

Ads on Insta enabling child abuse: NHRC seeks report

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, SEPT. 3

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India.

The human rights watchdog has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the ministry of information and broadcasting (MIB), the ministry of electronics and information technology (MeitY), and the Delhi police commissioner, according to the proceedings dated September 3, the officials said.

The complainant in the case is the Namo

Foundation.

"MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with Section 19 of the Pcsa Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records," the proceedings said.

"The commission took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India," it said.



NHRC flags ads on Meta over promoting child abuse content

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE
■ New Delhi

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3.

"MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with



Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records," the proceedings said. There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms.

BJP alleges AAP leaders settling rape cases for bribes

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE

■ New Delhi

The BJP on Thursday accused AAP national convenor Arvind Kejriwal, Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann and his wife of running an alleged corruption syndicate through middlemen in the state to settle rape cases in exchange for bribes of up to ₹5 crore, calling it the "AAP loot model".

The allegations come in the backdrop of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) ordering an inquiry into a complaint that Mann's wife Gurpreet Kaur allegedly demanded ₹5 crore to quash a rape case.

The NHRC on August 21 directed the Punjab chief secretary and director general of police to inquire into the allegations and submit an Action Taken Report (ATR) within two weeks.

Addressing a press conference here, BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari played purported audio recordings of the alleged middlemen and cited other evidence, claiming the involve-



BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari

ment of Mann, his wife, and Kejriwal, whom he described as Punjab's "super CM".

"The audio recordings that we are going to play before you, and the evidence that has come before us, point towards the fact that Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann is running a new loot racket and a new corruption racket," Bhandari said.

"In this corruption racket, allegations are that he and his wife, through middlemen, are seeking bribes of up to ₹5 crore to get legitimate rape cases settled," he alleged.

Bhandari alleged that middlemen have been deputed across Punjab on the instructions of the chief minister and his wife to facilitate such deals.

"The chief minister and the wife of the chief minister have deputed middlemen across Punjab. These middlemen, on the instructions of the chief minister and his wife, have innovated a new model of corruption, which we call the Aam Aadmi Party's 'loot model', in which these middlemen are taking bribes of ₹5 crore to settle rape cases," he further alleged.

Referring to one alleged rape case, he played recordings that he claimed established the charge.

"The middleman is speaking to a relative of the accused and saying that we have also informed 'CM sahab' about this and now CM sahab has also become

involved," he alleged. He also questioned Kejriwal's alleged role in the purported racket.

"Does the chief minister and his wife run a syndicate in which they are taking bribes and money to withdraw rape cases?" he said.

"Has the chief minister's office become a syndicate of corruption?" Bhandari asked. "Has the Aam Aadmi Party's 'loot model' now become a model in Punjab where money is being taken for rape cases, just like the corruption and loot model of the 'Sheesh Mahal' in Delhi?" he asked.

Referring to the NHRC ordering probe, Bhandari said, "On August 21, 2026, the National Human Rights Commission, taking cognisance of this matter, has already written a letter to the Chief Secretary of the Punjab Government and the Punjab DGP."

"It has asked to investigate whether the chief minister's office and the chief minister himself are running a corruption racket in Punjab in which bribes of ₹5 crore are being offered to withdraw cases of rape victims," Bhandari said.

NHRC seeks govt report on Meta 'child abuse' ads

NEW DELHI: The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India, officials said. It has sought point-wise reports within two weeks from the Centre and the Delhi Police Commissioner. **INSIDE**

'PROMOTING' ACCESS TO CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL

NHRC takes cognisance of paid ads on Meta platform

MPOST BUREAU

New Delhi, September 3

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3.

"MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records," the pro-

ceedings said.

There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms.

"The Commission took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India," the proceedings said.

The reported advertisements allegedly employed expressions such as "rape video" and "child video" and redirected users to channels on a messenger service where such material (CSAM/CSEA) was allegedly being offered for sale, they said.

CSEA refers to child sexual exploitation and abuse.

It was also reported that the advertisements had "passed through Meta's review mechanism and remained accessible" despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until specifically brought to Meta's notice by the BBC.

"The allegations, if established, raise grave con-

CLOSER LOOK

- » There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms
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cerns of online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM/CSEAM, possible organised criminal activity, and failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms," the proceedings said.

The complainant in the case is Nammo Foundation.

The matter warrants examination under the POCSO Act, 2012, the Information Technology Act, 2000, and the applicable intermediary framework, including preservation and forensic scrutiny of electronic evidence; identification of advertisers, publishers, beneficiaries and other persons involved; tracing of financial trails; identification, rescue and rehabilitation of child victims; and determination of

responsibility of the concerned intermediaries and their officers, the proceedings said.

The Commission observed that Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, mandates reporting of known or apprehended offences to the special juvenile police unit or local police.

In matters involving suspected child sexual exploitation or circulation or commercial exploitation of such material, this statutory obligation cannot be substituted by internal correspondence, grievance redressal or regulatory engagement. Section 20 further prescribes specific reporting obligations, and the Act provides consequences for non-reporting, the proceedings said.

"The Commission also

takes note of the Supreme Court's judgment in the Just Rights for Children Alliance & Anr vs S Harish & Ors case, emphasising prompt reporting, preservation of electronic evidence, coordinated investigation, identification and rescue of child victims, and statutory compliance.

The top court clarified that Section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000, does not, by itself, absolve non-compliance with obligations under the POCSO Act and rules, the Commission said in its proceedings.

Accordingly, it "requires examination whether Meta and other concerned persons discharged the applicable reporting obligations and took timely steps" for the preservation of evidence, reporting to law-enforcement authorities, and identification, rescue, protection and rehabilitation of child victims, it said.

In view of the foregoing, the secretary in the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is directed to cause the matter to be examined and furnish a specific and point-wise action taken report, the NHRC

said.

In its direction to the I&B secretary, the rights panel asked "whether, where Meta itself generates, modifies, curates, recommends, publishes or amplifies content through its AI/algorithms systems, it falls within the regulatory purview of the ministry as a publisher/publisher of online curated content under the IT Rules, 2021", and if so, the regulatory status and obligations applicable to Meta and the role or action required to be undertaken by the ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

To the Delhi Police, the NHRC said the report submitted by it pursuant to an earlier notice of the Commission is taken on record.

