Anti Ragging

CREATING A SAFE CAMPUS: FIGHT AGAINST RAGGING







AGENDA

- What is Ragging?
- Forms of Raging
- Impacts of Ragging
- The Anti Ragging Act
- Responsibility of students
- Anti-ragging committe
- Conclusion





Ragging refers to any act of physical or mental abuse, harassment, or intimidation directed towards a junior student by their seniors. Ragging can take various forms, such as forced participation in activities, humiliation, and even physical assault. It often leads to trauma and a hostile environment on campus. This presentation explores the impact of ragging, its prevention, and the importance of creating a safe campus for all.



FORMS OF RAGGING







Physical Abuse Beating, burning, or inflicting any kind of physical harm. Mental Harrassment Using abusive language, threats, or humiliating activities. Sexual Harassment Any form of sexual misconduct or abuse.

YENEPOYA (Deemed to be University)



Cyberbullying Using electronic means to harass or humiliate.



FORMS OF RAGGING



Exploitation Demanding money, valuables, or services.

Endangering life Activities that put a student's life at risk.



IMPACTS OF RAGGING

Psychological Harm

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Suicidal tendencies
- Low Emotional Intelligence
- PTSD

Academic Setbacks

- Disrupted Learning
- Absenteeism
- Loss of Motivation
- Career Impact
- Reduced Participation

Legal Implications

- Criminal Charges
- Academic Penalties
- Expulsion and Suspension
- Debarment from Examinations
- Judicial Proceedings





Exclusive Data shared by UGC indicates a rise in the number of ragging complaints between

January 2023- April 2024





LEGAL PROVISIONS AGAINST RAGGING

The Anti-Ragging Act

The Anti-Ragging Act in India refers to various state-specific laws, as well as central regulations aimed at preventing and punishing acts of ragging.

Institutional Guidelines

Educational institutions are required to have comprehensive anti-ragging policies and mechanisms in place.

Enforcement and Monitoring

Authorities actively investigate and punish ragging incidents, with a zero-tolerance approach.



ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Strict Policies

Institution havs clear and strict anti-ragging policies, communicated to all students.

Proactive Measures

Institution takes proactive steps, such as conducting awareness campaigns and establishing grievance redressal mechanisms.

Effective Implementation

Institution will ensure the effective implementation of their policies and take swift action against any ragging incidents.



ZERO TOLERANCE TO RAGGING RAGGING



Awareness and Understanding

Students should be aware of the anti-ragging laws and the severe consequences of engaging in such activities.

Promoting Inclusivity

Students should foster a culture of respect, empathy, and inclusivity, welcoming and supporting their junior peers.



Reporting Incidents

Students have a responsibility to report any ragging incidents to the authorities, helping to curb the problem.

Leading by Example

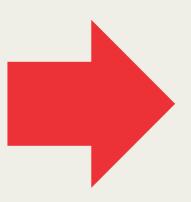
Senior students should set a positive example and actively discourage any ragging behavior within the institution.



REPORTING RAGGING INCIDENTS

Identify Ragging

Recognize any form of physical, mental, or emotional abuse directed towards junior students.





Provide Evidence

Gather any available evidence, such as eyewitness accounts or photographic/video proof, to support the complaint.



Inform Authorities

Report the incident to the institution's anti-ragging committee or designated authorities.



INTRODUCING COLLEGE

ANTI-RAGGING CELL





Anti Ragging Cell Members

- Dr Jeetendra Singh Shekhawat
- Dr Vaibhav AM
- Mr.Syed Umar Abbasi
- Mr.Utkarsh Singh
- Ms.Varshita
- Mrs.Priyanka



Mr.K.Sankar Ganesh

- Ms.Durga Ravali
- Mrs.Rajeena.M
- Ms.Lakshmi Manohar
- Mr.Prashant Molkere
- Mrs Jefneetha Aslam
- Mrs Jananee Karthik
- Ms.Deena Subedi



