



Dr. YSR ARCHITECTURE AND FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY, KADAPA.

ANTI RAGGING COMMITTEE

S. No.	Name	Designation	Role
1	N. Rajesh Kumar Reddy	Registrar (i/c), Dr. YSRAFAU	Nodal Officer (Head of the Institution)
2	P. Uma Devi	Academic Consultant, GDT Dept., Dr. YSRAFAU	Member (Civil and Police Administration)
3	V. Siva Krishna Reddy	Academic Consultant, Animation Dept, Dr. YSRAFAU	Member (Local Media)
4	Dr. T. N. Prasad Reddy	Academic Consultant in Sports, Dr. YSRAFAU	Member (NGO)
5	D. Satya Narayana Rao	Academic Consultant, FSP Dept., Dr. YSRAFAU	Member (Representatives of Faculty)
6	M. Udaya Prakash Reddy	Academic Consultant, DTDP Dept., Dr. YSRAFAU	Member (Representatives of Students)
7	A. K. Parama Sivam	Academic Consultant, Painting Dept., Dr. YSRAFAU	Member (Students Representatives of Freshers as well as Seniors)
8	B. Jagan	Asst. Director of Systems, Dr. YSRAFAU	Member (Non-Teaching Staff)



Dr. YSR ARCHITECTURE AND FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY

{ Established Under Sub Section (2) of the section(1) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University A(Amendment) Act,2019 of A.P. Legislature Act No. 15 of 2020. }

Kadapa, YSR Dist., Andhra Pradesh .

Guidelines of Anti-Ragging

PROHIBITION OF RAGGING

Govt. of Andhra Pradesh Ragging Prohibition Act In Educational Institutions: Act No.26 of 1997

1. Ragging is prohibited as per Act 26 of A.P. Legislative Assemble, 1997.
2. Ragging entails heavy fines and / or imprisonment.
3. Ragging invokes suspension and dismissal from the College.
4. Outsiders are prohibited from entering the College and Hostels without permission.
5. Girl student must be in their Hostel Room by 7.00 p.m.
6. All the students must carry their Identity Cards and show them when demanded.
7. The Principals and Wardens may visit the Hostels and inspect the rooms at any time.

SALIENT FEATURES

- Ragging within are outside any educational institution is prohibited.
- Ragging means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause insult or annoyance or Fear or apprehension or threat or intimidation or outrage of modesty or injury to a Student.

S.No.	Nature of Ragging	Punishment
1	Teasing, embarrassing, and humiliating	Imprisonment up to 6 months or fine up to Rs.1,000/-or both
2	Assaulting or using criminal force of criminal intimidation	Imprisonment up to 1 year or fine up to Rs.2,000/-or both
3	Wrongfully restraining or confining or causing hurt	Imprisonment up to 2 years or fine up to Rs.5,000/-or both
4	Causing grievous hurt, kidnapping or rape or committing unnatural offence	Imprisonment up to 5 years or fine up to Rs.10,000/-or both
5	Causing death or abetting suicide	Imprisonment up to 10 years or fine up to Rs.50,000/- The fine may extend up to Rs. 2.5 lakh



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NOTE:

1. A student convicted of any or the above offence will be expelled from the College.
2. A student imprisoned for more than six months for any of the above offence will not be admitted in any other College.
3. A student against whom there is principal evidence of ragging in any form will be suspended from the college immediately.
4. The full text of the act 26 is placed college library.



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ANNEXURE-I

EXTRACT FROM ANDHRA PRADESH ACT XXVI OF 1997

PROHIBITING RAGGING IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Prohibition of Ragging

Ragging within or outside any educational institutions is prohibited.

Penalty for Ragging

Whoever, with the intention of causing ragging or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause ragging, commits or abets ragging and thereby:

. Teases or embarrasses or humiliates a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both; or

. Assaults' or uses criminal force or criminally intimidates a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both; or

. Wrongfully restrain or wrongfully confines or causes hurt to a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both; or

. Causes grievous hurt to or kidnaps or abducts or rapes or commits unnatural offence with a student shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees; or



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. Causes death or abets suicide shall be punished with imprisonment for like or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and with fine which may extended to fifty thousand rupees.

