

Stonehousepet (po), Chinthareddypalem, Nellore - 524002.

Ph No: 0861-2318300 | Fax: 0861-2318300.

e-mail: sreenarayana.nursing12@gmail.com | principal.snnc@narayananursingcpllege.com

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Recognized by Indian Nursing Council vide letter No. 02/Sep/2006 INC dated: 29.09.2006 and A.P. Nurses & Midwives Council, letter No. APNMC/CON/5212/2006, dated: 4/11/2006 Affiliated to Dr. Y.S.R. University of Health Sciences, A.P. Vijayawada.



#### WOMEN EMPOWERMENT CELL

Women Empowerment Cell at Sree Narayana Nursing College is dedicated to empowering women socially, economically, politically, and legally, with a special emphasis on promoting decision-making capabilities. The Cell organizes various activities and guest lectures to enhance academic performance, leadership development, and cultural enrichment in the lives of young women in nursing.

#### Vision:

To empower and enlighten young women in nursing, guiding them to grow into successful and compassionate professionals within society.

#### Mission:

- Awareness: Create awareness among nursing students about their social, legal, and constitutional rights to prevent gender-based exploitation.
- Expression: Provide platforms for students to express their ideas through activities such as skits, slogan writing, and debates.
- Elimination of Bias: Eradicate gender discrimination and promote equality in both personal and professional lives.
- Environmental Responsibility: Encourage positive actions toward environmental protection and sustainability.
- Self-Esteem & Confidence: Instill ethical values, self-confidence, and leadership qualities to empower women in making informed decisions.

Motto:

ob Women Empowerment."



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### **Objectives:**

- To organize events and activities that empower women and help them realize their full potential as healthcare professionals.
- Conduct workshops on self-defense, health benefits, and skill development specific to the healthcare sector.
- Empower women through education, awareness, literacy, and professional training.
- Guide women to make life-determining decisions in both personal and societal contexts.
- Raise awareness about gender discrimination, focusing on challenges specific to nursing and healthcare.
- Build self-confidence in women to face challenges in the workplace and beyond.
- Educate students about women welfare laws, particularly in the healthcare industry.
- Promote a multidisciplinary approach for the overall personality and professional development of women.

#### **Activities:**

- Foster a culture of respect and gender equality within the healthcare environment.
- Organize gender sensitization programs specific to the nursing profession.
- Arrange seminars on the economic, social, political, and legal rights of women, with a
  focus on healthcare.
- Conduct workshops and seminars to impart knowledge and train women on professional opportunities in nursing and healthcare.
- Promote health awareness, self-defense training, and sports activities.
- Organize competitions that encourage artistic and creative expression.

• Emphasize the importance of spirituality, health, hygiene, and safety in daily life and



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Celebrate Women's Day to recognize the achievements and contributions of women in healthcare.

#### WOMEN EMPOWERMENT CELL COMMITTEE MEMEBERS

S.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NUMBER
1	Dr. I.V. Mamatha	Principal	9866726441
2	V. Rupa Saritha Reddy	Vice- Principal	7893314542
3	Kalpana Boddu	Professor	9618643700
4	Dr. S. Lavanya	Gynecologist	9443618922
5	Jorepalli. Ribka Priyaranajani	Assistant professor	9491797529
6	Vidavaluri. Srujana	Tutor	9160359229
7	Ms. Angel	SNA President	8547153738
8	Ms. Sushma	SNA Vice President	9705110458



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#### ANTI RAGGING COMMITTEE

#### Subject

Prevention and Prohibition of ragging in colleges affiliated to Dr NTR University of Health Sciences.

#### **Objective**

In view of directions of Hon"ble Supreme Court in SLP No 24295 of 2006 dated 16/05/2007 and civil appeal no 887 of 2009 dated 8/05/2009 to prevent, prohibit and eliminate the scourge of ragging .Ragging is a criminal offence as per the Supreme Court Verdict. It adversely impacts the standards of higher education. So it is mandatory to implement anti ragging measures and monitoring measures in every college. I bring to your kind notice that, as it is a collective responsibility to ensure that the effective measures are taken to prevent ragging in each college, please take the following steps and sent a report of action taken within a month.

#### What constitute Ragging

- Any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by any act which
  has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness to a fresher or any other student.
- Asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do or generating a sense of shame to fresher or any other student.
- Any act by a senior student that prevents or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or fresher.
- Exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students.

Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher by other students.



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- Any act of physical abuse, including sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing
  obscene causing bodily harm or any other damage to health or person.
- Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, posts and public insult to a fresher.
- Any act that affects the mental health and self confidence of a fresher or any other student.

