TURKU HANSDA LAPSA HEMRAM MAHAVIDYALAY

(A Govt. Aided General Degree College affiliated to Burdwan University and registered u/s 2(f) & 12(B) of UGC Act, 1956) [Established in 2006 and Accredited 'B' by NÁAC in 2016]

Vill-Madian, Mallarpur PIN 731216, West Bengal website- www.thlhmahavidyalay.ac.in



PO-Ganpur, Birbhum

Phone & Fax 03461-262175

email- tlmprincipal@gmail.com

5.1.4 Redressal of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases

Documents:

- 1. Implementation of guidelines of statutory/regulatory bodies
- 2. Organisation wide awareness and undertakings on policies with

zero tolerance

- 3. Mechanisms for submission of online/offline students' grievances
- 4. Timely redressal of the grievances through appropriate

committees



TURKU HANSDA LAPSA HEMRAM MAHAVIDYALAY

(A Govt. Aided General Degree College affiliated to Burdwan University and registered u/s 2(f) & 12(B) of UGC Act, 1956)
[Established in 2006 and Accredited 'B' by NAAC in 2016]

Vill-Madian, Mallarpur PIN 731216, West Bengal website- www.thlhmahavidyalay.ac.in



PO-Ganpur, Birbhum

Phone & Fax 03461-262175

email-tlmprincipal@gmail.com

5.1.4 Redressal of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases

Documents:

Proof for organization wide awareness and undertakings

On policies with zero tolerance





ANTI - RAGGING CELL





THE CODE OF CONDUCT GUIDELINES

TURKU HANSDA LAPSA HEMRAM MAHAVIDYALAY

CODE OF

CONDUCT

RULEBOOK

MALLARPUR, BIRBHUM



CODE OF CONDUCT

FOR STUDENTS:

The institution prescribes the following guidelines for the maintenance of code of conduct by its students.

- 1. The Students are instructed to attain classes regularly and remain updated about the internal examinations and submit all assignments on time as they should remember that punctuality is the key to success and try to follow it.
- 2. They should be able to follow instructions given by the College administrative body and teachers diligently.
- 3. They should avoid the unnecessary usage of any kind of electronic gadgets in class or during the examinations.
- 4. They should try to maintain a clean and plastic free campus to reduce the chances of pollution.
- 5. Maintenance of Discipline is mandatory under all circumstances.
- 6. The students are warned against getting involved in ragging or harassing of others in the Campus.

A zero tolerance policy is followed by the institution through the following initiatives:

Ragging being a punishable offence, it is strictly prohibited in the Campus. The institution has a well functioning Anti Ragging Cell which is entitled to accept complaints regarding any kind of ragging issues from the students. Students should report about all kind of ragging related issues to the Anti Ragging Cell and disciplinary actions will be taken by the authority accordingly after that.

The Grievance Redressal Cell accepts grievances from all students of the institution. Students should lodge their grievance in written form available in the website and submit it in the drop box placed near the College main gate. After this the grievances if received will be send to the Chairman/Head of the Institution for effective action.



The institution has the ICC (Internal Complaints Committee) which functions in accordance with the Vishaka guidelines for the prevention of sexual harassment related issues outlined by the UGC/Supreme Court. Students are instructed to report their sexual harassment related complaints if any to the ICC which will send those to the authorities for necessary action.

The Gender Cell of the institution acts in collaboration with the ICC and Grievance Cell to document gender specific grievances and harassment complaints. It also works towards the maintenance of a gender sensitized campus.

- 7. Students should not follow any kind of discrimination among themselves.
- 8. Smoking or drinking is strictly prohibited within the Campus.
- 9. Students must not misuse college property, and must not disturb the academic ambience of the institution.

FOR TEACHERS

- 1. Faculty members should try to work according to institutional policies to fulfill its vision and missions. Conducting classes should be the first priority of the teachers.
- 2. Teachers are expected to become a part of the various administrative sub- committees and contribute for the institution's holistic development.
- 3. They should keep up with the diversity of the College and work towards removing all sorts of prejudices among the student community and staff members.
- 4. Mutual respect among teachers is expected to be maintained heartily.
- 5. Teachers should follow the rules and regulation of the Govt. and institution in regard to leaves and service conditions
- 6. They should participate in cultural programs and other such activities whenever needed.