ANNEXURE-II

GUIDELINES FRAMED BY

HON'BLE HIGH COURT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AGAINST RAGGING

All educational institutions should provide for committees of parents and guardians and two representatives of students for establishment a code. This committee shall meet and recommend action against erring students and the managements of the institutions shall act with four weeks of receipt of such recommendations.

Except parents and guardians, no person shall enter the institutions without permissions of the principals. Student indulging in ragging shall be suspended by the principals and debarred from entering the campus expert for attending inquiry or/ and submitting explanation.

No outsiders shall enter the hostels except when permitted by the warden; in the case of girl students in the hostels even such persons who are permitted by the warden can meet them only in the presence of the Caretaker, during permitted hours.

All students shall possess identity cards and show them on demand.



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ANNEXURE-III

Undertaking to be filed in and signed by all the students

(now admitted and continuing)

UNDERTAKING

I, _____ (Name of the student)
studying **M.A/ M.Sc./ M.com./ M. Li. Sc./ Law/ M.Ed. (Year, Degree, Group, Section)** at
S.V.U. College residing at _____

(Permanent Home Address with Phone number, if any) , undertaking that I am aware of the system of punishment in case of ragging other student and that in case I become involved in any manner in any ragging case, I am liable for any punishment ,including:

Cancellation of admission.

Suspension from attending classes

Withholding/ withdrawing scholarship and other benefits



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Debarring from appearing for any test / examination other evaluation process.

Withholding results.

Debarring from representing in the institution in any national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.

Suspension, expulsion from the hostel.

Rustication from the institution for periods varying from 1to2 academic years.

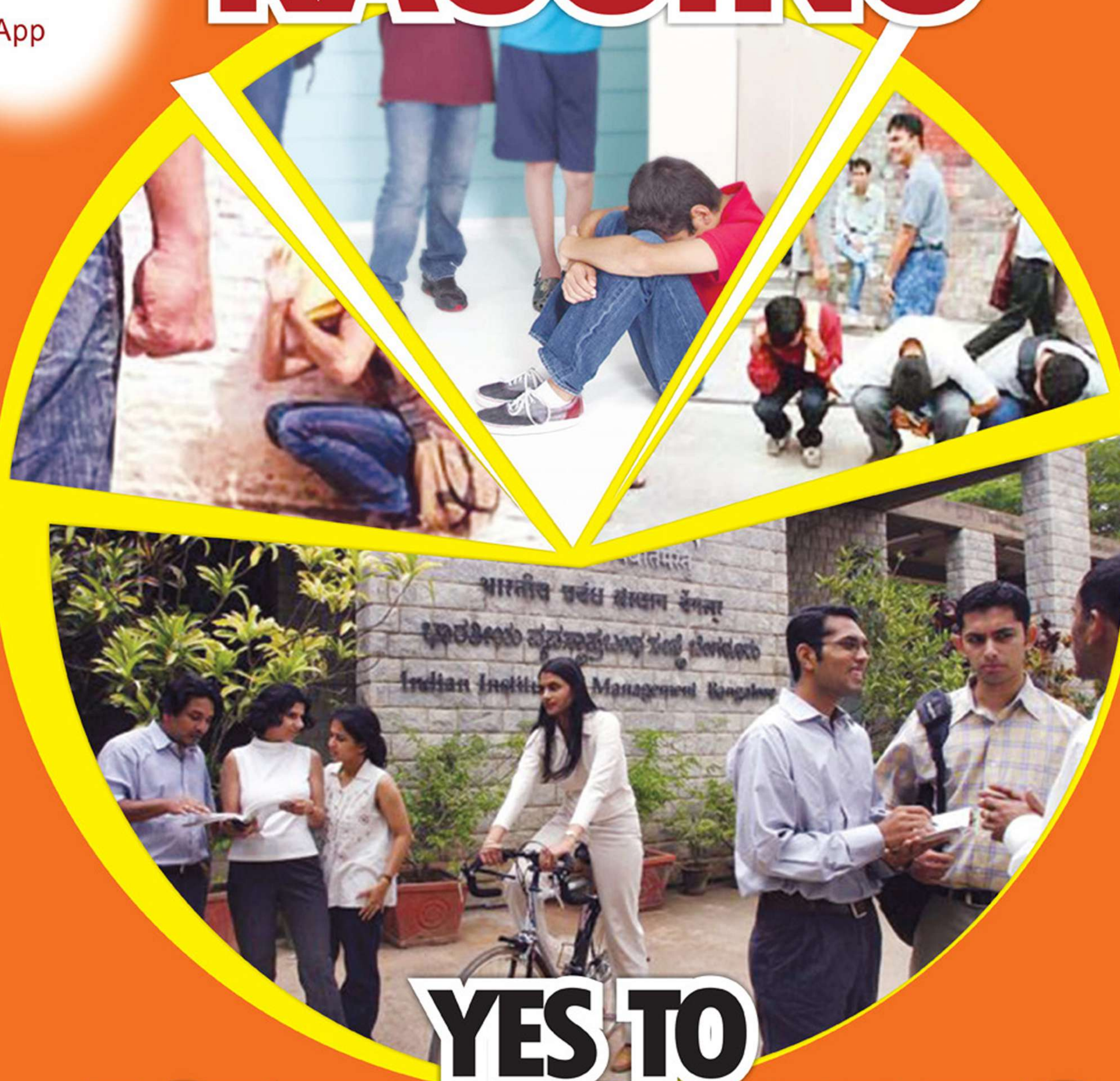
Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution.

