

What is Ragging?

Ragging is any action that hurts, scares, or embarrasses a student. It can be teasing, bullying, forcing someone to do something, or threatening them. Ragging is not allowed in any school or college in India because it harms students and creates fear.

To keep students safe, India has made strong anti-ragging laws. These laws clearly say that ragging is a crime and must be stopped immediately. Schools and colleges must protect students and take strict action if any ragging happens.

Anti-Ragging Laws

1. Supreme Court Anti-Ragging Orders – 2001 & 2007

The Supreme Court declared that **ragging is illegal**.

It ordered all schools and colleges to:

- Follow a **zero-tolerance rule** (no ragging at all)
- Keep a watch in classrooms, corridors, hostels, and buses
- Form **Anti-Ragging Committees** to protect students

These orders made institutions responsible for student safety.

2. UGC Anti-Ragging Regulations – 2009

The University Grants Commission (UGC) created a full set of rules to stop ragging.

These rules say that:

- Ragging is a serious offense
- Colleges must take strong steps to prevent it
- Awareness programs and posters must be used

- Every student must sign an anti-ragging promise (affidavit)
- Action must be taken immediately if a complaint is made

These regulations apply to every college in India.

3. Indian Penal Code (IPC) Sections – Active Since Early 1900s (Still in Force)


These are criminal laws used by police if ragging becomes violent or harmful.
They include:

- **IPC 323** – Hurting someone
- **IPC 341** – Blocking someone's movement
- **IPC 354** – Harassing or insulting a girl
- **IPC 506** – Threatening someone
- **IPC 509** – Insulting someone's dignity

These can lead to **finances, suspension, or even jail**.

4. National Anti-Ragging Helpline – Started in 2009

To help students anytime, India started a free helpline:

 **1800-180-5522**

This line helps students report ragging secretly and safely.