

5.1.4

THE INSTITUTE HAS A
TRANSPARENT MECHANISM FOR
TIMELY REDRESSAL OF STUDENT
GRIEVANCES INCLUDING SEXUAL
HARASSMENT AND RAGGING
CASES



Index of 5.1.4

Anti- Ragging Commi	ttee
Students Grievance C	ommittee
	ll/ Sexual Harassment Committee
UGC Guidelines for A	nti- Ragging
UGC Guidelines for H	arassment
UGC Guidelines for S	
Awareness through Po	
Awareness through Yo	ou Tube Video
	om Students and Action taken Report
Poster and Photos in C	Campus
	g related to the Complaint







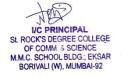
Griev Comm	
Chairperson	Ms. Nirja Sharan
	Mr. Mohit Sharma
	Mr. Amrut Rumde
Members	Ms. Aparna Surve
	Ms. Manali Jani
	Ms. Reena Kumar
	Mr. Naresh Purohit
Student Member	Mr.Shivam Choudhary
Student Member	Ms.Payal Rajak

WDC Committee	}
In Charge	Ms. Nirja Sharan
	Ms.Chandana Das
Manshava	Ms. Bhavna Arote
Members	Ms. Aparna Surve
	Ms. Manali Jani

Sexual Harassment Committee of SRDC

Sexual Harassment Commi	HEE OF SKIDE	
	Sexual Harassment Comm	ittee
Staff Name	Designation	Appointed As
Ms. Nirja Sharan	Principal	In Charge
Mr. Mohit Sharma	Co-ordinator	Member
Ms. Reena Kumar	Asst. Professor	Member
Ms. Mansi Salvi	Sr. Accountant	Member
Ms. Sera DSouza	Student	Member

Anti -raggir Committee	
Chairperson	Ms. Nirja Sharan
	Mr. Mohit Sharma
Marshava	Mr. Amrut Rumde
Members	Ms. Reena Kumar
Student Member	Sera Dsouza







A.Statutory Guide lines

UGC guidelines for Students Grievance
UGC guidelines for Anti ragging
UGC guidelines for Sexual Harassment
Maharashtra State Guidelines for Sexual harassment (Vishaka Guidelines)
University of Mumbai guidelines for sexual harassment (Concal Documents)

St. Rocks has guidelines of statutory bodies for a transparent mechanism for timely redressal of student's grievance including sexual harassment and ragging cases.

B. Statutory committees

- 1. St. Rocks has a statutory committee for student's grievances and ragging and sexual harassment, these committees are for a transparent mechanism for timely redressal.
- 2. Organization wide awareness and undertaking on polices with zero tolerance A. St. Rocks has placed the posters about awareness regarding student's grievance, ragging and sexual harassment, St. Rocks displayed the poster at college premises and shows zero tolerance about menace of ragging, sexual harassment or any grievances
- B.IQAC and alumni carried out the awareness program about sexual harassment and anti-ragging. YouTube videos were selected and presented by alumni member of alumni association.
- 3. Mechanism for submission of online/ offline students grievance-
- St. Rocks has offline mechanism for submission of grievance, if any. The offline grievance was collated by the grievance committee, anti-ragging committee and or anti sexual harassment committee. The offline grievance then presented in front of grievance committee/ anti ragging committee and or sexual harassment committee.







The discussion was done by the committee, necessary actions, preventive measures and corrective action step measures taken by the committee. The respond about student's grievance was initiated by the IQAC, Alumni and a present student is resolved in one week.

Timely redressal of the grievance through appropriate committee-St. Rocks has manual for grievance solution by the expert alumni.St.Rocks is keen on timely redressal of the grievance through offline application.