"The Commissioner of Police, Delhi, is granted a further period of two weeks to furnish the additional information/details sought and submit an updated action taken report, specifically indicating the action taken in the matter and the information sought/received from Telegram, if any, along with consequential action taken thereon," the proceedings said.

NHRC questions Meta's AI role in 'child abuse ads'

ANSHITA MEHRA
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 3

The National Human Rights Commission questioned Meta regarding its role as an intermediary in a case involving paid advertisements on Instagram that allegedly facilitated access to child sexual abuse material. The Commission asked whether the social media giant's expanding artificial intelligence and algorithmic functions push it beyond the status of a passive intermediary.

In an order issued on September 2, the Commission requested specific, point-wise action taken reports from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, and the Delhi Police within two weeks.

The case originates from media reports cited in the order, which alleged that paid Instagram advertisements containing terms like "rape video" and "child video" directed users to Telegram channels where such material was sold. The reports stated that these advertisements bypassed Meta's review mechanism and stayed online despite user complaints until journalists alerted the company.

The Commission stated that these allegations, if proven, raise serious concerns regarding child sexual exploitation, the circulation and monetisation of child abuse material, and potential organised criminal networks. It ordered authorities to



examine the matter under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, the Information Technology Act, and the relevant intermediary framework.

The Commission specifically asked the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology whether authorities reported the alleged offences to the Special Juvenile Police Unit or local police under Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, which mandates reporting. If officials failed to report the matter, the ministry must identify the responsible officer or authority and outline the disciplinary action taken against them.

The Commission also referenced a Supreme Court ruling in *Just Rights for Children Alliance and Another versus S Harish and Others*. That judgment emphasised prompt reporting, the preservation of electronic evidence, coordinated investigations, and the rescue and protection of child victims. It noted that Section 79 of the Information Technology Act does not automatically exempt an entity from its legal duties under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.

Furthermore, the Commis-

sion reviewed a supplementary complaint featuring screenshots of artificial intelligence tools provided by Meta. The complainant argued that these tools help users generate content ideas, design formats, write captions, build calls to action, plan posting schedules, boost audience engagement, and secure monetisation.

This evidence led the Commission to investigate whether a platform that uses its own systems to generate, modify, curate, recommend, amplify, or monetise content can still qualify simply as an intermediary. The Commission clarified that Meta's legal classification depends on its actual operational functions, degree of involvement, and level of control, rather than its official title.

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting must evaluate whether these active functions subject Meta to the regulatory rules governing publishers or online curated content publishers under Rules 2(1)(q), 2(1)(s), and 2(1)(u) of the Information Technology Rules of 2021.

The Delhi Police received a two-week deadline to submit a comprehensive report detailing its investigative steps and any information exchanged with Telegram.

The Commission instructed all respondents to provide detailed answers backed by contemporaneous records, avoiding vague statements regarding standard intermediary compliance.



Meta under NHRC lens over alleged sexual abuse ads

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 3

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3. "The Commission took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India," the proceedings said. —PTI

The Tribune



‘Paid ads’ on Meta promoting access to child sexual abuse material under lens

PARVEZ SULTAN @ New Delhi

THE National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements promoting or facilitating access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) ran on Meta Platforms-operated social media platforms. The commission has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner.

The proceedings document of the case dated September 3 said, “MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records.”

The proceedings noted that the NHRC took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, which alleged that paid advertisements

‘Reporting of such offences to juvenile police unit must’

The commission observed that Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, mandates reporting of known offences to the special juvenile police unit or local police. In matters involving suspected CSE or circulation or commercial exploitation of such material, this statutory obligation cannot be substituted by internal correspondence, grievance redress.



displayed on Meta Platforms-owned Instagram promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India. However, there was no immediate response from Meta Platforms. The complainant in the case before the NHRC is Namo Foundation.

The reported advertisements allegedly employed expressions such as “rape video” and “child video” and redirected users to channels on a messenger service where CSAM and CSEA material was allegedly on sale, the

officials said. “CSEA” refers to child sexual exploitation and abuse.

It was also reported that the advertisements had “passed through Meta’s review mechanism and remained accessible” despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until specifically brought to Meta’s notice. “The allegations, if established, raise grave concerns of online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM/CSEAM, possible organised criminal activity, and failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms,” the proceedings said.

The commission observed that Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, mandates reporting of known or apprehended offences to the special juvenile police unit or local police.

NHRC TAKES COGNISANCE OF PANIPAT HOSPITAL RAPE-DEATH

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India took suo motu cognisance of a media report about the death of a 57-year-old woman, who was subjected to rape during a diagnostic test at Civil Hospital of Panipat in Haryana on August 16, 2026. The commission observed that the contents of the news, if true, raise serious issues of violation of human rights.

Child sex abuse material on Meta: NHRC notices to IT, I&B ministries

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New Delhi: National Human Rights Commission has issued notices to the ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting (I&B) as part of the ongoing scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material on Instagram.

NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices on Sept 2, highlighted that the inquiry was no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content on a platform. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, amplification or monetisation of content," he said.

The bench has asked whether a digital platform's legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary when its systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content.

The commission has spe-



The panel has sought action taken reports within two weeks

cifically asked the I&B ministry whether Meta falls within its regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under IT Rules, 2021 wherever the company's systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content.

Meta owns Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp.

Details have also been sought regarding the regulatory status and obligations of Meta and the action required to be taken by the ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

The notices to the ministries follow ones issued to Delhi Police in July after NHRC took cognisance of allegations concerning paid ads on

Instagram that facilitated access to child sexual abuse material. The commission has now sought action taken reports within two weeks from MeitY and the I&B ministry.

The matter arose after media reports by BBC World Service alleged that paid advertisements using terms such as "rape video" and "child video" were being displayed on Instagram to redirect users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale.

