



सिद्धार्थ विश्वविद्यालय कपिलवस्तु

सिद्धार्थनगर-272202 उ०प्र०(भास्त)

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पत्रांक-1051/कु०स०का०/सि०वि०वि०/2025

दिनांक-26-11-2025

सेवामें,

1. अधिष्ठाता, छात्र कल्याण,
2. प्राचार्य/प्रचार्या, समस्त सम्बद्ध महाविद्यालय,
सिद्धार्थ विश्वविद्यालय कपिलवस्तु, सिद्धार्थनगर।

विषय :- उच्च शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में रैगिंग की समस्या को रोकने सम्बन्धी विनियम, 2009 का कड़ाई से पालन सुनिश्चित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक विशेष सचिव, उच्च शिक्षा अनुभाग-1, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या-1939/सत्तर-1-2025 दिनांक 24 नवम्बर, 2025 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा संयुक्त सचिव, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग, नई दिल्ली के पत्र संख्या-R-11/02/2024-PRP&P दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर, 2025 के क्रम में उच्च शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में रैगिंग की समस्या को रोकने सम्बन्धी विनियम, 2009 का कड़ाई से पालन सुनिश्चित किये जाने तथा कृत कार्यवाही से अवगत कराये जाने की आपेक्षा की गयी है। (छाया प्रति संलग्न)

तदक्रम में विश्वविद्यालय परिसर एवं सम्बद्ध महाविद्यालयों में उच्च शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में रैगिंग की समस्या को रोकने सम्बन्धी विनियम, 2009 का कड़ाई से पालन सुनिश्चित कराने का कष्ट करें, जिससे रैगिंग की कोई घटना न हो तथा प्रभावी निगरानी प्रणाली, जागरूकता कार्यक्रम एवं शिकायतों के त्वरित समाधान हेतु उपयुक्त तंत्र स्थापित हो।

अतः उपरोक्त के क्रम में संलग्न पत्र के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही करते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी को सूचित करना सुनिश्चित करें, जिससे कृत कार्यवाही की सूचना मानवाधिकार आयोग, नई दिल्ली को एवं शासन के ई-मेल आईडी0 dsr.nhro@nic.in व he.section.01@gmail.com पर प्रेषित किया जा सकें।

संलग्नक- यथोपरि।

कुलसचिव

सिद्धार्थ विश्वविद्यालय, कपिलवस्तु,
सिद्धार्थनगर।

पत्रांक- /तददिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. विशेष सचिव, उच्च शिक्षा अनुभाग-1, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
2. निजी सचिव, कुलपति को मा० कुलपति जी के अवलोकनार्थ।
3. सम्बन्धित पत्रावली हेतु।

कुलसचिव

सिद्धार्थ विश्वविद्यालय, कपिलवस्तु,
सिद्धार्थनगर।

प्रेषक,

गिरिजेश कुमार त्यागी,
विशेष सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन ।

सेवा में,

कुलसचिव,
समस्त राज्य/निजी विश्वविद्यालय,
उत्तर प्रदेश ।

उच्च शिक्षा अनुभाग-1

तखनऊ : दिनांक: 24 नवम्बर, 2025

विषय:- उच्च शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में रैगिंग की समस्या को रोकने संबंधी विनियम, 2009 का कड़ाई से पालन सुनिश्चित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में ।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक संयुक्त सचिव, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग, नई दिल्ली के पत्र सं०-R-11/02/2024-PRP&P दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर, 2025 (छायाप्रति संलग्न) का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके माध्यम से उच्च शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में रैगिंग की समस्या को रोकने संबंधी विनियम, 2009 का कड़ाई से पालन सुनिश्चित जाने तथा कृत कार्यवाही से अवगत कराये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि कृपया अपने परिसर एवं सम्बद्ध महाविद्यालयों में उच्च शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में रैगिंग की समस्या को रोकने संबंधी विनियम, 2009 का कड़ाई से पालन सुनिश्चित कराने का कष्ट करें, जिससे रैगिंग की कोई घटना न हो तथा प्रभावी निगरानी प्रणाली, जागरूकता कार्यक्रम और शिकायतों के त्वरित समाधान हेतु उपयुक्त तंत्र स्थापित हों। उक्त के अतिरिक्त कृत कार्यवाही की सूचना राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित करते हुए उसकी प्रति ई० मेल आई०डी dsr.nhro@nic.in व he.section.01@gmail.com पर भी प्रेषित करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक:-यथोक्त।