#### Measures for prevention of ragging

Dt.1:10.24

- The prospects issued for admission shall clearly mention that ragging is totally banned and any one found guilty of ragging or abetting ragging is liable to be punished.
- A printed under taking should be filled up and signed by the student and parent/ guardian that he/she is aware of the law regarding the prohibition of ragging as well as the punishments.
- College has to keep the undertaking and copy shall be made available to the university if needed.
- Each batch of fresher should be divided into small groups and group shall be assigned to a
  member of staff. The staff member shall interact with them and if any problem faced by fresher
  and extent necessary help.
- Fresher's should be lodged in a separate hostel block wherever possible if such facilities are not
  available the college shall ensure that seniors are not access to fresher and warden shall strictly
  monitor this.
- Every institution should engage or seek the assistance of professional councillors to council fresher's in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly for adjusting to life in hostels.
- At the commencement of academic session head of the institution shall convene a meeting of
  head of departments, wardens, representative of students and parent teachers association
  committee members to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging and steps to be taken
  to identify the offenders and punish them suitably.
- Every student admitted shall be given a printed information booklet detailing when and whom
  he/she has to turn for help and guidance for various purposes. (warden, head of the institution,
  members of anti ragging committee PTA president address and telephone numbers)

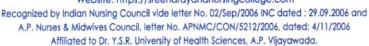
To make aware the delumanising effect of ragging big posters stating the approach of institution shall be displayed on notice boards, hostel and other common places.



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Communication devices may be permitted in hostels, residential areas to provide to the students
particularly fresher to reach out for help from teachers, parents and institution authorities.

Chairperson

Prof. Jayanthi V, Principal

Secretary

Mrs. Kalpana Boddu, Professor

Members

Mrs. Veeramgari. Rupasaritha Reddy, Professor

Mrs. T. Lalitha Kumari, Professor

Mrs. Jupudi. Anusha, Asst. Professor

Mrs. Dindu. Sai Dharanija, Asst. Professor

Mrs. Bodduru. Pallavi, Asst. Professor

Ms. Jorepalli. Ribka Priyaranjani, Asst. Professor

Student Members

Ms. Treesa Johny (4<sup>th</sup> year B.Sc .Nursing)

#### Monitoring mechanism

Anti ragging committee: Every college shall constitute a committee known as anti ragging
committee to be nominated by principal and consisting representatives of faculty members,
parents, students (seniors and freshers) non teaching staff, local media, non govt organisation
involved in youth activities, hostel wardens. Both male and female shall be in the committee.

• The details of anti ragging committee to be made available in the notice board.

• The duty of the committee is to ensure the preventive measures are properly taken and monitor

anti ragging squad

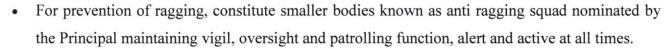


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- Members can be a faculty member, non teaching staff and a student member. The duties are to make surprise raids on hostels and other vulnerable places having the potential for ragging.
- Parent teachers association has to be formed by the Principal, which will help to prevent ragging.
   It is the duty of parent teachers association to ensure all the preventive measures were properly taken by anti ragging committee and anti ragging squad.
- The head of the institution along with administrative authorities shall take adequate measures for prevention of ragging. Any lapse on the part shall make them liable for criminal action for negligence of duty.
- Please email a report whether ragging happened or not to the university dean student affairs

#### Procedure to be followed by the committee (SOP)

#### Before admissions:-

- The application form for admission/ enrolment shall have a printed affidavit to be filled up and signed by the candidate to the effect that he/she is aware of the law regarding prohibition of ragging as well as the punishments,
- At the commencement of the academic session the Head of the Institution shall address a
  meeting of anti- ragging committee to discuss the measures to be taken to prevent ragging
  in the Institution
- Posters shall be displayed on all Notice Boards of all departments, hostels and other buildings as well as at vulnerable places.

 Anti- ragging awareness classes need to be taken to senior students before the arrival of the freshers each year.



On admission:-

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- Fresher's shall be informed regarding the anti- ragging committee and how to report any incident if occurred.
- Reporting of ragging incidents or apprehension there off fresher's are requested to report any ragging-related matter to the Anti-Ragging Committee or Squads.
- The reporting can be done in person, by written note ,by phone call or by e-mail. The
  written complaints may also dropped in the drop boxes kept prominently for this purpose
  at various locations in the academic buildings and hostels.
- Anti-Ragging Squads shall immediately report any incident of ragging or attempt or conspiracy for ragging, or any related complaint to the Anti-Ragging Committee.
- The Anti-Ragging Committee will consider the matter, investigate and take immediate action as per the situation.
- Counseling must be given at the time of admissions to fresher's in order to prepare them for the life ahead, particularly for adjusting to the life in hostels.
- Organize joint sensitization programmes of fresher's and seniors
- There shall be 1 mentor for 6 fresher's. Such staff member should interact individually
  with, each member of the group on a daily basis for first one week for ascertaining the
  problems/difficulties if any faced by the fresher in the institution and extending necessary
  help.
- At the end of every academic year institution shall form a Anti ragging- squad consisting of mentors for the succeeding academic year.