FOR THE NON TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS

- 1. Every NTS should follow the institutional policies to fulfil the vision and mission of the college.
- 2. They should maintain a professional atmosphere and perform their official duties efficiently.



Dr Suman Mukherjee Teacher-in-Charge Turky Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay

Mallarpur, Birbhum-731216

- 3. They should not get involved in any kind of misconduct among themselves or with other stakeholders of the College.
- 4. They should keep up with the diversity of the College and work towards removing all sorts of prejudices among the student community and staff members.
- 5. They should follow the rules and regulation of the Govt. and institution in regard to leaves and service conditions
- 6. They should participate in cultural programs and other such activities whenever needed.



INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION (IEC) GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS, UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

Curbing the Menace of Ragging









INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION (IEC) GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS, UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

© University Grant Commission (UGC), 2022

DISCLAIMER

All rights reserved. The publication is developed as part of University Grant Commission (UGC) National Ragging Prevention Programme for disseminating the information to the Councils, Universities and the Colleges in India.

www.ugc.ac.in
www.antiragging.in and www.c4yindia.org





www.c4yindia.org





www.antiragging.in





CONTENT

Ragging Menace	2
Zero Tolerance Policy in India	
Anti-Ragging Regulatory Framework in India	4
Important Links for the Students, Colleges, Universities and Councils	7
Higher Education Institutions in India (HEIs)	. 8
Awareness Measures for Ragging free Campuses	. 9
Awareness Collaterals	10

ABBREVIATIONS

ACP	Assistant Commissioner of Police	INC	Indian Nursing Council
AICTE		IT	Information Technology
ARC	Anti-Ragging Committee	MCI	Medical Council of India
ASP	Assistant Superintendent of Police	NCRI	National Council for Rural Institutes
BCI	Bar Council of India	NCTE	National Council for Teacher Education
C4Y	Centre for Youth	PCI	Pharmacy Council of India
CCH	Central Council of Homeopathy	RCI	Rehabilitation Council of India
CCIM	Central Council for Indian Medicine	SCHE	State Councils of Higher Education
COA	Council of Architecture	SH0	Station House Officer
DCI	Dental Council of India	SP	Superintendent of Police
DCP	Deputy Commissioner of Police	SPC	Statutory Professional Councils
FAQ	Frequently Asked Question	SSP	Senior Superintendent of Police
ICAR	Indian Council for Agricultural Research	UGC	University Grants Commission
IFC	Information Education Communication		-



RAGGING MENACE

Ragging is a disturbing reality in the higher education system of our country. Despite the fact that over the years, ragging has claimed hundreds of innocent lives and has ruined the careers of thousands of bright students, the practice is still perceived by many as a way of 'familiarisation' and an 'initiation into the real world' for young college-going students.

The Ragging is defined as any disorderly conduct, whether by words spoken or written or by an act, has the effect of teasing, treating, or handling with rudeness a fresher or a junior student. Indulging in a rowdy or undisciplined activity that causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or junior student. Asking the students to do any act or perform something that such students will not do in the ordinary course and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of a fresher or junior student. This can lead to adverse effects such as depression, anxiety, and sometimes even suicide.

Punishment Provisions

Any student or group of students found guilty of ragging on campus or off campus shall be liable to one or more of the following punishments:

- Debarring from appearing in any sessional test/ university examination or withholding results
- Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges
- · Withdrawing scholarships and other benefits
- · Suspension from the college for a period of one month
- Cancellation of admission
- · Debarring from representing the institution in any national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc
- Suspension/expulsion from the hostel
- Rustication from the institution for periods varying from 1 to 4 semesters or equivalent period
- Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution
- Fine up to twenty five thousand rupees
- Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both
- Collective punishment When the students 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.