Digitally signed by
GIRIJESH KUMAR TYAGI
Date: 22-11-2025
13:50:44

(गिरिजेश कुमार त्यागी)

विशेष सचिव



राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग
NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

मानव अधिकार भवन, सी-ब्लॉक, जीपीओ कॉम्प्लेक्स, आईएनए नई दिल्ली-110 023 भारत
Manav Adhikar Bhawan, C-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110 023 India
Phone : 91-011-24651329
Website : www.nhrc.nic.in

संख्या...hky/VIPPSHED/2025
दिनांक...31.10.25

No. R-11/02/2024-PRP&P

Dated: 13th October 2025

To,

The Chief Secretaries of all States/ UTs

Subject: Ensuring Implementation of UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009 - regarding.

सचिव Sir,

The National Human Rights Commission is mandated under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, to protect and promote the human rights of all persons. In order to fulfil its mandate, the Commission performs several functions, including reviewing the safeguards provided by or under the Constitution or any law for the time being in force, for the protection of human rights and recommending measures for their effective implementation in the country.

In light of the growing incidents of ragging in the higher educational institutions, the Commission convened an Open House Discussion on 'Re-examining Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions: Creating Safer Campuses through Awareness, Accountability and Action' at Manav Adhikar Bhawan, New Delhi, on 25th August 2025 under the chairpersonship of Justice Shri V. Ramasubramanian, Chairperson, NHRC. The minutes of the meeting enclosed).

3. The deliberations underscored the urgent need for educational institutions to ensure strict implementation of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009.

4. In this regard, you are requested to look into the matter and take the necessary steps to take stringent measures to ensure strict compliance with the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, across all educational institutions of your States/ UTs. Please also ensure that no incident of ragging occurs within the premises and that effective monitoring systems, awareness initiatives, and redressal mechanisms are in place to address any complaints promptly.

5. You are also requested to share details of the action taken in the matter with the Commission, latest by 15th November 2025. A copy of the same may kindly be mailed to dsr.nhrc@nic.in.

1285/S(AT)/25
VS(LKT)

With regards

Yours sincerely

[Samir Kumar]
Joint Secretary, NHRC

04.11.2025
Enclosed (2)

सचिव
उच्च शिक्षा विभाग
उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार



National Human Rights Commission

Minutes of the Open House Discussion on 'Re-examining Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions: Creating Safer Campuses through Awareness, Accountability, and Action'

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) convened an Open House Discussion on 'Re-examining Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions: Creating Safer Campuses through Awareness, Accountability, and Action' on August 25, 2025 at Manav Adhikar Bhavan, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri Justice V Ramasubramanian, Chairperson, and attended by Members, NHRC, Dr. Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Smt. Vijaya Bharathi Sayani; Shri Bharat Lal, Secretary General; Joint Secretaries, Shri Samir Kumar and Smt. Saidingpui Chhakchhuak, along with other officials of the Commission. A distinguished gathering comprising representatives from various ministries, Professors from various Central and State Universities, non-governmental organizations (NGO), and other eminent subject-matter experts participated in the discussion. The Open House Discussion was organized in hybrid mode and the list of attendees is annexed.



