

Do Not Afraid To Say No To Ragging



Jayant Minj
Research Scholar,
School of Studies in Law,
Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla
University,
Raipur, Chhattisgarh



Abdul Alim Khan
Retired Professor & Head,
School of Studies in Law,
Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla
University,
Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Abstract

Now it's the time to say "not to ragging". Ragging has been the worst problems of the education system in India. Indian education system is the biggest institution providing education to the students of the country. And today the education institutions are suffering from the problems of ragging. These problems are not only suffered by students but parents of those students have also suffered. Ragging deem to be the biggest problem of the education system, which is destroying the future of the students. Due to ragging various serious offences are happening in the environment of education system in India. The Indian Constitution of 1950 guarantees number of fundamental rights to citizens and others. And right to Equality is one of the fundamental rights of the citizens, so all the students should be equally treated in the education instructions. The Supreme Court had made various judgments in this regard. Committee had been constituted and recommendations are also layed down. University Grant Commission played important role in the implementation of anti-ragging rules and regulations in the colleges/universities country wide.

Ragging seems to growing very rapidly in the environment of education institutions, now it the time to stop the ragging in its very initial stage. According to the 84% of the students are not reporting the ragging matters. Thus time has come that all the students. Parents and the administration should say no to the ragging. The students should not afraid to say not to the ragging.

Keywords: Ragging, Constitution, Right to Equality, Right to Freedoms, Right against Exploitation, anti ragging Laws.

Introduction

Ragging has been one of the worst problems of education system in India. Number of colleges and university has come across from these problems. These problems are not only faced by the students but parents of those students also have to go through the same trauma. Ragging laws have been framed by different states, but the case of ragging are continued to report from the different parts of the country.

Other states which do not have anti-ragging legislation they are covered by University Grant Commission (UGC) Guideline for ragging. Some of the other agencies are All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for making rules regarding ragging and Medical Council of India (MCI) for making rules regarding ragging in medical colleges. Indian Penal Code has provision but special legislation is needed to remove this problem from the educational institutions.

Objective of the Study

According to University Grant Commission (UGC) report it has been found that ragging, as now become one of the worst practices reveling in the environment system. University Grant Commission has framed his guidelines and other regulations. University Grant Commission Regulation on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Education Institution, 2009, while regulation 5 of the University Grant Commission Regulation deals with the prohibition of ragging in any form out from the education institutional level and regulation for the prevention of ragging. Object of finding of the recommendations of the committees constituted under the Supreme Court of India. To stop the ragging at its very early stages so that it cannot for serious problem in the environment of education system.

Hypothesis

In recent years, the case of ragging had increased in the country and various serious offences under the umbrella of ragging had been registered. So there should be a check and control over the cause of ragging. Ragging seems to be the worst problem and the students do not understand the consequences of ragging. With this paper trying to make

aware of their fundamental rights and the consequences of ragging in their life, and making them “do not afraid to say not to ragging.”

Research Methodology

The research has been designed on the basis of secondary source of information. The work is developed on information collected from the Supreme Court Mandatory Committee Report and University Grant Commission (UGC) report. Web pages are also taken into the research work.

Identification of Sign of Ragging

The wrong thought from the various students across the nation is that “ragging as a traditional that ought to be continued and passed on.”¹ Taking an example from the history “Sati” was an old traditional practice in our Indian Hindu society. This practice was

violation of human rights and Constitutional of India so Prohibition of Sati Act, 1987 was enacted to eradicate the ill practice from our society.