- 1. Guidelines of statutory bodies for grievance redressal
 - A) UGC Guidelines for student's grievances
 - B) UGC Guidelines for Anti Ragging
 - C) UGC Guidelines for sexual Harassment
 - D) Maharashtra state guidelines for sexual harassment (Vishaka Guidelines)
 - E) University of Mumbai guidelines for sexual harassment (Concal Documents)
- 2. Wide awareness for grievances redressal
 - a) Poster Display
 - b) YouTube Video awareness by alumni
- 3. Mechanism for offline student graveness
- A. offline student graveness
- 4. Timely redressal of grievance



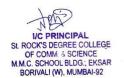




INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION (IEC) GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS, UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

Curbing the Menace of Ragging









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

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www.ugc.ac.in

www.antiragging.in and www.c4yindia.org









www.c4yindia.org





www.antiragging.in







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ABBREVIATIONS

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



RAGGING MENACE

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

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

Punishment Provisions

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

- Debarring from appearing in any sessional test/ university examination or withholding results
- Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges
- Withdrawing scholarships and other benefits
- Suspension from the college for a period of one month
- Cancellation of admission
- Debarring from representing the institution in any national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
- Suspension/expulsion from the hostel
- Rustication from the institution for periods varying from 1 to 4 semesters or equivalent period
- Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution
- Fine up to twenty five thousand rupees
- Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both
- Collective punishment When the students committing or abetting the crime of ragging are not identified, the
 institution shall resort to collective punishment as a deterrent to ensure community pressure on the potential
 raggers.

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

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





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ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY IN INDIA

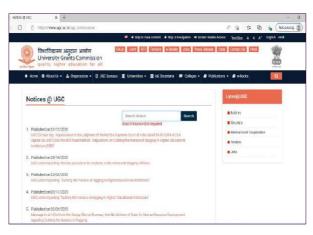
No act of ragging, major or minor, shall go unnoticed. No ragger, male or female, student or non-student, shall go unpunished. No institution that fails to take action against ragging shall be allowed to operate.

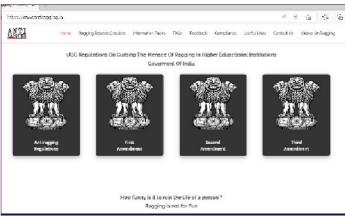
The Supreme Court, in its judgement dated 08 May 2009 ordered the implementation of a ragging prevention programme comprising, inter alia, setting up a toll-free anti-ragging helpline/ call center, a database of institutions/ students, and engaging an independent non-government agency as the monitoring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

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

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

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





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

UGC Regulations

www.antiragging.in/assets/pdf/annexure/Annexure-I.pdf







ANTI-RAGGING REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN INDIA

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

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

University Grant Commission (UGC)

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



UCG Anti-Raging Cell

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

Inter Council Committee, UGC

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

The National Anti-Ragging Helpline

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

Monitoring Agency

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

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







The Councils, Regulatory Bodies

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

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

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

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

Anti-Ragging Squads, Universities and Colleges

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







Transparent Complaint Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Complaint Number To Check Status	
Complaint registered Before April 2022	Complaint registered From April 2022	
Complaint Number Submit	Complaint Number Subr	nit

www.antiragging.in

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

Ragging Complaints Registration

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

Or

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







IMPORTANT LINKS FOR THE STUDENTS, COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND COUNCILS

Students and Parents Undertaking Affidavit

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

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

www.antiragging.in/affidavit_registration_disclaimer.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/Undertaking

Ragging Complaints Registration

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

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

Links for filling out ragging complaints:

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

The Monitoring Agency website - www.c4yindia.org

Universities and Colleges Compliance

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

Link for 'confirmation on compliance being followed':

www.antiragging.in/compliance_desclaimer.html | www.c4yindia.org/Home/CollegeComplaince

Colleges and Universities Contact Details

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

Link to update college or university details:

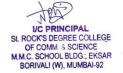
www.antiragging.in/compliance desclaimer.html | https://www.c4yindia.org/Home/UpdateCollCont

Councils Reporting

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

Link to upload the council's reports:

www.antiragging.in/admin/login.php







HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA (HEIS)

UGC Regulations on 'Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009' are mandatory and all higher education institutions are required to take necessary steps for its implementation including the monitoring mechanism. Any violation of these regulations will be viewed seriously. If any institution fails to take adequate steps to prevent ragging or does not act in accordance with these Regulations or fails to punish perpetrators of incidents of ragging suitably, it will attract punitive action against itself by the UGC.