Shri Justice V Ramasubramanian, Hon'ble Chairperson, NHRC

2. At the outset, Shri Samir Kumar, Joint Secretary, welcomed the participants and introduced the agenda focused on addressing the issue of ragging in higher educational institutions. He referred to the recent Kottayam case and outlined the key themes for

deliberation: i.) understanding the impact of ragging, ii.) reviewing legal and institutional frameworks, and iii.) exploring preventive measures through, awareness, accountability, and inclusion.

3. In his opening remarks, **Shri Bharat Lal**, Secretary General, NHRC, Bharat Lal highlighted that medical institutions account for 38.6% of ragging incidents, marking them as critical areas of concern. Referring to the R. K. Raghavan Committee, he reiterated the foundational principles of *Prevention, Prohibition, and Punishment*. He identified key challenges, including poor enforcement, under-reporting due to fear, lack of sensitization, and cultural normalization of ragging. He emphasized the need for increased awareness, better institutional monitoring, and safer reporting mechanisms. Stressing the pivotal role of NHRC, he called for actionable and outcome-oriented discussions. He also mentioned that ragging is against the Indian ethos. Highlighting the three issues to be discussed in the open house, he also posed a question whether all ragging complaints registered on UGC.portal are automatically get transferred to NHRC for taking appropriate action.



Shri Bharat Lal, Secretary General, NHRC, delivering opening remarks to the participants

4. **Dr. Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi**, Hon'ble Member, NHRC, in his address stressed on identification of the causes and appealed to the participants to give concrete preventive measures to underscore the problem of ragging. **Smt. Vijaya Bharathi Sayani**, Hon'ble Member, NHRC, further highlighted the prevalence of caste-based ragging in certain parts of the country and emphasised the need for inclusive, targeted interventions.

5. Chairing the meet, Justice V. Ramasubramanian, Hon'ble Chairperson, NHRC, reflected on the contrast between traditional student welcoming practices and the current menace of ragging in educational institutions. Despite the abundance of laws, statutes, committees, and regulations, such as the 2001 guidelines, the R. K. Raghavan Committee, and the 2009 UGC Regulations, he noted that enforcement remains a major challenge. He called for stronger monitoring mechanisms, greater sensitivity in handling complaints, and strict anonymity for complainants, to ensure victims' protection and justice.

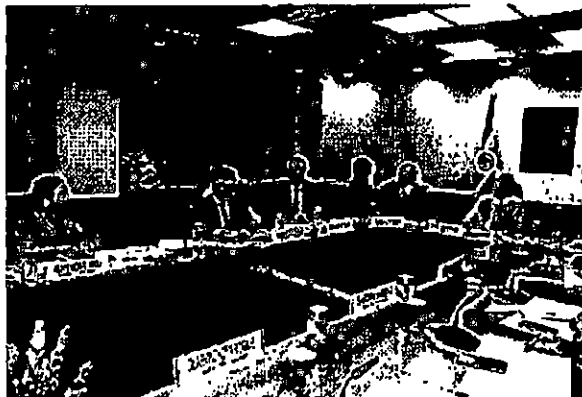


Shri Justice V Ramasubramanian, Hon'ble Chairperson, NHRC, delivering inaugural address to the participants of the meeting

6. Prof. Manas K. Mandal, IIT, Kharagpur initiated the discussion by emphasizing the pressing need to create a new ecosystem within campuses. He described this process as 'nudging,' as outlined by Nobel Laureate Richard H. Thaler whereby the decision architecture of institutions is gradually transformed over time. Prof. Mandal highlighted that cultural norms play a pivotal role in shaping behavior, both in society at large and specifically within campuses. Hierarchy, he observed, is deeply ingrained and accepted as a societal norm, and this same hierarchical mindset manifests itself in academic environments as well. He concluded by proposing that a collective group of educators should take up the responsibility of initiating change through the systematic use of nudging strategies.

