



Coalition to Uproot Ragging from Education (CURE)

Estd. July, 2001

Web Presence: <http://www.noragging.com>

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Mailing List: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/noragging>

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July 2005

From eNeRGy to CURE

-Mohit Garg

Every year, many students become victims of severe brutal ragging; many victims turn into perpetrators of the crime of ragging and there are others who are deeply pained due to the existence of this horrible practice. But it was only in 2001, that two students decided to shape their agony towards ragging in a constructive form called The NoRagging Group.

In the first year of existence, The NoRagging Group started with the only website dedicated solely to ragging. It had brought under one roof various ragging assaults committed over the years, measures taken by govt., legislations, analyses, pictures, etc. The message was simple: See what is happening in the name of ragging and take it seriously. Another dominant idea at that time was to ask people to send in their ragging experiences and thus form a database of colleges where severe ragging took place. It was so believed that this website could then act as a deterrent and force college authorities with a bad record to take serious measures against ragging.

But what came as a rude shock to us was *denial*, denial not only to the existence of ragging, but denial of any suffering/ills of ragging. We at NoRagging Group (NRG, call it eNeRGy) thus identified the most difficult problem attached with the social evil of ragging, *denial*. No one was ready to accept that they ever faced or ragged; and secondly all of them wanted to offer explanations for ragging. As a result, we received more hate-mails than constructive ones. But, NRG held its ground, it had a strong belief in its principle and knew things would change with persistence. Whatever limited response we got, we kept on several email campaigns and chronicled various incidents we received through mail on our site. What added to our disillusionment was our helplessness towards making things better for any ragging victim who contacted us.

But, we were patient and rose like a phoenix in our second year of existence. Harsh Agarwal, a person who had given two years of his life to fight his own case of ragging joined NRG. He had exposed the inability of whole system from the Office of the HRD Minister to the faculty members of his college to do anything for a ragging victim. Harsh rejuvenated the spirit to do something for ending the plight of hundreds of ragging victims who have to bear all the nonsense on account of their helplessness. His own example and energy level was inspiring for the group. Mr. Rajiv Ramchandran was another new member of

the group, who gave it stability and maturity. The coming year saw a flurry of activity both intrinsic to NRG and towards its contribution to the society. eNeRGy had now transformed to *CURE, Coalition to Uproot Ragging from Education*; and this is what we continue to do, transform the energy of the youth towards a CURE to ragging.

CURE saw several brainstorming sessions to shape its goals, principles and methodology to achieve the finalized objectives. The important decision was to move beyond the web and start activities on ground. With the efforts of Mr. Rajan Srivastava, CURE published the story of Harsh far and wide through the magazine of an NGO, Bhoomija. Rajiv's initiative saw CURE members deliver talks to students at various NGO meetings, inc. Unnati. CURE members were also invited to the panel of talk show, Kuchh Dil Se on Sab TV to keep their point of view to the audience. CURE was able to project the true picture of ragging and make a sharp attack at the 'denial' of ragging existent in society through these participation and talks. This paved way, and CURE conceptualized and anchored the show, Meri Baat for DD-Bharati in the year 2003. CURE had arrived as an educator to the masses on the issue of ragging. CURE had made it the highlight of its agenda to establish ragging as a social evil instead of 'chalta hai' attitude and ignite public condemnation of the phenomenon of ragging.

The year 2004 was a year of action and further planning. CURE published its first yearly periodical on the issue of ragging. CURE circulated some 1000 odd copies of this periodical to people around the nation inc. Delhi, Bangalore, Bombay, Aligarh, Pune, Chennai, etc through the help of members and patrons. The periodical demolished the myths about ragging, provided information regarding ragging incidents, included first hand ragging experiences, legislation information, CURE activities, etc. In the same year in an unprecedented move, Sachin Sony inspired from CURE activities prevented any ragging to occur in SIIB Pune. CURE also established an online counseling system, where Dr. VM Sharma, Consulting Psychiatrist, Vimhans could be contacted by email by any ragging victim for counseling. Furthermore Anant Asthana, the initiator of CURE, Aligarh facilitated religious injunction against ragging from Darul Uloom Deoband.

