

## 5.1.4

### **Guidelines, Awareness and Mechanism for timely redressal of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases**

**5.1.4 The institution adopts the following for redressal of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases**

- 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**

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# Statutory regulations/norms of UGC/SRA for Antiragging Committee

Statutory regulations/norms of UGC/SRA for Antiragging Committee are given on UGC website . The link is displayed below-

<https://www.ugc.gov.in/oldpdf/ragging/minuterag230409.pdf>



Dr. Ashwini R Madgulkar

**Principal**  
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**DRAFT**

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI – 110 002**

**NO. F 1-16/2007 (CPP-II)**

April, 2009

**UGC REGULATION ON CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN HIGHER  
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 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 University Grants Commission hereby makes the following Regulations, namely -

**1. Title, commencement and applicability:-**

- 1.1. These regulations shall be called the “UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009”.
- 1.2. They shall come into force with immediate effect.
- 1.3. They shall apply to all the universities established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, to all institutions deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, to all other higher educational institutions, including the departments, constituent units and all the premises (academic, residential, sports, canteen, etc) of such universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions, whether located within the campus or outside, and to all means of transportation of students whether public or private.

**2. Objective:-**

To root out ragging in all its forms from universities, colleges and other educational institutions in the country by prohibiting it by law, preventing its occurrence by following the provisions of these Regulations and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

**3. Definitions:-** For the purposes of these Regulations:-

- 3.1. “college” means any institution, whether known as such or by any other name, which provides for a programme of study beyond 12 years of schooling for obtaining qualification from a university and which, in accordance with the rules and regulations of such university, is recognized as competent to provide for such programme of study and present students undergoing such programme of study for the examination for the award of such qualification.



- 3.2. “Head of the institution” means the ‘Vice-Chancellor’ in case of a university/deemed to be university, ‘Principal’ in case of a college, ‘Director’ in case of an institute.
- 3.3. “institution” means a higher educational institution (HEI), like a university, a college, an institute, etc. imparting higher education beyond 12 years of schooling leading to a degree (graduate, postgraduate and/or higher level) and/or to a university diploma.
- 3.4. “Ragging” means the following:  
Any conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any other student, indulging in rowdy or undisciplined activities which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or a junior student or asking the students to do any act or perform something which such student will not 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 a junior student.
- 3.5. “Statutory/Regulatory body” means a body so constituted by a Central/ State Government legislation for setting and maintaining standards in the relevant areas of higher education, such as the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the Bar Council of India (BCI), the Dental Council of India (DCI), the Distance Education Council (DEC), the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), the Indian Nursing Council (INC), the Medical Council of India (MCI), the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), the Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), etc. and the State Higher Education Councils.
- 3.6. “University” means a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, an institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, or an institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant degrees.

**4. Punishable ingredients of Ragging:-**

- Abetment to ragging;
- Criminal conspiracy to rag;
- Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging;
- Public nuisance created during ragging;
- Violation of decency and morals through ragging;
- Injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt;
- Wrongful restraint;
- Wrongful confinement;
- Use of criminal force;
- Assault as well as sexual offences or unnatural offences;
- Extortion;
- Criminal trespass;
- Offences against property;
- Criminal intimidation;

- Attempts to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- Physical or psychological humiliation;
- All other offences following from the definition of “Ragging”.

**5. Measures for prohibition of ragging at the institution level:-**

- 5.1 The institution shall strictly observe the provisions of the Act of the Central Government and the State Governments, if any, or if enacted, considering ragging as a cognizable offence under the law on a par with rape and other atrocities against women and ill-treatment of persons belonging to the SC/ST, and prohibiting ragging in all its forms in all institutions.
- 5.2 Ragging in all its forms shall be totally banned in the entire institution, including its departments, constituent units, all its premises (academic, residential, sports, canteen, etc) whether located within the campus or outside and in all means of transportation of students whether public or private.
- 5.3 The institution shall take strict action against those found guilty of ragging and/or of abetting ragging.

**6 Measures for prevention of ragging at the institution level:-**

**6.1 Before admissions:-**

- 6.1.1 The advertisement for admissions shall clearly mention that ragging is totally banned in the institution, and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging is liable to be punished appropriately (for punishments, ref. section 8 below).
- 6.1.2 The brochure of admission/instruction booklet for candidates shall print in block letters these Regulations in full (including Annexures).
- 6.1.3 The ‘Prospectus’ and other admission related documents shall incorporate all directions of the Supreme Court and /or the Central or State Governments as applicable, so that the candidates and their parents/ guardians are sensitized in respect of the prohibition and consequences of ragging. If the institution is an affiliating university, it shall make it mandatory for the institutions under it to compulsorily incorporate such information in their ‘Prospectus’.
- 6.1.4 The application form for admission/ enrolment shall have a printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages known to the institution and the applicant (English version given in Annexure I, Part I), to 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 to the effect that he/she has not been expelled and/or debarred from admission by any institution and that he/she, if found guilty of the offence of ragging and/or abetting ragging, is liable to be punished appropriately.

- 6.1.5 The application form shall also contain a printed undertaking, preferably both in English/Hindi and in one of the regional languages known to the institution and the parent/ guardian (English version given in Annexure I, Part II), to 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.
- 6.1.6 The application for admission shall be accompanied by a document in the form of the School Leaving Certificate/Transfer Certificate/ Migration Certificate/ Character Certificate which shall include a report on the behavioral pattern of the applicant, so that the institution can thereafter keep intense watch upon a student who has a negative entry in this regard.
- 6.1.7 A student seeking admission to the hostel shall have to submit additional undertaking in the form of Annexure I (both Parts) along with his/ her application for hostel accommodation.
- 6.1.8 At the commencement of the academic session the Head of the Institution shall convene and address a meeting of various functionaries/agencies, like Hostel Wardens, representatives of students, parents/ guardians, faculty, district administration including police, to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging in the Institution and steps to be taken to identify the offenders and punish them suitably.
- 6.1.9 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 multicolored with different colours 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.
- 6.1.10 The institution shall request the media to give adequate publicity to the law prohibiting ragging and the negative aspects of ragging and the institution's resolve to ban ragging and punish those found guilty without fear or favour.
- 6.1.11 The institution shall identify, properly illuminate and man all vulnerable locations.
- 6.1.12 The institution 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.
- 6.1.13 The institution shall utilize the vacation period before the start of the new academic year to launch wide publicity campaign against ragging through posters, leaflets, seminars, street plays, etc.
- 6.1.14 The faculties/ departments/ units of the institution 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.

#### **6.2 On admission:-**

- 6.2.1 Every fresh student admitted to the institution shall be given a printed leaflet detailing when and to 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 committees, relevant district and police authorities), addresses and telephone numbers of such persons/authorities, etc., so that the fresher need not look up to the seniors for help in such matters and get indebted to them and start doing things, right or wrong, at their behest. Such a step will reduce the freshers' dependence on their seniors.
- 6.2.2 The institution through the leaflet 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.
- 6.2.3 The leaflet mentioned above shall also inform the freshers about their rights as bona fide students of the institution 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.
- 6.2.4 The leaflet mentioned above shall contain a calendar of events and activities laid down by the institution to facilitate and complement familiarization of freshers with the academic environment of the institution.
- 6.2.5 The institution shall also organize joint sensitization programmes of 'freshers' and seniors.
- 6.2.6 Freshers shall be encouraged to report incidents of ragging, either as victims, or even as witnesses.

#### **6.3 At the end of the academic year:-**

- 6.3.1 At the end of every academic year the Vice-Chancellor/ Dean of Students Welfare/ Director/ Principal shall send a letter to the parents/ guardians of the students who are completing the first year informing them about the law regarding ragging and the punishments, and appealing to them to impress upon their wards to desist from indulging in ragging when they come back at the beginning of the next academic session.
- 6.3.2 At the end of every academic year the institution shall form a 'Mentoring Cell' consisting of Mentors for the succeeding academic year. There shall be as many levels or tiers of Mentors as

the number of batches in the institution, at the rate of 1 Mentor for 6 freshers and 1 Mentor of a higher level for 6 Mentors of the lower level.

#### **6.4 Setting up of Committees and their functions:-**

- 6.4.1 The Anti-Ragging Committee:- The Anti-Ragging Committee shall be headed by the Head of the institution and shall consist of representatives of faculty members, parents, students belonging to the freshers' category as well as seniors and non-teaching staff. It shall monitor the anti-ragging activities in the institution, consider the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad and take appropriate decisions, including spelling out suitable punishments to those found guilty.
- 6.4.2 The Anti-Ragging Squad:- The Anti-Ragging Squad shall be nominated by the Head of the institution with such representation as considered necessary and shall consist of members belonging to the various sections of the campus community. The Squad shall have vigil, oversight and patrolling functions. It shall be kept mobile, alert and active at all times and shall be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging and make surprise raids on hostels and other hot spots. The Squad shall investigate incidents of ragging and make recommendations to the Anti-Ragging Committee and shall work under the overall guidance of the said Committee.
- 6.4.3 Monitoring Cell on Ragging:- If the institution is an affiliating university, it shall have a Monitoring Cell on Ragging to coordinate with the institutions affiliated to it by calling for reports from the Heads of such institutions regarding 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 problems 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 undertakings 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.

#### **6.5 Other measures:-**

- 6.5.1 The Annexures mentioned in sub-clauses 6.1.4, 6.1.5 and 6.1.7 of these Regulations shall be furnished at the beginning of each academic year by every student, that is, by freshers as well as seniors.

- 6.5.2 The institution shall arrange for regular and periodic psychological counseling and orientation for students (for freshers separately, as well as jointly with seniors) by professional counselors during the first three months of the new academic year. This shall be done at the institution and department/ course levels. Parents and teachers shall also be involved in such sessions.
- 6.5.3 Apart from placing posters mentioned in sub-clause 6.1.9 above at strategic places, the institution shall undertake measures for extensive publicity against ragging by means of audio-visual aids, by holding counseling sessions, workshops, painting and design competitions among students and other methods as it deems fit.
- 6.5.4 If the institution has B.Ed. and other Teacher training programmes, these courses shall be mandated to provide for anti-ragging and the relevant human rights appreciation inputs, as well as topics on sensitization against corporal punishments and checking of bullying amongst students, so that every teacher is equipped to handle at least the rudiments of the counseling approach.
- 6.5.5 Wardens shall be appointed as per the eligibility criteria laid down for the post reflecting both the command and control aspects of maintaining discipline, as well as the softer skills of counseling and communicating with the youth outside the class-room situations. Wardens shall be accessible at all hours and shall be provided with mobile phones. The institution shall review and suitably enhance the powers and perquisites of Wardens and authorities involved in curbing the menace of ragging.
- 6.5.6 The security personnel posted in hostels shall be under the direct control of the Wardens and assessed by them.
- 6.5.7 Private commercially managed lodges and hostels shall be registered with the local police authorities, and this shall be done necessarily on the recommendation of the Head of the institution. Local police, local administration and the institutional authorities shall ensure vigil on incidents that may come within the definition of ragging and shall be responsible for action in the event of ragging in such premises, just as they would be for incidents within the campus. Managements of such private hostels shall be responsible for not reporting cases of ragging in their premises.
- 6.5.8 The Head of the institution shall take immediate action on receipt of the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad. He/ She shall also take action suo motto if the circumstances so warrant.
- 6.5.9 Freshers who do not report the incidents of ragging either as victims or as witnesses shall also be punished suitably.
- 6.5.10 Anonymous random surveys shall be conducted across the 1<sup>st</sup> year batch of freshers every fortnight during the first three months of the academic year to verify and cross-check whether the campus is indeed free of ragging or not. The institution may design its own methodology of conducting such surveys.

- 6.5.11 The burden of proof shall lie on the perpetrator of ragging and not on the victim.
- 6.5.12 The institution shall file an FIR with the police / local authorities whenever a case of ragging is reported, but continue with its own enquiry and other measures without waiting for action on the part of the police/ local authorities. Remedial action shall be initiated and completed within the one week of the incident itself.
- 6.5.13 The Migration / Transfer Certificate issued to the student by the institution shall have an entry, apart from those relating to general conduct and behaviour, whether the student has been punished for the offence of committing or abetting ragging, or not, as also whether the student has displayed persistent violent or aggressive behaviour or any inclination to harm others.
- 6.5.14 Preventing or acting against ragging shall be the collective responsibility of all levels and sections of authorities or functionaries in the institution, including faculty, and not merely that of the specific body/ committee constituted for prevention of ragging.
- 6.5.15 The Heads of institutions other than universities shall submit weekly reports to the Vice-chancellor of the university the institution is affiliated to or recognized by, during the first three months of new academic year and thereafter each month on the status of compliance with anti-ragging measures. The Vice Chancellor of each university shall submit fortnightly reports of the university, including those of the Monitoring Cell on Ragging in case of an affiliating university, to the Chancellor.
- 6.5.16 Access to mobile phones and public phones shall be unrestricted in hostels and campuses, except in class-rooms, seminar halls, library etc. where jammers shall be installed to restrict the use of mobile phones.