Any institution that fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or fails to act in accordance with the Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators or incidents of ragging suitably is liable to the penalties and punishments as per the provisions of the Regulations.

www.antiragging.in/assets/pdf/information/english/what_constitues_ragging.pdf www.c4yindia.org/Home/AntiRagging



ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY IN INDIA

No act of ragging, major or minor, shall go unnoticed. No ragger, male or female, student or non-student, shall go unpunished. No institution that fails to take action against ragging shall be allowed to operate.

The Supreme Court, in its judgement dated 08 May 2009 ordered the implementation of a ragging prevention programme comprising, inter alia, setting up a toll-free anti-ragging helpline/ call center, a database of institutions/ students, and engaging an independent non-government agency as the monitoring agency.

Regulatory provisions and the appropriate law are in force to eliminate ragging in all its forms from the universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions in the country by prohibiting, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulge in ragging.

UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009

Ragging is a criminal offense and UGC has framed regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions in order to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging. In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.05.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the UGC notified "Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009". These regulations are mandatory for all universities/ institutions.





Notices @ UGC www.ugc.ac.in/ugc_notices.aspx

UGC Regulations
www.antiragging.in/assets/pdf/annexure/Annexure-1.pdf



ANTI-RAGGING REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN INDIA

Anti-Ragging Monitoring Committee, Ministry of Education, Government of India

The Anti-Ragging Committee for monitoring measures to prevent ragging in higher educational institutions is constituted in the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

University Grant Commission (UGC)

As per the directions of the Government of India, the UGC established the following regulatory framework mechanism to curb the menace of ragging in the country.



UCG Anti-Raging Cell

The Anti-Raging Cell within UGC is an instructional mechanism to provide secretarial support for the collection of information, monitoring and to coordinate with the State Level Monitoring Cell and Universities Level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures. The Cell also coordinates with the Monitoring Agency.

Inter Council Committee, UGC

The UGC has constituted an Inter-Council Committee, consisting of representatives of the various Councils and the Monitoring Agency. Such bodies in higher education are to coordinate and monitor the anti-ragging measures in institution across the country and to make recommendations from time to time.

The National Anti-Ragging Helpline

The National Anti-Ragging Help Line 24x7 Toll Free number is 1800-180-5522. The support is provided for queries related to ragging, compliant registration, among others.

Monitoring Agency

The Centre for Youth (C4Y) is the Monitoring Agency from April 01, 2022 (www.c4yindia.org) to support the National Ragging Prevention Programme in the country. The monitoring agency is working towards:

- 1. Establishing the National 24x7 Anti-Ragging Helpline `
- 2. Software development (IT) for the operation of the national anti-ragging helpline
- 3. Development and updating the anti-ragging website (www.antiragging.in) and monitoring agency website (www.c4yindia.org)
- 4. Building an online reporting mechanism for UGC, councils, universities and colleges
- 5. Conducting trainings of helpline executives
- 6. Supervising the performance of the helpline and executives
- 7. Ensuring efficiency and ease of operations for the national helpline, UGC, colleges, universities, and the students
- 8. Creating awareness to demote ragging in universities, colleges across India
- 9. Monitoring of the databases maintained by the commission



The Councils, Regulatory Bodies

The 15 councils in India are making collaborative efforts with UGC to address the menace of ragging. They have been issuing directions and monitoring the affiliated universities and colleges for adhering to the regulatory provisions and compliances. They participate in UGC Inter-Council meetings and the Anti-Ragging Monitoring Committee meetings of the Ministry of Education, Government of India for updates and strategies. The councils are:

- 1. All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)
- 2. Bar Council of India (BCI)
- 3. Council of Architecture (COA)
- 4. Dental Council of India (DCI)
- 5. Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- 6. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
- 7. Indian Nursing Council (INC)
- 8. Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education (MGNCRE)
- 9. National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)
- 10. National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)
- 11. National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology (NCHMCT)
- 12. National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
- 13. National Medical Commission (NMC)
- 14. Pharmacy Council of India (PCI)
- 15. Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)
- 16. Sports Authority of India (SAI)
- 17. Veterinary Council of India (VCI)