So the student can’t take a defense that “ragging as a tradition.” A thing or an act which is wrong or bad is always wrong ab inito. And same ragging is always wrong. For scrubbing the bad it is necessary to scrub it from the very beginning. To nip ragging in the bud². Ragging starts when the new comers are introduced in college or university for the first time it began from the first day. Some of students think that ragging is culture of educational institution but they are wrong. This type of culture was never a part of our education institution. India is a land of culture and such practice was never the part of it³. Some of the forms of ragging are:-

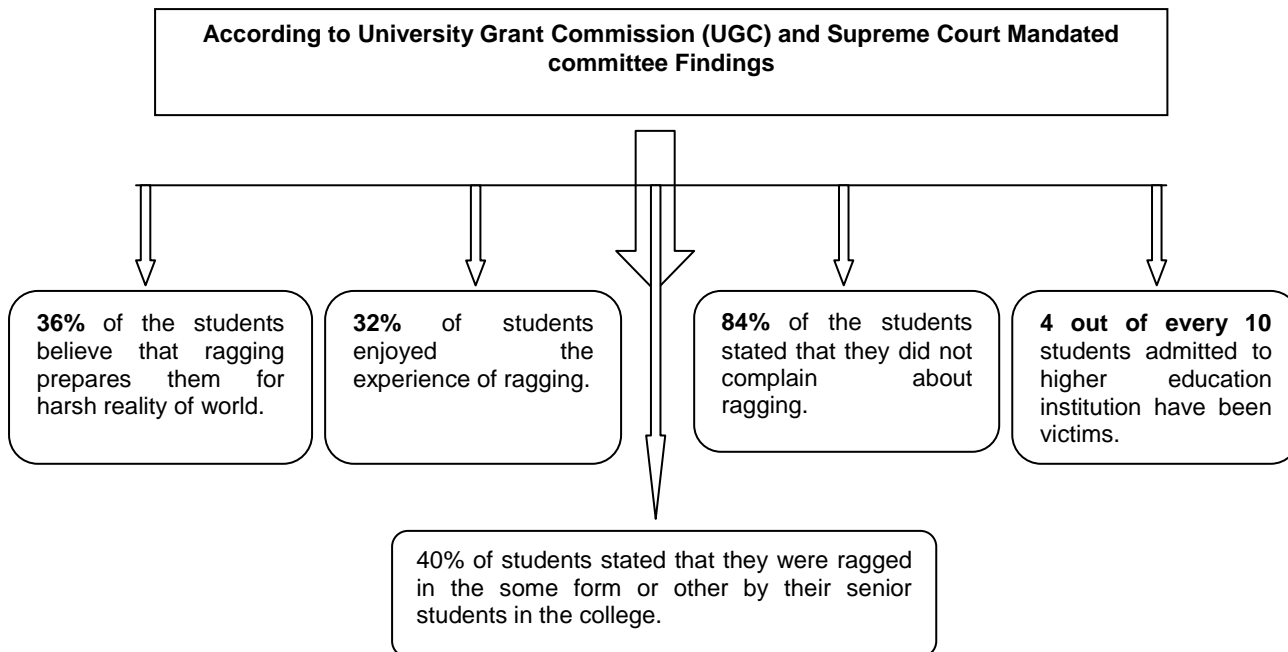
S.no.	Nature of act	Place	Committed by
1.	Forcing the Juniors to call the Seniors Sir/Madam.	College/University/Hostel/during travelling by train or bus/Class room/ Canteen.	Seniors Students.
2.	Taking introduction by Seniors	College/University/Hostel/during travelling by train or bus/Class room/ Canteen.	Seniors Students.
3.	Introducing the seniors for party	Outside the campus	Seniors Students.
4.	Hostel	Inside the hostel	Seniors Students.

These are some of important form of ragging which should be stopped at very beginning stages so we can stop anything worst which would happened in educational institution. The mal-practice which results to very serious offence ragging should be stopped at very initial stage. At the beginning of ragging offence it seems to very small and the students take it casually. And if we are thinking of ragging free environment

then this form of ragging should be stopped at the very beginning stage.