Today CURE has brought out its second periodical, which you hold in your hand. Apart from this periodical, CURE's slogan stickers have become

part of many college workshop courseware, which constantly remind students about the ills of ragging. The efforts of Varun Srivastav of Appin Chennai towards this have been exceptional. Today CURE stands tall (but humbly) with a list of clear objectives and plans. A list of projects in this periodical shall tell you about our various activities and many others planned for future. The year 2005 shall see the extension of online counseling to telephonic counseling, slogan campaign through newspapers/caps/merchandise, setup of new college chapters, essay competitions, etc. What could be a better testimony of our work than that people on The NoRagging YahooDiscussion Group [who have been witness to our work in the last four years] have started pouring in donations despite the fact that CURE is not a registered NGO as of today!

CURE shall be registered by the end of 2005. We seek volunteers, honest workers, financiers for a good cause; come and join the ever-growing CURE community.

10 Ragging Deaths in 4 Years

- Kamlesh Sarkar (19), Kolkata, a hotel management student in Kalyani in Nadia district committed suicide due to severe ragging. (Jul. 2005)
 - Mohan Karthik Tripathy (19), S.K.R. Engineering College, Tamil Nadu, was found hanging in his hostel room. College authorities took no action even after written complaint from victim's father. (Dec. 2004)
 - Ehsan Saba from Manipal Engineering College in Mangalore was beaten up and forcibly pushed into the sea where he drowned. (Aug. 2004)
 - Lokesh Yadav, Bilaspur Medical College, committed suicide after being severely ragged. (Jan. 2004)
 - Pranali Dhanvijay, Topiwala Medical College, Mumbai, committed suicide due to severe ragging. (Oct. 2003)
 - Parmeshwar, a student at Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi, committed suicide. His suicide note read, "This is the last day of my life...Neither could I be a good son nor a good boy ... I love you Babuji (Sep. 2003)
 - Sushil Kumar Pandey (18) of Madan Mohan Malviya Engineering College committed suicide following severe ragging. (Sep. 2003)
- See more cases at www.news.noragging.com

The Psychology of Ragging: Exploring the Nature of and a Solution to Ragging

- Dhruv Raj Sharma

As a result of the earnest endeavours of the Vishwa Jagriti Mission and their supporters, ragging today faces a nation-wide ban by the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. And why not! The events that led to the loss of six lives in the last three years, and all the horrible incidents of raggers resorting to physical abuse, are terrible enough to deserve such action.

But who are these "raggers"? Are they men who used to assist Hitler in his "concentration camps"; are they merciless Pharaohs, back from the dead; or are these the extraordinary Martians that we have been looking for, who move around in UFOs and have antennae on their heads? Think about it. Ragging is nothing new. Most of you have gone through it. Even in all-girls' colleges like Lady Shri Ram and Miranda House there have been age-old "traditions" of ragging. And, therefore, if one is faced with a phenomenon as common as ragging, is it not necessary to ask the basic question, "Why"? Why does one group of students wish to harass another group of students?

A sociologist, I heard on television, attributed ragging to our innate tendency for one-upmanship – to establish our supremacy over others by crushing them. This may be true, in its own right, but it is a less responsible explanation because it does not offer any solution to the problem of ragging.

Had the institution in question been an insignificant one, where teachers are indifferent, and students left to roam the campus like cattle, the above explanation could have been accepted. But since ragging is prevalent in institutions as prestigious as St. Stephens and IIT-D, we have to seek a deeper answer.

The psychology of a college sophomore approximates closest to that of the elder child. After having enjoyed being the sole focus of his parents' attention, it is quite natural for the first child to feel threatened by the arrival of the new baby. And these first children have even been known to inflict mortal injuries upon their new siblings. This, in psychological terms, is commonly known as "sibling rivalry", and can successfully be prevented by responsible parental intervention. In fact, such rivalry can indeed be channelised towards developing a sense of responsibility in the elder child.

In the case of the sophomore, the "rivalry" may have been reduced to mere curiosity. But even this meagre emotion, if neglected by the guardians, is potent enough to keep ragging alive. And, therefore, let me turn your attention to the guidelines issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, 3.3.2001 [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 656 of 1998]: "Ragging cannot be cured merely by making it a cognizable criminal offence..... indiscipline must primarily be dealt with within the institution..... the management should devise..... positive and constructive activities....., so that the seniors and the juniors can interact

with each other in a healthy atmosphere.....and behave like members of a family in an institution."