The bench has also sought a response from MeitY regarding compliance with the provision on mandatory reporting of offences under Pocso Act 2012 and on whether the matter was reported to the special juvenile police unit or the local police. If not, MeitY has been asked to identify the officer or authority responsible and indicate the action taken for the lapse.

Material placed before NHRC includes screenshots of Meta's systems which, according to the complainant, provide suggestions relating to content ideas, audience engagement strategies and monetisation methods.

NHRC Seeks Reports on Insta CSAM Ads

Seeks point-wise action-taken reports from MeitY, MIB & Delhi Police

Our Bureau

Bengaluru: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Wednesday sought specific, point-wise action-taken reports from the ministries of electronics and IT (MeitY), information and broadcasting (MIB) and the Delhi Police over allegations that paid advertisements on Instagram promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India.

The commission took cognizance

of the issue under Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, after considering media reports published by the BBC. According to the NHRC notice, a copy of which ET has seen, the advertisements allegedly used phrases such as "rape video" and "child video" and redirected users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale.

The notice said the advertisements had allegedly passed Meta's review mechanism and remained accessible despite being reported through the platform's grievance

redressal system, until the matter was specifically brought to Meta's notice by the BBC.

The NHRC said the allegations, if established, raised serious concerns relating to online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM, possible organised criminal activity, and failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety systems.

FOR FULL REPORT, GO TO
www.economictimes.com



BJP steps up heat on AAP govt over 'corruption'

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE @ New Delhi

THE Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) on Thursday alleged that Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann, AAP leader Arvind Kejriwal and the CM's wife are involved in a corruption racket in which middlemen allegedly demand bribes of up to ₹5 crore to withdraw rape cases.

BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari questioned the arrest and subsequent release of Gurwinder Chahal, accused in FIR No. 77 registered at Civil Lines Police Station, Amritsar. Chahal was arrested on May 13, 2026, and released on July 10.



Bhandari demanded a central agency probe, clarification from the Punjab government and accountability. Referring to alleged audio recordings, he claimed middlemen had spoken to relatives of the accused. Bhandari said one recording had a middleman telling a relative, "Now don't take a U-turn."

He alleged a second recording discussed the amount involved and claimed the ₹5-crore demand was a "prima facie allegation". A third recording purportedly discussed distribution of the money among several people, he said.

Bhandari questioned whether any alleged "deal and setting" influenced the investigation and subsequent legal proceedings. He also referred to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), which, he said, took cognisance of the matter on August 21, 2026, and wrote to Punjab's Chief Secretary and DGP. According to him, the NHRC sought an in-

vestigation into allegations of the Chief Minister's Office and the CM's involvement in a racket concerning withdrawal of rape cases. He also raised questions over an alleged meeting between the Chief Minister's wife and a middleman at Sandy Bar and Kitchen of Raps.

Bhandari demanded the matter be handed over to a central agency. He alleged the "AAP Loot Model" had reached a stage where even rape cases were being used for corruption, comparing it with the "Sheesh Mahal" controversy in Delhi. Till the time of filing, there was no reaction from the AAP or persons named in the allegations.

NHRC notices to MeitY, I&B on Meta child porn

NHRC has issued notices to ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information & broadcasting (I&B) as part of the scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material on Meta-owned Instagram, reports **Ambika Pandit**.

NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench is-

► India flags incorrect Anthropogenic boundary, P 17

sued the notices, said the inquiry is no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, monetisation of content," he said. **P 26**

NHRC LAUNCHES ONLINE HUMAN RIGHTS QUIZ 2026

In the run up to its 33rd Foundation Day, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) India, in collaboration with MyGov, launched 'Human Rights Quiz 2026: Celebrating Life, Liberty, Equality and Dignity'. The online quiz will be available till October 10, 2026, on MyGov platform. It is open to all Indian citizens aged 14 and above. Participants will be required to answer a maximum of 15 questions within 300 seconds.

बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री पर मानवाधिकार आयोग सख्त मंत्रालय तथा दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त से दो हफ्ते के अंदर मांगी रिपोर्ट

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 3 सितंबर।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने उन खबरों का संज्ञान लिया है जिनमें आरोप लगाया गया है कि मेटा के मालिकाना हक और संचालन वाले सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर प्रदर्शित 'पेड' विज्ञापनों ने भारत में बाल यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री को बढ़ावा दिया या उस तक पहुंच आसान बनाई।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने तीन सितंबर की कार्यवाही के अनुसार, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय तथा दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त से दो हफ्ते के अंदर विज्ञापन और बिंदुवार रिपोर्ट मांगी है। कार्यवाही में कहा गया, 'इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और

कार्यवाही में कहा गया कि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय को खास तौर पर पाबंदी अधिनियम, 2012 की धारा 19 के पालन की पुष्टि करनी होगी, या अगर रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई है, तो इसके कारण बताने होंगे।

सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय को खास तौर पर पाबंदी अधिनियम, 2012 की धारा 19 के पालन की पुष्टि करनी होगी या अगर रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई है, तो इसके कारण बताने होंगे और जिम्मेदार अधिकारी/प्राधिकार की पहचान करनी होगी।' इस मामले को मध्यस्थ के निष्पक्षों के पालन से जुड़े किसी सामान्य या व्यापक जवाब पर नहीं छोड़ा जाएगा, बल्कि इसका जवाब खास तौर पर और उस समय के रिकार्ड के आधार पर दिया

जाना चाहिए। मेटा प्लेटफॉर्म की ओर से इस पर तत्काल कोई प्रतिक्रिया नहीं आई है।

कार्यवाही में कहा गया कि आयोग ने बीबीसी वर्ल्ड सर्विस की उन खबरों का संज्ञान लिया, जिनमें आरोप लगाया गया था कि मेटा प्लेटफॉर्म हक के मालिकाना हक और संचालन वाले इंस्टाग्राम पर प्रदर्शित किए जाने वाले पेड विज्ञापनों ने भारत में बाल यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री को बढ़ावा दिया या उस तक पहुंच आसान बनाई। उन्होंने बताया कि जिन विज्ञापनों की बात हो रही है, उनमें कथित तौर पर बलात्कार के वीडियो और बच्चों के वीडियो जैसे शब्दों का इस्तेमाल किया गया था और वे उपयोगकर्ता को एक 'मैसेंजर सर्विस' के चैनलों पर भेजते थे, जहां कथित तौर पर ऐसी सामग्री बिज्जी के लिए उपलब्ध थी।

