

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1302
ANSWERED ON 27.07.2026

RAGGING COMPLAINTS IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

1302 Ms Sayani Ghosh:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints of ragging received from higher educational institutions during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the number of institutions against which action has been taken along with the nature of disciplinary and legal action initiated in such cases;
- (c) whether the Government has reviewed the effectiveness of the existing anti-ragging mechanism of University Grants Commission (UGC) Regulations, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has issued any advisory to State Governments to strengthen awareness, reporting and grievance redressal mechanisms for the prevention of ragging in educational institutions, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure strict compliance with UGC Anti-Ragging Regulations by all higher educational institutions?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)

- (a) State-wise and year-wise details of ragging complaints received from Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) during the last five are given at **Annexure**.
- (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued Show Cause Notices to 107 HEIs including 18 Medical Colleges in 2025 for non-compliance with the mandatory provisions of the Anti-Ragging Regulations, 2009. These notices highlight lapses such as failure to secure anti-ragging undertakings from students and parents/guardians, and non-submission of institutional compliance reports despite repeated advisories and follow-ups.

The regulatory approach has remained corrective and preventive, ensuring that institutions rectify lapses and adhere strictly to anti-ragging measures, thereby safeguarding student welfare and campus safety.

(c) The UGC has introduced the third amendment in 2016 to the existing Regulations on the curbing menace of ragging in higher educational institutions. The definition of ragging has been broadened. Further, there is greater awareness among students, which itself reflects the effectiveness of the regulatory framework in encouraging reporting and redressal.

(d) Advisories are issued by UGC to HEIs twice every year to strengthen awareness, reporting, and grievance redressal mechanisms for the prevention of ragging.

(e) UGC has taken action as per the UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009. Anti-ragging measures viz. establishment of 24x7 National anti-ragging helpline, anti-ragging workshops and seminars, mandatory inclusion of severe consequences of ragging in prospectus of institutions, mandatory online undertaking by students and parents every academic year, display of anti-ragging posters at prominent places in the institutions etc. have been taken to ensure compliance of the regulations.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1302 FOR ANSWER ON 27.07.2026 ASKED BY MS. SAYANI GHOSH, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING RAGGING COMPLAINTS IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

State-wise and Year-wise details of ragging complaints

S No.	State	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	21	27	33	34	18
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	1	3	5
4.	Assam	21	36	31	44	30
5.	Bihar	54	91	83	122	50
6.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	1	2
7.	Chhattisgarh	9	17	22	33	11
8.	Delhi	18	26	31	33	27
9.	Goa	0	3	1	2	1
10.	Gujarat	12	17	18	30	16
11.	Haryana	8	22	28	48	19
12.	Himachal Pradesh	5	12	9	14	4
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	18	14	17	6
14.	Jharkhand	20	17	42	52	23
15.	Karnataka	20	34	41	51	41
16.	Kerala	16	30	41	30	9
17.	Madhya Pradesh	73	82	87	117	63
18.	Maharashtra	41	63	61	89	53
19.	Manipur	1	1	5	1	0
20.	Meghalaya	0	2	1	5	1
21.	Mizoram	0	2	3	4	0
22.	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	0
23.	Odisha	27	43	67	54	36
24.	Pondicherry	2	2	1	1	1
25.	Punjab	18	9	22	25	13
26.	Rajasthan	32	42	54	75	44
27.	Sikkim	1	0	2	3	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	24	30	48	50	26
29.	Telangana	18	26	12	24	21

30.	Tripura	0	4	4	4	5
31.	Uttar Pradesh	97	154	188	251	135
32.	Uttarakhand	19	28	25	49	21
33.	West Bengal	82	121	109	102	75

(* As on 22 July, 2026)