▶ The Anti-Ragging Committee (ARC), Universities and Colleges

The Anti-Ragging Committee is instituted at each college or university to ensure compliance with the provisions of the regulations as well as the provisions of any law for the time being in force concerning ragging; investigate complaints and also, monitor and oversee the performance of the Anti-Ragging Squad in prevention of ragging in the institution. The Anti-Ragging Committee is responsible for inculcating a culture of Ragging Free Environment on Campus. The Anti-Ragging Committee is involved in designing strategies and action plan for curbing the menace of ragging in the college by adopting an array of activities. The committee is also responsible for conducting awareness programmes from time-to-time on campus.

Anti-Ragging Squads, Universities and Colleges

The Anti-Ragging Squad office bearers work under the supervision and guidance of the Anti-Ragging Committee and engage in checking places like hostels, buses, canteens, grounds, classrooms and other places of student congregation to keep a vigil and stop the incidences of ragging, if any, and report them if they happen. The squad role is also to educate the students at large by adopting various means about the menace of ragging and related punishments there to.



Transparent Complaint Process

Specifically, after registering the complaint, the helpline executives forward it to four Higher Authorities:

University Vice-Chancellor | College Principal | SHO | City SP/SSP/DCP/ASP/ACP | Council

The team at the national helpline undertakes follow-up with the college's Anti-Ragging Committee (ARC) for investigation and ARC report till the satisfaction of the victim/ complainant. The complaint remains active in the helpline until the victim/ complainant is satisfied with the action taken by the authorities. The consent in writing for closing the complaint is taken from the victim/ complainant.

If the case is not resolved to the satisfaction of the victim/ complainant, the national helpline escalates the case to the Monitoring Agency for further action in terms of advice, second opinion, or follow-up by the Monitoring agency itself.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the action taken by the college or the college authorities are not cooperating with the helpline centre, such cases are escalated to the University Grants Commission and the respective council for intervention.

There is an online management system set up in the UGC premises for UGC to act on the complaints that have been escalated to UGC. Any actions in terms of writing a letter, email, phone calls etc. are being logged into the case file of the respective complaint. The case file is also visible to the victim/complainant - www.ugc.ac.in

The status of the complaint with complete follow-up can be accessed at the link below with specific complaint number:

Enter Complain	nt Number To Check Status
Complaint registered Before April 2022	Complaint registered From April 2022
Complaint Number Submit	Complaint Number

www.antiragging.in

Note: The helpline NEVER discloses the identity of the victim without their permission and consent.

Ragging Complaints Registration

The students in distress due to ragging-related incidents can contact National Anti-Ragging Helpline 1800-180-5522 (24x7 Toll Free) or e-mail to helpline@antiragging.in.

Or

They may also contact UGC Monitoring Agency i.e. Centre for Youth (C4Y) at antiragging@c4yindia.org or 011-41619005 or 98180 44577 (only in case of emergency).



IMPORTANT LINKS FOR THE STUDENTS, COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND COUNCILS

Students and Parents Undertaking Affidavit

In compliance of the second amendment in UGC Regulations, it is compulsory for each student and every parent to submit an online Anti-Ragging undertaking affidavit every academic year. The universities and colleges are also requested to implement the revised procedure for students to file online Anti-Ragging affidavits. The student will receive an e-mail with her/ his registration number. The student will forward that e-mail to the Nodal officer in her/ his university/college e-mail. (Please note that the student will not receive pdf affidavits and she/ he is not required to print & sign it as it used to be in the earlier case).