Fine up to Rs. 50,000/-

Rigorous imprisonment up to three years (by Court of Law) etc.

Download
**ANTI
RAGGING**
App

SAY NO TO RAGGING



YES TO JOYFUL CAMPUS

What is Ragging?

Any Act Resulting in:

- Mental/physical/sexual Abuse
- Verbal Abuse
- Indecent Behaviour
- Criminal Intimidation/wrongful Restraint
- Undermining Human Dignity
- Financial Exploitation/extortion
- Use Of Force

A STUDENT INDULGING IN RAGGING CAN BE:

- Cancellation of admission.
- Suspension from attending classes.
- Withholding/withdrawing Scholarship/Fellowship and other benefits.
- Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process.
- Withholding results.
- Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament or youth festival etc.
- **Collective punishment** : when the persons committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified the institution shall resort to collective punishment as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on potential ragger.



Immediately call
UGC Anti-Ragging Helpline
1800-180-5522 (24X7 toll free)
or send an e-mail to helpline@antiragging.in



Ministry of Education
Government of India



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University Grants Commission
quality higher education for all

**Foolishly I ragged
& got suspended**

**Will I get
prosecuted?**

**What about my
Job prospects?**



Download

**ANTI
RAGGING**

App

MY FUTURE IS A BIG



Remember RAGGING is for LOSERS

Visit UGC Website i.e. www.ugc.ac.in & www.antiragging.in to see UGC Anti Ragging regulations.
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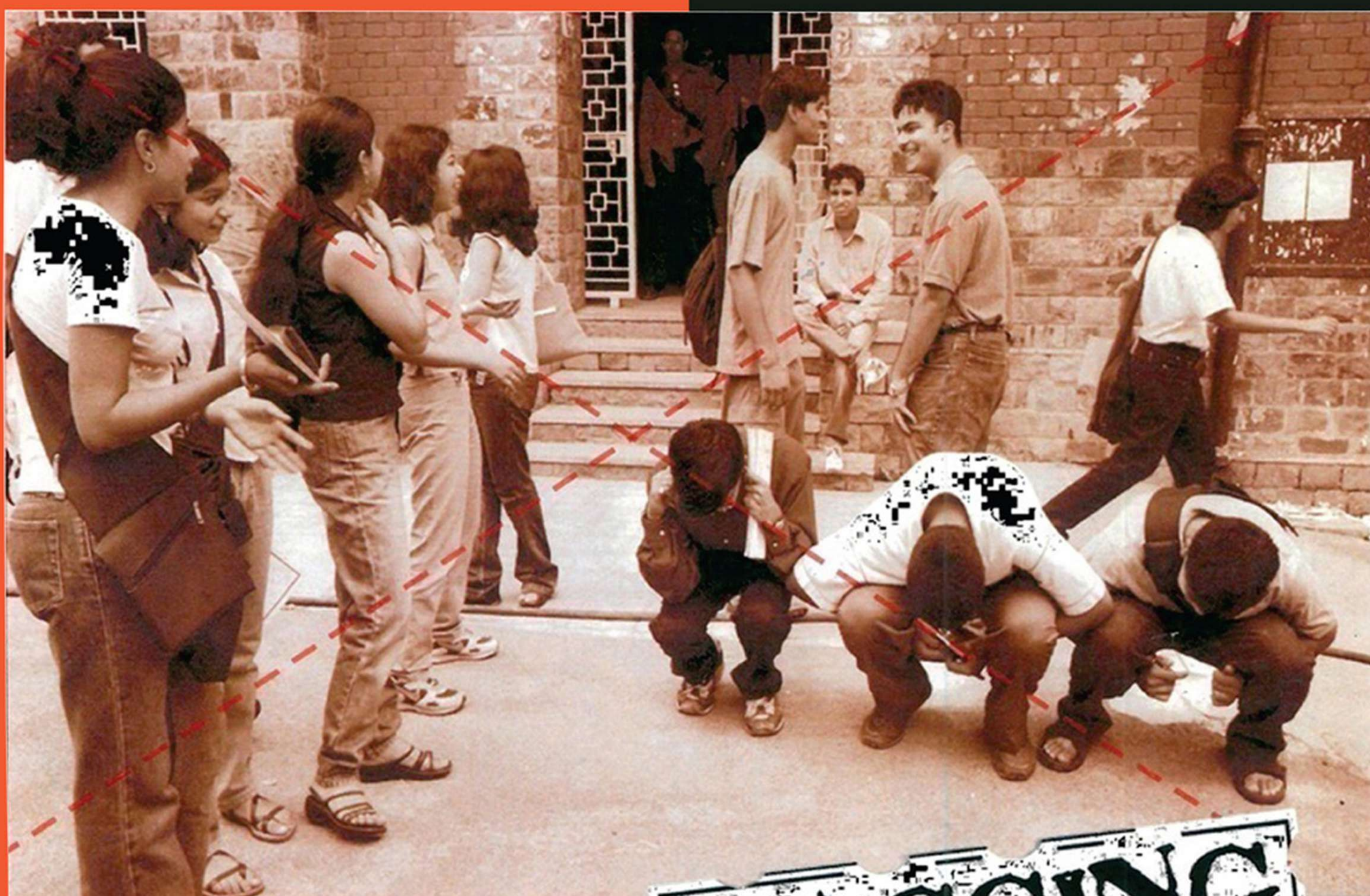
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Government of India



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DON'T RAG, JUST INTERACT



Visit UGC website i.e.
www.ugc.ac.in &
www.antiragging.in to
see UGC Anti Ragging
Regulations

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Issued in public interest by:
Ministry of Education
Department of Higher Education
Government of India

RAGGING
IN ANY FORM IS
PUNISHABLE

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Join hands to make your campus ragging free



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BEFORE YOU EVEN THINK OF RAGGING

Download

**ANTI
RAGGING**

App



THINK OF

Humiliation

Suspension

Blacklisting

Ruined Career

Possible Prosecution

Expulsion

Don't just stand and watch. Stop Ragging! Show Character

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Anti Ragging Committee



PURPOSE :The Anti Ragging committee is intended for prevention, elimination and control of the menace of Ragging in all forms on the students of the University whether within Campuses or outside the Campuses and to punish those who indulge in ragging.