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

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

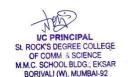
Website with nodal officers' complete details

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

Admission Form

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

Anti-Ragging Undertaking Reference no:







AWARENESS MEASURES FOR RAGGING FREE CAMPUSES

8

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

In Nutshell

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







REACH OUT

University Grant Commission (UGC)

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi 110 002

P: 91 11 2360 4446; 2360 4200

E: contact.ugc@nic.in

Monitoring Agency

Centre for Youth (C4Y) New Delhi 110 068 P: 91 11 4161 9005

E: antiragging@c4yindia.org

UGC Anti-Ragging Cell (ARC)

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

National Anti-Ragging Helpline

New Delhi 110 007 P: 1800 180 5522

E: helpline@antiragging.in







ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

प्रो. रजनीश जैन सचिव

Prof. Rajnish Jain Secretary





University Grants Commission

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

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

Ph.:विक्रमंदिश्वास्ट 8,73,73983आयोग Fax : 011-2323 8858 E-mail : secy.ugc@nic.in

बहादुरशाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002

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

7th December, 2018

PUBLIC NOTICE

\mathbf{ON}

UGC (GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL) REGULATIONS, 2018

UGC had notified UGC (Grievance Redressal) Regulations, 2012 in official Gazette of India on 23rd 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@grmil.com on or before 31st 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:

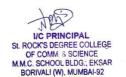
1. SHORT TITLE, APPLICATION AND COMMENCEMENT:

- 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

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

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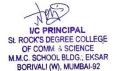




- (n) "Ombudsperson" means the Ombudsperson appointed under these regulations;
- (o) "University" means a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or a State Act and includes an institution deemed to be university declared as such under Section 3 of the Act.

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;
- 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

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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)

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- 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
 - 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. <u>University Grievance Redressal Committee (UGRC)</u>

- (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
 - 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.

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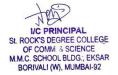
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- (iv) The CGRC shall follow the principle of normal justice while deciding the grievance of the students.
- (v) The CGRC shall send the report and the recommendations to the principal of the college within a period of 15 days of receiving the complaint.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

- 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.

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- (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

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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;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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.

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(Prof. Rajnish Jain) Secretary



Vishaka Guidelinesagainst Sexual Harassment at Workplace

Guidelines and norms laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishakaand Others Vs. State of Rajasthan and Others (JT 1997 (7) SC 384)

HAVING REGARD to the definition of 'human rights' in Section 2 (d) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993,

TAKING NOTE of the fact that the present civil and penal laws in India do not adequately provide for specific protection of women from sexual harassment in work places and that enactment of such legislation will take considerable time,

It is necessary and expedient for employers in work places as well as other responsible persons or institutions to observe certain guidelines to ensure the prevention of sexual harassment of women.

Duty of the Employer or other responsible persons in work places and other institutions

It shall be the duty of the employer or other responsible persons in work places or other institutions to prevent or deter the commission of acts of sexual harassment and to provide the procedures for the resolution, settlement or prosecution of acts, of sexual harassment by taking all steps required.

Definition

For this purpose, sexual harassment includes such unwelcome sexually determined behaviour (whether directly or by implication) as:

- a) Physical contact and advances;
- b) A demand or request for sexual favours;
- c) Sexually coloured remarks;







- d) Showing pornography;
- e) Any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature





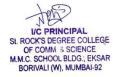


Where any of these acts is committed in circumstances where-under the victim of such conduct has a reasonable apprehension that in relation to the victim's employment or work whether she is drawing salary, or honorarium or voluntary, whether in government, public or private enterprise such conduct can be humiliating and may constitute a health and safety problem. It is discriminatory for instance when the woman has reasonable grounds to believe that her objection would disadvantage her in connection with her employment or work including recruiting or promotion or when it creates a hostile work environment. Adverse consequences might be visited if the victim does not consent to the conduct in question or raises any objection thereto.