Link to fill out the online undertaking affidavit by students and parents:

www.antiragging.in/affidavit registration disclaimer.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/Undertaking

Ragging Complaints Registration

The complaints of ragging are being registered through the following means:

- 1. Via e-mail: helpline@antiragging.in
- 2. National Anti-Ragging Help Line: 1800-180-5522. 24x7 Toll Free Number
- 3. Suo Motto via Social Media platforms, news, reporters, influencers, social workers among others

Links for filling out ragging complaints:

The National Anti-Ragging Helpline website - www.antiragging.in

The Monitoring Agency website - www.c4yindia.org

Universities and Colleges Compliance

The UGC regulation has made it mandatory for the universities and colleges to demote ragging in their campuses and follow the compliances to achieve these objectives. The universities are requested to fill online compliance and also immediately instruct all the colleges under their purview to follow it.

Link for 'confirmation on compliance being followed':

www.antiragging.in/compliance desclaimer.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/CollegeComplaince

Colleges and Universities Contact Details

As per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, it is mandatory for the college and university authorities to update their details each year, so that college students can navigate the college or university details while filing the undertaking affidavit.

Link to update college or university details:

www.antiragging.in/compliance desclaimer.html | https://www.c4yindia.org/Home/UpdateCollCont

Councils Reporting

The various councils in India are the statutory bodies for regulating universities and colleges. The measures undertaken by them to curb the menace of ragging in their respected affiliated universities and colleges are to be mandatorily reported.

Link to upload the council's reports:

www.antiragging.in/admin/login.php



HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA (HEIS)

UGC Regulations on 'Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009' are mandatory and all higher education institutions are required to take necessary steps for its implementation including the monitoring mechanism. Any violation of these regulations will be viewed seriously. 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 UGC.

The requisite mandatory action for curbing the menace of ragging in all Higher Educational Institutions in India:

- · Strengthen and augment anti-ragging mechanism by way of adequate publicity through various mediums
- · Constitution of Anti-Ragging committee and Anti-Ragging squad
- · Establish Anti-Ragging Cell
- Install CCTV cameras at vital points
- Organise anti-ragging interaction, workshops and seminars for the freshers and the senior students
- After the commencement of the academic year organised professional counselling of the students
- · Ensure identification of trouble triggers and take appropriate action
- Mention of Anti-Ragging warnings in the institution's E-prospectus and E-information booklets/ brochures
- Conduct surprise inspections of hostels, students, accommodation, canteens, rest cum recreational rooms, toilets, bus stands, and all other strategic locations
- Undertake all other measures that would augur well in preventing/ quelling ragging and any uncalled-for behaviour and the incident.

Website with nodal officers' complete details

Universities/ colleges have to display the email address and contact number of the Nodal Officer of the Anti-Ragging Committee of their university/ college on their website and campus areas like Admission Centre, Departments, Library, Canteen, Hostel, Common facilities, etc.

Admission Form

Universities and colleges are requested to insert a mandatory column in their university/ colleges admission form as per the given format:

Anti-Ragging Undertaking Reference no:	



AWARENESS MEASURES FOR RAGGING FREE CAMPUSES

- Every public declaration of intent by any institution in electronic, audio-visual, online, social media, print, website, admission prospectus/ booklet or any other media should expressly mention that ragging is totally prohibited in the institution at the time of admission of students in any course.
- The brochure of admission/ instruction booklet or prospectus, whether in print or electronic format, shall prominently print these regulations in full.
- Institutions should display posters in all prominent locations showcasing the provisions of penal law applicable to incidents of ragging.
- At the end of each academic year, the institution should send a letter to the parents/ guardians informing them about the Regulations and any law for the time being enforced prohibiting ragging and its punishments.
- Institutions can issue public notices in the newspapers, update their websites with the nodal officer's complete details.
- Every fresher should be provided with a printed leaflet with all the information to seek help and guidance from all authorities and agencies, and a calendar of events and a
 - all authorities and agencies, and a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to facilitate and complement the familiarisation of freshers with the academic environment of the institution.
- Institutions should conduct joint sensitisation and orientation programmes for both freshers and senior students.
- Institutions should constitute Anti-Ragging Committee and Anti-Ragging Squad which will be responsible for spreading awareness and preventing the occurrence of ragging.
- · Meeting of all staff, functionaries and agencies before the commencement of the academic session.
- Institutions should launch a publicity campaign against ragging before the commencement of the academic year.
- After the commencement of the academic year, the batch of freshers should be divided into small groups and assigned to the faculty for difficulties and guidance.
- Random anonymous survey should be done among students about ragging, and it should be a regular practice in the institution.
 - UGC designed and distributed four types of posters amongst Universities/ Regulatory Authorities/ Councils/ IITs/ NITs/ other educational institutions for their prominent display. These anti-ragging posters must be displayed at all prominent places like the Admission centre, Departments, Library, canteen, Hostel, Common facilities, etc. These posters are available on UGC website. The size of the posters should be 8x6 feet.
 - UGC developed 05 TVCs of 30 seconds each with different perspectives i.e. Parents, victims, and Offenders.