7. Smt. Rina Sonowal Kouli, Joint Secretary, Dept. of Higher Education, Ministry of Education provided an overview of the higher education ecosystem in India. She also mentioned a committee constituted to review the existing guidelines, which will function through a process

of stakeholder consultation to ensure inclusivity and effectiveness. Furthermore, she drew attention to the National Task Force on Student Mental Health and Suicide Prevention in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) and referred to the guidelines on suicides on campuses, applicable not only to universities but also to coaching institutions. She concluded her intervention by welcoming the directions issued by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on this subject.



Smt. Rina Sonowal Kouli, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education, providing an overview of the higher education ecosystem in India

8. **Prof. Manish R. Joshi**, Secretary, University Grants Commission (UGC) elaborated on the UGC's regulatory framework and the comprehensive Anti-Ragging Policy that has been in force since 2009. He underscored the importance of the online affidavit system and highlighted the role of district-level committees in ensuring compliance. He explained that in cases of non-compliance, show-cause notices are duly issued to institutions. In terms of recommendations for the NHRC, Shri Joshi suggested the possibility of conducting joint awareness campaigns in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities, strengthening psychosocial support systems in higher educational institutions, establishing real-time grievance dashboards with anonymized data, holding quarterly review meetings with NHRC and other stakeholders to monitor progress, and mandating the inclusion of anti-ragging modules in student induction programs.

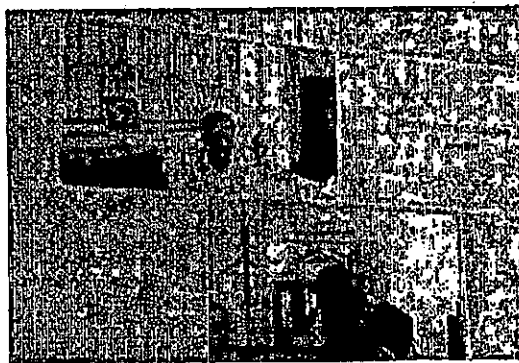
9. **Smt. Alka Tomar**, Chairperson, Centre for Youth outlined the Centre for Youth's role in ensuring the anti-ragging system functions effectively. She highlighted the online student undertaking process and compliance requirements, such as anti-ragging cells in every HEI,

display of posters, CCTVs, helpline numbers and accessible anti-ragging links on their websites and uploading of compliance reports with dashboards to track submissions. In conclusion, she stressed the accountability of HEIs, the importance of student mental health, and the need to address systemic ragging.

10. **Shri Bharat Parashar**, Member Secretary, National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) raised concerns over the weak enforcement of anti-ragging regulations, noting that institutions often prioritize reputation over student welfare. He stressed the need to clearly define ragging and criticized the current reactive approach focused on punishment rather than prevention. He stated that awareness campaigns and undertakings are symbolic, proposing that NALSA collaborate with the University Grants Commission UGC for awareness programmes across HEIs. He recommended mandatory reporting of all complaints, FIR registration, and sensitization of police personnel. He further emphasized independent monitoring, inclusion of SC, ST, women, and marginalized groups in anti-ragging cells, anonymous complaint mechanisms, and protection and follow-up for victims after reporting a complaint. Highlighting mental health as a central issue, he called for the inclusion of mental health modules and the development of a prevention-oriented institutional culture. He concluded by calling for regular audits of anti-ragging systems, publication of data to ensure transparency and accountability and recognition of ragging-free campuses.

11. **Dr. Rakesh Lodha**, Associate Dean, AIIMS, New Delhi stressed on the importance of prevention in addressing the issue of ragging. He highlighted the role of awareness and proper induction processes. He also underlined the need for ongoing student wellness initiatives that are accessible to all, including the provision of counseling services to support students' mental health. According to him, a multi-pronged approach is essential, combining awareness, clear guidelines, mental health support, and strict enforcement of rules. He stressed the need to clearly define and communicate the fine line between healthy interaction and ragging. Additionally, he acknowledged a troubling pattern where ragging becomes a self-perpetuating cycle, those who were once victims of ragging often feel justified in inflicting the same on others. Breaking this cycle, he suggested building a safe and inclusive campus environment.