**6.6 Measures for encouraging healthy interaction between freshers and seniors:-**

- 6.6.1 The institution shall set up appropriate committees including the course-in-charge, student advisor, Warden and some senior students to actively monitor, promote and regulate healthy interaction between the freshers and senior students.
- 6.6.2 Freshers' welcome parties shall be organized in each department by the senior students and the faculty together soon after admissions, preferably within the first two weeks of the beginning of the academic session, for proper introduction to one another and where the talents of the freshers are brought out properly in the presence of the faculty, thus helping them to shed their inferiority complex, if any, and remove their inhibitions.
- 6.6.3 The institution shall enhance the student-faculty interaction by involving the students in all matters of the institution, except those relating to the actual processes of evaluation and of faculty appointments, so that the students shall feel that they are responsible partners in managing the



affairs of the institution and consequently the credit due to the institution for good work/ performance is due to them as well.

## **7. Measures at the UGC/ Statutory/ Regulatory body level:-**

### **7.1 Regulatory measures:-**

- 7.1.1 The UGC and other Statutory /Regulatory bodies shall make it mandatory for the institutions to compulsorily incorporate in their 'Prospectus' the directions of the Supreme Court and/or the Central or State Governments with regard to prohibition and consequences of ragging, and that non-compliance with the directives against ragging in any manner whatsoever shall be considered as lowering of academic standards by the erring institution making it liable for appropriate action.
- 7.1.2 The UGC (including NAAC and UGC Expert Committees visiting institutions for various purposes) and similar Committees of other Statutory/Regulatory bodies shall cross-verify that the institutions strictly comply with the requirement of getting the undertakings from the students and their parents/ guardians as envisaged under these Regulations.
- 7.1.3 The UGC and other funding bodies shall make it one of the conditions in the Utilization Certificate for sanctioning any financial assistance or aid to the institution under any of the general or special schemes that the institution has strictly complied with the anti-ragging measures and has a blemish-less record in terms of there being no incidents of ragging during the period pertaining to the Utilization Certificate.
- 7.1.4 The NAAC and other accrediting bodies shall factor in any incident of ragging in the institution while assessing the institution in different grades.

### **7.2 Incentives for curbing ragging:-**

- 7.2.1 The UGC shall consider providing special/ additional annual financial grants-in-aid to those eligible institutions which report a blemish-less record in terms of there being no incidents of ragging.
- 7.2.2 The UGC shall also consider instituting another category of financial awards or incentives for those eligible institutions which take stringent action against those responsible for incidents of ragging.
- 7.2.3 The UGC shall lay down the necessary incentive for the post of Warden in order to attract the right type of eligible candidates, and motivate the incumbents.

### **7.3 Monitoring mechanism to ensure compliance:-**



Apart from the monitoring mechanism built in under different sub-clauses of these Regulations, there shall also be the following monitoring mechanism:

7.3.1 The UGC shall constitute an Inter-Council Committee for prevention of Ragging consisting of representatives of the AICTE, the IITs, the NITs, the IIMs, the MCI, the DCI, the NCI, the ICAR and such other bodies which have to deal with higher education to coordinate and monitor the anti-ragging movement across the country and to make certain policy decisions. The said Committee shall meet at least twice a year in the normal course.

7.3.2 The UGC shall also have an Anti-Ragging Cell within the Commission as an institutional mechanism to provide secretarial support for collection of information and monitoring, and to coordinate with the State level and university level Committees for effective implementation of anti-ragging measures.

## **8 Punishments:-**

### **8.1 At the institution level:-**

Depending upon the nature and gravity of the offence as established by the Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution, the possible punishments for those found guilty of ragging at the institution level shall be any one or any combination of the following:

- 8.1.1 Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges
- 8.1.2 Withholding/ withdrawing scholarship/ fellowship and other benefits
- 8.1.3 Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process
- 8.1.4 Withholding results
- 8.1.5 Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
- 8.1.6 Suspension/ expulsion from the hostel
- 8.1.7 Cancellation of admission
- 8.1.8 Rustication from the institution for period ranging from 1 to 4 semesters
- 8.1.9 Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period
- 8.1.10 Fine ranging between Rupees 25,000/- and Rupees 1 lakh
- 8.1.11 Collective punishment: When the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment.

### **8.2 At the university level in respect of institutions under it:-**

If an institution under a university (being constituent of, affiliated to or recognized by it) fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations

and fails to curb ragging effectively, the university may impose any one or any combination of the following penalties on it:

- 8.2.1 Withdrawal of affiliation/ recognition or other privileges conferred on it
- 8.2.2 Prohibiting such institution from presenting any students then undergoing any programme of study therein for the award of any degree/diploma of the university
- 8.2.3 Withholding grants allocated to it by the university, if any
- 8.2.4 Withholding any grants channellised through the university to the institution
- 8.2.5 Any other appropriate penalty within the powers of the university.

### **8.3 At the appointing authority level:-**

The authorities of the institution, particularly the Head of the institution, shall be responsible to ensure that no incident of ragging takes place in the institution. In case any incident of ragging takes place, the Head shall take prompt and appropriate action against the person(s) whose dereliction of duty lead to the incident. The authority designated to appoint the Head shall, in its turn, take prompt and appropriate action against the Head.

### **8.4 At the UGC/Statutory/Regulatory body level:-**

If an institution fails to curb ragging, the UGC/Statutory/Regulatory body concerned may impose any one or any combination of the following penalties on it:

- 8.4.1 Delisting the institution from section 12B of the UGC Act or any similar provision in the Act of the Statutory/Regulatory body concerned
- 8.4.2 Withholding any grants allocated to it
- 8.4.3 Declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the UGC/Statutory/Regulatory body concerned
- 8.4.4 Declaring that the institution does not have the minimum academic standards and warning the potential candidates for admission accordingly through public notice and posting on the UGC Website/ Website of the Statutory/Regulatory body concerned.
  
- 8.4.5 Taking such other action within its powers as it may deem fit and impose such other penalties as provided till such time as the institution achieves the objective of curbing ragging.
- 8.4.6 Collaborating with one another to work out other possible deterrents.

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**ANNEXURE I, Part I**

**UNDERTAKING BY THE CANDIDATE/STUDENT**

1. I, \_\_\_\_\_  
S/o. D/o. of Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_  
have carefully read and fully understood the law prohibiting ragging and the  
directions of the Supreme Court and the Central/State Government in this regard.

2. I have received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, and have carefully gone through it.
3. I hereby undertake that
  - I will not indulge in any behavior or act that may come under the definition of ragging,
  - I will not participate in or abet or propagate ragging in any form,
  - I will not hurt anyone physically or psychologically or cause any other harm.
4. I hereby agree that if found guilty of any aspect of ragging, I may be punished as per the provisions of the UGC Regulations mentioned above and/or as per the law in force.
5. I hereby affirm that I have not been expelled or debarred from admission by any institution.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ year

Signature

Name:

Address:

#### ANNEXURE I, Part II

#### UNDERTAKING BY PARENT/GUARDIAN

1. I, \_\_\_\_\_  
F/o. M/o. G/o \_\_\_\_\_,  
have carefully read and fully understood the law prohibiting ragging and the directions of the Supreme Court and the Central/State Government in this

regard as well as the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009.

2. I assure you that my son/ daughter/ ward will not indulge in any act of ragging.
3. I hereby agree that if he/she is found guilty of any aspect of ragging, he/she may be punished as per the provisions of the UGC Regulations mentioned above and/or as per the law in force.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ Year

Signature

Name:

Address:



University Grant Commission

**Decisions agreed upon in the Central Inter-Council/Statutory Bodies, State Councils of Higher Education and Education Secretary of State Government in the meeting held 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2009 in UGC, New Delhi.**

The following were present:-

**UGC:**

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman  
Dr. R.K. Chauhan, Secretary.  
Dr. C.S. Meena, JS (CPP-II).  
Shri V.K. Jaiswal, US (CPP-II).

In Chair .

**Members of the UGC Committee for preparation of Regulations:-**

Prof. K.P.S Unni  
Dr. R.P. Gangurde  
Prof. Virbala Aggarwal

**Representatives of the Statutory Councils:**

Medical Council Of India  
National Council of Teacher Education  
Indian Council of Agricultural Research  
Distant Educational Council  
Dental Council of India  
Pharmacy Council of India  
Bar Council of India

**Representative of the State Governments:-**

A.P. Council of Higher Education  
H.P. Government,  
Punjab Government ,  
U.P. Government

Following decisions were taken:-

- a) The participants discussed the Draft Regulations for Prevention of Ragging and made various suggestions. Most of the suggestions were agreed and it was decided that these suggestions would be incorporated in the Regulations after taking into account the legal provisions. The UGC expert committee may do the same preferably by 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2009.
- b) The various Councils generally agreed with draft Regulations and decided that they would frame their Regulations taking the UGC Regulations as the base and only add some additional provisions to address the specific issues peculiar to each one of them.

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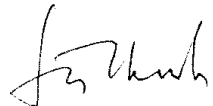
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- c) The Council agreed that they will make effort to finalize their Regulations latest by the end of May duly approved by their respective statutory bodies.
- d) The members agreed to constitute an Inter-Council Committee for prevention of Ragging to address the issue relating to ragging which are of national importance and to sort out the issue of overlapping and cross cutting issues. The Committee will meet at least twice a year.
- e) The UGC will finalize the Regulations by next week and send to various councils for follow up action at their end. These will also be placed on the UGC Website for the convenience of the Councils.
- f) The UGC would get the approval of the Commission by circulation, which is expected by the end of April, 2009.
- g) The participants discussed the Monitoring mechanism proposed by Edcil and the presentation made by Prof. Raj Kachroo. The Ed.Cil was requested to finalize the same duly approved by the Ministry of HRD urgently so that the mechanism could also be brought to the notice of Universities and colleges along with these Regulations. The Ed. Cil would sent the communication to all the statutory bodies/councils for the monitoring mechanism agreed by it.
- h) These Regulations would be in place before the commencement of the next academic year in June 2009.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

  
(R. K. CHAUHAN)  
13.11.2007

  
(SUKHADEO THORAT)

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADLURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-110002**

F.1-16/2007(CPP-II)

List of participants of meeting of UGC Expert Committee on Regulation to curb the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions-2009 held in UGC Office, New Delhi on 13.4.2009 with State/UT Higher Education Secretary, Professional Councils, State Council of Higher Education

Members UGC Expert Committee

1. Prof. KPS Unny  
Former Registrar, JNU, Brindavan  
Near DP office, West Yakkara Road  
Palakkad-678014 (Kerala)  
Phone 09895865526, [kpsunny39@gmail.com](mailto:kpsunny39@gmail.com)
  2. Prof. Virbala Aggarwal  
H.P. Univ.  
Shimla-171005  
Phone 09418168234
  3. Dr. R.P.Gangurde,  
Former Addl. Secretary, UGC  
C-13/26, Sector 38, Kendriya Vihar  
Nerul, New Mumbai-400706
  4. Prof. M.Z. Khan  
UGC Consultant  
B-59, City Apartments  
Vasundhara Enclave  
Delhi-110096
- Special invitee

Special invitee

Mr.Raj Kachroo  
Aman Movement

Present (UGC)

1. Prof. S.K.Thorat, Chairman, UGC
2. Dr. R.K.Chauhan, Secretary, UGC
3. Dr.C.S.Meena, Joint Secretary, UGC
4. Sh. A.N.Sharma, Deputy Secretary UGC
5. Sh. V.K.Jaiswal, Under Secretary, UGC
6. Smt. Lalitha Ganeshan, S.O., UGC

- / -



Professional Councils

1. Dr. Prem Kumar,  
Additional Secretary  
Medical Council of India  
Pocket- 14, Sector-8  
Dwarka Phase-1  
New Delhi-110077
2. Prof. SVS Choudhary  
Vice Chairman  
National Council for Teacher Education  
Hans Bhavan, Wing II,  
1, Bahadursha Zafar Marg  
New Delhi-110002
3. Shri C.L. Bhatia  
Consultant  
Dental Council of India, Aiwan E Galib Marg  
Kotla Road  
Temple Lane  
New Delhi-110002
4. Shri Shiv Kumar  
Section Officer  
Dental Council of India, Aiwan E Galib Marg  
Kotla Road  
Temple Lane  
New Delhi-110002
5. Ms. Archana Mudgal  
Pharmacy Council of India  
Kotla Road, Aiwan E Ghalib Marg  
New Delhi-110002  
Phone 23239184
6. Sh. J.R. Sharma  
Joint Secretary  
Bar Council of India  
21, Rouse Avenue, Institutional Area  
New Delhi-110002

- 2 -

7. Sh. S.K.Mitra  
Deputy Secretary (Education)  
Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Krishi Bhavan  
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-110114  
Phone 25848033, [Sujitkmitra@gmail.com](mailto:Sujitkmitra@gmail.com)
8. Dr. S.S.Bisht  
CSO  
Indira Gandhi National Open University  
New Delhi-110068  
Phone: 9868106047, 29533237, 29572121 (O)
9. Sh. D .Singh  
Director  
Edcil , India Ltd., Noida  
Phone- 0120-2512008, 9971409065  
State Council of Higher Education
1. Prof. K.C.Reddy  
Chairman  
Andhra Pradesh State Council of Hr. Education  
Opposite Mahavir Hospital  
Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500028  
Phone 9866726222, 040- 23417030  
State Education Secretary
1. Dr. Narinder Dhillon  
DPI College, Punjab  
Phone- 0172-2703549, 9814085651
2. Shri P.C.Dhiman  
Secretary (Education Dept)  
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh  
H.P. Secretariat, Shimla-171002
3. Sh. Prabhat Sinha  
Spl. Secretary  
Dept. of Higher Education  
Govt. of U.P., Lucknow  
Phone- 09415171471, 0522-2238601  
College
4. Dr. Vijay Shanker  
Principal  
Govt. P.G.College, Badalpur  
GB Nagar, U.P.  
Phone: 9873885480  
[Shankerfiji@yahoo.co.in](mailto:Shankerfiji@yahoo.co.in)