In Nutshell

- Brochure of admission/instruction booklet or the prospectus
- Leaflets
- Posters
- Institution website
- Meetings
- Publicity campaign
- Seminars and workshops
- Professional counselling
- Orientation programmes
- Large scale cultural, sports and other activities



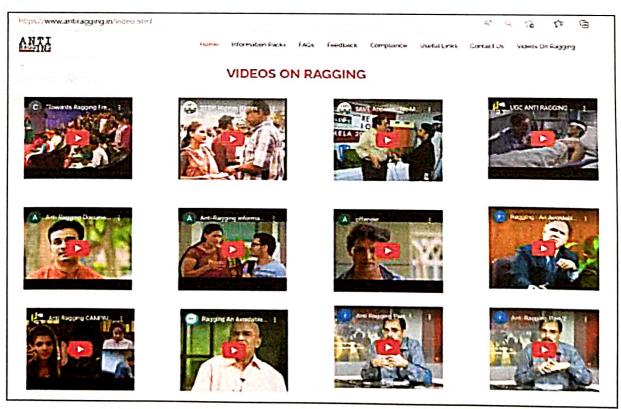
AWARENESS COLLATERALS

Posters



Download: www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/4957638_poster-ragging.pdf

Videos



www.antiragging.in/video.html

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

www.antiragging.in/faqs.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/AntiRagging



REACH OUT

University Grant Commission (UGC)

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi 110 002 P: 91 11 2360 4446; 2360 4200 E: contact.ugc@nic.in

Monitoring Agency

Centre for Youth (C4Y)
New Delhi 110 068
P: 91 11 4161 9005
E: antiragging@c4yindia.org

UGC Anti-Ragging Cell (ARC)

NET Bureau, South Campus of Delhi University, Benito Jhuarez Marg, New Delhi 110 021 P: 91 11 2411 2087 E: raggingcell@yahoo.in

National Anti-Ragging Helpline

New Delhi 110 007 P: 1800 180 5522 E: helpline@antiragging.in

NATIONAL RAGGING PREVENTION PROGRAMME

www.ugc.ac.in
www.antiragging.in and www.c4yindia.org

Guidelines Content and Design by Centre for Youth (C4Y), Monitoring Agency



GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL LAW DEPARTMENT

Legislative

West Bengal Act XIII of 2000



THE WEST BENGAL PROHIBITION OF RAGGING IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 2000.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary, of the 29th May, 2000.]

[29th May, 2000.]

An Act to prohibit ragging in educational institutions in West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit ragging in educational institutions in West Bengal;

It is hereby enacted in the Fifty-first Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:—

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the West Bengal Prohibition of Ragging in Educational Institutions Act, 2000.
- Short title, extent and commencement.

- (2) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification appoint.
 - 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

- (1) "educational institution" means any educational institution, by whatever name called, whether or not maintained and managed by the State Government,—
 - (a) recognised or deemed to have been recognised under any law for the time being in force, or
 - (b) affiliated to a University as defined in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;
- (2) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
- (3) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

123

Dr Suman Mukherjee Teacher-in-Charge Turku Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay Mallarpur, Bubhum-731216

3 of 1956.

The West Bengal Prohibition of Ragging in Educational Institutions Act, 2000.

[West Ben. Act

(Sections 3-6.)