SCOPE : Dr.Ysr Architecture and Fine Arts University shall be a ragging free University. Ragging in all its forms shall be completely banned in this University including the departments, constituent units, all its premises whether located within the campus or outside and in all means of transportation of students whether public or private.



Awareness Documentation:

1. According to UGC regulations, the University conducts awareness program for freshers during Post Admission Counselling/Orientation, as well as an inaugural address to senior students at the start of each academic year.
2. At the time of admission the University is collecting undertaking/affidavit forms from students and parents.
3. Anti ragging special squads are placed in student hostels to make surprise checking and counselling among students.
4. As per UGC regulation to get more awareness among the students Antiragging committee is celebrating antiragging week/day as a part of this event we are conducting different events/ activities



Anti Ragging Committee Activities:

1. Every Academic year the university is conducting Competitions (slogan and essay writing, poster making, logo designing) with certificates/prizes
2. Seminars, workshops, and creative avenues has been conducted in our University to prevent Ragging free campus

Anti Ragging Committee Members

1. N. Rajesh Kumar Reddy, Registrar (I/C), Dr. YSRAFAU, Kadapa Nodal Officer
2. P. Uma Devi Member
3. D. Shravanya Member
4. C. Sivaiah Member
5. N. Pradeep Kumar Member
6. C. Vidyanand Member
7. D. Sathyanarayana Rao Member
8. Dr. K. Paramasivam Member
9. M. Tulasi Member
10. M. Reethu Mercy Member

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SAY NO TO RAGGING....!

- ❑ Anti-ragging is not just a movement, its a stance.
- ❑ Be a change-maker! Make your campus Ragging-free!
- ❑ East or West, ragging free zone is the best.
- ❑ Don't let ragging be the path towards darkness.
- ❑ Ragging is worse than cancer.
- ❑ Ragging breaks life.



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- Ruined Career
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MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
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SENSITIZATION PROGRAMME

About the ill effects of ragging, Penal Provisions of Prohibition of Ragging

organised by

DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY, KADAPA

Sub: Legal Services- District Legal Services Authority, Kadapa- Sensitization programme on Eradication of Ragging on 11-08-2023 at 10.00am at Nyayasevasadan, Dist. Court Complex, Kadapa- Reg

Report

Programme chaired by:

Sri M Pradeep Kumar, Additional Senior Civil Judge, DLSA, Kadapa

Smt S Kavitha, Principal Senior Civil Judge, Kadapa

Dr R Venkata Ramudu, Psychiatrist, RIMS, Kadapa

Smt M Chandrkantamma, Senior Advocate, Kadapa

Sri J Prabhakar, Senior Advocate, Kadapa

Sri.V. Nagamuni Reddy, Retried Mandal Educational Officer, Kadapa

Sri N. Dasaratha Rami Reddy, Social Worker, Kadapa

Programme attendees from Dr. YSRAFU:

Mrs. P. UmaDevi, Academic consultant, Game Design Technologies Department

Mr. N. Pradeep Kumar, Academic consultant, Architecture Department

Mr. D. Sathyanarayana Rao, Academic consultant, Building Technology Department

Programme Highlights

- 1) The Establishment of anti-ragging committee is essential in higher education institutions to prevent ragging. The anti-ragging committee can play an important role in raising awareness about the ill effects of ragging and create a safe and supportive environment for all the students in higher education institutions.
- 2) The prohibition of mobile phones in classrooms can be an important measure to prevent the ragging in higher education institutions.
- 3) Conduct Departmental meetings for students along with parents to share their concerns about ragging and to educate students about the ill effects of ragging and to report ragging incidents