3



Dr. Ashwini R Madgulkar

**Principal**  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1



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# Antiragging Committee-Policy 2022-2023



# AISSMS

## COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

IMPARTING EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION & RESEARCH



Approved by AICTE & PCI New Delhi, Recognized by the Government of Maharashtra,  
2F,12B recognition by UGC, Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University  
Accredited by NAAC with A Grade

101

23 SEP 2022

## Anti-ragging Policy

### OBJECTIVE

To root out ragging in all its forms from AISSMS college Of Pharmacy, Pune taking help of law framed by Govt. of India for prohibition of all ragging related acts and preventing its occurrence by following the provisions of these Regulations and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

### POLICY/RULES/CIRCULAR NO.

- Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 887 of 2009, passed the judgment.
- In accordance with the orders, UGC (University Grants Commission), Govt. of India has developed web portal. Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1999.
- Anti-ragging Act 27 may 1999 for all the institutes under DTE for A.Y. 2013-14
- 

[http://www.dtemaharashtra.gov.in/approvedinstitutes/Notifications/Notification\\_12\\_9\\_2013\\_652949608.pdf](http://www.dtemaharashtra.gov.in/approvedinstitutes/Notifications/Notification_12_9_2013_652949608.pdf)

- To initiate the action by PCI regarding withdrawal of approval against the institution under section 13 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948.( Regulation 6 of Regulations failing which action referred to in Regulation 8.4 would be initiated against defaulting institution)
- UGC regulation on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational Institutions letter NO. F.1-16/2007 (CPP-II) dated June 17, 2009.
- AICTE New Delhi NOTIFICATION Dated 01-07-2009,  
<https://www.aicte-india.org/grievance/anti>

**Ragging Definition:** Teasing, disorderly conduct, display of noisy, physical, psychological harm, rude treatment, excitement by rough or undisciplined activities which cause or likely to cause annoyance, raise apprehensive fear in a fresher, or handling, including rowdy, undue



o) All required & relevant documents shall be circulated as hard or soft copy to all the



members of the committee before the date of the meeting.

9) Notice must be sent to the applicant to be present for the meeting and convey his or her compliant before the Committee and the acknowledgement of receipt would be placed on record.

10) Student may be accompanied by his guardian (either father or mother). No other person shall be allowed to the meeting.

11) The Committee members are expected to deliberate on the case, the compliant of the applicant and UGC regulation on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational Institutions letter NO. F.1-16/2007 (CPP-II) dated June 17, 2009.

12) As per facts & evidences the final recommendations by the Committee members shall be recorded as minutes of the meeting.

13) After the meeting the minutes shall be circulated to all the members of the Anti-ragging Committee for their signatures.

14) The decision of the anti-ragging Committee shall be communicated in writing to the applicant at the earliest.

#### **Administrative action in the involvement of ragging:**

The institution shall punish a student if found guilty of ragging after following the procedure

1) The Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution shall take an appropriate decision, in regard to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging and nature and intensity of the incident of ragging established in the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad.

2) The Anti-Ragging Committee depending on the nature and gravity/intensity of the guilt found or investigated by the Anti-Ragging Squad.

3) Following punishments shall be awarded to the guilty.

#### **Punishment for Participation or Abetment of Ragging:**

1. Not allowing to attend the classes.

2. Not allowing to appear in any test, examination or other evaluation events.

3. Not allowing in any tournament, youth festival, national or international meeting, etc.

4. Not allowing to receive any scholarship or fellowship and other benefits.

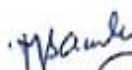

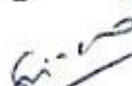
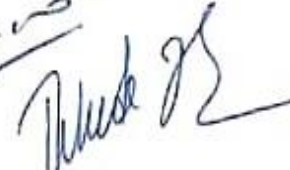
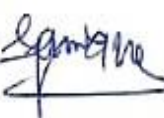
5. Expelling from the hostel.

6. Not allowing to see the results.

7. Rusticate from the college for varying periods from 1 to 2 years.
8. As per rules college can charge fine.
9. Cancellation of admission.

1) Dr. Mangesh Bhalekar 



- 2) Dr. M.C. Damle 
- 3) Mrs. Swati Kolhe 
- 4) Mrs. S.H. Rao 
- 5) Mr. D.S. Tekawade 
- 6) Mr. Prashant More.
- 7) Mr. P.P. Sohmare 



Dr. Ashwini R. Madgulkar  
(Principal)  
Principal  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1

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# Antiragging Committee-Policy 2018-2021



## AISSMS

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY  
IMPARTING EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION & RESEARCH



Approved by AICTE & PCI New Delhi, Recognized by the Government of Maharashtra,  
2F,12B recognition by UGC, Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University  
Accredited by NAAC with A Grade

16 OCT. 2012

### Anti-ragging Policy

**Aim:** To root out ragging in all its forms from AISSMS College of Pharmacy, Pune.

#### Reference:

- 1) UGC regulation on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational Institutions letter NO. F.1-16/2007 (CPP-II) dated June 17, 2009.
- 2) AICTE New Delhi NOTIFICATION Dated 01-07-2009, <https://www.aicte-india.org/grievance/anti>

**Ragging means:** Teasing, disorderly conduct, display of noisy, physical, psychological harm, rude treatment, excitement by rough or undisciplined activities which cause or likely to cause annoyance, raise apprehensive fear in a fresher, or handling, including rowdy, undue hardship, or asking the students to do any act or perform something which such a student will not do in the regular course and which causes him/her shame or danger to his/her life, etc.

#### Standard Operating Procedure:

- 1) To prohibit or to prevent the ragging in all its forms from AISSMS College of Pharmacy, the college displays at regular intervals NO Ragging posters, banners & boards in college premises, releases advertisement, brochures, conducts meetings, sensitization, display on website and orientation programs.
- 2) To organize programs, special activities to increase sensitization of anti ragging atmosphere in and around the college, common amenities like parking, terraces, hostels, private flats, paying guest, accommodations for the students etc
- 3) To keep continuous vigilance to avoid ragging related actions.
- 4) To raid or make surprise visits at all possible places where ragging related actions can happen.
- 5) To conduct regular meetings with all mentors to ensure ragging free ambience.
- 6) For prevention of ragging, all the students of the AISSMS College of Pharmacy are obligated to register on [http://antiragging.in/Site/Affidavits\\_registration\\_form.aspx](http://antiragging.in/Site/Affidavits_registration_form.aspx).
- 7) To inculcate the laws against ragging among all the stakeholders, college have established anti ragging committee & anti-ragging squad.



8) To initiate actions against the complaints received in consultations with the Chairman of the anti ragging squad.

### **Affidavit to be given by students and parents**

Each student and his or her parents or guardian must have to submit an affidavit with the application form that they will not participate in or violate the act of ragging, if he or she found guilty, shall be liable for punishment under the penal law of India.

### **SELF DECLARATION BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS**

1. Mr./Mrs./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_ (full name) of parents/guardians) father/mother/guardian of *full name of student with admission/registration/enrollment number*), having been admitted to (*name of the institution*), have received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the "Regulations"), carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.

2) I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to what constitutes ragging.

3) I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations and am fully aware of the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against my ward in case he/she is 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 3 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 3 of the Regulations.

5) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, my ward is liable for punishment according to clause 9.1 of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against my ward 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, the admission of my ward is liable to be cancelled.



Declared this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ year.

Signature of Father/Mother/Guardian

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone/Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Self Declaration by Parents/Guardian

Verified that the contents of this self declaration are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the self declaration is false and nothing has been concealed or misstated therein.

Verified at (*Place*) on this the (*day*) of (*month*), (*year*)

Signature of  
Father/Mother/Guardian

#### SELF DECLARATION BY THE STUDENT

I full name of student with admission/registration/enrolment number) s/o d/o Sh. \_\_\_\_\_, having been admitted to name of the institution, have received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Education Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the "Regulations") carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations.

- 2) I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to what constitutes ragging.
- 3) I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations 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) I will not indulged in any behavior or act that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the regulations.





b) I will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations.

5) I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, I am liable for punishment according to clause 9.1 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 I have 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 my admission is liable to be cancelled.

Declared this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ month of \_\_\_\_\_ year.

Signature of Student

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone/Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

**SELF DECLARATION**

Verified that the contents of this self declaration are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the declaration is false and nothing has been concealed or misstated therein.

Verified at *(place)* on this the *day of month*, *(year)*.

Signature of student



**Procedure for registering anti ragging complaints:**

- 1) Students can register the complaints by application to the Chairman of the committee or any teaching faculty committee member.
- 2) Students can register the complaints online on the college website: <https://aissmscop.com/for-student/grievance-cell/>
- 3) Through e-mail to [contact@aissmscop.com](mailto:contact@aissmscop.com)
- 4) After receiving the complaints from the Students or Parents, the chairman of Anti-ragging can discuss with the members about the complaints.
- 5) Anti-ragging squad investigates the matter & gives the report to the anti-ragging committee.
- 6) The Chairman of the committee shall fix venue, date, time of the meeting.
- 7) The meeting shall be scheduled within ten days after receiving the application.
- 8) All required & relevant documents shall be circulated as hard or soft copy to all the members of the committee before the date of the meeting.
- 9) Notice must be sent to the applicant to be present for the meeting and convey his or her compliant before the Committee and the acknowledgement of receipt would be placed on record.
- 10) Student may be accompanied by his guardian (either father or mother). No other person shall be allowed to the meeting.
- 11) The Committee members are expected to deliberate on the case, the compliant of the applicant and UGC regulation on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational Institutions letter NO. F.1-16/2007 (CPP-1I) dated June 17, 2009.
- 12) As per facts & evidences the final recommendations by the Committee members shall be recorded as minutes of the meeting.
- 13) After the meeting the minutes shall be circulated to all the members of the Anti-ragging Committee for their signatures.
- 14) The decision of the anti-ragging Committee shall be communicated in writing to the applicant at the earliest.



### **Administrative action in the involvement ofragging:**

The institution shall punish a student if found guilty of ragging after following the procedure

- 1) The Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution shall take an appropriate decision, in regard to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging and nature and intensity of the incident of ragging established in the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad.
- 2) The Anti-Ragging Committee depending on the nature and gravity/intensity of the guilt found or investigated by the Anti-Ragging Squad.
- 3) Following punishments shall be awarded to the guilty.

### **Punishment for Participation or Abetment of Ragging:**

1. Not allowed attend the classes.
2. Not allowing to appear in any test, examination or other evaluation events.
3. Not allowing in any tournament, youth festival, national or international meeting, etc.
4. Not allowed to receive any scholarship or fellowship and other benefits.
5. Removing name from the hostel.
6. Not allow to see the results.
7. Rustication from the college for varying periods from 1 to 2 years.
8. Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution.
9. As per rules college can charge Fine.
10. Cancellation of admission.



  
Dr. Ashwini Madgulkar  
(Principal)

**Principal**  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1

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# Statutory regulations/norms of UGC/SRA Grievance Redressal Committee

Statutory regulations/norms of UGC/SRA for Grievance Redressal Committee are given on UGC website . The link is displayed below-

[https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/1406982\\_Public-Notice-on-Grievance-redressal.pdf](https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/1406982_Public-Notice-on-Grievance-redressal.pdf)

[https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/0588502\\_English.pdf](https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/0588502_English.pdf)



Dr. Ashwini R Madgulkar

**Principal**  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1





ज्ञान-विज्ञान विभूतये

प्रो. रजनीश जैन  
सचिव

**Prof. Rajnish Jain**  
Secretary



सत्यमेव जयते

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
**University Grants Commission**

(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)

बहादुरशाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

Ph.: 011-23236288/23239337

Fax : 011-2323 8858

E-mail : secy.ugr@nic.in

F.No. 14-4/2012(CPP-II)

7<sup>th</sup> December, 2018

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**ON**

**UGC (GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL) REGULATIONS, 2018**

UGC had notified UGC (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012 in official Gazette of India on **23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2013**. These regulations were aimed at addressing and effectively resolving grievances of students related to Higher Educational Institutions.

The UGC had received a number of responses on these regulations and hence constituted an Expert Committee to revisit UGC (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012. The draft University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal of Students) Regulations, 2018 prepared by the Committee is attached herewith for observations and suggestions of stakeholders. The feedback and comments on the above draft may be sent to UGC via email [grmhei.2018@gmail.com](mailto:grmhei.2018@gmail.com) on or before **31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018**.

