

Vikhe Patil Memorial School, Pune has always strived to promote a safe and healthy place for children, with a climate that nurtures learning, achievement, and growth of character. Keeping this objective in focus VPMS, Pune endeavors to promote and create a healthy emotional, mental and physical environment for the students in their care.

As per CBSE guidelines circular dated 9<sup>th</sup> March 17/2015 Vikhe Patil Memorial school ,Pune constitutes it's ANTI BULLYING COMMITTEE on August 5<sup>th</sup> 2016 comprising of the following members:-

NO	DESIGNATION	NAME	Email Id	Mobile No.	SIGN
1	School Management Representative	Ms Mrinalini Bhosale	mrinalini.bhosale@drvpf.org	9922552200	
2	Vice Principal	Mr. Amol Patil	amol.patil@drvpf.org	9421943042	
3	School Co-ordinator	Mrs. Anjali Naik	anjali.naik@drvpf.org	8888696484	
4	Senior Teacher	Mrs. Jyothi Menon	jyothi.menon@drvpf.org	9423253196	
5	Counsellor	Mrs. Priyagee Rudra	priyagee.rudra@drvpf.org	9881409661	
6	PTA Representative	Mrs. Sonal Kale	sonal.p.kale@gmail.com	9822426212	
7	School Doctor	Dr. Paritosh Gangawal	paritoshgangwal@gmail.com	25651210	
8	Peer Educators	Head of the Student Council - Vaishnavi Prabhu / Soham Bhokare	vaishnavip999@gmail.com, soham.bhokare@gmail.com	9850678873 / 9922500228	

### ROLES OF THE ANTI BULLYING COMMITTEE

- Development and review of School Bullying Prevention Plan.
- Development and implementing bullying prevention programmes.
- Developing training programmes for staff, students, and parents.
- Creating awareness through various programmes.
- Being vigilant and observing signs of bullying and responding quickly and sensitively.
- Names and contact numbers of members of the committee should be clearly displayed everywhere in the school premises, etc.

The Committee meeting and the timing will be informed one week prior. The meeting will be scheduled once in a month to have a follow up of the implementation plan of programs conducted during the month.

Recent research in school education indicates that a major issue and cause for concern among students in schools is bullying. Bullying/ ragging are a damaging feature in schools. Nature of bullying can be, diverse and complex. It is often not recognized as a major problem and assumed negligible and therefore not much attention is paid to its occurrence.

Bullying can be **directly** from the bully to the victim (e.g., through physical intimidation or attacks, verbal abuse, unwanted attention and advances, damaging property), or it can be **indirect** (e.g., through spreading malicious rumours). It can also include **cyber-bullying** (e.g., sending unpleasant SMS messages, photographs or emails, to the victim or to others).

In every bullying situation, there are typically three key parties:

- The victim,
- The bully or bullies, and
- Those who stand by (by-standers), who are aware of the bullying.

Each of these three parties is affected negatively by bullying.

A systematic response to the bullying problem is needed within the schools.

### **INTERVENTIONS OR PLAN OF ACTION IN SCHOOL**

Some indicative interventions which schools might consider are outlined below:

1. The message that “Bullying is strictly prohibited inside the school premises and no such act will go unnoticed or unpunished” may be clearly stated in the school prospectus and other guidelines circulated by the school.
2. Schools must have an amiable environment and positive school climate where learning can take place peacefully.
3. Reporting the Incidence; They should Structures and procedures must be established to provide accessible, confidential, secure and effective means of reporting incidents of bullying, for victims and for bystanders who are aware of it taking place and to identify and manage incidents of bullying, including appropriate counselling and sanctions/ punishments on those engaged in bullying.
4. Arrangements for a Counsellor for Primary, and Middle, and for Secondary and Senior Secondary school may be made where possible; they should be empathetic and approachable so that students can confide in them.
5. The school management may appoint Peer Educators”. These sentinels may be from the prefectural/ school council board of the schools; Sentinels should be keen observers and thoroughly trained for ‘risky situations’. They must report cases of bullying in a non-threatening/polite manner.
6. Students should be sensitized about human rights, democratic values, respect for diversity and equality, and respect for privacy and dignity of others.
7. Schools must take initiative to conduct activities to educate and develop the understanding of students, staff and parents about the problem and effects of bullying.

8. It is essential that schools take initiatives to provide Adolescence Education, Values Education, Human Rights, Gender Sensitivity and Awareness

9. The role of parents must be reinforced in Parent Teacher Meetings and representation in various other school Committees.

10. Curriculum for Teacher training courses should mandatorily include topics on sensitization and prevention of bullying in schools.

11. The methods of intervention are as important as methods of prevention. It is recommended that there be a graded response system to address the cases of bullying and a clear cut process needs to be followed by schools as there might be cases which deserve utmost attention and stringent action.

12. The responsibility and authority of school administration must be defined. The implications of neglect must also be clearly defined. School's decision, taken after following process of fair investigation, should not be ordinarily challengeable.

### **ACTIONS AND PENALTIES;**

- (i) Oral/written warning.
- (ii) Suspension from attending classes/school for a specified period.
- (iii) Withholding exams and results.
- (iv) Imposition of fine up to a specified amount.
- (v) Expulsion/rustication from school in rarest of rare cases.
- (vi) The option of transferring a student from one school to another school may also be looked into.