हर पांचवां बच्चा आनलाइन यौन शोषण का शिकार

यूनिसेफ की रिपोर्ट ▶ यूनिसेफ की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 12 से 17 वर्ष की उम्र के लगभग हर पांच में से एक बच्चे का शोषण

60 प्रतिशत मामले इंटरनेट मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर होते हैं

जिनेवा, रायटर : आज की डिजिटल होती दुनिया ने हमें एक-दूसरे के करीब ला दिया है, लेकिन यही तकनीक हमारे सबसे सुरक्षित भविष्य यानी बच्चों के लिए एक अदृश्य और भयानक जाल बनती जा रही है। गुरुवार को यूनिसेफ द्वारा जारी एक अत्यंत चिंताजनक रिपोर्ट ने वैश्विक स्तर पर हड़कंप मचा दिया है। इस रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 21 देशों में इंटरनेट का इस्तेमाल करने वाले लगभग दो करोड़ बच्चे एक साल के अंदर डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म पर यौन उत्पीड़न और शोषण का शिकार हुए हैं। यह आंकड़ा केवल एक संख्या नहीं है, बल्कि उन अनगिनत मासूमों की खामोश चीख है जो इस डिजिटल अंधकार में घुट रहे हैं।

बच्चों के लिए काम करने वाली संयुक्त राष्ट्र की संस्था यूनिसेफ का यह अध्ययन अपनी तरह के सबसे बड़े अध्ययनों में से एक है, जिसमें अफ्रीका, एशिया, लैटिन अमेरिका और पूर्वी यूरोप के 21 देशों (जैसे केन्या, पाकिस्तान, ब्राजील और सर्बिया) के बच्चों के बीच किए गए सर्वेक्षणों को शामिल किया गया है। रिपोर्ट बताती है कि 12 से 17 वर्ष की आयु के हर पांच में से एक से अधिक बच्चे ने आनलाइन प्लेटफॉर्म पर यौन शोषण का सामना किया है। इसमें लगभग 1.5 करोड़ बच्चों को अवांछित अश्लील सामग्री का सामना करना पड़ा, 90 लाख बच्चों को अश्लील वार्ताओं या तस्वीरों साझा करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया, और 40 लाख बच्चों की निजी तस्वीरें उनकी सहमति के बिना बहु-प्रसारित कर दी गईं।

सबसे डरावनी बात यह है कि इस



यूनिसेफ की चिंताजनक रिपोर्ट। प्रतीकात्मक

उत्पीड़न और शोषण का लगभग 60 प्रतिशत हिस्सा फेसबुक, वाट्सएप, इंस्टाग्राम, स्नैपचैट और टिकटॉक जैसे लोकप्रिय इंटरनेट मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्मों पर हुआ। गुरुवार को आई इस रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, आधे से अधिक मामलों में पीड़ित बच्चे उस व्यक्ति को पहले से जानते थे, जबकि 38 प्रतिशत मामलों में अपराधी से पहली मुलाकात आनलाइन ही हुई थी।

आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (एआई) के इस दौर में अब बच्चों की डीपफेक और एआई-जनित अश्लील तस्वीरों और वीडियो बनाकर उन्हें ब्लैकमेल करने के मामले तेजी से बढ़ रहे हैं। इस प्रकार के तकनीकी शोषण का बच्चों के कोमल मन पर गहरा और विध्वंसक प्रभाव पड़ता है। अध्ययन के अनुसार, ऐसे बच्चों में आत्महत्या के विचार आने या खुद को नुकसान पहुंचाने की संभावना सामान्य बच्चों से लगभग चार गुना अधिक पाई गई। इसके बावजूद डर, झिझक और सामाजिक लांछन के कारण एक प्रतिशत से भी कम मामलों की शिकायत पुलिस, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता या हेल्पलाइन पर की जाती है। यूनिसेफ ने सरकारों और बड़ी तकनीकी कंपनियों से सख्त अपील की है कि वे डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म पर सुरक्षा उपायों को मजबूत करें, एआई से जुड़े नए अपराधों के

खिलाफ कड़े कानून बनाएं और बच्चों के लिए रिपोर्टिंग व्यवस्था को सुलभ बनाएं ताकि कोई भी बच्चा इस तरह अकेलेपन और डर में न रहे।

बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के प्रचार पर एनएचआरसी सख्त, मंत्रालय से मांगी रिपोर्ट : भारत में राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने मेटा प्लेटफॉर्म पर बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री को बढ़ावा देने वाले 'पेड़ विज्ञापनों' के प्रसार की मीडिया रिपोर्टों का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इस गंभीर मामले में सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय तथा दिल्ली पुलिस कमिशनर को नोटिस जारी किया है। एनएचआरसी ने सभी संबंधित विभागों और अधिकारियों को दो सप्ताह के भीतर इस पर बिंदुवार विस्तृत रिपोर्ट पेश करने का निर्देश दिया है।

'States that lifted prohibition say it is only way to check spurious liquor'

NHRC Chief Remarks To Query On Hooch Tragedy

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Gandhinagar: Commenting on the Bhavnagar hooch tragedy which claimed 13 lives, National Human Rights Commission chairperson Justice V Ramasubramanian said in Gandhinagar on Thursday that states that have lifted prohibition argued that it is the only way of preventing the flow of spurious liquor.

He also questioned how a hooch tragedy could happen in a dry state.

"We have taken up the incident (Bhavnagar hooch tragedy) but as it happened recently, have asked for an action taken report. This is a dry state. How can it happen?" he noted while talking to reporters.



File picture of victims of the Bhavnagar hooch tragedy at a hospital

Last month, 13 persons died and 60 fell ill after drinking spurious liquor in Bhavnagar. Forensic tests showed that the spurious liquor contained 38.59% methanol and just 0.94% ethanol.