**(Prof. Rajnish Jain)**

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI – 110 002**

**NOTIFICATION**

**F.No.14-4/2012 (CPP-II)**

**New Delhi, the \_\_ October, 2018**

In exercise of the power conferred under clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), and in supersession of the University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012, the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following regulations:

**1. SHORT TITLE, APPLICATION AND COMMENCEMENT:**

- a) These regulations shall be called as the University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal of Students) Regulations, 2018.
- b) They shall apply to all HEIs, whether established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or a State Act, and every institution recognised by the University Grants Commission under clause (f) of Section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and to all institutions deemed to be a university declared as such under Section 3 of the said Act.
- c) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

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

- (a) "Act" means the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (b) "aggrieved student" means a student who has any complaint in the matters concerned with the grievances defined under these regulations, and includes a person seeking admission to any institution of higher education;
- (c) "college" means any institution, whether known as such or by any other name, which provides for a course of study for obtaining any



qualification from a university and which, in accordance with the rules and regulations of such university, is recognised as competent to provide for such course of study and present students undergoing such course of study for the examination for the award of such qualification;

- (d) “Commission” means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the UGC Act, 1956.
- (e) “declared admission policy” means such policy for admission to a course or program of study as may be offered by the institution and published in the prospectus referred to in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3;
- (f) “grievances” include the following complaints of the aggrieved students, namely:
- i. making admission contrary to merit determined in accordance with the declared admission policy of the institution;  
  
irregularity in the admission process adopted by the institution;
  - iii. refusing admission in accordance with the declared admission policy of the institution;  
  
non publication of prospectus, (either hard copy / online) as specified in these regulations;
  - v publishing any information in the prospectus, which is false or misleading, and not based on facts;
  - vi withhold or refuse to return any document in the form of certificates of degree, diploma or any other award or other document deposited with it by a students for the purpose of seeking admission in such institution, with a view to induce or compel such student to pay any fee or fees in respect of any course or program of study which such student does not intend to pursue;
  - vii demand of money in excess of that specified in the declared admission policy to be charged by such institution;

- viii. breach in reservation policy in admission as may be applicable;
  - ix. nonpayment or delay in payment of scholarships to any student that such institution is committed, under the conditions imposed by University Grants Commission, or by any other authority;
  - x. delay in conduct of examinations or declaration of results beyond the specified schedule in the academic calendar;
  - xi on provision of student amenities as may have been promised or required to be provided by the institution;
  - xii non transparent or unfair evaluation practices;
  - xiii. Refund of fees, in case a student withdraws the admission within the stipulated time as mentioned in the prospectus, as notified by the Commission from time to time.
- (g) “Department Grievance Redressal Committee” means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of a Department.
- (h) “Institutional Grievance Redressal Committee” means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of an Institution.
- (i) “College Grievance Redressal Committee” means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of a college.
- (j) “University Grievance Redressal Committee” means a committee constituted under these regulations, at the level of a University.
- (k) “Higher Educational Institution” means a University within the meaning of clause (f) 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 declared under Section 3, of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;
- (l) “Institution” for the purposes of these regulations, means any university, college or such other institutions, as the case may be;
- (m) “Office of profit” means an office which is capable of yielding a profit or pecuniary gain, and to which some pay, salary, emolument, remuneration or non-compensatory allowance is attached;



- (n) "Ombudsperson" means the Ombudsperson appointed under these regulations;
- (o) "University" means a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or a State Act and includes an institution deemed to be university declared as such under Section 3 of the Act.

### **3. MANDATORY PUBLICATION OF PROSPECTUS, ITS CONTENTS AND PRICING:**

- i. Every higher educational institution, shall publish and/or upload on its website, before expiry of at least sixty days prior to the date of the commencement of the admission to any of its courses or programs of study, a prospectus containing the following for the information of persons intending to seek admission to such institution and the general public, namely:
  - (a) the list of programs of study and courses offered along with the broad outlines of the syllabus specified by the appropriate statutory authority or by the institution, as the case may be, for every course or program of study, including teaching hours, practical sessions and other assignments;
  - (b) the number of seats approved by the appropriate statutory authority in respect of each course or program of study for the academic year for which admission is proposed to be made;
  - (c) the conditions of educational qualifications and eligibility including the minimum and maximum age limit of persons for admission as a student in a particular course or program of study, specified by the institution;
  - (d) the process of selection of eligible candidates applying for such admission, including all relevant information in regard to the details of test or examination for selecting such candidates for admission to each course or program of study and the amount of fee prescribed for the admission test;

- (e) each component of the fee, deposits and other charges payable by the students admitted to such institution for pursuing a course or program of study, and the other terms and conditions of such payment;
- (f) rules / regulations for imposition and collection of any fines specified heads or categories, minimum and maximum fine may be imposed.
- (g) the percentage of tuition fee and other charges refundable to a student admitted in such institution in case such student withdraws from such institution before or after completion of course or program of study and the time within and the manner in which such refund shall be made to that student;
- (h) details of the teaching faculty, including their educational qualifications, alongwith the category they belong to Regular / visiting ----- and teaching experience of every member of its teaching faculty.
- (i) information with regard to physical and academic infrastructure and other facilities including hostel accommodation and its fee, library, hospital or industry wherein the practical training to be imparted to the students and in particular the facilities accessible by students on being admitted to the institution;
- (j) all relevant instructions in regard to maintaining the discipline by students within or outside the campus of the institution.
- (k) any other information as may be specified by the Commission:

Provided that an institution shall publish / upload information referred to in items (a) to (k) of this regulation, on its website, and the attention of prospective students and the general public shall be drawn to such publication on the website through advertisements displayed prominently in different newspapers and through other media:

Every institution shall fix the price of each printed copy of the prospectus, being not more than the reasonable cost of its

publication and distribution and no profit be made out of the publication, distribution or sale of prospectus.

#### **4. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEES (GRC):**

##### **A. Department Grievance Redressal Committee (DGRC)**

- (i) In case of universities, all complaints relating to a department shall first be addressed to Department Grievance Redressal Committee (DGRC) to be constituted at the level of departments/school/center whose composition shall be as follows:
  - a) Head of the Department / School / Center – Chairperson
  - b) a Professor from outside the department / school / center to be nominated by the Head of HEI – Member
  - c) A faculty member well-versed with grievance redressal mechanism to be nominated by the Head of the Department – Member.
- (ii) The Chairperson and members of the committee shall have a term of two years.
- (iii) The quorum for the meeting shall be two, including Chairperson.
- (iv) The DGRC shall follow the principles of natural justice while deciding the grievances of the students.
- (v) The DGRC shall make efforts to resolve the grievance within the stipulated period and shall submit its report to the Head of the Institution within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of complaint to the DGRC.
- (vi) The DGRC shall provide a copy of the report to the aggrieved person(s).

##### **B. Institutional Grievance Redressal Committee (IGRC)**

- (i) The complaints not related to departments/schools / center and the grievances not resolved at the DGRC shall be referred to the Institutional Grievance Redressal Committee (IGRC) to be constituted by Head of the HEI, whose composition shall be as follows:
  - (a) Pro-Vice Chancellor / Dean/ Senior academician of HEI – Chairperson.
  - (b) Dean of students/Dean, Students Welfare
  - (c) Two senior academicians other than Chairperson.
  - (d) Proctor / Senior academician
- (ii) The above Committee shall be approved by the statutory body of institution (Executive Council or its equivalent).
- (iii) The Chairperson of IGRC and DGRC shall not be the same. The tenure of the Committee members shall be two years.
- (iv) The quorum for the meetings shall be three, including Chairperson.
- (v) The IGRC shall consider the recommendation of DGRC while giving its recommendations. However, the IGRC shall have the power to review recommendations of the DGRC.
- (vi) The IGRC shall follow the principles of natural justice while deciding the grievances.
- (vii) The IGRC shall send the report and the recommendations to the Head of the HEI within in a period of 15 workings days from the date of receipt of grievance, or appeal or recommendations of the DGRC.
- (viii) The IGRC shall provide a copy of the report to the aggrieved person(s).

**C. College Grievance Redressal Committee (CGRC)**

- (i) In case of colleges, all complaints shall first be addressed to College Grievance Redressal Committee (CGRC) whose composition shall be as follows:
  - a) Principal of the college -Chairperson
  - b) Two senior faculty members nominated by the principal of the College.
- (ii) The tenure of the members shall be two years
- (iii) The quorum for the meeting shall be two, including Chairperson.
- (iv) The CGRC shall follow the principles of natural justice while considering the grievances of the students.
- (v) The CGRC shall send the report and recommendations to the Vice-Chancellor of the affiliating university within a period of 15 days of receiving the complaint.

**D. University Grievance Redressal Committee (UGRC)**

- (i) In case of grievances not resolved by CGRC, it shall be referred to University Grievance Redressal Committee (UGRC) for which the Vice-chancellor of the affiliating university shall constitute a University Grievance Redressal Committee (UGRC) consisting of five members for a individual colleges or a group of colleges keeping in view the location of the college(s). The UGRC shall be constituted by the Vice-chancellor of the affiliating university consisting of :
  - a) A senior Professor of the university – Chairperson
  - b) Dean, Student Welfare or its equivalent - Member
  - c) Three Principals drawn from the affiliating colleges, on rotation basis to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor – Members
- (ii) The Chairperson and members of the committee shall have a term of two years.
- (iii) The quorum for the meeting shall be two, including Chairperson.

- (iv) The CGRC shall follow the principle of normal justice while deciding the grievance of the students.
- (v) The CGRC shall send the report and the recommendations to the principal of the college within a period of 15 days of receiving the complaint.

E Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Institutional Grievance Redressal Committee or University Grievance Redressal Committee may within in a period of six days prefer an appeal to the Ombudsperson.

**5. APPOINTMENT, TENURE, REMOVAL AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICES OF OMBUDSPERSON:**

- (i) Each HEI shall appoint an Ombudsperson for redressal of grievances of students under these regulations.
- (ii) The Ombudsperson shall be a person not related to the university and who is a retired Vice-Chancellor, Registrar or a faculty member who has at least ten years of experience as a Professor.
- (iii) The Ombudsperson shall not be in any conflict of interest with the university, either before or after his appointment.
- (iv) The Ombudsperson, or any member of his immediate family shall not -
  - (a) hold or have held at any point in the past, any post or, employment in any office of profit in the university;
  - (b) have any significant relationship, including personal, family, professional or financial, with the university;
  - (c) hold any position in university by whatever name called, in the administration or governance structure of the university.
- (v) The Ombudsperson in a State University shall be appointed by the Executive council of the university on part-time basis from a panel of three names recommended by the search committee consisting of the following members, namely:-

- (a) Nominee of the Governor of the State or his nominee - Chairperson
  - (b) Vice-Chancellor of a University of State to be nominated by the State Government – Member
  - (c) Vice-Chancellor of the concerned State University – Member
  - (d) Registrar of the concerned State University – Secretary (non-voting)
- (vi) The Ombudsperson in a Central University and institution deemed to be university shall be appointed by the Executive Council of the Central University or the equivalent statutory body of the Deemed to be University, as the case may be, on part - time basis from a panel of three member recommended by the search committee consisting of the following members, namely:-
- (a) Nominee of University Grants Commission – Chairperson
  - (b) One Vice Chancellor from Central University to be nominated by UGC (for Central Universities) – Member

OR

- One Vice Chancellor from institution deemed to be university to be nominated by the UGC (for Deemed to be Universities) - Member
- (c) The Vice Chancellor of the university – Member
  - (d) The Registrar of the university – Secretary (Non-Voting)
- (vii) The Ombudsperson shall be a part time officer appointed for a period of three years from the date he/she assumes the office and may be reappointed for another one term in the same university.
- (viii) The Ombudsperson shall be paid the sitting fee per day as per the norms of the university for hearing the cases, in addition to the reimbursement of the conveyance.



- (ix) The Ombudsperson may be removed on charges of proven misconduct or misbehavior or as defined under these regulations, by the concerned appointing authority i.e. the Executive Council of the University.

## **6. FUNCTIONS OF OMBUDSPERSON:**

- (i) The Ombudsperson shall hear any appeal of an applicant for admission as student or student of the university against the university or institution affiliated to it as the case may be, after the student has availed all remedies available in such institution for redressal of grievance such as IGRC / UGRC;
- (ii) No application for revaluation or remarking of answer sheets shall be entertained by the Ombudsperson. However, the issues of malpractices in the examination and evaluation processes may be referred to the Ombudsperson.
- (iii) Ombudsperson may seek the assistance of any person as amicus curiae, for hearing complaints of alleged discrimination.
- (iv) The Ombudsperson shall make all efforts to resolve the grievances within a period of 30 days of receiving the appeal from the student(s).

## **7 PROCEDURE FOR REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCES BY OMBUDSPERSON AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE:**

- (i) Each institution shall, within a period of three months from the date of issue of this notification, have an online portal where any aggrieved student of that institution may submit an application seeking grievance redressal.
- (ii) On receipt of any online complaint, the institution shall refer the complaint to the appropriate Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, along with its comments within 15 days of receipt of complaint on online portal.
- (iii) The Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, shall fix a date for hearing the complaint which shall be communicated to the institution and the aggrieved person.



- (iv) An aggrieved person may appear either in person or be represented by such person as may be authorized to present his/her case.
- (v) The Grievances not resolved at the appropriate Grievance Redressal Committee(s) shall be referred to the Ombudsperson.
- (vi) The institution shall co-operate with the Ombudsperson or the Grievance Redressal Committee(s), as the case may be, in redressal of grievances and failure to do so may be reported by the Ombudsperson to the Vice Chancellor.
- (vii) On the conclusion of proceedings, the Ombudsperson shall pass such order, with reasons for such order, as may be deemed fit to redress the grievance and provide such relief as may be desirable to the affected party at issue, after giving due hearing to both the parties.
- (viii) Every order under the signature of the Ombudsperson shall be provided to the aggrieved person and the institution and shall be placed on the website of the institution.
- (ix) The institution shall comply with the recommendations of the Ombudsperson. Any recommendations of the Ombudsperson not complied with by the institution shall be reported by the Ombudsperson to the Commission.
- (x) In case of any false or frivolous complaint, the Ombudsperson may recommend appropriate action against the complainant.

