

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GOA

THE GOA PROHIBITION OF RAGGING (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010

(Bill No. 18 of 2010)

AS (Total introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Goa)

and share a second state of the state of the

GOA LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT ASSEMELY HALL, PORVORIM, GOA JULY, 2010

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging (Amendment) Bill, 2010

(Bill No. 18 of 2010)

Α

BILL

to amend the Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008 (Goa Act 9 of 2009).

5 BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Sixty- first Year of the Republic of India. as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Goa Prohibition of Ragging 10 (Amendment) Act, 2010.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 3.— In section 3 of the Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008 (Goa Act 9 of 2009) (hereinafter referred to as the "Principal 15 Act"), after clause (viii), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:---

> "(ix) Every educational institution shall engage or seek the assistance of professional counsellors, at the time of admission, to counsel freshers in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly for adjusting the life in hostels:

> (x) On the arrival of seniors after the first/ second week. of academic session, further

20

orientation programmes shall be scheduled, as follows:---

(a) joint sensitization programme and counselling of both freshers and seniors' by professional counsellors;

(b) joint orientation programme of freshers and seniors to be addressed by the head of the educational institution and the Anti-Ragging Committee;

(c) organization on a large scale of cultural 10 sports and other activities to provide a platform for freshers and seniors to interact in the presence of faculty members;

(d) in the hostel, the warden shall address all students; and he may request two junior 15 colleagues from the college faculty to assist him by becoming resident tutors for a temporary duration;

(e) as far as possible faculty members should dine with the hostel residents in their 20 respective hostels to instil a feeling of confidence among the freshers.

(xi) the private commercially managed lodges or hostels outside campus shall, on the recommendation of concerned head of 25 educational institution, be registered with the local police authorities. No such lodge or hostel shall be started without the permission of the concerned head of the educational institution. The local police, local administration and 30 institutional authorities shall ensure vigil on any incident of ragging. The management of such private lodge or hostel shall be responsible for reporting cases of ragging in such premises. Non-reporting of such cases shall entitle the head of the educational institution to cancel the permission issued.

(xii) the educational institution shall ensure that each hostel has a full time warden who resides within the hostel, or at least in close vicinity thereof. The warden shall be accessible at all hours and also on telephone and other modes of communication. The warden shall be issued mobile phone by the institution and the number of such phone shall be given wide publicity.

5

10

5

 (xiii) the head of the educational institution
shall obtain an undertaking from every employee of the institution including teaching and non-teaching members of staff, contract labourers employed in the premises either for running a canteen or as watch and ward or for
cleaning or maintenance of the buildings (lawns)

- cleaning or maintenance of the buildings/lawns, etc., that he/she shall report promptly any case of ragging which comes to his/her notice. Certificates of appreciation shall be issued to such members of the staff who report ragging, which shall form part of their service record".
 - 3. Insertion of new section 3A.— After section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"3A.— Monitoring cell, anti-ragging 30 committee, etc.—

> (1) Every educational institution shall have an Anti-Ragging Committee and an Anti-Ragging Squad. The Anti-Ragging

Committee at the level of the institution shall consist of representatives of civil and police administration, local media, Non-Government Organizations involved in youth activities, representatives of faculty members,

representatives of lacuity members, representatives of parents, representatives of freshers, seniors and non-teaching staff. Such committee shall be headed by the head of the educational institution.

(2) There shall be Anti - Ragging Squad, a 10 body with vigil, oversight and patrolling functions, to be nominated by the head of the educational institution with such representatives as considered necessary to keep it mobile, alert and active at all time. 15 The squad may be called upon to make surprise raids on hostels and other hot spots and shall be empowered to inspect places of potential ragging. The Squad shall work under the overall guidance of Anti-Ragging 20 Committee. The Squad shall not have any outside representation and shall consist of members belonging to the various sections of the campus community. There shall be diverse mix of membership in terms of levels as well as gender in both the Anti -Ragging 25 Squad and the Anti Ragging Committee.

(3) There shall be a District Level Anti-Ragging Committee in each district headed by the District Magistrate, consisting of heads of educational institutions, Superintendent of Police, representatives of the local media, District level Non-Government Organizations actively associated in youth development programmes and of all students organizations, as members. The Additional District Magistrate shall be a Member Secretary of the District Level Anti-Ragging Committee.

The District level Anti-Ragging Committee shall hold preparatory meetings during the summer vacation to take stock of the state of preparedness of each institution and their compliance with the policies, directions and guidelines in regard to curbing the menace of ragging.