Thirty-nine persons including a serving police constable have been arrested in the case so far.

The NHRC chairperson added that in the meeting with state govt functionaries, officers said Gujarat is a dry state, but it is surrounded by wet states.

"It is a human problem. In

fact, some states which have lifted prohibition, when a challenge is made in the court, states argue that lifting prohibition is the only way of preventing spurious liquor," he commented.

The NHRC heard 129 cases, including allegations of bonded labour, custodial deaths, police excesses and industrial negligence, during its two-day full commission 'Camp Sitting and Open Hearing' held in Gandhinagar on Wednesday and Thursday.

"A lot of cases heard over the past two days relate to po-

lice action or inaction. In several of these cases, the NHRC has ordered compensation to be provided to victims. In cases that could not be disposed of, the police reports contained a completely different version of the incident. Also, those reports were filed recently and we wanted to given the complainant an opportunity to produce proof to show that the version of the police is wrong," the NHRC chairperson said.

Referring to the Payal Goti case, often referred to the Amreli letter scandal, where the NHRC ordered a compensation of Rs 7.5 lakh to be given to the victim, Justice Ramasubramanian said, "We have ordered for compensation in the case despite the fact that the victim has approached the high court and the petition is still pending."

The case involves the illegal arrest, alleged custodial torture and public humiliation of Goti, a computer operator.

Goti, a computer operator, was arrested after her employer and others circula-

ted a forged letter making serious corruption allegations against BJP MLA and minister Kaushik Vekariya in Dec 2024.

The commission also considered cases involving civic negligence leading to fatalities, custodial deaths and alleged police excesses, besides cases concerning children.

Industrial accidents resulting in deaths also came under the NHRC's scrutiny. In Bharuch, five workers were killed in a fire and explosion at a chemical factory, after which compensation was provided to their families. In another incident at a chemical plant in Dahej, four workers died after allegedly inhaling toxic gases, with their families receiving compensation totalling over Rs 2 crore.

On Thursday, Justice Ramasubramanian heard 27 cases relating to alleged bonded labour. The Gujarat labour secretary and district magistrates of the concerned districts were present and made submissions.

पीड़ितों को 3.5 करोड़ का मुआवजा राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने गांधीनगर में की मामलों की सुनवाई



गांधीनगर में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामासुब्रमणियन एवं अन्य सदस्य ओपन हीयरिंग करते हुए।

गांधीनगर @ पत्रिका. राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने 2 और 3 सितंबर को नेशनल फॉरेंसिक साइंस यूनिवर्सिटी-गांधीनगर में फुल कमीशन कैंप सिटिंग और ओपन हीयरिंग की। इस दौरान आयोग के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामासुब्रमणियन, सदस्य डॉ. न्यायमूर्ति विद्युत रंजन सरंगी और विजय भारती सयानी ने 45 मामलों की सुनवाई की। शिकायतकर्ताओं, राज्य प्रशासन और संबंधित विभागों के प्रतिनिधियों की सक्रिय भागीदारी के साथ सुनवाई आयोजित की गई। आयोग ने 27 मामलों का निस्तारण करते हुए पीड़ितों को राहत देने के लिए मुआवजे के भुगतान के प्रमाण प्रस्तुत किए जाने पर मामले बंद किए। आयोग के अनुसार पीड़ितों और उनके परिवारों को 3.5 करोड़ रुपये का मुआवजा वितरित किया गया है। कई गंभीर मानवाधिकार उल्लंघन के मामलों में कार्रवाई की गई, जिनमें से एक मामले में महिला की बिना सूचना गिरफ्तारी पर 7.5 लाख रुपये मुआवजा देने की सिफारिश की गई। कारखानों में मजदूरों की मौत, पुलिस ज्यादाती,

बच्चों से जुड़े दुखद मामले, स्कूलों के ढांचे की असफलता तथा अनुसूचित जाति समुदाय के लिए स्मशान भूमि की कमी जैसे विषयों पर भी सुनवाई हुई।

भरूच में एक केमिकल फैक्ट्री में आग और विस्फोट से 5 मजदूरों की मौत पर उनके परिवारों को मुआवजा मिला। दहेज के एक प्लॉट में जहरीली गैस से 4 मजदूरों की मौत पर 2 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक का मुआवजा दिया गया। अहमदाबाद में विज्ञापन हॉर्डिंग गिरने से 3 मजदूरों की मौत पर आपराधिक कार्रवाई शुरू की गई।

3 सितंबर को आयोग अध्यक्ष ने 27 कथित बंधुआ मजदूरों के मामलों की सुनवाई की, जिसमें श्रम सचिव गुजरात और संबंधित जिलों के जिलाधिकारी उपस्थित रहे। आयोग ने अधिकारियों को संवेदनशीलता से मामलों के निस्तारण के निर्देश दिए। उसी दिन डिवीजन बेंच ने 57 मामलों की सुनवाई कर 46 मामलों में मुआवजे सहित रिपोर्ट मिलने पर मामले बंद किए, जिसमें मृतकों के परिजनों को 27 लाख रुपये का भुगतान हुआ। आयोग अध्यक्ष ने बेहतर समन्वय का आश्वासन दिया।

NHRC seeks reports from Centre over Meta paid ads linked to CSAM

Commission seeks specific, point-wise reports within two weeks

#NEW DELHI

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and



the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3. "MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the

reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically," the proceedings said.

There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms. "The Commission took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India," it said. **PTI**

BJP alleges AAP leaders settling rape cases for bribes

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE

New Delhi

The BJP on Thursday accused AAP national convenor Arvind Kejriwal, Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann and his wife of running an alleged corruption syndicate through middlemen in the state to settle rape cases in exchange for bribes of up to ₹ 5 crore, calling it the "AAP loot model".

The allegations come in the backdrop of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) ordering an inquiry into a complaint that Mann's wife Gurpreet Kaur allegedly demanded ₹ 5 crore to quash a rape case.

The NHRC on August 21 directed the Punjab chief secretary and director general of police to inquire into the allegations and submit an Action Taken Report (ATR) within two weeks.