According to University Grant Commission (UGC) ragging in Higher Educational Institutions are truly alive. Some of the findings of UGC⁴ and Supreme Court mandated Committee⁵ findings are follows:-

Chart- 1



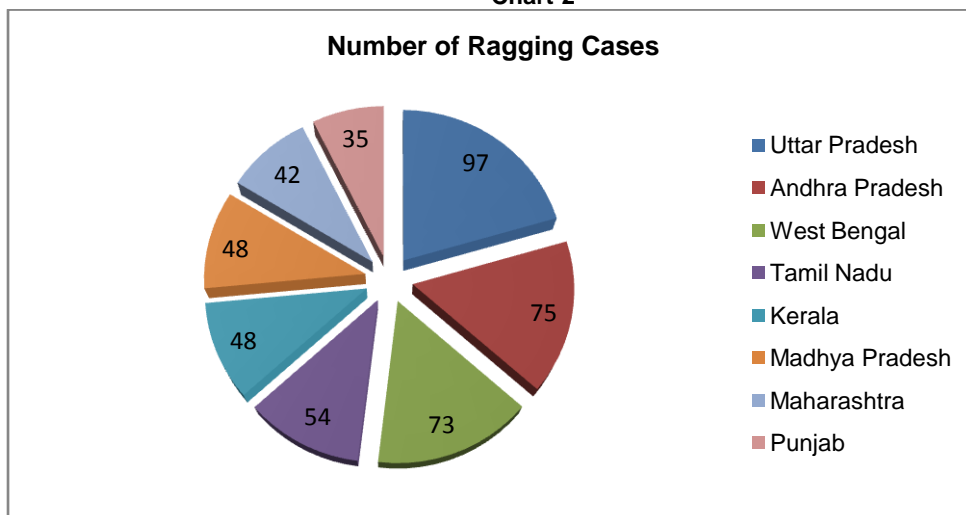
According to findings the result shows that ragging have been deeply rooted in the education system in India. Students are afraid to register ragging complains. 36% of the students have myth that

ragging prepares them for harsh reality of the world. They did not know that ragging is an offence, which in now defined in various State anti-ragging laws. 32% of students say they enjoyed the experience of

ragging. Today ragging is forming various serious offences in the educational institutions data shown the number of death, attempt to suicides, injuries, disabilities and sexual assault offences. 84% of the total student country wide facing ragging did not

registered ragging complains. The finding according the committee is terrifying that 4 out of every 10 students are facing with the problem of ragging in the educational institutions.

**According to Media Report⁶
Chart-2**



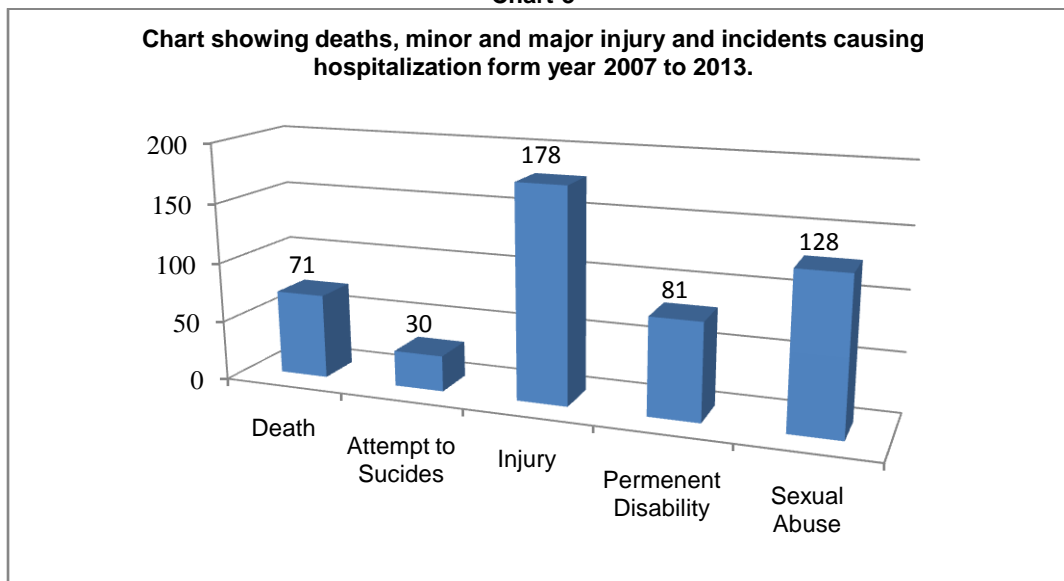
According to the media report the number of ragging cases have been provide this show the number of ragging from different states. From the above data the maximum numbers of states have their anti-ragging Laws. Andhra Pradesh “The Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Ragging Act,1997”, Tamil Nadu “The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Act,1997”, Kerala “The Kerala Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1998”,Maharashtra “The Maharashtra Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1999” and West Bengal “The West

