

प्रो. (डॉ.) जसपाल एस. सन्धू सचिव

Prof. Dr. Jaspal S. Sandhu

MBBS, MS (Ortho), DSM, FAIS, FASM, FAFSM, FFIMS, FAMS

Secretary



## विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग University Grants Commission

(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार) (Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)

बहादुरशाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

Ph.: 011-23239337, 23236288, Fax: 011-23238858, email: jssandhu.ugc@nic.in

D.O.No.F.91-9/2015 (GS/MHRD)

5<sup>th</sup> July, 2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

University Grants Commission has notified *University Grants Commission* (*Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees* and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015 in the Gazette of India which are available on UGC website i.e. <a href="www.ugc.ac.in">www.ugc.ac.in</a>. These Regulations clearly describes responsibilities of the higher educational institutions, grievance redressal mechanism, process for making complaint and conducting Inquiry, Interim redressal, punishment and compensation, consequences of non-compliance etc. UGC Regulations being statutory in nature are binding for Universities and Colleges.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has also published a "Handbook on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace". The Handbook clearly describes the issues like what is workplace sexual harassment, its prevention, prohibition and redressal along with the global norms and good practices followed in this regard. A copy of the Handbook is also available on UGC website.

You are requested to kindly ensure implementation of UGC Regulations in your esteemed University and affiliated colleges. Also ensure wide circulation of the Handbook amongst faculty, students and staff of your University and affiliated colleges and also upload the same on the university website for their use.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Jaspal S. Sandhu)

The Vice-Chancellor of All Universities.

Copy to:

Publication Officer, UGC for uploading on UGC website.

(Jaspal S. Sandhu)

- (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-
    - (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 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;

harassment, contact details of members of Internal Complaints Committee, complaints procedure and so on. 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;

- (i) inform employees and students of the recourse available to them if they are victims of sexual harassment;
- (j) organise regular orientation or training programmes for the members of the ICC to deal with complaints, steer the process of settlement or conciliation, etc., with sensitivity;
- (k) proactively move to curb all forms of harassment of employees and students whether it is from those in a dominant power or hierarchical relationship within HEIs or owing to intimate partner violence or from peers or from elements outside of the geographical limits of the HEI;
- (1) be responsible to bring those guilty of sexual harassment against its employees and students to book and initiate all proceedings as required by law and also put in place mechanisms and redressal systems like the ICC to curb and prevent sexual harassment on its campus;
- (m) treat sexual harassment as a misconduct under service rules and initiate action for misconduct if the perpetrator is an employee;
- (n) treat sexual harassment as a violation of the disciplinary rules (leading up to rustication and expulsion) if the perpetrator is a student;
- ensure compliance with the provisions of these regulations, including appointment of ICC, within a period of sixty days from the date of publication of these regulations;
- (p) monitor the timely submission of reports by the ICC:
- (q) prepare an annual status report with details on the number of cases filed and their disposal and submit the same to the Commission.
- 3.2 Supportive measures.—(1) The rules, regulations or any such other instrument by which ICC shall function have to be updated and revised from time-to-time, as court judgments and other laws and rules will continue to revise the legal framework within which the Act is to be implemented.
  - (2) The Executive Authority of the HEIs must mandatorily extend full support to see that the recommendations of the ICC are implemented in a timely manner. All possible institutional resources must be given to the functioning of the ICC, including office and building infrastructure (computers, photocopiers, audio-video, equipment, etc.), staff (typists, counselling and legal services) as, well as a sufficient allocation of financial resources.
  - (3) Vulnerable groups are particularly prone to harassment and also find it more difficult to complain. Vulnerability can be socially compounded by region, class, caste, sexual orientation, minority identity and by being differently abled. Enabling committees must be sensitive to such vulnerabilities and special needs.
  - (4) Since research students and doctoral candidates are particularly vulnerable the HEIs must ensure that the guidelines for ethics for Research Supervision are put in place.
  - (5) All HEIs must conduct a regular and half yearly review of the efficacy and implementation of their anti-sexual harassment policy.

(a) A Presiding Officer who shall be a woman faculty member employed at a senior level (not below a Professor in case of a university, and not below an Associate Professor or Reader in case of a college) at the educational institution, nominated by the Executive Authority;

Provided that in case a senior level woman employee is not available, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from other offices or administrative units of the workplace referred to in sub-section 2(o);

Provided further that in case the other offices or administrative units of the workplace do not have a senior level woman employee, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from any other workplace of the same employer or other department or organization;"

- (b) two faculty members and two non-teaching employees, preferably committed to the cause of women or who have had experience in social work or have legal knowledge, nominated by the Executive Authority;
- (c) Three students, if the matter involves students, who shall be enrolled at the undergraduate, master's, and research scholar levels respectively, elected through transparent democratic procedure;
- (d) one member from amongst non-government organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment, nominated by the Executive Authority.
- (2) At least one-half of the total members of the ICC shall be women.
- (3) Persons in senior administrative positions in the HEI, such as Vice- Chancellor, Pro Vice-Chancellors, Rectors, Registrar, Deans, Heads of Departments, etc., shall not be members of ICCs in order to ensure autonomy of their functioning.
- (4) The term of office of the members of the ICC shall be for a period of three years. HEIs may also employ a system whereby one –third of the members of the ICC may change every year.
- (5) The Member appointed form amongst the non-governmental organizations or associations shall be paid such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Internal Committee, by the Executive Authority as may be prescribed.
- (6) Where the Presiding Officer or any member of the Internal Committee:
  - (a) contravenes the provisions of section 16 of the Act; or
  - (b) has been convicted for an offence or an inquiry into an offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or
  - he has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceedings or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or
  - (d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest,

such Presiding Officer or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section."

- 5. Responsibilities of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) The Internal Complaints Committee
- (a) provide assistance if an employee or a student chooses to file a complaint with the police;

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 aggreed 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)