#### Actions to be taken against students for indulging ragging

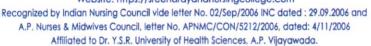
On getting information about ragging, Principal may convene a meeting of HODs and if the information is correct, immediately convene meeting of anti ragging committee.



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- The anti ragging committee of the college shall take an appropriate decision, with regard to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging on its nature and gravity.
- Depending upon the nature and gravity, the possible punishments at the college level can be
- Suspension/ expulsion from the hostel
- Suspension from attending classes
- Every single incident of ragging a first information report (F I R ) must be filed by the institutional authorities with local police authorities.
- Cancellation of admission
- Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination
- Expulsion from the college

An appeal against the order of punishment by the anti ragging committee shall lies

- In case of a order of a college, to the Vice Chancellor of Dr NTR University of Health Sciences
- In case of a order of university, to the chancellor.

Principal

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incipal





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#### **GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE**

Student Grievance Redressal committee is constituted to address, hear student grievances and to take remedial action with the following members.

#### Composition of Student Grievance Redressal committee

Chairperson: Dr. Irala. Venkata Mamatha, Principal

Convener : Mrs. Kalpana Boddu, Professor

Members : Mrs. Veeramgari. Rupasaritha Reddy, Professor

: Mrs. T. Lalitha Kumari, Professor

: Mrs. Shabana Sk, Assoc. Professor

**Secretary**: Mrs. Kanimela. Deepa, Asst. Professor

**Students**: Ms. Abhirami R (4<sup>th</sup> year B.Sc. Nursing)

: Ms. Vibishna Narayana (4th year B.Sc .Nursing)

Frequency- Monthly

Date of Meeting- Second Tuesday of every month

#### **Functions**

• To ensure strife free atmosphere in the College through promoting cordial Student-Student relationship and student teacher relationship.

• The encourage students to express their grievances / problems freely and

Principal
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frankly, without any fear of being victimized.

- Suggestion / complaint Box have been installed in front of the Library in which the Students, who want to remain anonymous, put in writing their grievances and their suggestions for improving the Academics / Administration in the College.
- Advising Students of the College to respect the right and dignity of one another and show utmost restraint and patience whenever any occasion of rift arises.

Principal
Principal
Principal
SREE NARAYANA NURSING COLLEGE
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- (जी) यदि वह एक मानित विश्वविद्यालय संस्थान है तो केन्द्र सरकार को उस मानित विश्वविद्यालय के आहरण की अनुशंसा करना;
- (एच) यदि वह किसी राज्य अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत स्थापित अथवा नियमित विश्वविद्यालय है तो उसके इस स्तर को आहरित करने के लिए उपयुक्त राज्य सरकार को सिफारिश करना;
- (आई) जैसे कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम 1956 के अन्तर्गत प्रावधान किया जाना हो तदनुसार अपने अधिकारों के अनुसार यथोचित रूप से ऐसी समयावधि के लिए दण्ड प्रदान कर सकता है जिस समय तक वह संस्थान इन विनियमों में निर्धारित प्रावधानों का अनुपालन नहीं करता है;
- (जं) इन विनियमों के अन्तर्गत आयोग द्वारा उस समय तक कार्रवाई नहीं की जाएगी जब तक कि संस्थान को अपना पक्ष प्रस्तुत करने के लिए प्रदत्त सुअवसर के आधार पर उनकी सुनवाई कर ली गई हो;

[विज्ञापन—III/4/असा./53] जसपाल एस. संधु, सचिव, यूजीसी

#### MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

# (University Grants Commission) NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2016

University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015

**No. F. 91-1/2013(TFGS).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), read with sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the said Act, the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely:-

- Short title, application and commencement.—(1) These regulations may be called the University
  Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees
  and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015.
  - (2) They shall apply to all higher educational institutions in India.
  - (3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. Definitions.—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,-
- (a) "aggrieved woman" means in relation to work place, a woman of any age whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment by the respondent;
- (b) 'Act' means the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (14 of 2013);
- (c) "campus" means the location or the land on which a Higher Educational Institution and its related institutional facilities like libraries, laboratories, lecture halls, residences, halls, toilets, student centres, hostels, dining halls, stadiums, parking areas, parks-like settings and other amenities like health centres, canteens, Bank counters, etc. are situated and also includes extended campus and covers within its scope places visited as a student of the HEI including transportation provided for the purpose of commuting to and from the institution, the locations outside the institution on field trips, internships, study tours, excursions, short-term placements, places used for camps, cultural festivals, sports meets and such other activities where a person is participating in the capacity of an employee or a student of the HEI;