Bengal Prohibition of Ragging In Educational Institution Act, 2000.”

The data is taken from 2007 to 2013 and it is seemed that the states having anti-ragging Act have the largest number of ragging cases. This shows that the Act is unable to fulfill its aim and object. The aim and object of anti-ragging Act is protection and prevention from ragging in educational institutions. But according to chart the picture of ragging seems to be different.

Chart Showing Deaths, Minor and Major Injury and Incidents causing Hospitalization form year 2007 to 2013⁷

Chart-3



The chart number 2 is showing the number of death, attempt to suicides, injury, permanent disability and sexual abuse throughout the country from year2007 to 2013. During this period the number

of ragging deaths across the country was numbered 71. Not only death was caused during this period but also 30 attempts of suicides were registered throughout the country. Due to ragging 71 injuries and

81 permanent disabilities were caused to the students in the result of ragging in the educational institutions in India. The offence of ragging is now very serious it is giving birth to various serious offences in the environment of educational institution. In the year 2007-2013 128 offence of sexual abuse were registered all over the county.

Conclusion

Ragging in India is now a worst practice in the educational institution. Today there are various states having their anti-ragging laws for curbing the mal practice of ragging in the educational institutions. Tamil Nadu is the first state which framed anti-ragging law. Along with this anti-ragging legislation in the country, University Grant commission (UGC) has played an important role in curbing ragging in the education institutions. All India council for Technical Education and Medical Council of India also framed their anti-ragging rules and regulation for curbing ragging.

The supreme court of India is very serious in the matters of ragging. the first Committee constituted was the "Raghavan committee". The committee submitted its report along with various guidelines and recommendation for stopping ragging in educational institutions.

If today educational institutions want to stop ragging in the environment of educational institution they should strictly follow the rules and regulations made for cubing ragging. Along with the following recommendations-

1. All the recommendations and guidelines taken should be proactively ensuing that ragging should

not be occur in any form in the environment of educational institutions.

2. Review of the laws, guidelines and recommendations should be reviewed in regular intervals, so that to find the real implementation of this laws, guidelines and recommendations in curbing of ragging in the educational institutions.
3. Education institutions come forward and take their responsibility in curbing the mal practice of ragging in the educational institutions.

Thus time has come that all the students. Parents and the administration should say no to the ragging. The students should not afraid to say not to the ragging.

References

1. www.lastlaw.in/sc-appointed-pannel-shocked-find-84-student-not-repot-ragging/
2. *Say No To Ragging; view Point Dheeraj Sanghi P. 12-13.*
3. <http://www.amarujala.com//uttar-predehkanpur/ragging-is-cultur-of-it>
4. www.latestlaws.in/ragging-continues-in-educational-institutions-depite-sc-orders-against-it-riya-rathi/
5. www.lastlaw.in/sc-appointed-pannel-shocked-find-84-student-not-repot-ragging/
6. www.latestlaws.in/ragging-continues-in-educational-institutions-depite-sc-orders-against-it-riya-rathi/
7. www.latestlaws.in/ragging-continues-in-educational-institutions-depite-sc-orders-against-it-riya-rathi/