- (4) "ragging" means the doing of any act which causes, or is likely to cause, any physical, psychological or physiological harm or apprehension or shame or embarrassment to a student, and includes—
 - (a) teasing or abusing of, playing practical joke on, or causing hurt to, any student, or
 - (b) asking any student to do any act, or perform any thing, which he would not, in the ordinary course, be willing to do or perform;
- (5) "student" means a student who has been prosecuting his studies in an educational institution.

Prohibition of ragging.

- 3. (1) Ragging within an educational institution is hereby prohibited.
- (2) No person shall participate in, abet, or propagate, ragging in any educational institution.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, educational institution shall include—

- (a) the premises or the campus of the educational institution, or
- (b) the hall, that is to say, the unit of residence of students maintained by the educational institution, if any, or
- (c) the hostel, that is to say, the unit of residence for students, if any, not maintained by the educational institution but recognised under any law for the time being in force.

Penalty for ragging.

4. Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 3 shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.

Dismissal of student on conviction and bar to admission or readmission.

Expulsion of student.

- 5. If any student is convicted of an offence punishable under section 4, he shall be dismissed from the educational institution in which he has been prosecuting his studies for the time being, and shall not be re-admitted to that educational institution.
- 6. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Act, where a student complains of ragging by any other student to the head of the educational institution or to any other person responsible for the management of the educational institution, such head of the educational institution or person responsible for the management of the educational institution shall

Dr Suman Mukherjee Teacher-in-Charge Turku Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay Mallarpur, Birbhum-731216

124

The West Bengal Prohibition of Ragging in Educational Institutions Act, 2000.

XIII of 2000.]

(Sections 7-10.)

forthwith inquire into the complaint and if, on such enquiry, the complaint is found to be true, he shall expel the student, who has committed the offence, from the educational institution.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 5 or section 6, any student dismissed under section 5 or expelled under section 6, may appeal in the prescribed manner to the Committee to be constituted by the State Government in the manner prescribed, and the decision of the Committee on such appeal shall be final.

Constitution of Committee.

8. (1) If the head of the educational institution or the person responsible for the management of the educational institution fails or neglects to comply with the provisions of section 6, a complaint of such failure may be made to the Committee, constituted under section 7, by the student who complains of ragging under section 6 or by his guardian.

Failure or negligence to comply with the provisions of section 6.

Explanation.—"Guardian" shall mean a person having the care of the student or any other person who has been declared to be the guardian of the student in the record, if any, maintained by the educational institution.

- (2) On receipt of the complaint under sub-section (1), the Committee shall hold such inquiry as it may deem fit and shall make its recommendations to the managing committee or the governing body of the educational institution or such authority as the Committee considers appropriate and, thereupon, the managing committee or the governing body of the educational institution or the authority, as the case may be, shall take action in accordance with the recommendations as aforesaid.
- 9. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force.

Act to have overriding effect.

10. (1) The State Government may by notification make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make rules.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall, unless some later date is appointed by the State Government, come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.



Jwh Dr Suman Mukherjee Teacher-in-Charge Turku Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay

Mallarpur, Birbhum-731216

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL



Grievance Redressal Mechanism Policy

1. Introduction

THLH MAHAVIDYALAY has an effective mechanism in place to deal with day to day grievances related to students, teachers, parents and other stakeholders. Grievance Redressal Cell was constituted in THLH MAHAVIDYALAY in accordance with the UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION regulations with the Principal, THLH MAHAVIDYALAY as its acting Chairperson.

The Grievance Redressal Cell of THLH MAHAVIDYALAY has been constituted with an aim to provide easy and accessible machinery for prompt disposal of the day-to-day genuine grievances particularly of the student community. Any student with a genuine grievance may approach the GREIVANCE REDRESSAL CELL to submit his/her grievance in writing to the PRINCIPAL through the Complaint Drop boxes available in the Campus or send a mail to -

Grievances submitted by the students are addressed systematically by the authorities with active involvement and cooperation with other sub-committees of the institution. Necessary confidentiality is maintained in the handling process of sensitive issues. Grievance redressal cell at THLH MAHAVIDYALAY has emerged into an appropriate forum providing support and encouragement to all the stakeholders who can expresses their grievances freely and frankly. It is striving to ensure a responsive and accountable attitude among the authorities concerned.