- 4) The educational institutions should display ragging punishment posters and slogans in the campus/Hostels to raise awareness of the ragging incidents among students.
- 5) The educational institutions should implement anti-ragging awareness programs in accordance with UGC guidelines in campus.
- 6) When students enroll in an institution, they should be given strict ordinances and instructions regarding Anti Ragging and Each student and his/her parents/ guardian shall have to furnish an affidavit along with the application form to the effect that they will not participate in or abet the act of ragging and that, if found guilty, shall be liable for punishment under the penal law of India.
- 7) Anti-ragging zones should also include hostels and mess facilities.
- 8) The Committee should take steps and assigns duties to all staff members in almost all areas of the institution (i.e., canteen, parking, bus stops, playgrounds, mess, different blocks, etc.) and ensures that at least one faculty member is present at all times at all locations to avoid ragging activities.
- 9) In case of extreme ragging that includes violence, an FIR can be pursued for the following sections of the **IPC: Section 323 and 324, Fine up to Rs. 50000/-, imprisonment and termination from the institution, no admission up to 3 years in any educational institution.**
- 10) Authorities should conduct anti-ragging orientation programs for parents and students prior to enrollment in educational institutions.
- 11) The educational institutions shall set up Anti-ragging committees, including the course-in charge, student advisor, Wardens and some senior students as its members, to actively monitor, promote and regulate healthy interaction between the freshers, junior students and senior students.
- 12) The educational institutions shall keep a toll-free number 24/7 for reporting ragging incidents and Complaint boxes should be kept on campus and in the hostels, they should be monitored by the anti-ragging and grievances committee, and immediate action should be done
- 13) The Prohibition of Ragging in educational institutions can be implemented by taking the following actions, (i) legal actions to be taken against students who have engaged in ragging. (ii) prevent the students from writing external exams and not allocating scholarship

Attendees Sign:

Registrar

Dr YSRAFAU

Kadapa, AP

Vice-Chancellor

Dr YSRAFAU

Kadapa, AP



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Y S R Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh

Program Title: “Sensitization programme on Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act, 2013 (POSH Act 2013) and Gender Sensitization :”

Organised by: District Legal Services Authority, Kadapa

Sub: Legal Services- District Legal Services Authority, Kadapa- Sensitization Programme on Gender Sensitization and POSH Act on 17-2-2024 at 11.00am at Nagarjuna Degree College for Women, Kadapa.

Programme Details

Programme chaired by:

Mrs. S. Kavitha, Principal Senior Civil Judge, In-charge Secretary-Cum-Senior Civil Judge, District Judiciary, Kadapa.

Mrs. Shree Lakshmi, Project Director, District Women and Child Welfare Dept. Kadapa.

Mr. Prabhakar Reddy, Project Director, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Kadapa.

Mr. Nagendra, Circle Inspector of Police, Rayachoti.

Mr. Subba Narasayya, NSS Program Officer, Nagarjuna Degree College for Women, Kadapa.

Programme attendees from Dr. YSRAFU:

Mrs. P. UmaDevi, Academic consultant, Game Design Technologies Department

Mrs. M.Tulasi, Academic consultant, DTDP Department

Minutes of the Meeting

- 1) Principal Senior Civil Judge Mrs. S. Kavitha delivered note on awareness related to the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences POSH-Act, 2013, and on issues of gender-based sensitization, particularly focusing on the aspects covered under the POSH Act, transgender rights and How women should be secured in working places.
- 2) The main Aim of this Act is to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and compensation for affected women, granting them the same rights, and invoking Section 509 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) as necessary.
- 3) Sexual harassment is a serious problem that affects many people worldwide, hurting their dignity and basic rights. In 2013, India passed a law called the Sexual Harassment of

Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, or POSH Act. This law gives a strong plan for dealing with sexual harassment at all types of workplaces. The POSH Act, 2013 offers some unique advantages compared to filing a criminal case.