Observe the emphasis that these guidelines place on the role of the educational institution in the prevention of ragging. We must be sensitive to the fact that children, even till class XII, are accustomed to a lot more *personal* attention from their faculty than what college faculties deny them in the name of "no spoon-feeding". We must also observe that in places (like St. Stephen's) where the faculty is actively involved with the students, hardly any untoward incidents ever take place: on the contrary, students are able to experience some of the most cherished moments of their lives, on these campuses. Therefore, it naturally follows that at the root of this social-evil lies not a need for one-upmanship, or *schadenfreude*, but a gross neglect of students' emotional needs by the teachers. Those who disagree must ask themselves as to why there is no ragging at the intermediate level, in school. How do those angelic school-goers become monstrous tyrants in just one year? Institutions must realize that it is as much their responsibility to provide the "healthy atmosphere" that the Supreme Court guidelines recommend as it is to hold regular classes.

A blanket ban, by itself, shall only exacerbate the problem.

An Experience in Anti-Ragging Activism

-Anant Asthana

When I joined hostel for the first time, I witnessed the horror of ragging, which I had earlier heard only in stories. In my university (Aligarh Muslim University) ragging is prohibited by express orders of authorities. However, it is an open secret, even for the university authorities, that Saturday nights of July, August and September are reserved for a full-fledged seniority show, called as "intro sessions".

During these months the interested seniors gather in the lawn of hostel and all the juniors (addressed as "DHURRA", donkey) are called in the lawn. Then starts the ragging sessions of ragging termed as "intro". This includes comic parades, cracking jokes on juniors, orders to shout dirty abuses, posing questions having double meanings to juniors and failure to answer initiates the punishment of "Murga Ban", etc. There are many groups of seniors who take 'intro' of each junior one by one.

Many students break down during these *intros* and start to weep. Many other run away from hostel on Saturday nights. However, if they are identified there is a supplementary intro on Sunday morning and which is much more severe. I have myself witnessed many juniors spending their nights in the parks and play grounds in bitter cold because of the fear of ragging.

This seniority show concludes on 17th September which is the birthday of the founder of our university Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, but till this day freshers have to suffer sleepless nights and humiliation.

Of course, there are a few good seniors with whom juniors feel happy and enjoy talking to, but these noble and sincere seniors generally don't participate in *intro sessions*. These *sessions* are dominated by mischievous seniors who have only one agenda as to how to establish their seniority over helpless juniors.

Attitude of university authorities

Whenever any problem arises out of these *intro sessions*, as a first aid, some seniors settle the dispute within the hostel and the aggrieved fresher is prevented to approach proctor office. Occasionally if any student dares to avoid such pressure, the authorities do take appropriate action. On many occasions students have been rusticated because of ragging but the problem is redressed only when anyone dares to lodge a complaint.

In spite of the strict actions initiated by the authorities on receiving complaints, a lot more can be done to proactively monitor the situation in the hostels. For example, wardens or officers of the proctorial team can take up surprise checks in the hostels especially at nights. Strong steps are expected from authorities to put a vigil on hostels during those months when ragging takes place.

Responses to my efforts of anti-ragging activism

As a first step towards my mission of creating a substantive offensive against ragging, I started to talk with seniors regarding the legitimacy of ragging. I was repeatedly told that there is nothing like ragging in our university. When I talked about the *intro sessions*, I was told that it was necessary in order to teach freshers the tradition of our university. Though they admitted that there were some problems with this tradition, they were of the view that since they had also suffered the same treatment, the juniors must pass through the same ordeal. Through such talks, I concluded that the central problem is a power game in which no senior wants to lose a privilege over the incoming batch of juniors.

Though there were some nice seniors also who supported me but they were not willing to have confrontation with their own friends and advised me to keep quiet and concentrate on my studies. I was not discouraged with all this and I started putting some articles explaining the causes and evil attached with ragging on the notice boards. Unfortunately, I found that these articles were not tolerated by seniors and were removed again and again. I became a victim of negative publicity through false propaganda and I knew that if I did not withdraw I would have to suffer.

During student union elections one presidential candidate invited me to work on his agenda and I tried to put a complete ban on *intros* or substitution of *intro* with more humane means of interaction, but no one was willing to confront the seniors. Thus my effort to raise this issue in the elections was undone.

I arrived on final conclusion that, seniors being united to save their privileges, no substantive step can be taken in this regard without

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organizing juniors .. Once we are able to unite the juniors, there will always be some seniors and teachers who will come with us and will support us.

In spite of the hardships involved, I firmly believe that by being courageous and formulating a strategy we can do what we want to do. Sustained efforts are essential in this regard.