2. PREAMBLE

Turku Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay is committed to provide a safe and fair working environment promoting harmony and cooperation among all. Grievance Redressal Cell was set up at Turku Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay in accordance with the University Grants Commission Regulations 2012 (The Gazette of India, March 23-29, 2013), and Article XXV of the constitution/ Turku Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay for handling day-to-day grievances related to students, parents, and staff members.

Grievance Redressal Cell facilitates the resolution of grievances in a fair and impartial manner involving the respective Dept./Office (dealing with the substantive function connected with the grievance), maintaining necessary confidentiality. Any stakeholder with a genuine grievance may approach

Grievance Redressal Cell to submit his/her grievance in writing in the Drop box or send it online through:

3. OBJECTIVES

☐ To ensure a fair, impartial and consistent mechanism for redressal of various issues faced by the stakeholders.
☐ To uphold the dignity of the College by promoting cordial relationship among all members of the College.
☐ To develop a responsive and accountable attitude among all stakeholders thereby maintaining a harmonious atmosphere in the College campus.
☐ To ensure that all grievances are resolved promptly and in complete confidentiality for sensitive issues.
☐ To ensure that the views of each grievant and respondent are equally respected and that any party to a grievance is neither discriminated against nor victimized.

4. **DEFINITIONS**

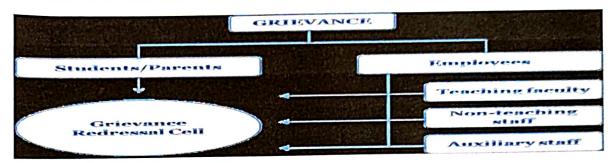
Grievance: Grievance means a formal complaint—which includes any kind of discontent or dissatisfaction or negative perception, whether expressed or not, arising out of anything connected with the College from any of the stakeholders.

Grievant: Grievant means a student, parent, staff member or group of students or parents or staff members submitting the grievance.

Days: Days means working days exclusive of Sundays, holidays or vacation days as set forth in the academic calendar. In counting days, the first day shall be the first full working day following the receipt of the grievance.



5. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN RELATION TO THOSE INVOLVE



6. GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

A high-power committee handles the function of remedying of the grievances. It is guided by the principles of natural justice while redressing the grievances. The committee will consider only formal grievances, received through written complaints from the Complaint box or through the mail id:

6.1. The Grievance Redressal Committee consists of the following members:

1.Chairperson -

Principal

2. Convener

- Amitesh Roy

3. Members

Dr. Bratati Chakraborty
 Mr. Ajfar Ali (Head Clerk)

6.2. Functions of the Committee:

- 1. Provide with proper advocacy to stakeholders to express their grievances freely and frankly without any fear of being victimized
- 2. Ensure that there is no reprisal of any kind against any applicant, witness, or any other participant in the grievance redressal process by reason of such participation in the grievance process.
- 3. Analyse the merits of grievances and conduct formal hearings and Investigation.
- 4. Protect the privacy and confidentiality of all parties during the investigation, consistent with and subject to the policy guidelines.

5. Obtain the facts through relevant sources in a fair and objective manner, to work out a resolution of the issues involved with the parties named in the grievance application.

TURKU HANSDA LAPSA HEMRAM MAHAVIDYALAY

(A Govt. Aided General Degree College affiliated to Burdwan University and registered u/s 2(f) & 12(8) of UGC Act. 1956)

[Established in 2006 and Accredited 'B' by NAAC in 2016]

Vill-Madian, Mallarpur PIN 731216, West Bengal website- www.thlhmahavidyalay.ac.in



PO-Ganpur, Birbhum Phone & Fax 03461-262175 email-tlmprincipal@gmail.com

PHOTOGRAPHS