- (d) Commission" means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (e) "covered individuals" are persons who have engaged in protected activity such as filing a sexual harassment charge, or who are closely associated with an individual who has engaged in protected activity and such person can be an employee or a fellow student or guardian of the offended person;
- (f) "employee" means a person as defined in the Act and also includes, for the purposes of these Regulations trainee, apprentice (or called by any other name), interns, volunteers, teacher assistants, research assistants, whether employed or not, including those involved in field studies, projects, short-visits and camps;
- (g) "Executive Authority" means the chief executive authority of the HEI, by whatever name called, in which the general administration of the HEI is vested. For public funded institutions the Executive Authority means the Disciplinary Authority as indicated in Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 or its equivalent rules;
- (h) "Higher Educational Institution" (HEI) means a university within the meaning of clause (j) 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 under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (i) "Internal Complaints Committee" (ICC) means Internal Complaints Committee to be constituted by an HEI under sub regulation (1) of regulation 4 of these regulations. Any existing body already functioning with the same objective (like the Gender Sensitization Committee Against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH)) should be reconstituted as the ICC;
  - Provided that in the latter case the HEI shall ensure that the constitution of such a Body is as required for ICC under these regulations. Provided further that such a Body shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations;
- (j) "protected activity" includes reasonable opposition to a practice believed to violate sexual harassment laws on behalf of oneself or others such as participation in sexual harassment proceedings, cooperating with an internal investigation or alleged sexual harassment practices or acting as a witness in an investigation by an outside agency or in litigation;
- (k) "sexual harassment" means-
  - (i) "An unwanted conduct with sexual undertones if it occurs or which is persistent and which demeans, humiliates or creates a hostile and intimidating environment or is calculated to induce submission by actual or threatened adverse consequences and includes any one or more or all of the following unwelcome acts or behaviour (whether directly or by implication), namely;-
    - (a) any unwelcome physical, verbal or non verbal conduct of sexual nature;
    - (b) demand or request for sexual favours;
    - (c) making sexually coloured remarks
    - (d) physical contact and advances; or

person concerned;

- (e) showing pornography"
- (ii) any one (or more than one or all) of the following circumstances, if it occurs or is present in relation or connected with any behaviour that has explicit or implicit sexual undertones-
- (a) implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment as quid pro quo for sexual favours;
- (b) implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in the conduct of work;
- (c) implied oc explicit threat about the present or future status of the person concerned;
- (d) creating an intimidating offensive or hostile learning environment;
- (e) humiliating treatment likely to affect the health, safety dignity or physical integrity of the

- (1) "student" means a person duly admitted and pursuing a programme of study either through regular mode or distance mode, including short-term training programmes in a HEI; Provided that a student who is in the process of taking admission in HEIs campus, although not yet admitted, shall be treated, for the purposes of these regulations, as a student of that HEI, where any incident of sexual harassment takes place against such student; Provided that a student who is a participant in any of the activities in a HEI other than the HEI where such student is enrolled shall be treated, for the purposes of these regulations, as a student of that HEI where any incident of sexual harassment takes place against such student;
- (m) "third Party Harassment" refers to a situation where sexual harassment occurs as a result of an act or omission by any third party or outsider, who is not an employee or a student of the HEI, but a visitor to the HEI in some other capacity or for some other purpose orreason;
- (n) "victimisation" means any unfavourable treatment meted out to a person with an implicit or explicit intention to obtain sexual favour;
- (o) "workplace" means the campus of a HEI including-
  - (a) Any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate HEIs;
  - (b) Any sports institute, stadium, sports complex or competition or games venue, whether residential or not used for training, sports or other activities relating thereof in HEIs;
  - (c) Any place visited by the employee or student arising out of or during the course of employment or study including transportation provided by the Executive Authority for undertaking such journey for study in HEIs.'
- 3. Responsibilities of the Higher Educational Institution- (1) Every HEI shall,-
- (a) Wherever required, appropriately subsume the spirit of the above definitions in its policy and regulations on prevention and prohibition of sexual harassment against the employees and the students, and modify its ordinances and rules in consonance with the requirements of the Regulations;
- (b) publicly notify the provisions against sexual harassment and ensuretheir wide dissemination;
- (c) organise training programmes or as the case may be, workshops for the officers, functionaries, faculty and students, as indicated in the SAKSHAM Report (Measures for Ensuring the Safety of Women and Programmes for Gender Sensitization on Campuses) of the Commission, to sensitize them and ensure knowledge and awareness of the rights, entitlements and responsibilities enshrined in the Act and under these regulations;
- (d) act decisively against all gender based violence perpetrated against employees and students of all sexes recognising that primarily women employees and students and some male students and students of the third gender are vulnerable to many forms of sexual harassment and humiliation and exploitation;
- (e) publicly commit itself to a zero tolerance policy towards sexual harassment;
- reinforce its commitment to creating its campus free from discrimination, harassment, retaliation or sexual assault at all levels;
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provide assistance if an employee or a student chooses to file a complaint with the police;