Preventive Steps

All employers or persons in charge of work place whether in public or private sector should take appropriate steps to prevent sexual harassment. Without prejudice to the generality of this obligation they should take the following steps:

- A. Express prohibition of sexual harassment as defined above at the work place should be notified, published and circulated in appropriate ways.
- B. The Rules/Regulations of Government and Public Sector bodies relating to conduct and discipline should include rules/regulations prohibiting sexual harassment and provide for appropriate penalties in such rules against the offender.
- C. As regards private employers, steps should be taken to include the aforesaid prohibitions in the standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.
- D. Appropriate work conditions should be provided in respect of work, leisure, health and hygiene to further ensure that there is no hostile environment towards women at work places and noemployee woman should have reasonable grounds to believe that she is disadvantaged in connection with her employment.







Criminal Proceedings

Where such conduct amounts to a specific offence under the Indian Penal Code or under any other law, the employer shall initiate appropriate action in accordance with law by making a complaint with the appropriate authority.

In particular, it should ensure that victims or witnesses are not victimized or discriminated against while dealing with complaints of sexual harassment. The victims of sexual harassment should have the option to seek transfer of the perpetrator or their own transfer.

Disciplinary Action

Where such conduct amounts to misconduct in employment as defined by the relevant service rules, appropriate disciplinary action should be initiated by the employer in accordance with those rules.

Complaint Mechanism

Whether or not such conduct constitutes an offence under law or a breach of the service rules, an appropriate complaint mechanism should be created in the employer's organisation for redress of the complaint made by the victim. Such complaint mechanism should ensure time bound treatment of complaints.

Complaints Committee

The complaint mechanism, referred to above, should be adequate to provide, where necessary, a Complaints Committee, a special counsellor or other support service, including the maintenance of confidentiality.

The Complaints Committee should be headed by a woman and not less than half of its member should be women. Further, to prevent the possibility of any undue pressure or influence from senior levels, such Complaints Committee should involve a third party, either NGO or other body who is familiar with the issue of sexual harassment.

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The Complaints Committee must make an annual report to the Government department concerned of the complaints and action taken by them.

The employers and person in charge will also report on the compliance with the aforesaid guidelines including on the reports of the Complaints Committeeto the Government department.

Worker's Initiative

Employees should be allowed to raise issues of sexual harassment at a workers' meeting and in other appropriate forum and it should be affirmatively discussed in Employer-Employee Meetings.

Awareness

Awareness of the rights of female employees in this regard should be created in particular by prominently notifying the guidelines (and appropriate legislation when enacted on the subject) in a suitable manner.

Third Party Harassment

Where sexual harassment occurs as a result of an act or omission by any third party or outsider, the employer and person in charge will take all steps necessary and reasonable to assist the affected person in terms of support and preventive action.

The Central/State Governments are requested to consider adopting suitable measures including legislation to ensure that the guidelineslaid down by this order are also observed by the employers in Private Sector.

These guidelines will not prejudice any rights available under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.





VISHAKA GUIDELINES

POLICY AGAINST SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. Objectives

To set forth the expectations of conduct and mutual respect in regard to sexual harassment and the process of complaint if these expectations are not met or violated.

This will help explain what sexual harassment is and how to deal with the conduct if it arises, to articulate the Organization"s strong opposition to sexual harassment, and to identify penalties that can be imposed for such prohibited conduct.

To establish clearly that this Organization is committed to providing a work environment that is free from discrimination and harassment in any form.

2. Scope

This policy is applicable to all employees of the organization. All contract employees; retainers, trainees and temporary employees are also expected to abide by this policy.

3. Definition of sexual harassment

Sexual harassment has many different definitions and it is not the intent of this policy to limit the definition of sexual harassment, but to give employees as much guidance as possible concerning what activities constitute sexual harassment.







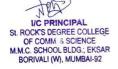
The Supreme Court, in the recent guidelines released (Vishaka Guidelines), defines sexual harassment as "any unwanted and unwelcome sexually oriented behaviour whether directly or by implication". Such an act vitiates working environment.