**8. INFORMATION REGARDING OMBUDSPERSON GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE:**

The institution shall provide detailed information regarding provisions of Grievance Redressal Committee(s) and Ombudsperson on their website and in their prospectus prominently.

**9. CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

The Commission shall in respect of any institution which willfully contravenes these regulations or repeatedly fails to comply with the recommendation of the Ombudsperson or the Grievance Redressal

Committee(s), as the case may be, may proceed to take one or more of the following actions, namely:

- (a) withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under section 12B of the Act;
- (b) withholding any grant allocated to the Institution;
- (c) declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programs of the Commission;
- (d) informing the general public, including potential candidates for admission, through a notice displayed prominently in suitable media and posted on the website of the Commission, declaring that the institution does not possess the minimum standards for redressal of grievances;
- (e) recommend to the affiliating university for withdrawal of affiliation, in case of a college;
- (f) The Commission may take necessary and appropriate action as it may deemed fit, in case of an institution deemed to be university;
- (g) recommend to the concerned State Government for necessary and appropriate action, in case of a university established or incorporated under a State Act;
- (h) The Commission may take necessary and appropriate actions against any institution for non-compliance.

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Commission under this regulation unless the institution has been given an opportunity to explain its position and an opportunity of being heard has been provided to it.

**(Prof. Rajnish Jain)**  
Secretary

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Dr. Ashwini R Madgulkar

**Principal**  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1





# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

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भाग III—खण्ड 4  
[PART III—SECTION 4]

[सांविधिक निकायों द्वारा जारी की गई विविध अधिसूचनाएं जिसमें कि आदेश, विज्ञापन और सूचनाएं सम्मिलित हैं]  
[Miscellaneous Notifications including Notifications, Orders, Advertisements and Notices issued by  
Statutory Bodies]

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**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**

New Delhi-110002, the —December 2012

F. No. 14-4/2012(CPP-II)—In exercise of the power conferred under sub-section (1) of section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely :—

**1. Short title, application and commencement :—**

- (1) These regulations shall be called the University Grants Commission (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012.
- (2) They shall apply to every University, whether established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or a State Act, and every institution recognised by the University Grants Commission under clause (f) of Section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and to all institutions deemed to be a university declared as such under Section 3 of the said Act.
- (3) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

**2. Definition :—**In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires

- (a) "Act" means the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (b) "aggrieved student" means a student who has any complaint in the matters concerned, with the grievances defined under these regulations, and includes a persons seeking admission to any institution of higher education;
- (c) "college" means any institution, whether known as such or by any other name, which provides for a course of study for obtaining any qualification from a university and which, in accordance with the rules and regulations of such university, is recognised as competent to provide for such course of study and present students undergoing such course of study for the examination for the award of such qualification;
- (d) "Commission" means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the UGC Act, 1956.
- (e) "declared admission policy" means such policy for admission to a course or program of study as may be offered by the institution and published in the prospectus referred to in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3;

(f) "grievances" include the following complaints of the aggrieved students, namely: —

(i) making admission contrary to merit determined in accordance with the declared admission policy of the institute;

(ii) irregularity in the admission process adopted by the institute;

(iii) refusing admission in accordance with the declared admission policy of the institute;

(iv) non publication of prospectus, as specified;

(v) publishing any information in the prospectus, which is false or misleading, and not based on facts;

(vi) withhold or refuse to return any document in the form of certificates of degree, diploma or any other award or other document deposited with it by a person for the purpose of seeking admission in such institution, with a view to induce or compel such person to pay any fee or fees in respect of any course or program of study which such person does not intend to pursue;

(vii) demand of money in excess of that specified in the declared admission policy or approved by the competent authority to be charged by such institution;

(viii) breach of the policy for reservation in admission as may be applicable;

(ix) complaints, of alleged discrimination of students, from the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Women, Minority or Disabled categories;

(x) non payment or delay in payment of scholarships to any student that such institution is committed, under the conditions imposed by University Grants Commission, or by any other authority;

(xi) delay in conduct of examinations or declaration of results beyond that specified in the academic calendar;

(xii) on provision of student amenities as may have been promised or required to be provided by the institution;

(xiii) denial of quality education as promised at the time of admission or required to be provided;

(xiv) non transparent or unfair evaluation practices;

(xv) harassment and victimisation of students, including sexual harassment;

(g) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted under these regulations;

(h) "Higher Educational Institution" means a University within the meaning of clause (f) 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 declared under Section 3, of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;

(i) "institution" for the purposes of these regulations, means university, college or institution, as the case may be;

(j) "Office of profit" means an office which is capable of yielding a profit or pecuniary gain, and to which some pay, salary, emolument, remuneration or non-compensatory allowance is attached;

(k) "Ombudsman" means the Ombudsman appointed under regulation 4 of these regulations;

(l) "university" means a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or a State Act and includes an institution deemed to be a university declared as such under Section 3 of the Act.

3. *Mandatory publication of prospectus, its contents and pricing:--*

(1) Every higher education institution, shall publish, before expiry of sixty days prior the date of the commencement of the admission to any of its courses or programmes of study, a prospectus containing the following for the purposes of informing those persons intending to seek admission to such institution and the general public, namely:—

(a) each component of the fee, deposits and other charges payable by the students admitted to such institution for pursuing a course or programme of study, and the other terms and conditions of such payment;

(b) the percentage of tuition fee and other charges refundable to a student admitted in such institution in case such student withdraws from such institution before or after completion of course or programme of study and the time within, and the manner in, which such refund shall be made to that student;

(c) the number of seats approved by the appropriate statutory authority in respect of each course or programme of study for the academic year for which admission is proposed to be made;

(d) the conditions of eligibility including the minimum and maximum age limit of persons for admission as a student in a particular course or programme of study, where so specified by the institution;

- (e) the educational qualifications specified by the relevant appropriate statutory authority, or by the institution, where no such qualifying standards have been specified by any statutory authority;
- (f) the process of admission and selection of eligible candidates applying for such admission, including all relevant information in regard to the details of test or examination for selecting such candidates for admission to each course or programme of study and the amount of fee to be paid for the admission test;
- (g) details of the teaching faculty, including therein the educational qualifications and teaching experience of every member of its teaching faculty and also indicating therein whether such members are on regular basis or as visiting member;
- (h) information in regard to physical and academic infrastructure and other facilities including hostel accommodation, library and hospital or industry wherein the practical training to be imparted to the students and in particular the facilities accessible by students on being admitted to the institution;
- (i) broad outlines of the syllabus specified by the appropriate statutory authority or by the institution, as the case may be, for every course or programme of study, including the teaching hours, practical sessions and other assignments;
- (j) all relevant instructions in regard to maintaining the discipline by students within or outside the campus of the institution, and, in particular such discipline relating to the prohibition of ragging of any student or students and the consequences thereof and for violating the provisions of any regulation in this behalf made by the relevant statutory regulatory authority; and
- (k) any such other information as may be specified by the Commission;

Provided that an institution shall publish information referred to in items (a) to (j) of this sub regulation, on its website, and the attention of prospective students and the general public shall be drawn to such publication on the website through advertisements displayed prominently in the different newspapers and through other media: Provided further that an institution may publish prospectus in accordance with this sub regulation at any time before the period of sixty days.

(2) Every institution shall fix the price of each printed copy of the prospectus, being not more than the reasonable cost of its publication and distribution and no profit be made out of the publication, distribution or sale of prospectus.



4. *Appointment, tenure, removal and conditions of services under grievance redressal mechanism –*

(1) Each University shall appoint an Ombudsman for redressal of grievances of students under these regulations.

(2) The Ombudsman shall be a person who has been a judge not below the rank of a District Judge or a retired professor who has at least ten years' experience as a professor.

(3) The Ombudsman shall not, at the time of appointment, during one year before such appointment, or in the course of his tenure as Ombudsman, be in a conflict of interest with the university where his personal relationship, professional affiliation or financial interest may compromise or reasonably appear to compromise, the independence of judgement toward the university.

(4) The Ombudsman, or any member of his immediate family shall not -

- (a) hold or have held at any point in the past, any post or, employment in the office of profit in the University;
- (b) have any significant relationship, including personal, family, professional or financial, with the university;
- (c) hold any position in university by whatever name called, in the administration or governance structure of the university.

(5) The Ombudsman in a State University shall be appointed by the university on part-time basis from a panel of three names recommended by the search committee consisting of the following members, namely:-

- (a) nominee of the Governor of the State - Chairman;
- (b) two Vice-Chancellors, by rotation from public universities of the State to be nominated by the State Government - Members;
- (c) one Vice-Chancellor, by rotation from a private university of the State to be nominated by the State Government - Member;
- (d) Secretary (Higher Education) of the State - Member-- Convener.

(6) The Ombudsman in a Central University and institution deemed to be university shall be appointed by the Central University or institution as the case may be on part-time basis

from a panel of three names recommended by the search committee consisting of the following members, namely:-

- a) Chairman of the University Grants Commission or his nominee - Chairman;
- b) one Vice Chancellor from central university, by rotation, to be nominated by the Central Government - Member;
- c) one Vice Chancellor from institution deemed to be university, by rotation, to be nominated by the Central Government - Member;
- d) Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development dealing or incharge of the higher education - Member;
- e) Joint Secretary in the office of the University Grants Commission - Member - Convener

(7) The Ombudsman shall be a part time officer appointed for a period of three years or until he attains the age of seventy year, whichever is earlier, from the date he resumes the office and may be reappointed for another one term in the same university.

(8) The Ombudsman shall be paid a fees of Rs. 3000 per day for hearing the cases, in addition to reimbursement of the conveyance.

(9) The Ombudsman may be removed on charges of proven misconduct or misbehavior or as defined under sub regulation (3) and (4) of this regulation, by the concerned appointing authority.

(10) No order of removal of Ombudsman shall be made except after an inquiry made in this regard by a person not below the rank of Judge of the High Court in which such Ombudsman has been informed of the charges against him and given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of those charges.

5. **Grievance Redressal Committee –**

- (1) In case of a college, the Vice Chancellor of the affiliating university shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Committee consisting of five members for an individual college or a group of colleges keeping in view the location of the college(s).
- (2) The Grievance Redressal Committee shall be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor of the affiliating university consisting of -
  - a) a senior Professor of the University - Chairman;
  - b) three senior teachers drawn from the affiliating colleges, on rotation basis, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor – Members;

- c) a student representing the college where the grievance has occurred to be nominated, based on academic merit, by the concerned college - special invitee.
- (3) The Grievance Redressal Committee shall have a term of two years.
- (4) The provisions of sub-regulations (8), (9) and (10) of regulation 4 and regulation 6 in respect of the matters of the reimbursement and procedure and functions shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the Grievance Redressal Committee except that the Grievance Redressal Committee shall communicate its decision within ten days of receipt of the complaint.
- (5) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Grievance Redressal Committee may within a period of six days prefer an appeal to the Ombudsman.
6. *Powers and functions of ombudsman –*
- (1) The Ombudsman shall exercise his powers to hear any grievance-
- (a) of any student against the university or institution affiliated to it or an institute, as the case may be, after the student has availed of remedies available in such institution for redressal of grievance; and
- (b) of any applicant for admission as student to such institution.
- (2) No application for revaluation or remarking of answer sheets shall be entertained by the Ombudsman unless specific irregularity materially affecting the outcome or specific instance of discrimination is indicated.
- (3) The Ombudsman shall have power to seek the assistance of any person belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, Socially and Economically Backward Classes, minority or disabled category, as *amicus curiae*, for hearing complaints of alleged discrimination.
7. *Procedure in redressal of grievances by Ombudsman and Grievance Redressal Committee-*
- (1) Each institution shall establish a registry, headed by an employee of the institute of appropriate rank as the Ombudsman may decide, where any aggrieved student or person may make an application seeking redressal of grievance.
- (2) The address of the registry so established shall be published widely including on the notice board and prospectus and placed on the website of the institution.

(3) On receipt of an application by the registry, the employee-in-charge shall inform the Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, shall immediately provide a copy to the institution for furnishing its reply within seven days.

(4) The Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, shall fix a date for hearing the complaint which shall be communicated to the institute and the aggrieved person either in writing or electronically, as may be feasible.

(5) An aggrieved person may appear either in person or represented by such person as may be authorised to present his case.

(6) The Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, shall be guided by the principles of natural justice while hearing the grievance.

(7) The Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, shall ensure disposal of every application as speedily as possible and not later than a month of receipt of the grievance.

(8) The institution shall co-operate with the Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, in redressal of grievances and failure to do so may be reported by the Ombudsman to the Commission.

(9) On the conclusion of proceedings, the Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, shall pass such order, with reasons for such order, as may be deemed fit to redress the grievance and provide such relief as may be desirable to the affected party at issue.

(10) Every order under sub-regulation (9), under the signature of the Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, shall be provided to the aggrieved person and the institution and shall be placed on the website of the institution.

(11) The institution shall comply with the order of the Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be,

(12) Any order of the Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, not complied with by the institution shall be reported to the Commission.