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- (b) provide mechanisms of dispute redressal and dialogue to anticipate and address issues through just and fair conciliation without undermining complainant's rights, and minimize the need for purely punitive approaches that lead to further resentment, alienation or violence;
- (c) protect the safety of the complainant by not divulging the person's identity, and provide the mandatory relief by way of sanctioned leave or relaxation of attendance requirement or transfer to another department or supervisor as required during the pendency of the complaint, or also provide for the transfer of the offender;
- (d) ensure that victims or witnesses are not victimised or discriminated against while dealing with complaints of sexual harassment; and
- (e) ensure prohibition of retaliation or adverse action against a covered individual because the employee or the student is engaged in protected activity.
- 6. The process for making complaint and conducting Inquiry The ICC shall comply with the procedure prescribed in these Regulations and the Act, for making a complaint and inquiring into the complaint in a time bound manner. The HEI shall provide all necessary facilities to the ICC to conduct the inquiry expeditiously and with required privacy
- 7. **Process of making complaint of sexual harassment -** An aggrieved person is required to submit a written complaint to the ICC within three months from the date of the incident and in case of a series of incidents within a period of three months from the date of the last incident.

Provided that where such complaint cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee shall render all reasonable assistance to the person for making the complaint in writing;

Provided further that the ICC may, for the reasons to be accorded in the writing, extend the time limit not exceeding three months, if it is satisfied that the circumstances were such which prevented the person from filing a complaint within the said period."

Friends, relatives, Colleagues, Co-students, Psychologist, or any other associate of the victim may file the complaint in situations where the aggrieved person is unable to make a complaint on account of physical or mental in capacity or death.

- **8.** Process of conducting Inquiry- (1) The ICC shall, upon receipt of the complaint, send one copy of the complaint to the respondent within a period of seven days of such receipt.
- (2) Upon receipt of the copy of the complaint, the respondent shall file his or her reply to the complaint along with the list of documents, and names and addresses of witnesses within a period of ten days.
- (3) The inquiry has to be completed within a period of ninety days from the receipt of the complaint. The inquiry report, with recommendations, if any, has to be submitted within ten days from the completion of the inquiry to the Executive Authority of the HEI. Copy of the findings or recommendations shall also be served on both parties to the complaint.
- (4) The Executive Authority of the HEI shall act on the recommendations of the committee within a period of thirty days from the receipt of the inquiry report, unless an appeal against the findings is filed within that time by either party.
- (5) An appeal against the findings or /recommendations of the ICC may be filed by either party before the Executive Authority of the HEI within a period of thirty days from the date of the recommendations.
- (6) If the Executive Authority of the HEI decides not to act as per the recommendations of the ICC, then it shall record written reasons for the same to be conveyed to ICC and both the parties to the proceedings. If on the other hand it is decided to act as per the recommendations of the ICC, then a show cause notice, answerable within ten days, shall be served on the party against whom action is decided to be taken. The Executive Authority of the HEI shall proceed only after considering the reply or hearing the aggrieved person.

(7) The aggrieved party may seek conciliation in order to settle the matter. No monetary settlement should be made as a basis of conciliation. The HEI shall facilitate a conciliation process through ICC, as the

case may be, once it is sought. The resolution of the conflict to the full satisfaction of the aggrieved party wherever possible, is preferred to purely punitive intervention.