Sexual harassment includes, but will not be confined to the following:

Creation of a hostile work environment through unwelcome sexual advances such as:

Physical contact or molestation

- Stalking
- Requests for sexual favours, verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, either explicitly or implicitly, in return for a term or condition of instruction, <u>employment</u>, participation or evaluation of a person"s engagement in any Organizational activity
- Sexually coloured remarks or jokes, letters, phone calls or e-mails, gestures, showing of pornography or other visual displays of degrading sexual images, lurid stares
- Sounds of derogatory nature
- Sexual harassment by one in position of power or influence constituting quid pro quo when submission by an individual is made either in explicit or implicit terms or condition of employment or submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting that employee such as promotion and pay rise.
- The definition of sexual harassment will also apply to any member of a third party or outsider in relation to an employee of the organization or vice versa on the premises of organization.
- Any of the acts mentioned above, committed in circumstances wherein the victim of such conduct has a reasonable apprehension that in relation to the victim's employment or work, such conduct can be humiliating or may constitute a health and safety problem, the same will tantamount to sexual harassment.





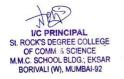
4. Obligations of the Organization

The Organization shall be responsible, among others, for the following:

- 1. Prohibit, prevent and deter commission of acts of sexual harassment.
- 2. Implement the Policy in strict alignment, thus creating a favourable environment.
- 3. Spread awareness of the Policy amongst its employees by providing easy access to the policy through publication, notification and circulation of the same.
- 4. Sensitizing employees about sexual harassment issues.
- 5. Provide fair and impartial procedures for resolution, settlement or prosecution of acts of sexual harassment by taking all necessary steps.
- 6. Implementation of recommendations of the Complaints Committee (as defined hereinafter)
- 7. It will be the responsibility of the Human Resource function to get an understanding of the issues raised and counsel the Complaint as well as the accused and make them aware of all implications of filling/ not filling a complaint formally.
- 8. In a scenario, wherein the Organization/ Complaint"s committee becomes aware of commission of an act(s) of sexual harassment, the organization shall have the right to initiate suo-moto action, even in the absence of a formal complaint being submitted by any employee.

5. Complaints Committee

A Complaints Committee will be set up by the Organization, which will address all cases/ complaints of alleged sexual harassment







submitted by the employee(s) to the Organization, to prevent and deal with sexual harassment within the outlined framework. However this Committee would be formed only in case the need arises, after the HR function has talked to both the parties involved (Complainant and Accused) and ensured that the implications of filling a complaint (or not doing so) has been discussed in detail with them.

6. Composition

The complaints Committee will consist of the following:

- 1. Two-three representatives from other functions & Board Members (not including function of the Complainant and accused)
- 2. If deemed necessary, one member from a third party such as <u>NGO</u>/ outside counsel or a person or body conversant with dealing with the issue of sexual harassment.
- 3. It is mandatory that at-least half the members of the Complaints Committee are <u>women</u> and the Complaints Committee is led by a Women member. In case of separation/ death of any of the Complaints Committee member, the designate personnel will cease to be a member of the committee and an alternate member will be appointed for the position thus created.

7. Disqualifications

A person shall be disqualified for being appointed, elected, nominated or designated, or for continuing as a member of the Complaints Committee, if there is any complaint concerning sexual harassment pending against him/she is found guilty of sexual harassment.

8. Submission of a Complaint

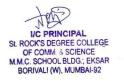
Any employee will have a right to lodge a complaint concerning sexual harassment against an employee or a third party interacting with the Organization (henceforth referred to as "Complaint") with the Complaints Committee, as outlined below:



- 1. An employee making a Complaint (henceforth referred to as "Complainant") will be provided full confidentiality.
- 2. No person against whom a Complaint is made shall be part of the Complaints Committee.
- 3. Within three (03) working days of the receipt of the Complaint, the Complaints Committee will convene a meeting of which advance written intimation will be given to the Complainant.
- 4. The complainant will be entitled to remain present personally during the meeting.

During the first meeting of the Complaints Committee, the Complainant shall be heard and the Complaints Committee shall decide whether the Complaint requires to be proceeded with. The Complaint will be dropped only if the complainant does not disclose an offence of sexual harassment.

In case the Complaints Committee decides to proceed with the Complaint, the Complainant"s concerns with respect to the issue shall be taken into account and if the Complainant so wishes the accused (henceforth referred to as "Accused") will be called to a meeting of the Complaints Committee, be heard and if necessary, warned about his/her behavior and the matter conducted with a recording to that effect made by the Complaints committee. However, if the complainant wishes to proceed with the complaint beyond a mere warning to the Accused, the same will be proceeded with in the manner prescribed in this policy under the "proceedings" section.