(13) A complaint shall be filed by the aggrieved student or his parent or with a special permission from the Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, by any other person.

(14) In case of any false or frivolous complaint, the ombudsman may order appropriate action against the complainant.

8. *Information regarding Ombudsman Grievance Redressal Committee to be published in prospectus -*

The University, the institution deemed to be university and the college concerned shall provide detailed information regarding provisions of Grievance Redressal Committee, Ombudsman and the duties and rights of students in their prospectus prominently.

9. *Consequences of non-compliance -*

The Commission shall in respect of any institution which willfully contravenes or repeatedly fails to comply with orders of the Ombudsman or the Grievance Redressal Committee, as the case may be, may proceed to take one or more of the following actions, namely:-

- (a) withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under section 12B of the Act;
- (b) withholding any grant allocated to the Institution;
- (c) declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programs of the Commission;
- (d) 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 Commission, declaring that the institution does not possess the minimum standards for redressal of grievances;
- (e) recommend to the affiliating university for withdrawal of affiliation, in case of a college;
- (f) recommend to the Central Government for withdrawal of declaration as Institution deemed to be university, in case of an institution deemed to be university;
- (g) recommend to the appropriate State Government for withdrawal of status as university in case of a university established or incorporated under a State Act;
- (h) taking such other action within its powers as the Commission 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:

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Commission under this regulation unless the institution has been given an opportunity to explain its position and opportunity of being heard has been provided to it.

AKHILESH GUPTA  
Secy.



Dr. Ashwini R Madgulkar

**Principal**  
**AISSMS College of Pharmacy**  
Pune-1



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# Grievance redressal Committee-Policy 2022-2023



# AISSMS

## COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

IMPARTING EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION & RESEARCH



Approved by AICTE & PCI New Delhi, Recognized by the Government of Maharashtra,  
2F,12B recognition by UGC, Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University  
Accredited by NAAC with A Grade

23 SEP 2022

## Grievances Redressal Policy/Mechanism

### OBJECTIVE

To ensure transparency by Technical institutions imparting technical education, in admissions and with Paramount Objective of preventing unfair practices and to provide a mechanism to innocent students for redressal of their grievances, 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 main objective of GRC is also to develop a harmonious educational environment in the institute.

#### i) Composition and Duration of the Committee:

- 1) The committee shall comprise of a Chairperson, Convener and other four senior teaching faculty members & Non teaching faculty members.
- 2) Principal of the college shall be always the chairperson.
- 3) Chairperson can nominate members of the committee for two years duration.
- 4) Out of four (including convener), one member shall be female and other from SC/ST/OBC category.
- 5) The chairperson can nominate / first & Second ranker UG & PG from students of the college shall be representative of the committee.

#### ii) Scope of the grievances

Grievances may be any of the following issues:

- 1) Financial Issues – Issues related to charging of fees, not paying & not allowing scholarships and payments.
- 2) Administration Issues – Issues related to sanitation, transport, infrastructure, basic amenities, victimization etc.





8) After the meeting the minutes shall be circulated to all the members of the Grievance Committee for their signatures.

9) The decision of the Grievance Committee shall be communicated in writing to the applicant at the earliest.

v) Appeal

1) The applicant shall have the right to file an appeal to the protector within 15 days from the date of the written communication of recommendations of the committee.

2) The applicant shall convey his desire to file an appeal to the protector in writing to the college.

3) The college shall place the appeal along with all relevant material before the protector and inform the applicant accordingly.

4) The protector within a reasonable time shall decide the appeal.

5) Final decision shall be communicated by the college to the applicant.

vi) Institute wide awareness

Awareness among stakeholders is created by

1) Awareness in first year Orientation programs & Parents meet.

2) Displaying the grievance redressal committee composition.

a) At prominent place of the college campus.

b) Web site.

c) Students Practical Journals.

- D.D. Mrinalini Damle-Msaulu  
2) A.M. Avdas Kesh - Jwalakar  
3) Dr. M.R. Bhakkar - J - Mr. Julekar  
4) Mrs. S. Swati Kolhe  
5) Mr. P.P. Sonnikar - Spandan  
6) Mrs. S.S. Kambh. - S. Kambh.  
7) Mr. Manohar R.S. - M. R. S.  
8) Mr. P. Prashant Mose - P. Mose

Dr. Ashwini R. Madgulkar  
(Principal)  
Principal  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1

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# Grievance redressal Committee-Policy 2018-21



## AISSMS

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

IMPARTING EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION & RESEARCH

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1.7 OCT 2012

### Grievances Redressal Policy/Mechanism

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- 5) The chairperson can nominate / first & Second ranker UG & PG from students of the college shall be representative of the committee.

#### ii) Scope of the grievances

Grievances may be any of the following issues:

- 1) Financial Issues – Issues related to charging of fees, not paying & not allowing scholarships and payments.
- 2) Administration Issues – Issues related to sanitation, transport, infrastructure, basic amenities, victimization etc.
- 3) Academic related Issues – Issues related to attendance, marks, assessment and other examination related matters etc.
- 4) Harassment and Ragging by colleague students or teachers etc.

#### iii) Grievance receiving Procedure:

Anyone with genuine complaints may register their complaint to GRC along with required documents. The grievance shall be registered by using any of the following modes:



- 1) Writing to "The Chairman, Grievance Redressal Committee, AISSMS College of Pharmacy, Pune
- 2) Students, teaching and non-teaching staff can submit grievance by approaching the chairman of the Committee.
- 3) Online at the website <https://aissmscop.com/for-student/grievance-cell/>
- 4) Through e-mail to [contact@aissmscop.com](mailto:contact@aissmscop.com)

**Grievance redressal Procedure :**

- 1) After receiving the complaints from the Students, teaching, Non teaching staff, Parents , the chairman of GRC can discuss with the members about the grievance & shall fix venue, date, time of the meeting.
- 2) The meeting shall be scheduled within ten days after receiving the application.
- 3) All required & relevant documents shall be circulated as hard or soft copy to all the members of the committee before the date of the meeting.
- 4) Notice must be sent to the applicant to be present for the meeting and convey his or her grievances before the Committee and the acknowledgement of receipt would be placed on record.
- 5) In case of student (applicant), the student may be accompanied by his guardian (either father or mother). No other person shall be allowed to the meeting.
- 6) The Committee members are expected to deliberate on the case, the grievance of the applicant and the rules framed by the institute or as per norms of AICTE under the notification "37 3/Legal/2012 dated 25/05/2012".
- 7) As per facts & evidences the final recommendations by the Committee members shall be recorded as minutes of the meeting.
- 8) After the meeting the minutes shall be circulated to all the members of the Grievance Committee for their signatures.
- 9) The decision of the Grievance Committee shall be communicated in writing to the applicant at the earliest.



**iv) Appeal**

- 1) The applicant shall have the right to file an appeal to the protector within 15 days from the date of the written communication of recommendations of the committee.
- 2) The applicant shall convey his desire to file an appeal to the protector in writing to the college.
- 3) The college shall place the appeal along with all relevant material before the protector and inform the applicant accordingly.
- 4) The protector within a reasonable time shall decide the appeal.
- 5) Final decision shall be communicated by the college to the applicant.

**v) Institute wide awareness**

Awareness among stakeholders is created by

- 1) Awareness in first year Orientation programs & Parents meet.
- 2) Displaying the grievance registration procedure on
  - a) Posters in prominent places of the college campus.
  - b) Digital sign boards
  - c) Web site.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dr. Ashwini Madgulkar".

Dr. Ashwini Madgulkar  
(Principal)  
**Principal**  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1

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# Statutory regulations/norms of Anti discrimination Committee by UGC/SRA

Statutory regulations/norms of UGC/SRA for Antiragging Committee are given on UGC website . The link is displayed below-

<https://www.aicte-india.org/sites/default/files/Regulations.pdf>

[https://www.ugc.gov.in/oldpdf/xplanpdf/special\\_cell.pdf](https://www.ugc.gov.in/oldpdf/xplanpdf/special_cell.pdf)

<https://www.outlookindia.com/education/expert-panel-set-up-by-ugc-to-ensure-non-discriminatory-environment-for-sc-st-students-in-universities-news-308501>



Dr. Ashwini R. Madgulkar

**Principal**  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1







# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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EXTRAORDINARY

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PART III—Section 4

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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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 नियुक्त 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 ;

1804 GI/2021

(1)



- (घ) "विश्वविद्यालय" से अभिप्रेत केन्द्रीय अधिनियम अथवा राज्य अधिनियम द्वारा अथवा इसके अंतर्गत स्थापित अथवा शामिल संस्थाएँ हैं तथा जिसमें यूजीसी अधिनियम 1956 के खण्ड 3 के अंतर्गत घोषित की गई मानित विश्वविद्यालय संस्थाएँ 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, नामतः—
- 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) :
- 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 —
    - संस्थान के प्राचार्य — अध्यक्ष
    - संबद्धता प्रदान करने वाले विश्वविद्यालय का एक वरिष्ठ प्रोफेसर — सदस्य के रूप में,
    - राज्य के तकनीकी शिक्षा निदेशालय अथवा विश्वविद्यालय से एक कार्मिक (जिसे राज्य के तकनीकी शिक्षा निदेशक/विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति द्वारा नामांकित किया जाएगा) — सदस्य,
    - एक वरिष्ठ संकाय सदस्य (जोकि एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर से नीचे के रैंक का ना हो) — सदस्य के रूप में।
  - पीड़ित संकाय/स्टॉफ सदस्यों द्वारा संस्थान के संबंध में की जाने वाली शिकायत, अध्यक्ष, शिकायत निवारण समिति (जीआरसी) को संबोधित होनी चाहिए।
  - जीआरसी अपनी रिपोर्ट को अपनी सिफारिशों सहित, यदि कोई हों तो, के साथ शिकायत प्राप्त 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।
  - 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 हैं, को संस्था की वेबसाईट पर प्रमुखा से प्रस्तुत करना होगा।

प्रो. राजीव कुमार, सदस्य—सचिव

[विज्ञापन—III/4/असा./558/2020-21]



**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]

# **ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL CELLS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES**

## **1. Introduction**

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been identified as the two most backward groups of Indian Society. They include all such castes, races or tribes, which have been declared as scheduled castes and scheduled tribes by the Constitution of India under the provisions of Article 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India. Scheduled Castes generally represent those communities, which have suffered from the stigma of untouchability in one form or the other. Scheduled Tribes are generally those who have been living in seclusion in hills and forests, more or less untouched by modern civilization and development.

Scheduled Castes constitute about 15 per cent of the total population of the country while Scheduled Tribes constitute about 7.5 per cent of the total Indian Population. Thus, together, these groups constitute a little more than one fifth of the total population of the country.

When India became independent, it committed itself to a socially just and equal social order. The Constitution of the country, promulgated in 1950, recognizes the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes as the two most backward groups needing special protection. A number of provisions have been made in the Constitution with a view to abolish all forms of discrimination and put these groups at par with others.

Specific provisions for the reservation in services, in favour of the members of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, have been made in the Constitution of India are as follows:

**Article 16(4)** - Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment - Nothing in this Article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class or citizens, which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State.

As per article 335, the claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or State.

The main objective of providing reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government services is not just to give jobs to some persons belonging to these communities, and thereby increase their representations in the services, but to improve the status of these people socially and educationally so that they can take their rightful place in the mainstream of society.



X<sup>th</sup> Plan profile of Higher Education in India under Para 10.B2 states as under:

“To ensure the effective implementation of the reservation policy in admission, recruitment, allotment of staff quarters, Hostels etc. SC/ST Cells are established in the Universities.”

The Commission is providing financial assistance to the Universities for the establishment of Special Cell for SC/STs. The purpose of these Cells is to help the universities in implementing the reservation policy with regard to the admission of students and the recruitment of teaching and non-teaching staff at various levels. Its function is also to help the SC/ST categories to integrate with the mainstream of the university community and to remove difficulties, which they may be experiencing. Such SC/ST Cells have already been set up in 109 universities upto the end of Ninth Plan.

## **2. Objectives**

- i. To implement the reservation policy for SCs/STs in the Universities and Colleges.
- ii. To collect data regarding the implementation of the policies in respect of admissions, appointments to teaching and non-teaching positions in the universities, and in the affiliating colleges and analyse the data showing the trends and changes towards fulfilling the required quota.
- iii. To take such follow up measures for achieving the objectives and targets laid down for the purpose by the Government of India and the UGC.
- iv. To implement, monitor and evaluate continuously the reservation policy in universities and colleges and plan measures for ensuring effective implementation of the policy and programme of the Government of India.

### **Functions of the Special Cells**

1. To circulate Government of India and Commission's decisions and to collect regularly, on an annual basis, information regarding course-wise admissions to candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Universities and Colleges for different courses, in forms prescribed, by a stipulated date, and to take follow up action, where required.
2. To circulate Government of India orders and Commission's decisions and to collect information in respect of appointment, training of these communities in teaching and non-teaching posts in the Universities and Colleges, in suitable forms by a stipulated date and take follow up action where required.
3. To collect reports and information regarding the Government of India orders on the various aspects of education, training and employment of Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates, for evolving new policies or modifying existing policy by the Commission.