Evolution of Ragging

-Harsh Agarwal

Substantial ink has been spent in discussing the incidents and ill-effects of ragging but we have hardly ever tried to go deeper to the roots of this savage phenomenon which is rapidly eroding our education system.

Ragging, Hazing, Fagging, Bullying, Pledging, Horse-playing etc. are different terms used in different parts of the world but each signifying the same old practice of welcoming the fresher in a barbaric manner.

This phenomenon can be traced back to as early as 7th or 8th century A.D. In Greek culture, new entrants to the sport community were subjected to all kinds of humiliations and teasing to inculcate a team spirit in them. Gradually with the passage of time this technique was subjected to myriad modifications and was later adopted by the military forces, from there it finally entered in the education system.

Since its inception in the educational arena, ragging underwent several modifications before morphing into an organized form of campus violence.

During the 18th century forming a student organization in colleges was very much in vogue particularly in the European countries. This concept was later adopted by the U.S. universities as well. In the period 1828-1845, several student organizations popped up in the U.S. campuses. These were named after Greek letters like Alpha, Phi, Beta, Kappa, Epsilon, Delta etc and were called as Greek Letter Organizations (GLO's) or Fraternities. The new entrants to these fraternities were known as PLEDGES. During this time ragging (called as Hazing in west) existed in its rudimentary form and was merely a ritual to test the courage of the pledge.

The first ragging related death occurred in 1873 when a freshman from Cornell University fell into a gorge as a consequence of ragging.

Ragging underwent a massive transformation after World-War 1. It was during this time that it started to acquire its real brutal form. Soldiers returning from war re-entered the college and brought with them the technique of Hazing (ragging) learned in military camp.

These techniques were used to make individual fail as an individual and succeed as a team. This philosophy of team development continued to be used in different fraternities. Eventually when fewer military students entered college these techniques were passed onto others who did not understand their purpose or usage and ragging became a brutal and hazardous exercise. Gradually in the early 20th century ragging related violence started to escalate in the western countries.

In India the tradition of ragging was imported along with the English education. Though it existed in the Army and English public schools much before the country's independence, it became conspicuous only after independence. Ragging then meant seniors mocking and jesting at juniors.

Till the late 60's ragging was never a serious problem in India as it was relatively in a much milder form, primarily because higher education was confined to some particular sect of the society and hence ragging was confined only to a part of the civilized community of this country. Gradually as the higher education became more and more accessible to different communities, ragging became a soft weapon to settle the animosity between students of different castes, communities and religion etc.

Deep influence of the media during the 80's made ragging much more brutal and violent in India. Soon ragging became a measuring rod to test the grit of the seniors. Many seniors, who were reluctant to rag their juniors, finally succumbed to peer pressure. It is still an important factor in Indian ragging.

During the early 90's rapid mushrooming of new private Engineering and Medical colleges led to several disastrous experiments with this old practice of ragging. It made Southern India a hub of this brutal activity. During the 90's ragging related suicides began to increase at a rapid rate.

In 1997 Tamil Nadu, which was one of the worst affected state, became the first province in India to enact a legislation against ragging. In 2001, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India banned ragging throughout the country. It was now left to the college authorities to enforce this law. This led to complete disappearance of daytime ragging in campus which was much healthier and a safer mode of interaction while more threatening and virulent ragging in the hostels continues to thrive in most of the colleges.

History teaches us that borrowing the foreign culture has always proven to be disastrous to the importing nation. Ragging is just another example to it. We tend to forget that ragging is a western culture and is deleterious in a multi-ethnic and diverse society such as India. Even in the west ragging was always used as tool to take out vengeance between the Blacks and Whites.

In India, a myth that ragging makes the fresher bold has always existed. This has given a passive social approbation to this cruel practice. As long as this exists ragging will never see its demise.

In its several years of existence ragging has done more harm than good. It has claimed lives of several thousand innocent students all across the world. Today, ragging no longer exists in its brutal form at places where it actually originated but is rapidly proliferating in the under-developed and developing nations of the world. Presently Sri Lanka is the worst affected country in the world.

Has ragging reached its pinnacle or is the worst yet to come? How many more lives will it claim before our society wakes up?