9. Proceedings of the Complaints Committee

- 1. The following is the redressal process, which will be adopted by the Complaints committee to address any complaints lodged by an employee: The complaints Committee will prepare the statement of allegation and will share the same with the Accused.
- 2. If the Accused desires to tender any written explanation to the statement of allegation, he/she shall submit the same to the Complaints Committee.

The Complaints Committee will give ample opportunity to the Complainant and the Accused, for putting forward and defending their respective case by presenting witnesses and evidence, which may establish their claims.

- 3. The Complainant and the Accused will have the right to submit supporting evidence.
- 4. The complaints Committee will complete the enquiry/ investigation and prepare a report of its findings on the charges against the Accused and its decision to the Managing Director and any other such persons as nominated by him (henceforth referred to as the "Management") within a period of sixty days from the date of filing of the Complaint by the Complainant. The report of the Complaints Committee will also include recommendations to the Management for imposition of penalty along with reasons for such recommendations, as applicable.



10. <u>Implementation of Recommendations of the Complaints Committee</u>

- 1. The Management will consider the recommendations and findings of the Complaints Committee and will be required to arrive at a decision with respect to the proposed corrective action against the accused with ten days of the submission of the report by the Complaints Committee.
- 2. The Management has the right to issue such order and/ or directions as it deems fit. The Management shall also endorse a copy of its order to the Complainant, Accused and to the Complaints Committee.

11. Punishment for Sexual Harassment

The Management can impose the following penalties, which are indicative and not exhaustive on an employee who is found guilty of sexual

harassment. These can be further classified as minor and major penalties, as follow:

- Minor Penalties
- Written Warning
- Major Penalties
- Withholding of performance based pay awards and bonus
- Withholding of promotion
- Termination of service

Further the employee will also be required to give a written apology to the Accused and upon his/her failure to do so, the penalty can be enhanced.



12. <u>Protection against Victimization</u>

The following will be obligations of the Organization, during the processing/investigation of the Compliant:

- 1. In the event the Accused is the Complainant's Reporting Manager/ senior, the Organization will review the possibility of relocating the employee within the Organization and ensure that the Complainant is not being evaluated by the Accused.
- 2. Ensure that any sort of retaliation against the Complainant or witnesses is strictly prohibited. Any act of reprisal, including internal interference, coercion and restraint, by the Accused, whether directly or indirectly, will result in appropriate action against the Accused by the Complaints committee in consultation with the Management.
- 3. In case the Accused is a third party interacting with the organization, such accused shall not be allowed to enter the organization premises except for the purpose of attending any meeting/ interaction as and when required by the Complaints Committee

Post Conclusion of the Investigations of the Complaint, the Organization will observe the following:

- 1. If the Accused is found to be guilty, the Accused shall not write the evaluation/ reports of the Complainant, if she is otherwise authorized to do so.
- 2. In case the Accused is a third party interacting with the organization, and found to be guilty, the Accused shall not be allowed to enter the organization premises.







In the event, the Complaints Committee after investigation of a Complaint in accordance with the procedure prescribed herein, concludes that the Complaint was false and made with mala fide intention by the Complainant, then the Complaints Committee shall take such appropriate measures, in consultation with the Management, against the complaint, as it may deem necessary.

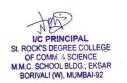
13. Criminal Proceedings

In case the act under sexual harassment amounts to a specific offence under the applicable law, the Management shall initiate appropriate action, in accordance with law, by making a complaint with the appropriate authority.

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Approved by: Secretary

Date: 30-08-2020







UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI No. CONCOL/ 24 / of 2014 - 2015

CIRCULAR:-

The Government of India has published the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 for its implementation at the organization levels.