12. **Dr. Gururaj Gopinath Pamidi**, Chief Administrative Officer, IIM, Indore emphasized the responsibility of institutions in preventing ragging and advocated for the creation of a strong and collaborative ecosystem where institutions can learn from each other and adopt best practices. He also spoke about the importance of establishing Centres for Wellness and Inclusion (CWI) on campuses, which would offer comprehensive mental health services, including access to professional counselors. A strong mentor-mentee program, coupled with sensitization initiatives, was recommended to foster student safety and emotional well-being. He called for transparent, efficient, and well-structured grievance redressal mechanisms and emphasized the importance of prevention by integrating awareness campaigns from the point of student induction.



Dr. Gururaj Gopinath Pamidi, Chief Administrative Officer, IIM Indore, sharing suggestions on curbing ragging in higher educational institutions

13. **Dr. Arvind Kumar Drave**, Consultant, National Medical Commission (NMC), recommended that institutions must provide complete and timely responses to NMC's structured inquiries to ensure accountability in reported cases. To minimize ragging, he advocated for the separation of freshers and seniors in hostels and the installation of CCTV cameras at all entry points to monitor activity. He stressed the need for wellness centres in all colleges, which should offer yoga, cultural programs, and similar activities to support students' mental health. Recognizing the high pressure faced by postgraduate students, he called for reducing workload and addressing harassment by academic guides. Additionally, he urged the reactivation of district advisory committees, pointing out their critical role in case review

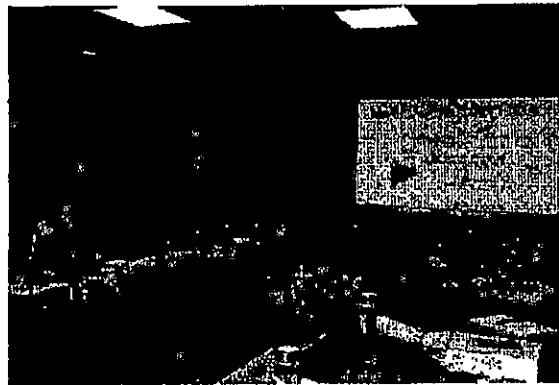
14. **Prof. Sampa Saha**, IIT, Delhi, highlighted the structured initiatives already in place to prevent ragging at the institution. She emphasized that cyber-bullying is emerging as a

significant challenge in the context of anti-ragging measures and sought the Committee's suggestions on effective ways to address and manage such cases. The Chair acknowledged that ragging need not necessarily be physical; it can also be in the form of emails, letters, or indirect threats. Therefore, cyber bullying should be treated as part of ragging under the anti-ragging framework.

15. **Prof. Rajendar Kachroo**, Founder, Aman Movement focused on the systemic crisis of student suicides in India by drawing insights from data and surveys. Prof. Kachroo recommended that ragging be treated not just as a disciplinary issue but as a human rights violation, requiring structural prevention and strict enforcement. He called for confidence-building measures, such as mandatory referral of unresolved or unsatisfactorily addressed complaints to the Human Rights Commission. He urged the NHRC to broaden its interpretation of 'negligence' to include systemic institutional failures, not just individual lapses. He advocated for acknowledging and addressing the three layers of discrimination social, institutional, and peer-based while recognizing the damaging psychological impact of ragging. He said that ragging may not be the largest cause of suicides, but it is the most significant source of distress and mental health deterioration among students. Ragging stifles creativity, undermines emotional intelligence, and enforces blind obedience, damaging nation-building. He also emphasized maintaining and enhancing effective mechanisms like online affidavits, helplines, and monitoring systems from the 2009 regulations to protect students and create awareness among parents.