- (8) The identities of the aggrieved party or victim or the witness or the offender shall not be made public or kept in the public domain especially during the process of the inquiry.
- 9. **Interim redressal-**The HEI may,
- (a) transfer the complainant or the respondent to another section or department to minimise the risks involved in contact or interaction, if such a recommendation is made by the ICC;
- (b) grant leave to the aggrieved with full protection of status and benefits for a period up to three months;
- (c) restrain the respondent from reporting on or evaluating the work or performance or tests or examinations of the complainant;
- (d) ensure that offenders are warned to keep a distance from the aggrieved, and wherever necessary, if there is a definite threat, restrain their entry into the campus;
- (e) take strict measures to provide a conducive environment of safety and protection to the complainant against retaliation and victimisation as a consequence of making a complaint of sexual harassment.
- **10. Punishment and compensation-** (1) Anyone found guilty of sexual harassment shall be punished in accordance with the service rules of the HEI, if the offender is an employee.
- (2) Where the respondent is a student, depending upon the severity of the offence, the HEI may,-
  - (a) withhold privileges of the student such as access to the library, auditoria, halls of residence, transportation, scholarships, allowances, and identity card;
  - (b) suspend or restrict entry into the campus for a specific period;
  - expel and strike off name from the rolls of the institution, including denial of readmission, if the offence so warrants;
  - (d) award reformative punishments like mandatory counselling and, or, performance of community services.
- (3) The aggrieved person is entitled to the payment of compensation. The HEI shall issue direction for payment of the compensation recommended by the ICC and accepted by the Executive Authority, which shall be recovered from the offender. The compensation payable shall be determined on the basis of-
  - (a) mental trauma, pain, suffering and distress caused to the aggrieved person;
  - (b) the loss of career opportunity due to the incident of sexual harassment;
  - (c) the medical expenses incurred by the victim for physical, psychiatric treatment;
  - (d) the income and status of the alleged perpetrator and victim; and
  - (e) the feasibility of such payment in lump sum or in instalments.
- 11. Action against frivolous complaint.—To ensure that the provisions for the protection of employees and students from sexual harassment do not get misused, provisions against false or malicious complaints have to be made and publicised within all HEIs. If the ICC concludes that the allegations made were false, malicious or the complaint was made knowing it to be untrue, or forged or misleading information has been provided during the inquiry, the complainant shall be liable to be punished as per the provisions of sub-regulations (1) of regulations 10, if the complainant happens to be an employee and as per sub-regulation (2)

of that regulation, if the complainant happens to be a student. However, the mere inability to substantiate a complaint or provide adequate proof will not attract attention against the complainant. Malicious intent on the part of the complainant shall not be established without an inquiry, in accordance with the procedure prescribed, conducted before any action is recommended.

- 12. Consequences of non-compliance.—(1) The Commission shall, in respect of any institution that will fully contravenes or repeatedly fails to comply with the obligations and duties laid out for the prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of employees and students, take one or more of the following actions after providing due notice: -
- (a) withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants under section 12B of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
- removing the name of the university or college from the list maintained by the Commission under clause (f) of section 2 of said Act, 1956;
- (c) withholding any grant allocated to the institution;
- (d) declaring the institution ineligible for consideration for any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the Commission;
- informing the general public, including potential candidates for employment or admission, through a
  notice displayed prominently in the newspapers or other suitable media and posted on the website of the
  Commission, declaring that the institution does not provide for a zero tolerance policy against sexual
  harassment;
- (f) recommending the affiliating university for withdrawal of affiliation, in case of a college;
- (g) recommending the Central Government for withdrawal of declaration as an institution deemed to be university, in case of an institution deemed to be university;
- (h) recommending the appropriate State Government for withdrawal of status as university in case of a university established or incorporated under a State Act.
- (i) taking such other action within its powers as it may deem fit and impose such other penalties as may be provided in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 for such duration of time till the institution complies with the provisions of these regulations.
- (2) No action shall be taken by the Commission under these regulations unless the Institution has been given an opportunity to explain its position and an opportunity of being heard has been provided to it.

[Advt.-III/4/Exty./53]