WHEREAS, sexual harassment results in violation of the fundamental rights of a woman to equality under articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution of India and her right to life and to live with dignity under article 21 of the Constitution and right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business which includes a right to a safe environment free from sexual harassment;

AND WHEREAS, the protection against sexual harassment and the right to work with dignity are universally recognized human rights by international conventions and instruments such as Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, which has been ratified on the 25th June, 1993 by the Government of India;

AND WHEREAS, it was expedient to make provisions for giving effect to the said Convention for protection of women against sexual harassment at workplace and accordingly Indian Parliament has enacted The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

AND WHEREAS, in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section (1) of the Act 2013, the Central Government has notified the Act to come into force from Ninth December Two Thousand Thirteen;

AND WHEREAS, in exercise of power conferred by Section 29 of the Act, the Central Government has made rules which are known as The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013, which also came into force from Ninth December Two Thousand Thirteen;

AND WHEREAS, under Section 4 of the Act 2013, it is incumbent upon the employer of a workplace to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee and make such other rules in accordance with the provisions of the Act to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

I/C PRINCIPAL
St. ROCK'S DEGREE COLLEGE
OF COMM & SCIENCE
M.M.C. SCHOOL BLDG; EKSAR

BORIVALI (W), MUMBAI-92





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PURSUANT HEREOF, all the employers of the colleges/ institutions affiliated to the University of Mumbai are hereby directed that:

- If there exist no Internal Complaints Committee in accordance with the Act 2013, to constitute the Internal Complaints Committee, strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Act 2013, within two weeks from the receipt of this circular.
- If there exist any Committee prior to the enactment of these rules but has not been reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act 2013, then, to reconstitute such existing committee strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Act 2013, within two weeks from the receipt of this circular.
- All Institutions/colleges should intimate the complete details of the duly constituted
 or re-constituted Internal Complaints Committee to the University of Mumbai
 within four weeks from the date of the receipt of this circular.
- All Institutions/colleges should strictly comply with all the provisions of the Act 2013, particularly the duties of the employer as envisaged under Section 19 of the said Act.
- 5. In addition to the aforesaid for giving effect to any provision of the Act 2013, all the Institutions/colleges should do such other things or take other steps which are required to be done or taken under the said Act or such other Act for the time being in force.

In pursuance to the Act 2013, the Chairmen / Directors and Principals of the affiliated colleges/institutions are hereby requested to follow the above directions immediately regarding the establishment of the Internal Complaints Committee as per the Act 2013 in the respective colleges/institutions.

Mumbai - 400 032 Date:- 12/11/2014 (Dr. M.A. Khan) Registrar (University of Mumbai)

To,

The Chairmen / Directors and Principals of all the affiliated colleges / institutions for information & necessary action.

Copy for information:-

- The Secretary, Higher & Technical Education Department, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai – 400 032.
- The Director, Higher Education, Maharashtra State, Central Building, Pune 411 001.

I/C PRINCIPAL

St. ROCK'S DEGREE COLLEGE
OF COMM & SOIENCE
M.M.C. SCHOOL BLDG.; EKSAR
BORIVALI (W), MUMBAI-92

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- 3. The Director, Higher & Technical Education, Elphinstone Technical School Building, Mahapalika Marg, Mumbai 400 001.
- 4. The Joint Director, Higher Education, Mumbai Region, Mumbai 400 001.
- 5. The Joint Director, Higher Education, Konkan Region, Panvel 400 001.
- The Joint Director, Technical Education Department, Kherwadi, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.
- 7. The Presiding Officer, College Tribunal for Mumbai and S.N.D.T. Women's Universities, University Building, East Wing, Fort, Mumbai 400 032.
- 8. University of Mumbai College Principals Association, Dnyansadhana College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Near Eternity Mall, Thane (W) 400 604.
- 9. The Secretary, Association of Non-Government College (A.N.G.C.), Vidyapeeth Vidyarthi Bhavan, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020.
- 10. The General Secretary, Bombay University and College Teachers Union, Mumbai University Club House, "B" Road, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020. (Two copies)
- 11. The Executive Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor and the Personal Assistants to (i) the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (ii) the Registrar and (iii) the Director, BCUD.