16. **Dr. Meet Ghonia**, National Secretary, The Federation of Resident Doctors Association highlighted the gap between India's comprehensive anti-ragging laws and their ineffective implementation on the ground. He stated that there is a need to review national and state laws, as well as the intervention of the Supreme Court and UGC, for the creation of a comprehensive national policy. He also stressed the issue of underreporting of ragging incidents due to fear, with institutions often prioritizing their image over student safety. He further called for proactive intervention and engagement from the National Medical Commission (NMC) and medical associations, and urged all stakeholders — the NMC, UGC, and medical institutions — to commit to zero tolerance of ragging in practice, and not just on paper.

17. **Shri Gaurav Singhal**, Vice President, Society Against Violence in Education (SAVE) emphasized that colleges and universities must adopt strict anti-ragging measures to ensure student safety and legal compliance. To safeguard freshers, he recommended providing an information leaflet at admission with emergency contacts, rights, and reporting mechanisms. He also stressed the importance of accommodating freshers in separate hostel blocks wherever possible, along with active monitoring, surprise checks, CCTV surveillance and strict enforcement by Anti-Ragging Committees and Squads. Furthermore, he underlined the crucial role of parental involvement in preventing and addressing ragging.

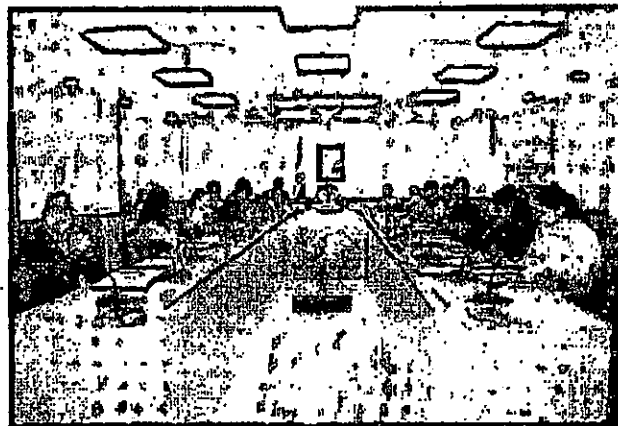


Shri Gaurav Singhal, Vice President, Society Against Violence in Education (SAVE)

18. **Ms. Meera Kaura Patel**, Legal head, Society Against Violence in Education (SAVE) emphasized that ragging has been made a cognizable offence only in a few states and stressed the need for a National Anti-Ragging Act to make it cognizable across the country. She noted that even where such provisions exist, victims are often unwilling to disclose their identity, and anonymous reporting limits proper inquiries. To address this, she suggested granting locus to not-for-profit organisations to represent victims and underlined the importance of institutional accountability in reducing ragging cases. She further recommended a compliance mechanism requiring all academic institutions to upload an annual anti-ragging report, which would strengthen adherence to regulations. Lastly, she called for collaboration between the NHRC, NALSA, and UGC to expand legal assistance for victims and urged the NHRC to play a supervisory role in monitoring the closure of ragging cases.

19. Dr. N. H. Siddalinga Swamy, Advisor, AICTE highlighted that AICTE oversees 13,065 institutions, most of which also follow UGC's regulatory framework and directions. He further clarified that AICTE has its own regulations to curb ragging and sexual harassment with strict punitive measures, including withdrawal of approval, and highlighted its public grievance redressal mechanism for accountability.

20. In his concluding remarks, Shri Justice V Ramasubramanian, Hon'ble Chairperson of the NHRC, expressed his gratitude towards the participants and requested written submissions for actionable recommendations. He underscored the need for categorizing actionable points based on whether they are within the mandate of the NHRC or require coordination with other government agencies. He proposed that all cases of murder or suicide linked to ragging be reported to the NHRC and stressed the need for a shift from an *accused-centric* to a *victim-centric* approach in view of the sensitivities associated with Ragging cases.