Addressing a press conference here, BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari played purported audio recordings of the alleged middlemen and cited other evidence, claiming the involve-



BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari

ment of Mann, his wife, and Kejriwal, whom he described as Punjab's "super CM".

"The audio recordings that we are going to play before you, and the evidence that has come before us, point towards the fact that Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann is running a new loot racket and a new corruption racket," Bhandari said.

"In this corruption racket, allegations are that he and his wife, through middlemen, are seeking bribes of up to ₹ 5 crore to get legitimate rape cases settled," he alleged.

Bhandari alleged that middlemen have been deputed across Punjab on the instructions of the chief minister and his wife to facilitate such deals.

"The chief minister and the wife of the chief minister have deputed middlemen across Punjab. These middlemen, on the instructions of the chief minister and his wife, have innovated a new model of corruption, which we call the Aam Aadmi Party's 'loot model', in which these middlemen are taking bribes of ₹ 5 crore to settle rape cases," he further alleged.

Referring to one alleged rape case, he played recordings that he claimed established the charge.

"The middleman is speaking to a relative of the accused and saying that we have also informed 'CM sahab' about this and now CM sahab has also become

involved," he alleged. He also questioned Kejriwal's alleged role in the purported racket.

"Does the chief minister and his wife run a syndicate in which they are taking bribes and money to withdraw rape cases?" he said.

"Has the chief minister's office become a syndicate of corruption?" Bhandari asked. "Has the Aam Aadmi Party's 'loot model' now become a model in Punjab where money is being taken for rape cases, just like the corruption and loot model of the 'Sheesh Mahal' in Delhi?" he asked.

Referring to the NHRC ordering probe, Bhandari said, "On August 21, 2026, the National Human Rights Commission, taking cognisance of this matter, has already written a letter to the Chief Secretary of the Punjab Government and the Punjab DGP."

"It has asked to investigate whether the chief minister's office and the chief minister himself are running a corruption racket in Punjab in which bribes of ₹ 5 crore are being offered to withdraw cases of rape victims," Bhandari said.

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NHRC notices MeitY, I&B ministry as part of scrutiny of CSAM on Meta

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New Delhi: NHRC has issued notices to ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting as part of scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) on Instagram.

NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices dated Sept 2, highlighted that the inquiry is no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content on a platform. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, amplification or monetisation of content," he said.

The bench has asked whether a digital platform's legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary when its systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content. The commission has specifically asked I&B ministry whether Meta, the giant technology company which owns



CURBING CHILD ABUSE CONTENT

Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp, falls within its regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under IT Rules, 2021, wherever the company's systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content. Details have also been sought regarding the regulatory status and obligations of Meta and the action required to be taken by ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

The notice to MeitY and I&B ministry follow the notices Kanoongo-led NHRC bench issued to Delhi Police in July after it took cognisance of allegations concerning paid advertisements on Instagram that facilitated access to CSAM. Commission has now sought action taken reports within two weeks from MeitY and I&B ministry.

'PROMOTING' ACCESS TO CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL

NHRC takes cognisance of paid ads on Meta platform

MPOST BUREAU

New Delhi, September 3

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3.

"MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records," the pro-

ceedings said.

There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms.

"The Commission took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India," the proceedings said.

The reported advertisements allegedly employed expressions such as "rape video" and "child video" and redirected users to channels on a messenger service where such material (CSAM/CSEA) was allegedly being offered for sale, they said.

CSEA refers to child sexual exploitation and abuse.

It was also reported that the advertisements had "passed through Meta's review mechanism and remained accessible" despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until specifically brought to Meta's notice by the BBC.

"The allegations, if established, raise grave con-

CLOSER LOOK

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cerns of online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM/CSEAM, possible organised criminal activity, and failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms," the proceedings said.

The complainant in the case is Namo Foundation.

The matter warrants examination under the POCSO Act, 2012, the Information Technology Act, 2000, and the applicable intermediary framework, including preservation and forensic scrutiny of electronic evidence; identification of advertisers, publishers, beneficiaries and other persons involved; tracing of financial trails; identification, rescue and rehabilitation of child victims; and determination of

responsibility of the concerned intermediaries and their officers, the proceedings said.

The Commission observed that Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, mandates reporting of known or apprehended offences to the special juvenile police unit or local police.

In matters involving suspected child sexual exploitation or circulation or commercial exploitation of such material, this statutory obligation cannot be substituted by internal correspondence, grievance redressal or regulatory engagement. Section 20 further prescribes specific reporting obligations, and the Act provides consequences for non-reporting, the proceedings said.

"The Commission also

takes note of the Supreme Court's judgment in the Just Rights for Children Alliance & Anr vs S Harish & Ors case, emphasising prompt reporting, preservation of electronic evidence, coordinated investigation, identification and rescue of child victims, and statutory compliance.

The top court clarified that Section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000, does not, by itself, absolve non-compliance with obligations under the POCSO Act and rules, the Commission said in its proceedings.

Accordingly, it "requires examination whether Meta and other concerned persons discharged the applicable reporting obligations and took timely steps" for the preservation of evidence, reporting to law-enforcement authorities, and identification, rescue, protection and rehabilitation of child victims, it said.

In view of the foregoing, the secretary in the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is directed to cause the matter to be examined and furnish a specific and point-wise action taken report, the NHRC

said.

In its direction to the I&B secretary, the rights panel asked "whether, where Meta itself generates, modifies, curates, recommends, publishes or amplifies content through its AI/algorithms, it falls within the regulatory purview of the ministry as a publisher/publisher of online curated content under the IT Rules, 2021", and if so, the regulatory status and obligations applicable to Meta and the role or action required to be undertaken by the ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

To the Delhi Police, the NHRC said the report submitted by it pursuant to an earlier notice of the Commission is taken on record.

"The Commissioner of Police, Delhi, is granted a further period of two weeks to furnish the additional information/details sought and submit an updated action taken report, specifically indicating the action taken in the matter and the information sought/received from Telegram, if any, along with consequential action taken thereon," the proceedings said.