Perhaps only time shall answer these questions

Tips to overcome ragging trauma

-Naveen Agarwal

Dealing with ragging trauma is an arduous task for the students; all the more difficult for hostellers. Reiki and Pranic healing are wonderful tools to remove the bottled up negative emotions related with ragging. These alternative therapies aim at scanning the energy field, identifying the blockage, removing the diseased energy, charging the area with positive divine energy. These therapies can be learnt within a few days by the prescribed healer. In traumatic situation, breathing rates alters and oxygen fails to reach all the cell in the body. Pranayam supplies fresh oxygen to the body and calms the mind. Practicing Pranayam shall help students get rid of accumulated toxins in the body. Discussing the traumatic experience with the person you trust or with friends shall greatly improve your mood. Writing down the traumatic event or your feeling on paper and tearing it, may also prove beneficial. And lastly, forget about the past ill treatments, reprocessing them repeatedly will cause much harm. Think about the future that lays ahead you, the goal you set, the dream you cherish to achieve.

Ragging Makes us Bold and Other Myths

-Varun Aggarwal and Rajiv Ram

I have several times been confronted with the argument that Ragging makes one bold. So many times, I have I been challenged on this, that I thought I would try to analyze it.

To pick up some examples, people tell me that in life we would face situations where our seniors in our professional life (other high end people) would stress us and ask for unwarranted things from us. Ragging prepares us for the same, so that we don't break down in such circumstances. Thus it makes us strong! It increases our resistance power.

Let us consider, what is Boldness. I think boldness is actually taking a stand for ones principles and truth, even when the person knows that he could loose something for taking this stand or it can become dangerous for him. Acceptance of wrong done to you and not breaking-down is not in my conception BOLDness. It is revolting against the wrong done to you and not breaking down!

Boldness cannot be equated with 'sahansheelta', forbearance makes sense only with a feeling of forgiveness... I shall 'not act against evil' due to forgiveness (inspired from Leo Tolstoy) and not because I think that I dont have another option!!!

Boldness as instilled by ragging is a weak acceptance of fate by people who dont believe in themselves. Teaching such boldness is definitely wrong; you are converting people into non-believers. It is not true boldness which means to fight for ones cause, rights and principles.

Thus I dont believe that ragging makes one bold; it teaches us how to be exploited and mutely, non-resistively accept it. It is maybe the reason, why anyone can come and spit on the face of us Indians AND we say its OK! It happens this way!!!

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ragging is not more than cleaning the senior's room or removing your shirt

Ragging incidents have included stripping of all clothes, public sexual acts to the extent of sexual intercourse & sodomy. Ragging takes its worst form when freshers are mercilessly beaten, asked to take drugs, made to work 24X7 and forced in rules such as not removing shoes for months.

Severe Ragging is not prevalent anymore

Severe ragging is widely prevalent in most of the colleges which have hostels, be it the smaller cities or the metropolitans. Nothing speaks louder than ten cases of suicide due to ragging in the last four years. After the Supreme Court Judgment, colleges have geared up to keep ragging incidents under the cover. The problem is not solved yet, it is just hidden.

Colleges are united against Ragging

In many violent cases, colleges have actually denied the incident, or worse, indicated that the fresher had initiated the altercation. The college authority prefers to deny ragging incident for face-saving at the cost of the fresher's trauma. In stray cases, where action has been taken against the seniors, public sympathy towards the perpetrator has made justice difficult.

No one can rag me, if I don't allow it

A disorganized set of freshers face a united front of seniors who ask them to do the most unthinkable things on the name of ragging. A NO from the fresher means public humiliation, beating and infliction of worst torture. Singling out a protesting student is a regular feature of the game of ragging. Complaints may mean facing hostile authorities, threat from the whole senior batch leaving no option for the fresher but to leave the campus and ruin his career. The options for the perpetrated fresher are few, though there are always exceptions, who prove it otherwise. It is rightly said, "Exception Proves the Rule".

Yavnika's Guide for Freshers:Zero Tolerance for Ragging

-Yavnika Khanna

Often, when I hear the word "ragging"- a picture of a raging human circus comes to my mind. From inoffensive "intro" to horrific sexual & mental harassment- ragging disguises all.

What compels a junior to get "ragged"- I ask myself.

