



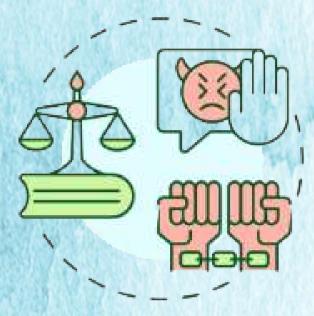
Why in news?

The Supreme Court of India expressed concern over rising incidents of hate speeches, the Court directed the police to take suo motu action against the culprits by registering criminal cases without waiting for formal complaints.

What is Hate speech?

Hate speech can be defined as "Any kind of communication; in speech, writing or behaviour that attacks or uses derogatory or discriminatory language with reference to a person or a group based on their religion, ethnicity, nationality, race, colour, descent, gender or other identity factors."

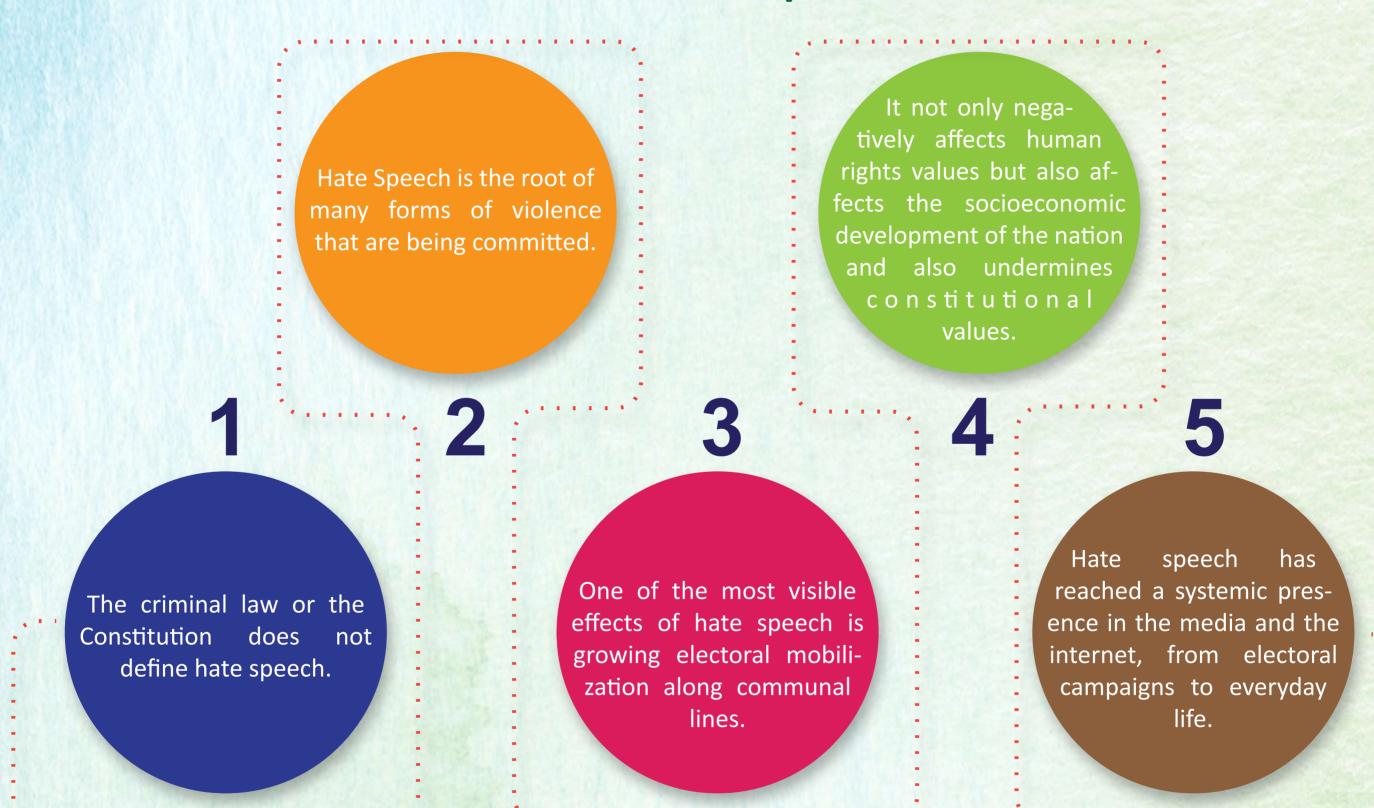




What are legal laws to deal with Hate speech?

- Sections 153A, 295A and 298 of the Indian Penal Code, criminalize the promo tion of hostility between different groups of people on grounds of religion and language.
- Section 125 of the Representation of People Act states that any person during an election campaign promoting feelings of hostility and hatred on grounds of religion and caste is punishable with imprisonment up to 3 years and a fine or both.

What are the concerns related to Hate speech?



What are the suggestive measures to curb Hate speech?

Monitoring and analyzing hate speech trend. Authorities must recognize, monitor, collect data and analyze hate speech trends.

Addressing root causes, drivers and actors of hate speech.

Engaging and supporting the victims of hate speech

The government must also engage private sector actors, including social media companies, to address and counter hate speech, encouraging partnerships between government, industry and civil society.