Many reports are submitted only after officers are asked to appear, says NHRC chief

Commission awards Rs 3.5-cr compensation in two days

Express News Service
Gandhinagar, September 3

"It is uniform throughout the country that whenever we issue the first notice asking for the ATR (action taken report), generally to be filed within two or four weeks...it doesn't happen in that time frame," Justice V Ramasubramanian, Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), said on Thursday.

The Commission chair was talking about the timelines for the disposal of cases before it and how they are impacted by adjournments caused by delays in government reports.

The retired Supreme Court Justice was in Gujarat, along with NHRC Members Dr Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, to hold open hearing on cases in the state, which was held on September 2-3 at the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) in the state capital.

Speaking at a press conference in Gandhinagar, he said, "The second time, we issue a reminder. If the report is still not submitted, we then issue a notice under section 13(1) of the Protection of Human Rights Act for the personal attendance of the officer concerned before the Commission on a particular date. We also state that if we receive the report before that date, the appearance will stand dispensed with. Invariably, by that time, the reports are submitted."

27 bonded labour cases taken up

Giving a report on the work done by the NHRC in Gujarat, the Chairperson said, "On September 2, we sat in a full commission comprising myself and both members, Dr Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani. We took up about 45 cases and disposed of 27 of them. In 90% of the disposed cases, reports had been submitted by the government."

On September 3, the NHRC sat in two sessions. The Chairman took up 27 cases of bonded labour, which were attended by district magistrates and sub-divisional magistrates of various districts and



(From left) NHRC's Secretary General and CEO Piyush Goyal, Chairperson Justice V Ramasubramanian, Member Vijaya Bharathi Sayani and Director General (Investigations) Anupama Nilekar Chandra in Gandhinagar on Thursday. EXPRESS

the principal secretary to the labour department.

Simultaneously, the division bench took up 57 cases and disposed of 46 of them, including compliance matters, in which they checked reports of compensation payments of Rs 27 lakh.

The NHRC awarded a total of Rs 3.5 crore in compensation to victims over the two days.

Apart from matters of custodial deaths, civic negligence leading to fatalities and police excesses, cases involving children were also heard. In one case, wherein a child was taken away by a dog, but the body was never recovered (in Kamrej, Surat), a compensation of Rs 5 lakh was recommended for his family, which hails from Madhya Pradesh.

Cases involving the deaths of workers in factories across Gujarat were also heard. In Bharuch, following a major fire and explosion at a chemical factory, five workers had lost their lives, and their families received compensation.

In another tragic incident at a chemical plant in Dahej, four workers died after inhaling toxic gases, and their families were compensated with Rs 2 crore.

Similarly, in Ahmedabad, three workers died when a large advertising hoarding collapsed, with criminal proceedings initiated against those responsible, though compensation details remained pending.

Compensation in Amrell case

"In one case, a woman had complained that she was arrested and detained unlawfully. Later, she was released on bail. The police closed the case on the basis that there was no evidence. But the fact

that she had suffered in jail cannot be wiped out. So we directed that Rs 7.5 lakh compensation be paid to the lady, even though she had already approached the high court and the matter is still pending there," said Justice V Ramasubramanian.

The matter pertains to the alleged unlawful arrest and public parading of an Amrell woman in January 2025, in a case related to the circulation of an allegedly forged letter targeting BJP MLA Kaushik Velsaria.

The police action led to a massive outcry across party lines, especially among members of the Patidar community to which she belongs.

On the culpability of police personnel involved in the case and whether the onus of compensation should actually be on them, instead of the state exchequer, the Chairman said. "The police have suspended the officials, charged them and initiated criminal action. Now the case is pending in court. But the police department taking action does not really solve the problem for the woman. Therefore, we ordered compensation by the state government...no person can be condemned unheard. So, we have asked their employer, the state government, to pay the compensation under vicarious liability. But we have given the state the liberty to recover the compensation amount from the officers."

When asked if the Commission had found systemic problems in the police department, the Chairman said, "The police and revenue departments are the oldest departments from British days. They have no systemic issues...The issues in those departments are the individuals who work at the delivery

point."

On the nature of complaints against the police, Justice Ramasubramanian said, "We also had a case wherein a person, who was under arrest, went to the toilet and committed suicide. In that case, we fixed the responsibility on the police officers."

New SOPs for bonded labour probes in the offing

With respect to the 27 cases of bonded labour in Gujarat, and the problems in their investigation, the chairperson said, "Many people presume that, in developed states, there will not be a possibility of bonded labour. This presumption arises out of the lack of awareness of the full picture about what is bonded labour...In all 27 cases, the district magistrates had conducted inquiries and reported that they were not cases of bonded labour. This is because of the fact that persons who complained had disappeared by the time the inquiry or inspection was conducted, because of the time gap between the person sending a complaint to us and the NHRC asking for a report, and the inspection taking place."

"We have decided to issue certain advisories as to how to find out the existence of bonded labour...We are now trying to develop an SOP to properly enforce the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act," he said.

On the presumptions made in such cases and the facts in law, the Chairperson said, "In many cases, brick kiln owners admitted that they had paid advance money to a broker to bring workers from outstation...If that advance money is more than the minimum wage, (officials) assume that it is not a case of bonded labour. But, in law, if somebody is hired by payment of advance money with the condition that they must work for three or six months, there is a presumption of bonded labour, even if it may not appear to be so. Hence, we have educated them (district collectors) that this is to be presumed as bonded labour."

Piyush Goyal, NHRC's Secretary General and CEO, and Anupama Nilekar Chandra, NHRC's Director General (Investigations), were also present.

ONLINE SAFETY

NHRC seeks reports on Instagram ads linked to child sex abuse

AMRITA MADHUKALYA
NEW DELHI, DHNS

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has directed the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Delhi Police to submit point-wise action-taken reports within two weeks in a case involving paid Instagram advertisements that allegedly facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM).

The NHRC bench led by Priyank Kanoongo took cognisance of the matter after BBC World Service reports alleged that paid Instagram advertisements bypassed Meta's review mechanisms and directed users to Telegram channels where the material was allegedly available for sale.