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- (d) Commission" means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (e) "covered individuals" are persons who have engaged in protected activity such as filing a sexual harassment charge, or who are closely associated with an individual who has engaged in protected activity and such person can be an employee or a fellow student or guardian of the offended person;
- (f) "employee" means a person as defined in the Act and also includes, for the purposes of these Regulations trainee, apprentice (or called by any other name), interns, volunteers, teacher assistants, research assistants, whether employed or not, including those involved in field studies, projects, short-visits and camps;
- (g) "Executive Authority" means the chief executive authority of the HEI, by whatever name called, in which the general administration of the HEI is vested. For public funded institutions the Executive Authority means the Disciplinary Authority as indicated in Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 or its equivalent rules;
- (h) "Higher Educational Institution" (HEI) means a university within the meaning of clause (j) 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 under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956);
- (i) "Internal Complaints Committee" (ICC) means Internal Complaints Committee to be constituted by an HEI under sub regulation (1) of regulation 4 of these regulations. Any existing body already functioning with the same objective (like the Gender Sensitization Committee Against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH)) should be reconstituted as the ICC;
  - Provided that in the latter case the HEI shall ensure that the constitution of such a Body is as required for ICC under these regulations. Provided further that such a Body shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations;
- (j) "protected activity" includes reasonable opposition to a practice believed to violate sexual harassment laws on behalf of oneself or others such as participation in sexual harassment proceedings, cooperating with an internal investigation or alleged sexual harassment practices or acting as a witness in an investigation by an outside agency or in litigation;
- (k) "sexual harassment" means-
  - (i) "An unwanted conduct with sexual undertones if it occurs or which is persistent and which demeans, humiliates or creates a hostile and intimidating environment or is calculated to induce submission by actual or threatened adverse consequences and includes any one or more or all of the following unwelcome acts or behaviour (whether directly or by implication), namely;-
    - (a) any unwelcome physical, verbal or non verbal conduct of sexual nature;
    - (b) demand or request for sexual favours;
    - (c) making sexually coloured remarks
    - (d) physical contact and advances; or
    - (e) showing pornography"
    - (ii) any one (or more than one or all) of the following circumstances, if it occurs or is present in relation or connected with any behaviour that has explicit or implicit sexual undertones-
    - implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment as quid pro quo for sexual favours;
    - (b) implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in the conduct of work;
    - implied or explicit threat about the present or future status of the person concerned;
    - (d) creating an intimidating offensive or hostile learning environment;
    - humiliating treatment likely to affect the health, safety dignity or physical integrity of the person concerned:





- (1) "student" means a person duly admitted and pursuing a programme of study either through regular mode or distance mode, including short-term training programmes in a HEI; Provided that a student who is in the process of taking admission in HEIs campus, although not yet admitted, shall be treated, for the purposes of these regulations, as a student of that HEI, where any incident of sexual harassment takes place against such student; Provided that a student who is a participant in any of the activities in a HEI other than the HEI where such student is enrolled shall be treated, for the purposes of these regulations, as a student of that HEI where any incident of sexual harassment takes place against such student;
- (m) "third Party Harassment" refers to a situation where sexual harassment occurs as a result of an act or omission by any third party or outsider, who is not an employee or a student of the HEI, but a visitor to the HEI in some other capacity or for some other purpose orreason;
- (n) "victimisation" means any unfavourable treatment meted out to a person with an implicit or explicit intention to obtain sexual favour;

(o) "workplace" means the campus of a HEI including-

- (a) Any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate HEIs;
- (b) Any sports institute, stadium, sports complex or competition or games venue, whether residential or not used for training, sports or other activities relating thereof in HEIs;
- (c) Any place visited by the employee or student arising out of or during the course of employment or study including transportation provided by the Executive Authority for undertaking such journey for study in HEIs."
- Responsibilities of the Higher Educational Institution- (1) Every HEI shall,-3.
- Wherever required, appropriately subsume the spirit of the above definitions in its policy and (a) regulations on prevention and prohibition of sexual harassment against the employees and the students, and modify its ordinances and rules in consonance with the requirements of the Regulations;
- publicly notify the provisions against sexual harassment and ensuretheir wide dissemination; (b)
- organise training programmes or as the case may be, workshops for the officers, functionaries, faculty (c) and students, as indicated in the SAKSHAM Report (Measures for Ensuring the Safety of Women and Programmes for Gender Sensitization on Campuses) of the Commission, to sensitize them and ensure knowledge and awareness of the rights, entitlements and responsibilities enshrined in the Act and under these regulations;
- act decisively against all gender based violence perpetrated against employees and students of all (d) sexes recognising that primarily women employees and students and some male students and students of the third gender are vulnerable to many forms of sexual harassment and humiliation and exploitation;
- publicly commit itself to a zero tolerance policy towards sexual harassment; (e)
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- (b) provide mechanisms of dispute redressal and dialogue to anticipate and address issues through just and fair conciliation without undermining complainant's rights, and minimize the need for purely punitive approaches that lead to further resentment, alienation or violence;
- (c) protect the safety of the complainant by not divulging the person's identity, and provide the mandatory relief by way of sanctioned leave or relaxation of attendance requirement or transfer to another department or supervisor as required during the pendency of the complaint, or also provide for the transfer of the offender;
- ensure that victims or witnesses are not victimised or discriminated against while dealing with complaints of sexual harassment; and
- ensure prohibition of retaliation or adverse action against a covered individual because the employee or the student is engaged in protected activity.
- 6. The process for making complaint and conducting Inquiry The ICC shall comply with the procedure prescribed in these Regulations and the Act, for making a complaint and inquiring into the complaint in a time bound manner. The HEI shall provide all necessary facilities to the ICC to conduct the inquiry expeditiously and with required privacy
- 7. Process of making complaint of sexual harassment An aggrieved person is required to submit a written complaint to the ICC within three months from the date of the incident and in case of a series of incidents within a period of three months from the date of the last incident.