12. Record Section (10 copies).

(University of Mumbai)

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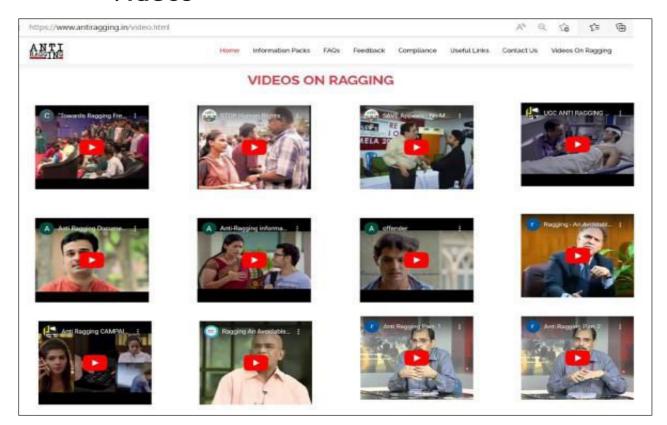








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Ref. No.:

Date: Date: 02/08/2022

NOTICE FOR GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE 1st MEETING FOR

A.Y. 2022-23 MEETINGS

The meeting of Grievance Redressal Committee of Monday, 04/08/2022 at 11.30 am at

St. Rock's College of Commerce And Science

Sr. No.	Members	Designation	Signature of Member Present
1	Ms. Nirja Sharan	Chairman	TIMES
2	Mr. Mohit Sharma	Member	Transe
3	Mr. Amrut Rumde	Member	Runde
4	Ms. Aparna Surve	Member	Burne
5	Ms. Manali Jani	Member	MJani.
6	Ms. Reena Kumar	Member	frimer
7	Mr. Naresh Purohit	Member	Dir.
8	Choudhary Shivam Janardan	Student Member	Shiran.
9	- Rajak Payal Kumar	Student Member	Pagakomi Pajak

Agenda of the Meetings:

- 1. To take Cognizance of matter came in front of committee-NO such matter reported.
- 2. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.







Ref. No.: Minutes of Grievance Redressal Committee meeting held on 8th Augus 2022

Meeting of the faculty members of Grievance-Redressal Committee was held on Monday, 8th August, 2022 at 11:00 AM in the College. The meeting was chaired by Ms. Nirja Sharan (Principal St. Rock's College). Ms. Nirja Sharan congratulated all the faculty members for their efforts in redressing previous Grievances of the College for the previous year 2021 - 22. She explained the Rules and Regulations as per UGC guidelines. The principal also suggested the few measures.

After the thorough discussion the following decisions were taken.

- 1) A notice of revaluation / rechecking of papers will be issued immediately after result declaration of the Semester Examinations
- 2) A form of revaluation / rechecking will be made available to the students from office staff from the date of result declaration for 7 working days.
- 3) 'Mr. Shivam Chaudhary & Ms. Payal Rajak' from FYBMS Student representatives are nominated on the Committee list by the opinion of other Primary Members







Ref. No.: Date: 22/03/2023

NOTICE FOR GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE 2st MEETING FOR

A.Y. 2022-23

The meeting of Grievance Redressal Committee of Wednesday, 23/03/2023 at 11.30 am at

Sr. No.	Members	Designation	Signature of Member Present
1	Ms. Nirja Sharan	Chairman	100
2	Mr. Mohit Sharma	Member	Marie
3	Mr. Amrut Rumde	Member	Runde
4	Ms. Aparna Surve	Member	Hame
5	Ms. Manali Jani	Member	Majani.
6	Ms. Reena Kumar	Member	Shimal
7	Mr. Naresh Purohit	Member	Brit.
8	Choudhary Shivam Janardan	Student Member	Shivam.
9	Rajak Payal Kumar	Student Member	Doya Komif giale

Agenda of the Meetings:

- To take Cognizance of matter came in front of committee-NO such matter reported.
- Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.





Minutes of Grievance Redressal Committee meeting held on 23rd March, 2023

A meeting of the grievance redressal committee to redress the grievances of the students related to revaluation / rechecking was held on 23rd March 2023 at 11:30 AM in the College. The principal welcomed the members and conveyed thanks to all the teaching and non-teaching staff for smooth conduction of examination held in November & December 2022. The following actions were taken

- 1) Four students applied for Rechecking / Revaluation for External Examinations of SEM I and III
- 2) All 4 students who applied for Rechecking / Revaluation were handed over with New Mark sheets after Rechecking / Revaluation.

3) The Principal to all the Committee members for this achievement.

Chairman

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