Inevitably, after talking to a lot of youngsters I feel- it's the fear of being a loner for the rest of the college life that makes them give in. The juniors are afraid of being 'social wrecks' and don't wish to play 'spoilsports', with this intent end up being a party to the seniors' "amusement". Believe me, the prospect of being away from the "in-crowd" is not bad at all. College

is the time when one can really leverage ones abilities and be preoccupied productively. If you are going to step in college this year: Do not let others decide who is 'in' or what is 'out'. The verdict is simple: RAGGING IS OUT. Ragging is behind the times, often brutal and a waste of time. Those who back the custom as harmless fun and "intro", here is a fact: Ragging does not necessarily initiate first friendships. It's just a matter of time and inevitably, the peer group gets acquainted in its due course. Just Remember: One need not say "yes" when one actually means a "NO!"

From the transition to school to college, we often expect too much from college life and end up romanticizing it. It is believed; college life is synonymous with uninhibited freedom, girlfriends and a huge circle of "langotiya yaars" - thanks to Bollywood. When such a mindset prevails, no one wants to miss all the fun and at times let go of his or her veracity in form of tolerating ragging or otherwise.

In a vicious circle, the next year the graduated batch rag their juniors and try not to miss out on what they themselves had to endure previously. They experience sadistic pleasure: It gives them a kick to see their juniors suffer. Unfortunately, secret plans of harrasment are still being planned in hostels and college canteens - even as you read this piece.

If you have encountered ragging or heard about the numerous depressions and suicides it has caused - you know how unpleasant it is - just break the custom. Let yourself and your peers become secure in their new surroundings by ways other than ragging. Let us not hear of lives in disarray, ruined careers & shell-shocked parents. All simply because the victim made the mistake of looking forward to an exciting college life ahead and ended up being ragged.

CURE Projects

- Publication of a yearly periodical.
- Research into ragging and maintenance of a comprehensive website on ragging.
- Arrange talks at colleges, NGO seminars.
- Establishment of Student Chapters at colleges.
- Arrange an all-India essay competition on ragging to attract attention of public.
- Popular campaign against ragging through slogan stickers in college festivals, corporate merchandise, workshop study material, etc.
- Devise alternate means of interaction between freshers and seniors to replace ragging.
- Arrange a mega-seminar on ragging.
- Try to put-up an activist movement to get justice to ragging victims.
- Arrange for counseling of ragging victims.

CURE Principle

CURE is against severe physical and sexual raging, while we are open to discussion on mild forms of ragging.

How we work at CURE?

CURE has a hierarchy on the lines of NGOs, which gets elected democratically annually. The idea of hierarchy is to streamline energy and reach decisions, while management is very flexible.

CURE members have brainstormed many projects as noted in the previous section. CURE looks for people who could get involved in these projects (or conceptualize new ones) as conveners or volunteers.

These project are/will be managed by conveners independently with support from all CURE members.

To begin with, just become a part of CURE's online yahooogroup by mailing your email ID to cure@noragging.com. Have a look at our activities and get involved if you feel motivated.

What CURE is looking for?

- Volunteers for taking the movement against ragging forward.
- Financial Aid for financing various CURE projects.
- Reciprocal links with educational institutions and organizations.

- CURE has evolved from an initial membership of just 4 to more than 300 members.
- CURE has chapters at Delhi, Bombay, Pune and Aligarh. Enthused by CURE activites, Sachin Sony established a local chapter of CURE at SIIB, Pune and completely prevented seniors from ragging any freshmen in the year 2004.
- Anant Asthana, CURE, Aligarh facilitates issuance of religious injunction against ragging in 2004.

Sharing our Concerns

Appin Knowledge Solutions

Appin conducts workshops and seminars with high quality content for engineering students India-wide. They are also the makers of the first of its kind distance learning courses called HomTech Certification Courses. CURE profusely thanks Appin for their commitment against ragging. See: www.appinonline.com

The Campus Paper

The Campus Paper [TCP] is the leading newspaper for the college and university students in India. The focus of TCP are issues that matter to the youth and their future. CURE thanks TCP profusely for their cooperation in educating the public about ragging. See: www.tcp.in

Coalition to Uproot Ragging from Education

CURE is a non-profit organisation dedicated solely towards the elimination of ragging and promoting more positive ways of interaction among seniors and freshers in Indian Universities.

Current Strength: Approx. 340 (CURE Online discussion group, noragging@yahoo.com)

Visit us: www.noragging.com

Contact us: cure@noragging.com

Join Online Discussion Group: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/noragging>

Postal Mail (currently): CURE, c/o Pitambar Infovision, 10 Community Centre, Mayapuri, Phase-1, New Delhi: 110064

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