Open House Discussion on 'Re-examining Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions: Creating Safer Campuses through Awareness, Accountability, and Action'

21. The meeting ended with a formal vote of thanks proposed by Lt Col Virender Singh, Director of the NHRC.

पं० जवाहरलाल नेहरू कॉलेज, वाँदा

पत्रांक-परीक्षा/2025-26/814

दि० 09.10.2025

सेवा में,

शिक्षा निदेशक (उ०शि०),
उच्च शिक्षा निदेशालय, उ०प्र०,
प्रयागराज

विषय :- एकल स्थानान्तरण के सम्बन्ध में ।

महोदय,

कृपया आपके कार्यालय पत्रांक-सं०नि०(उ०शि०)/एकल स्था०/442/2025-26 दिनांक 12.09.2025 के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि इस महाविद्यालय कार्यालय द्वारा अधोहस्ताक्षरी के हस्ताक्षर से निर्गत पत्रांक- अनुज्ञा/2024-25/593 दिनांक 10.03.2025 (Covering Letter) के माध्यम से अनुज्ञा प्राप्त करने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया था, निर्गत पत्र के साथ संलग्नकों प्रपत्र-च एवं प्रपत्र-छ पर महाविद्यालय के प्रशासक एवं प्राचार्य (अधोहस्ताक्षरी) के हस्ताक्षर हैं, तथा नीचे पटल सहायक के हस्ताक्षर हैं ।

सूचित है कि दिनांक 10 मार्च, 2025 को सम्बन्धित पटल सहायक के डौली अवकाश पर मुख्यालय से बाहर होने की स्थिति अर्थात् विशेष परिस्थिति में महाविद्यालय हित में मात्र अनुज्ञा हेतु निर्गत पत्र (Covering Letter) को अधोहस्ताक्षरी ने स्वयं अपने समक्ष ठंकित कराकर निर्देशित कर लघु हस्ताक्षर महाविद्यालय में विगत 40 वर्षों से अनवरत महाविद्यालय में पूर्ण समर्पण की भावना से निष्ठावान रहते हुए सेवा करते रहने के उपरान्त सेवानिवृत्त आशुलिपिक से कराए हैं, जिन्हें वर्तमान में महाविद्यालय में आशुलिपिक/अन्य तृतीय श्रेणी कर्मचारियों के लगभग 14 पदों के रिक्त होने की स्थिति के कारण प्रशासक महोदय द्वारा महाविद्यालय के कार्य संचालन हेतु मेरे अनुरोध पर रखा गया है, जिनसे महाविद्यालय की दैनिक सूचनाओं एवं सामान्य पत्राचार हेतु पत्रालेखों पर मेरे निर्देश पर लघु हस्ताक्षर किए जाते हैं । इसी क्रम में उक्त Covering Letter में अधोहस्ताक्षरी ने अपने हस्ताक्षर कर पत्र निर्गत किया गया है । अधोहस्ताक्षरी द्वारा उक्त निर्गत पत्र वास्तविक है, कूटचित नहीं है, शिकायत सुनियोजित और निराधार है, जो निरस्त किए जाने योग्य है । Covering Letter से अनुज्ञा का कोई संरोकार भी नहीं है ।

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि अधोहस्ताक्षरी द्वारा निर्गत उक्त पत्र के संलग्नकों अर्थात् प्रपत्र-च एवं प्रपत्र-छ जो अनुज्ञा हेतु मूल रूप में आवश्यक होते हैं, जिन्हें संलग्न कर भेजा गया था, उन पर पटल सहायक के लघु हस्ताक्षर हैं तथा प्राचार्य एवं प्रशासक महोदय के भी हस्ताक्षर हैं जिनकी छाया प्रतियाँ आपके अवलोकनार्थ संलग्न हैं, से आश्वस्त होने की कृपा करें ।

संलग्नक- उपरोक्तानुसार ।

भवदीय,

09.10.2025
(प्रो० के० एस० कुशवाहा)

प्राचार्य

पं० जे०एन०कॉलेज, वाँदा ।