



Serve a duty for good health

VIGNESHWARA INSTITUTE OF NURSING SCIENCE COLLEGE

DESHPANDE LAYOUT, VIJAYANAGAR EXTN, HUBBALLI

ANTI RAGGING COMMITTEE

SI.No	Name	Designation	Position	Contact
1	Prof. Chandra M M	Principal	Chairman	9341211887
2	Prof. Anu Thomas	Vice Principal	Member	9497357187
3	Mrs. P Beaula	Lecturer	Member	9742164175
4	Mr. Umesh	SNA President	Member	9844608930
5	Mrs. Archana	Associate Professor	Member	7019341924
6	Mr. Mudakappa C	Lecturer	Member	9964260079
7	Mr. Rakesh	Assistant Professor	Member	9353037386
8	Ms. Husenabi	Hostel In-charge	Member	9353560214
9	Mr. Bharath	Hostel In-charge	Member	7019341924
10	Ms. Nethravathi	Hostel In-charge	Member	6363097683

ANTI-RAGGING MONITORING COMMITTEE

SI.No	Name	Designation	Contact
1	Mr. Vinaykumar K	Executive Director	9448542207
2	Mrs. Girija Kadabigeri	Director	9448838755
3	Mr. Rudragouda Harakuni	Board Member	7019341924

The Anti-Ragging Committee in India oversees the implementation and enforcement of regulations to prevent ragging, which is the term used to describe bullying, harassment, or any form of abuse inflicted on new students by their seniors in educational institutions. The regulations aim to create a safe and welcoming environment for students. Punishable acts under these regulations typically include:

1. Physical abuse: Any form of physical harm inflicted on new students, such as hitting, punching, or any other physical violence.
2. Verbal abuse: Using derogatory language, insults, or threats to intimidate or humiliate new students.
3. Psychological abuse: Engaging in behavior that causes mental distress, such as bullying, isolation, or harassment.
4. Sexual harassment: Any unwanted sexual advances, comments, or behavior directed towards new students.
5. Forced activities: Compelling new students to engage in activities that are humiliating, degrading, or potentially harmful.
6. Financial extortion: Demanding money or valuables from new students under threat or coercion.
7. Cyberbullying: Using electronic communication platforms to harass, intimidate, or bully new students.
8. Failure to report: Not reporting incidents of ragging or being complicit in such acts by not taking appropriate action to prevent or stop them.

Punishments for these acts can range from warnings and fines to suspension or expulsion from the educational institution, depending on the severity of the offense. Additionally, legal action may be taken against perpetrators under relevant laws, such as the Indian Penal Code or the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009.