(4) There shall be a Monitoring Cell in the Goa University which shall co-ordinate with the affiliated colleges and institutions under its domain. The cell shall call for reports from the heads of the educational institutions in regard to the activities of the Anti-Ragging Committee, Anti - Ragging Squads, Cells at the level of the Monitoring institutions, the compliance with instructions on conducting orientation programmes, counselling sessions, the incidents of ragging, the problems faced by wardens or other officials. It shall also keep itself abreast of the decisions of the District level Anti-Ragging Committee. This Monitoring Cell shall also review the efforts made by institutions to publicize anti-ragging measures, soliciting of undertakings from parents and students for each academic year to abstain from ragging activities or willingness to be penalized for violations; and shall function as the prime mover for initiating action on the part of the appropriate

--- 5 ----

__4 __

5

5

10

15

20

25

30

authorities of the Goa University for amending its Statutes or ordinances or bye-laws to facilitate the implementation of anti-ragging measures at the level of the institutions.

(5) At the State level, there shall be a 5 Monitoring cell at the level of the Chancellor of the Goa University who may also co-ordinate with the Central Government institutions located in the State of Goa.

The monitoring cell in the Goa University and 10 District Level Anti-Ragging Committees shall send to the State Level Monitoring Cell, status reports, periodically and at such frequencies that it may lay down".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its Judgment delivered on 8th May, 2009, in the Civil Appeal No. 887 of 2009, between University of Kerala and Council of Principals' of Colleges, Kerala and others has held that it becomes necessary to implement the recommendations made by the Raghavan Committee, as mentioned in said Judgment, in the educational institutions.

In view of said Judgment the Bill seeks to amend section 3 and insert a new section 3A in the Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008 (Act 9 of 2009), to implement the said recommendations of Raghavan Committee, in the State of Goa.

This Bill seeks to achieve the above object.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

No financial implications are involved in this Bill

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

No delegated legislation is involved in this Bill.

Porvorim, Goa. $21 - 7^{-1}$, 2010.

(Atanasio Monseratte) Minister for Education

Assembly Hall, Porvorim, Goa. 21 - 7 - 2010. (J. N. Braganza) Secretary to the Legislative Assembly

---- '/ ----

ANNEXURE

EXTRACT OF SECTION 3 OF GOA PROHIBITION OF RAGGING BILL, 2008

3. Anti ragging movement:— It shall be the duty of every educational institution to prevent or deter the commission of ragging and shall initiate anti-ragging movement by taking all steps required. Without prejudice to the aforesaid;.

- (i) the prospectus, the form for admission and/or any other literature issued to the aspirants for admission shall clearly mention that ragging is banned in the institution and anyone indulging in ragging is likely to be punished;
- (ii) the application form for admission/enrolment shall have a printed undertaking to be filled up and signed by the student to the effect that he/ she is aware of the institution's approach towards ragging and the punishments to which he/she shall be liable if found guilty of ragging. A similar undertaking shall be obtained from the parent/ guardian of the student;
- (iii) the educational institution shall display on the notice board, the name and addresses and the contact numbers of the persons, to whom the freshers in the institution should approach for help and guidance for various purposes keeping in view needs of freshers in the institution at the time of admission so that the fresher need not look up to the seniors for help in such matters and feel indebted to or obliged by them:
- (iv) Head of the educational institution or a person high in authority shall address meetings of

Professors, Lecturers, Instructors, teachers, parents and students collectively-or in groups and create confidence by apprising them of their rights as well as obligations to fight against ragging, insisting on freshers to report to the Head of educational institution and/or proctorial committee, any instance of ragging and to generate confidence in their mind and that any instance of ragging to which they are subjected to or which comes in their knowledge shall be promptly dealt with, while protecting the complainant from any harassment by the perpetrators of ragging:

- (v) at the commencement of the academic session, the educational institution should constitute a Proctorial Committee consisting of Senior Faculty members and hostel authorities like Wardens and a few responsible senior students:-
 - a) to keep a continuous watch and vigil over ragging so as to prevent its occurrence and recurrence;
 - b) to promptly deal with the incidents of ragging brought to its notice and summarily punish the guilty, either by itself or by putting forth its finding/recommendations suggestions before the authority competent to take decision;
- (vi) all vulnerable locations shall be identified and especially watched;
- (vii) the local community and the students in particular shall be made aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging inherent in its perversity. Posters, notice boards and signboards etc., wherever necessary, may be used for the purpose;

- 10 ---

(viii) migration certificate issued by the educational institution should have an entry apart from that of general conduct and behaviour whether the student had indulged in ragging and in particular was punished for ragging:

Assembly Hall, Porvorim. Goa. 21-7- 2000

(J. N. Braganza)

Secretary to the Legislative Assembly