GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 351

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04TH FEBRUARY, 2025/ MAGHA 15, 1946 (SAKA)

CONTROL OF HATE SPEECH

351. MS IQRA CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to monitor and control the spread of misinformation and hate speech on social media platforms which are often linked to the incitement of mob violence;

(b) whether the Government proposes/plans to provide any specific assistance, financial support or rehabilitation programmes for the victims of mob-lynching and their families and if so, the details of the implementation status thereof;

(c) the number of cases that have been registered under Sections 103 or 117 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita relating to mob-lynching till date;

(d) the actions taken by the Ministry to ensure that the directive on moblynching by the Supreme Court on mob-lynching dated 17th July, 2018 are being followed by States; and

(e) the details of districts identified as areas prone to mob-lynching and violence as required under the directive, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) to (e): The Information Technology Act, 2000 provides for punishment

against various offences considered as cyber crimes such as identity theft,

cheating by personation, violation of privacy etc.

The Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 (IT Rules, 2021) cast specific due diligence obligations on intermediaries, including social media intermediaries to make reasonable efforts by themselves and to cause the users of their computer resource to not host, store, transmit, display or publish, etc. any such information that is categorised as unlawful under the IT Rules, 2021 and violative of any law for the time being in force, which *inter-alia* include misinformation or patently false information.

Further, the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology has conducted multiple consultations with industry stakeholders/ social media platforms and issued advisories through which the intermediaries were reminded about their due-diligence obligations outlined under the IT Rules, 2021.

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crimes in its publication 'Crime in India'. The published reports are available till the year 2022.

For implementation of the Judgment dated 17.07.2018 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 754 of 2016 in the matter of

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Tehseen Poonawalla vs. Union of India, advisories dated 23.07.2018 and 25.09.2018 were issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for taking measures to curb incidents of mob lynching in the country. State Governments/ UT Administrations have been advised *inter-alia* to prepare a lynching/mob violence victim compensation scheme, with due regard to the nature of bodily injury, psychological injury and loss of earnings including loss of opportunities of employment and education and expenses incurred on account of legal and medical expenses. The said compensation scheme must also have a provision for interim relief to be paid to the victim(s) or to the next of kin of the deceased within a period of thirty days of the incident of mob violence/lynching.

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