4. To analyze the information collected above and prepare reports and digests for onward transmission to the Ministry of Human Resource Development/University Grants Commission and such other authorities as may be required.
5. To deal with representations received from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates regarding their admission, recruitment, promotion and other similar matters in Universities/Colleges.
6. To monitor the working of the remedial coaching scheme, if approved in the affiliated colleges and university.
7. To function as a Grievances Redressal Cell for the Grievances of SC/ST students and employees of the university and render them necessary help in solving their academic as well as administrative problems.
8. To maintain a register for employment of SCs/STs in the University and Colleges for the candidates belonging to SC/ST communities for various posts in the university/colleges.
9. Any other work assigned from time to time to promote higher education among these two communities suffering economic, social and education deprivations.
10. The SC/ST Cell exclusively looks after the work related to SC/STs matters and no other work is assigned to the Cell.
11. If the required data is not submitted by the given date, UGC reserves the right to withhold either plan or non-plan grant until the required information/data is received. Hence, the universities/colleges are advised to supply the necessary information as required.

### **3. Eligibility/Target Group**

Financial assistance under the Scheme would be available to such Universities and Deemed Universities, which come within the purview of Section 2(f) and are fit to receive central assistance under section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956. The Scheme is meant for SC/ST only.

### **4. Nature of Financial Assistance Available Under the Scheme**

During X<sup>th</sup> Plan period financial assistance to Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities shall be provided under the scheme as per details given below:

i. For Setting up of New SC/ST Cells

The universities/Institutions deemed to be Universities, where the Special Cells have not been set up earlier, up to end of IX<sup>th</sup> Plan i.e. 31.3.2002, will be considered for establishment of new SC/ST Cells. For this purpose, the Commission shall provide following financial assistance upto the end of X<sup>th</sup> Plan period only.

**Non-recurring**

Computer and Printer: Rs.50, 000/-

**Recurring**

(i) Salary of staff as per actual expenditure for the post detailed in the following Table:

S.No.	Name of the Post	Number of Posts
1.	Coordinator Grade 1 in the scale of pay of Reader/Deputy Registrar for State/Central Universities and Coordinator Grade II in the scale of pay of Lecturer/Assistant Registrar for Deemed to be Universities.	1
2.	Administrative Assistant equivalent to Section Officer	1
3.	Research-cum-Statistical Officer	1
4.	Steno with Computer knowledge/Data Entry Operator	1
5.	Peon	1
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>5</b>

The scale of pay and allowances for the posts indicated above will be as per corresponding posts in the University concerned.

The UGC assistance for the posts created under the scheme would be available only for the X<sup>th</sup> plan period ending on 31st March 2007, irrespective of the date of appointment. Therefore, in order to claim assistance from the UGC for the staff salary, the University should follow the guidelines issued by the UGC for filling up the posts and should fill-up the sanctioned posts within one year of approval by the UGC. It is a necessary condition for the release of UGC assistance that a copy of the concurrence accorded by the State Government/ or an undertaking by the concerned University, based on the resolution of the executive council in

respect of the maintenance of the posts after the Xth Plan period is submitted by the University to the UGC. Such concurrence is not necessary for Central Universities and UGC maintained deemed universities getting 100 per cent maintenance grants.

(ii) Contingencies: Rs.1.00 lakh per annum

- i. TA/DA for field work
  - ii. Data Collection
  - iii. Analysis and evaluation of statistical data
- ii. Financial Assistance for continuation of the Special Cells in the Xth Plan period for the Cells, which were established upto the end of IX Plan period.

Earlier, the Commission has provided financial assistance to the universities and deemed to be universities for setting up of Special Cells for the implementation of reservation policy during the last four plan periods. There are Special Cells, which have done excellent work in this field. The assistance of these Special Cells, on recurring items, has ceased on the expiry of the Plan period. To continue the work of implementing reservation policy in the universities and affiliated colleges, the Commission will provide assistance to the tune of Rs.1, 00,000/- per annum for the following items:

- i. TA/DA for field work
- iv. Data Collection
- v. Analysis and evaluation of statistical data
- vi. Computer and Printer (once in a plan period)

This Financial Assistance will be up to the end of X<sup>th</sup> Plan period. The work undertaken by the SC/ST Cells will be reviewed at the end of X<sup>th</sup> plan.

#### **5. Procedure for Applying for the Scheme**

The Commission will invite proposals from Institutions in the beginning of the Plan as per the prescribed proforma (Annexure-I).

#### **6. Procedure for Approval By the UGC**

The proposals received from Universities and Deemed to be Universities will be scrutinized with the help of the Committee constituted for the purpose.



## **7. Procedure for Release of Grants by UGC**

The Commission will communicate approval for setting up SC/ST Cells to the university and first instalment of Non-Recurring Grant will be released in respect of staff salary and contingency. The grants for the second year and subsequent years will be released only on the receipt of statement of expenditure (Annexure-IV) and utilization certificate (Annexure-V) along with the report of work undertaken for the grant paid during the last year. Audited statement of expenditure may be sent immediately after the Audit is completed.

For claiming grant from the UGC for salary of the staff against the posts sanctioned for the scheme, the University should submit the following information to the U.G.C. immediately after making the appointments:

- i. State Govt.'s or university's own assurance to bear the liability towards the salary of the said post after the Commission's assistance ceases.
- ii. Name of the person appointed.
- iii. Academic qualifications and experience.
- iv. Post held by the incumbent prior to his/her appointment against the said post and the name of the Institution where he/she was working.
- v. Date of joining the new post.
- vi. Minutes of the Selection Committee.
- vii. Details of the monthly pay offered including allowances in the scale of pay.
- viii. Amount payable up to the end of the financial year.
- ix. Number of increments, if any, to be given.
- x. Whether action been taken to fill the resultant vacancy, in case the person appointed belongs to the same University.
- xi. A certificate to the effect that the appointment has been made in accordance with the procedure and norms prescribed as per University rules. (Annexure-VI).

## **8. Procedure for Monitoring the Progress of the Scheme**

At the end of each academic year, the Coordinator / In-charge of the Special Cell, will submit an Appraisal report duly countersigned by the Liaison Officer through the Registrar, to the UGC, indicating a consolidated statement of the data, the progress achieved and the problems faced by the Cell. The action-taken by the Cell to implement the policy should be highlighted. The report on implementation of the



reservation policy in the university should indicate the percentage in admissions, appointments in teaching and non-teaching staff, allotment of staff quarters, rooms in hostels etc. together with the analysis of the report.

#### **Advisory Committee at University level**

For effective implementation of policies and programmes of the reservation policy for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, University should appoint a liaison officer in the rank of Professor under whom the Cell may be placed, and a Standing Committee, with the Vice-Chancellor as a Chairman. The Committee will consist of Liaison Officer, 2 to 3 Heads of Departments, 2 to 3 faculty members (Professor, Reader and Lecturer level), 3 to 4 Principals of the under-graduate/post-graduate colleges affiliated to the University and Co-ordinator of the SC/ST Cell as a Member Secretary. Some of these members should belong to the SC/ST categories. The Committee should meet twice a year to review the position and to solve the problems. The work relating to the implementation of the reservation policy may be monitored by the above stated Committee.

The Commission has constituted Standing Committee on SC/ST to over-see the implementation of reservation policy in Universities and Deemed Universities. The Standing Committee on SC/ST will visit Universities to review and monitor the work of SC/ST Cells.



ANNEXURE-I

**PROFORMA FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSAL FOR SETTING UP OF SPECIAL CELL FOR THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND ASCHEDULED TRIBES IN THE UNIVERSITY/DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY.**

**SECTION – 1 BASIC INFORMATION**

1. Name of the University
2. Whether the university is fit to receive Central Assistance under Section 12-B of The UGC Act,1956? Yes/No
3. Whether the University is following the orders/ instructions and guidelines issued by State Govt./ Central Govt. and UGC for providing reservation To scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes in the matter of appointments, admissions and hostel facilities ? Yes/No
4. Whether the University has appointed a Standing Committee for the welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes in accordance with the Guidelines contained in the UGC circular letter No.2-1/88 (SCT), Dated 26-3-88 if so, the constitution thereof may be Indicated?
5. Present Status of representation of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe in the prescribed proforma.
  - (i) Consolidated Statistical data Annexure-II
  - (ii) Detailed Statistical data Annexure-III
6. Faculty wise enrolment in degree classes during current academic year :-----
7. Faculty Strength :  
Professors -----  
Readers -----

Lectures	-----
Others	-----
Total	-----

**SECTION – II (PROPOSAL)**

8. Details of posts proposed to be filled up for the Special Cell for SC/STs :

S.No.	Name of the Post	Scale of pay
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

9. Financial implication : (Year-wise)

10. It is certified that : -----

- (a) The University will follow the instructions and guidelines issued by the State Govt. and UGC from time to time for providing reservation in favour of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe.
- (b) Proposed Special Cell for the welfare of scheduled casts/scheduled tribe will perform the functions as prescribed by university Grants Commission.
- (c) The qualification, scales of pay and allowances for the posts in the special cell will be the same as are admissible to the corresponding posts in the university.
- (d) The University/State Govt. will maintain the Special Cell for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe on permanent basis from its resources after the ceassation of the UGC financial assistance under the scheme.
- (e) The staff as shown in col.8 above will exclusively deal with work pertaining to compliance of reservation policy for SCs and STs in all matters relating to admissions, academic appointments non-academic, employment, research scholarships, accommodation in hostels, conduct of remedial coaching and other related matters.

(Signature of the Registrar)  
University Seal

Dated :-----



**ANNEXURE-II**

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-2**

**CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL DATA**

Information for the year : \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the University/ Affiliated College \_\_\_\_\_.

1) **Enrolment** : (UG + PG + Others)

General	Reserved Seats			Total
	SC	ST	Others	
%	%	%	%	%

2) **Teaching positions** :

**Lecturer :-**

General	SC	ST	Others	Vacant Posts	Total
%					

**Reader :**

General	SC	ST	Others	Vacant Posts	Total
%					

**Professor :**

General	SC	ST	Others	Vacant Posts	Total
%					

3) **Non-Teaching** :

General	SC	ST	Others	Vacant Posts	Total
Group-A					
%					
Group-B					
%					
Group-C					

%
Group-D
%
Group-E
%

4) Whether Liaison Officer for SC/ST appointed, If yes, Name and designation :

Registrar/Principal



ANNEXURE-III

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Detailed Statistical Data

Name of the University \_\_\_\_\_ Statistical Data for the year \_\_\_\_\_

A	Professional Courses		Total Enrolment			Students belonging to SCs			Students belonging to STs		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Engineering & Tech.	UG									
		PG									
2	Medical	UG									
		PG									
3	Agriculture	UG									
		PG									
4	Management	UG									
		PG									
5	Education	UG									
		PG									
6	Commerce	UG									
		PG									
7	Law	UG									
		PG									
8	Computer Science (B.Sc., M.Sc., MCA)	UG									
		PG									
9	Other (Special Courses)	UG									
		PG									
<b>B. Arts &amp; Science Courses</b>											
1.	Arts Courses	UG									
		PG									
2.	Science Courses	UG									
		PG									
3.	Other Courses	UG									
		PG									
<b>C. Research Fellowships</b>											
1.	Research Scientists										
2.	Research Associates										
3.	Sr. Research Fellows										



4.	Jr Research Fellows										

D.	Staff Quarters & Hostels	Total inmates			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	(a) Staff Quarters									
1	Ownership									
2	Rental									
	(b) Students Hostels									
1	Common Hostels									
2	SC/ST Hostels									
3	Women's Hostels									
E.	Services Personnel	Total Strength			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	(a) Faculty									
1	Professors									
2	Readers									
3	Lecturers									
4	Demonstrator/ Sr. Tech. Asstt/ Prog. Asstt. Etc.									
	(b) Non-Teaching									
1	Category "A"									
2	Category "B"									
3	Category "C"									
4	Category "D"									

**Registrar**



ANNEXURE-IV

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

**PROFORMA FOR SUBMITTING STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE INCURRED UNDER SC/ST CELL FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.**

1. Name of the university : \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.. No. & date of UGC's approval : No.F. \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_
3. Period to which the accounts relates to : \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
4. Details of actual expenditure incurred :

S.No.	Items	Allocation Approved	Expenditure incurred
-------	-------	---------------------	----------------------

Non Recurring

\_\_\_\_\_

Recurring

1. Staff Salary for SC/ST Cell  
(For the posts sanctioned by the UGC)
2. **Contingency:**  
TA/DA for field work  
Data Collection,  
Analysis and Evaluation of Statistical Data

Total (Recurring) : \_\_\_\_\_

Total (Non-Recurring + Recurring) \_\_\_\_\_

(Rupees \_\_\_\_\_)

Signature  
Govt. Auditor / Chartered Accountant /  
Examiner Local Fund Accounts



## ANNEXURE-V

### UTILISATION CERTIFICATE

Certified that the grant of Rs.....  
(Rupees.....)  
sanctioned to..... by the University  
Grants Commission vide their letter No.....  
dated..... towards establishment of SC/ST Cell has been  
utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and in accordance  
with the terms and conditions as laid down by the Commission.

It is further certified that inventories of permanent or semi-  
permanent assets created / acquired wholly or mainly out of the grants  
given by the University Grants Commission as indicated above are  
being maintained in the prescribed form and are being kept upto date  
and these assets have not been disposed of, encumbered or utilized for  
any other purpose.