Provided that where such complaint cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee shall render all reasonable assistance to the person for making the complaint in writing;

Provided further that the ICC may, for the reasons to be accorded in the writing, extend the time limit not exceeding three months, if it is satisfied that the circumstances were such which prevented the person from filing a complaint within the said period."

Friends, relatives, Colleagues, Co-students, Psychologist, or any other associate of the victim may file the complaint in situations where the aggrieved person is unable to make a complaint on account of physical or mental in capacity or death.

- Process of conducting Inquiry- (1) The ICC shall, upon receipt of the complaint, send one copy of the complaint to the respondent within a period of seven days of such receipt.
- (2) Upon receipt of the copy of the complaint, the respondent shall file his or her reply to the complaint along with the list of documents, and names and addresses of witnesses within a period of ten days.
- (3) The inquiry has to be completed within a period of ninety days from the receipt of the complaint. The inquiry report, with recommendations, if any, has to be submitted within ten days from the completion of the inquiry to the Executive Authority of the HEI. Copy of the findings or recommendations shall also be served on both parties to the complaint.
- (4) The Executive Authority of the HEI shall act on the recommendations of the committee within a period of thirty days from the receipt of the inquiry report, unless an appeal against the findings is filed within that time by either party.
- (5) An appeal against the findings or /recommendations of the ICC may be filed by either party before the Executive Authority of the HEI within a period of thirty days from the date of the recommendations.
- (6) If the Executive Authority of the HEI decides not to act as per the recommendations of the ICC, then it shall record written reasons for the same to be conveyed to ICC and both the parties to the proceedings. If on the other hand it is decided to act as per the recommendations of the ICC, then a show cause notice, answerable within ten days, shall be served on the party against whom action is decided to be taken. The Executive Authority of the HEI shall proceed only after considering the reply or hearing the aggrieved person.

(7) The aggregate hant from the conciliation in order to settle the matter. No monetary settlement should be made as a basis of conciliation. The HEI shall facilitate a conciliation process through ICC, as the

case may be, once it is sought. The resolution of the conflict to the full satisfaction of the aggrieved party wherever possible, is preferred to purely punitive intervention.

- (8) The identities of the aggrieved party or victim or the witness or the offender shall not be made public or kept in the public domain especially during the process of the inquiry.
- 9. Interim redressal-The HEI may,
- (a) transfer the complainant or the respondent to another section or department to minimise the risks involved in contact or interaction, if such a recommendation is made by the ICC;
- (b) grant leave to the aggrieved with full protection of status and benefits for a period up to three months;
- (c) restrain the respondent from reporting on or evaluating the work or performance or tests or examinations
  of the complainant;
- (d) ensure that offenders are warned to keep a distance from the aggrieved, and wherever necessary, if there
  is a definite threat, restrain their entry into the campus;
- (e) take strict measures to provide a conducive environment of safety and protection to the complainant against retaliation and victimisation as a consequence of making a complaint of sexual harassment.
- 10. Punishment and compensation- (1) Anyone found guilty of sexual harassment shall be punished in accordance with the service rules of the HEI, if the offender is an employee.
- (2) Where the respondent is a student, depending upon the severity of the offence, the HEI may,-
  - (a) withhold privileges of the student such as access to the library, auditoria, halls of residence, transportation, scholarships, allowances, and identity card;
  - (b) suspend or restrict entry into the campus for a specific period;
  - expel and strike off name from the rolls of the institution, including denial of readmission, if the offence so warrants;
  - (d) award reformative punishments like mandatory counselling and, or, performance of community services.
- (3) The aggrieved person is entitled to the payment of compensation. The HEI shall issue direction for payment of the compensation recommended by the ICC and accepted by the Executive Authority, which shall be recovered from the offender. The compensation payable shall be determined on the basis of-
  - (a) mental trauma, pain, suffering and distress caused to the aggrieved person;
  - (b) the loss of career opportunity due to the incident of sexual harassment;
  - (c) the medical expenses incurred by the victim for physical, psychiatric treatment;
  - (d) the income and status of the alleged perpetrator and victim; and
  - (e) the feasibility of such payment in lump sum or in instalments.

11. Action against frivolous complaint.—To ensure that the provisions for the protection of employees and students from sexual harassment do not get misused, provisions against false or malicious complaints have to be made and publicised within all HEIs. If the ICC concludes that the allegations made were false, malicious or the complaint was made knowing it to be untrue, or forged or misleading information has been provided during the majority the complainant shall be liable to be punished as per the provisions of sub-regulations (1) of publications (2) the complainant happens to be an employee and as per sub-regulation (2)