- 4) The POSH Act imposes various duties on employers to efficiently prevent and handle sexual harassment cases. Employers must set up an Internal Committee (IC) in workplaces having ten or more employees. In districts where organizations have fewer than ten employees or for complaints against the employers themselves, a Local Committee (LC) must be established by the District Officer. These committees are responsible for receiving complaints, conducting investigations, and suggesting suitable actions against those found guilty of sexual harassment.
- 5) Conduct regular awareness programs, training sessions, and workshops to educate employees about preventing sexual harassment and promoting a culture of respect and gender equality.
- 6) Establish an Internal Committee and prominently display the names and contact details of its members.
- 7) Display the penalties for sexual harassment at visible locations.
- 8) Redressal mechanism of the POSH Act places a strong emphasis on having a fair and prompt system for addressing sexual harassment complaints. It requires employers to include a complaint procedure in their POSH Policy (Service Rules) and ensure that the Internal Committee (IC) is trained to receive and address these complaints effectively. According to the Act, complaints should be resolved within 90 days. This quick resolution process is indeed a notable advantage of the POSH Law
- 9) Penalties and consequences of the POSH Act includes strict penalties to discourage sexual harassment and ensure accountability. Employers who fail to comply with the Act's provisions may face penalties, which can range from fines to the cancellation of licenses or registrations necessary for their business operations.
- 10) In cases where an individual is found guilty of sexual harassment, they may face disciplinary action, which can vary from a written apology to termination, depending on the seriousness of the offense. The recommendations of the Internal Committee (IC) may also include reformative measures such as counseling and community service. These progressive actions aim to help reform the harasser, which is a distinctive feature of the POSH Law.
- 11) To Establish a false and malicious complaint, there must be clear evidence that the complainant had a deliberate and harmful intent when making the accusation. Simply lacking evidence to support the complaint does not automatically make it false. If a false

complaint is proven, the same penalties will apply to the person making the false complaint as would have been imposed on the accused if the original sexual harassment allegations had been true.

- 12) The Indian POSH Act of 2013 is a significant legal tool for addressing sexual harassment in workplaces. It offers clear definitions, accountability, a complaint system, and important features like quick resolution and remote access. This law is a milestone in promoting safe work environments. Employers and District Officers have a crucial role in making sure the law works effectively, which may still need improvement.

Attendees Sign:

Registrar

Dr YSRAFAU

Kadapa, AP

Vice-Chancellor

Dr YSRAFAU

Kadapa, AP



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Y S R Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh

Program Title: Sensitization programme on Gender Sensitization and POSH Act

Organised by: District Legal Services Authority, Kadapa

Sub: Legal Services- District Legal Services Authority, Kadapa- Sensitization programme on Gender Sensitization and POSH Act on 20-1-2024 at 11.00am at Sri Venkateshwara college of Engineering (SVCK), Balaji Nagar, Kadapa- Reg

Programme Details

Programme chaired by:

Sri S Baba Fakroddin, Secretary-cum-Senior Civil Judge, DLSA, Kadapa.

Sri G. Rangaswamy, The Revenue Divisional Officer, Annamaya dist, Kadapa.

Sri Raghava Reddy, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kadapa.

Sri Subhash, District Child Protection Officer, Kadapa.

Sri Prabhakar Reddy, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Project Director.

Programme attendees from Dr. YSRAFU:

Mrs. P. UmaDevi, Academic consultant, Game Design Technologies Department

Mr. N. Vidyanand, Academic consultant, Animation Department

Minutes of the Meeting

- 1) Senior Civil judge member Sri S Baba Fakroddin delivered note on awareness related to the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences POSH-Act, 2013, and on issues of gender-based sensitization, particularly focusing on the aspects covered under the POSH Act, transgender rights and How women should be secured in working places.
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Dr YSRAFAU

Kadapa, AP

Vice-Chancellor

Dr YSRAFAU

Kadapa, AP