If, as a result of check or audit objection, some irregularity is  
noticed at a later stage, action will be taken to refund or regularize the  
objected amount.

Signature :

Signature:

Registrar

Chartered Accountant/Govt. Auditor/  
Examiner Local Fund Accounts

(Seal)

(Seal)



**ANNEXURE-VI**

**PROFORMA TO BE SUBMITTED FOR GIVING DETAILS ABOUT THE POSTS FILLED AGAINST SANCTIONED POSTS FOR THE SCHEME**

1		Name of the University/College				
2		Posts approved during X Plan				
3		UGC approval letter No. & date				
4		Give following details for each post separately				
	a	Name of the person appointed				
	b	Academic qualification and experience				
	c	Post held by the incumbent prior to his appointment against the post approved under the scheme, and the name of the Institute where he/she was working.				
	d	Date of Joining the post				
	e	Details of the monthly pay including allowances in the scale of pay offered.				
	f	Amount payable upto the end of the financial year.				
	g	Number of increments, if any, to be given,				



	h	Has action been taken to fill the resultant vacancy, in case the person appointed belongs to the same university? If not, the reason therefore.	
--	---	---	--

Certified that the above appointment has been made in accordance with the procedure prescribed as per University rules.

Signature of Registrar  
(with seal)

**Dr. Ashwini R Madgulkar**

**Principal**  
**AISSMS College of Pharmacy**  
**Pune-1**



# Expert Panel Set Up By UGC To Ensure Non-Discriminatory Environment For SC, ST Students In Universities

The institutions were also required to prohibit, prevent and also punish persons and authorities in institutions who harass or victimise any student on basis of caste, creed, religion, language, ethnicity, gender or disability.



outlookindia.com/.../cillian-murphy-reveals-he-read-bhagavad-gita-to-prepare-for...



UGC To Ensure Non-Discriminatory Environment For SC, ST Students In Universities PTI




PTI  
UPDATED: 06 AUG 2023 11:47 AM



Latest

The University Grants Commission (UGC) is set to revise its regulations concerning SC, ST and other minority communities enrolled in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) and has set up a panel to suggest remedial measures to ensure a non-discriminatory environment for these students, according to officials.

  
Dr. Ashwini R. Madgulkar  
Principal  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1



[Back to Index](#)

# Anti-discrimination and Harassment Committee- Policy 2022-23



## AISSMS

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

IMPARTING EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Approved by AICTE & PCI New Delhi, Recognized by the Government of Maharashtra,  
2F,12B recognition by UGC, Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University  
Accredited by NAAC with A Grade



23 SEP 2022

### Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell Policy

The main objective of **Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell** is to develop a harmonious educational environment in the Institute.

#### Reference

- 1) Ministry of Education: Posted On: 08 JUL 2019 5:47PM by PIB Delhi (<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1577808>)
- 2) PCI-Recommendations of the committee on "Psychosocial study of Ragging in selected Educational Institutions in India. [https://www.pci.nic.in/Circulars/14-1\(Institutions\).pdf](https://www.pci.nic.in/Circulars/14-1(Institutions).pdf)

#### Policy and Procedure

##### i) Composition and Duration of the Committee:

1. The committee shall comprise of a Chairperson, Convener from each category (Open, SC, ST, NT, DNT, OBC ) teaching faculty members & Non teaching faculty members.
2. Principal of the college shall be always the chairperson.

##### ii) Discrimination & Harassment might be of the following issues

1. Financial Issues – Issues related to charging of fees, not paying & not allowing scholarships and payments.
2. Administration Issues – Issues related to sanitation, transport, infrastructure, basic amenities, victimization etc.
3. Academic related Issues – Issues related to attendance, marks, assessment and other examination related matters etc.
4. Harassment and Ragging by colleague students or teachers etc.

##### iii) Complaints receiving Procedure:

Anyone with genuine complaints may register their complaint to Anti-discrimination & Harassment Cell along with required documents. The complaints shall be registered by using any of the following modes:





1. Writing to "The Chairman, Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell/Committee, AISSMS College of Pharmacy, Pune
2. Students, teaching and non-teaching staff can submit complaints by approaching the chairman of the Committee.
3. Online at the website <https://aissmscop.com/for-student/grievance-cell/>
4. Through e-mail to [contact@aissmscop.com](mailto:contact@aissmscop.com)

**Complaints Resolving Procedure:**

1. After receiving the complaints from the Students, teaching, Non teaching staff, Parents, the chairman of **Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell** can discuss with the members about the complaints & shall fix venue, date, time of the meeting.
2. The meeting shall be scheduled within ten days after receiving the application.
3. All required & relevant documents shall be circulated as hard or soft copy to all the members of the committee before the date of the meeting.
4. Notice must be sent to the applicant to be present for the meeting and convey his or her complaint before the Committee and the acknowledgement of receipt would be placed on record.
5. In case of student (applicant), the student may be accompanied by his guardian (either father or mother). No other person shall be allowed to the meeting.
6. The Committee members are expected to deliberate on the case, the complaint of the applicant and the rules framed by the institute or as per norms of Government
7. As per facts & evidences the final recommendations by the Committee members shall be recorded as minutes of the meeting.
8. After the meeting the minutes shall be circulated to all the members of the **Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell /Committee** for their signatures.
9. The decision of the **Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell/Committee** shall be communicated in writing to the applicant at the earliest.

**iv) Appeal**

1. The applicant shall have the right to file an appeal to the protector within 15 days from the date of the written communication of recommendations of the committee.
2. The applicant shall convey his desire to file an appeal to the protector in writing to the college.



3. The college shall place the appeal along with all relevant material before the protector and inform the applicant accordingly.
4. The protector within a reasonable time shall decide the appeal.
5. Final decision shall be communicated by the college to the applicant.

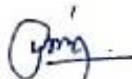
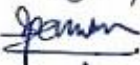
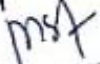
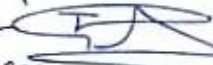

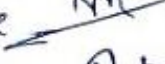
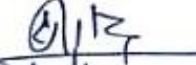
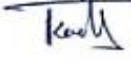
v) **Institute wide awareness**

Awareness among stakeholders is created by

1. Awareness in first year Orientation programs & Parents meet.
2. Displaying the complaint registration procedure on
  - a. Posters in prominent places of the college campus.
  - b. Digital sign boards.
  - c. Web site.



**Dr. Ashwini Madgulkar**  
**(Principal)**  
**Principal**  
**AISSMS College of Pharmacy**  
**Pune-1**

- 1) - Dr. S. V. Tembhurne - 
- 2) Mr. P. P. Sonawane - 
- 3) Dr. P. B. Deshpande - 
- 4) Mr. Jitendra Gajbe - 
- 5) Mr. Vilas Ketzarkar - 
- 6) Mr. Prashant More - 
- 7) Mr. Ravindra Manohar - 
- 8) Mr. Pavan Kachi - 



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# Anti-discrimination and Harassment Committee- Policy 2018-21



## AISSMS

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

IMPARTING EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Approved by AICTE & PCI New Delhi, Recognized by the Government of Maharashtra,  
2F, 12B recognition by UGC, Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University  
Accredited by NAAC with A Grade



5 JUL 2018

### Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell Policy

The main objective of **Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell** is to develop a harmonious educational environment in the Institute.

#### Reference

- 1) Ministry of Education: Posted On: 08 JUL 2019 5:47PM by PIB Delhi (<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1577808>)
- 2) PCI-Recommendations of the committee on "Psychosocial study of Ragging in selected Educational Institutions in India. [https://www.pci.nic.in/Circulars/14-1\(1Institutions\).pdf](https://www.pci.nic.in/Circulars/14-1(1Institutions).pdf)

#### Policy and Procedure

##### i) Composition and Duration of the Committee:

1. The committee shall comprise of a Chairperson, Convener from each category (SC, ST, NT, DNT, OBC) teaching faculty members & Non teaching faculty members.
2. Principal of the college shall be always the chairperson.

##### ii) Discrimination & Harassment might be of the following issues

1. Financial Issues – Issues related to charging of fees, not paying & not allowing scholarships and payments.
2. Administration Issues – Issues related to sanitation, transport, infrastructure, basic amenities, victimization etc.
3. Academic related Issues – Issues related to attendance, marks, assessment and other examination related matters etc.
4. Harassment and Ragging by colleague students or teachers etc.

##### iii) Complaints receiving Procedure:

Anyone with genuine complaints may register their complaint to Anti-discrimination & Harassment Cell along with required documents. The complaints shall be registered by using any of the following modes:





1. Writing to "The Chairman, Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell/Committee, AISSMS College of Pharmacy, Pune
2. Students, teaching and non-teaching staff can submit complaints by approaching the chairman of the Committee.
3. Online at the website <https://aiissmscop.com/for-student/grievance-cell/>
4. Through e-mail to [contact@aiissmscop.com](mailto:contact@aiissmscop.com)

**Complaints Resolving Procedure :**

1. After receiving the complaints from the Students, teaching, Non teaching staff, Parents, the chairman of **Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell** can discuss with the members about the complaints & shall fix venue, date, time of the meeting.
2. The meeting shall be scheduled within ten days after receiving the application.
3. All required & relevant documents shall be circulated as hard or soft copy to all the members of the committee before the date of the meeting.
4. Notice must be sent to the applicant to be present for the meeting and convey his or her complaint before the Committee and the acknowledgement of receipt would be placed on record.
5. In case of student (applicant), the student may be accompanied by his guardian (either father or mother). No other person shall be allowed to the meeting.
6. The Committee members are expected to deliberate on the case, the complaint of the applicant and the rules framed by the institute or as per norms of Government
7. As per facts & evidences the final recommendations by the Committee members shall be recorded as minutes of the meeting.
8. After the meeting the minutes shall be circulated to all the members of the **Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell /Committee** for their signatures.
9. The decision of the **Anti discrimination & Harassment Cell/Committee** shall be communicated in writing to the applicant at the earliest.

**iv) Appeal**

1. The applicant shall have the right to file an appeal to the protector within 15 days from the date of the written communication of recommendations of the committee.
2. The applicant shall convey his desire to file an appeal to the protector in writing to the college.



3. The college shall place the appeal along with all relevant material before the protector and inform the applicant accordingly.
4. The protector within a reasonable time shall decide the appeal.
5. Final decision shall be communicated by the college to the applicant.

v) **Institute wide awareness**

Awareness among stakeholders is created by

1. Awareness in first year Orientation programs & Parents meet.
2. Displaying the complaint registration procedure on
  - a. Posters in prominent places of the college campus.
  - b. Digital sign boards.
  - c. Web site.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ashwini Madgulkar", written over a diagonal line.

**Dr. Ashwini Madgulkar**  
(Principal)  
**Principal**  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1

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## Statutory regulations/norms of UGC/SRA for Internal Complaints Committee

Our college has constituted Internal Complaints Committee as per University Grant Commission (prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual Harassment of women employees and students in higher education Institutions) Regulations, 2015. The guidelines for te same are displayed on UGC website as below-

[https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/7203627\\_UGC\\_regulations-harassment.pdf](https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/7203627_UGC_regulations-harassment.pdf)



Dr. Ashwini R. Madgulkar

**Principal**  
AISSMS College of Pharmacy  
Pune-1





# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

असाधारण

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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 जाएंगे।
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

2136 GI/2016

(1)



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 कामों में सहयोग करना अथवा किसी बाहरी एजेन्सी द्वारा की जा रही जाँच पड़ताल में अथवा किसी मुकदमे 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

- (इ) 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 है;
- (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 यथास्थिति 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 सर्गेक्षण 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) (एयआरडीसी) 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 नीतियों परिसरों में प्रचारित प्रसारित करेंगे। "सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि" एवं "औपचारिक अकादमिक स्थल" इन्हें परस्पर सहभागिता करनी चाहिए ताकि ये कार्यशालाएँ नवोन्मेषी, आकर्षक बनें 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 तन्त्र—

- (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 पीटासीन 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:
 

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

"बशर्त यदि उस कार्यस्थल के अन्य कार्यालयों अथवा प्रशासनिक एकांशों में कोई वरिष्ठ स्तर की महिला कर्मचारी नहीं है तो अध्यक्ष अधिकारी को उसी नियोक्ता 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 प्रकार्य 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 सेवामें 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 जॉच पड़ताल पूरी की जानी चाहिए। अनुशंसाओं सहित, यदि वे हों, तो, जॉच पड़ताल रिपोर्ट उस जॉच 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 जॉच के तथ्यों या सिफारिशों की प्रति दी जाएगी;
  - (4) जॉच 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 जॉच 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 जॉच 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 रचीकृत कर दे;
  - (स) शिकायतकर्ता के किसी भी काम अथवा निष्पादन अथवा परीक्षण अथवा परीक्षाओं के संबंध 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, धे, विद्वेषपूर्ण धे 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 जबसमतदबम चवसपबलद 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]

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# Internal Complaints Committee-Policy



**Date: From April 2018 onwards**

## **Grievance redressal policy document with reference to prevention of sexual harassment committee**

**Reference act:** Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Harassment and Redressal) Act 2013 (14 OF 2013).

As per the norms of University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015, Internal Complaints committee has been Constituted and following is the grievance redressal policy as per guidelines:

**1. 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.

**2. 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.

### **3. 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 'Hkkx IIIμ[k.M 4° Hkkjr dk jkti=k % vIk/kj.k 17 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.

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**4. 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.

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