"The reports alleged that paid advertisements using terms like 'rape video' and 'child video' were run on Instagram, directing users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly available for sale," the NHRC said in a statement.

The advertisements remained active despite being flagged through grievance mechanisms, until the BBC brought them

to Meta's attention. The commission said that if the allegations are proven, the matter extends beyond objectionable online content and could point to organised criminal activity involving the recording, circulation, promotion and monetisation of child sexual abuse material.

The NHRC called for a probe under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (Pocso) Act, 2012, the Information Technology Act, 2000, and the intermediary framework, along with preservation of electronic evidence, forensic scrutiny, identification of those involved.

The bench sought a specific response from MeitY on compliance with mandatory reporting requirements under Section 19 of the Act, asking whether the matter was reported to the Special Juvenile Police Unit or local police, and if not, who was responsible and what action had been taken regarding the lapse.

In a new development, the commission has raised questions over Meta's role as an editor and publisher, after screenshots of the company's AI-enabled systems, which are capable of suggesting content ideas, formats, captions, posting schedules and monetisation methods, were submitted in a supplementary representation.

BJP alleges AAP leaders settling rape cases for bribes

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE

New Delhi

The BJP on Thursday accused AAP national convenor Arvind Kejriwal, Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann and his wife of running an alleged corruption syndicate through middlemen in the state to settle rape cases in exchange for bribes of up to ₹ 5 crore, calling it the "AAP loot model".

The allegations come in the backdrop of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) ordering an inquiry into a complaint that Mann's wife Gurpreet Kaur allegedly demanded ₹ 5 crore to quash a rape case.

The NHRC on August 21 directed the Punjab chief secretary and director general of police to inquire into the allegations and submit an Action Taken Report (ATR) within two weeks.

Addressing a press conference here, BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari played purported audio recordings of the alleged middlemen and cited other evidence, claiming the involve-



BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari

ment of Mann, his wife, and Kejriwal, whom he described as Punjab's "super CM".

"The audio recordings that we are going to play before you, and the evidence that has come before us, point towards the fact that Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann is running a new loot racket and a new corruption racket," Bhandari said.

"In this corruption racket, allegations are that he and his wife, through middlemen, are seeking bribes of up to ₹ 5 crore to get legitimate rape cases settled," he alleged.

Bhandari alleged that middlemen have been deputed across Punjab on the instructions of the chief minister and his wife to facilitate such deals.

"The chief minister and the wife of the chief minister have deputed middlemen across Punjab. These middlemen, on the instructions of the chief minister and his wife, have innovated a new model of corruption, which we call the Aam Aadmi Party's 'loot model', in which these middlemen are taking bribes of ₹ 5 crore to settle rape cases," he further alleged.

Referring to one alleged rape case, he played recordings that he claimed established the charge.

"The middleman is speaking to a relative of the accused and saying that we have also informed 'CM sahab' about this and now CM sahab has also become

involved," he alleged. He also questioned Kejriwal's alleged role in the purported racket.

"Does the chief minister and his wife run a syndicate in which they are taking bribes and money to withdraw rape cases?" he said.

"Has the chief minister's office become a syndicate of corruption?" Bhandari asked. "Has the Aam Aadmi Party's 'loot model' now become a model in Punjab where money is being taken for rape cases, just like the corruption and loot model of the 'Sheesh Mahal' in Delhi?" he asked.

Referring to the NHRC ordering probe, Bhandari said, "On August 21, 2026, the National Human Rights Commission, taking cognisance of this matter, has already written a letter to the Chief Secretary of the Punjab Government and the Punjab DGP."

"It has asked to investigate whether the chief minister's office and the chief minister himself are running a corruption racket in Punjab in which bribes of ₹ 5 crore are being offered to withdraw cases of rape victims," Bhandari said.

NHRC notices to MeitY, I&B on Meta child porn

The NHRC has issued notices to ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and I&B as part of the scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material on Instagram (Meta). NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo said inquiry is no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content

► India flags incorrect Anthropic boundary, P 20

on a platform. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, monetisation of content," he said. **P 20**

NHRC notices to MeitY, I&B min over Meta child sex abuse content

Ambika.Pandit
@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: National Human Rights Commission issued notices to ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting (I&B) as part of the ongoing scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material on Instagram.

NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices dated Sept 2, said the inquiry is no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, amplification or monetisation of content," he said.

The bench asked whether a digital platform's legal

India flags incorrect map on Anthropic site

Govt flagged an incorrect depiction of India's boundaries on AI company Anthropic's website following a complaint. In a Sept 1 notice, govt said it received a complaint regarding the alleged incorrect depiction of India's external boundaries in a presentation 'Where Claude is Used in India'. The presentation was reportedly shown during an online AI training session. According to the notice, the map used in the presentation appeared to have been sourced from the Anthropic Economics Index. Govt also examined a map available on Anthropic's India contact page and found similar issues. The notice said J&K and Ladakh had been depicted incorrectly, shown using dotted lines. "Arunachal Pradesh has also been depicted with dotted lines," the notice said. **TNN**

position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary when its systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content. It has specifically asked I&B ministry whether Meta, which owns Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp, falls within its regulatory purview as a

publisher or publisher of online curated content under IT Rules, 2021.

The matter arose after media reports by BBC World Service alleged that paid advertisements using terms such as "rape video" and "child video" being displayed on Instagram to redirect users to Telegram channels.

NHRC flags ads on Meta over promoting child abuse content

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE

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Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records," the proceedings said. There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms.

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BJP claims Punjab govt 'settled' rape case for ₹ 5 crore

Gaurav Vivek Bhatnagar

NEW DELHI

The Bharatiya Janata Party on Thursday accused the Aam Aadmi Party government in Punjab of running a "loot syndicate" and alleged that audio recordings in connection with a rape case pointed to a Rs 5-crore deal in the Chief Minister's Office to whittle it down.

Addressing a press conference at the party headquarters, BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari alleged that middlemen negotiated a deal to facilitate the withdrawal of an FIR. He questioned the involvement of Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann, his wife and AAP leader Arvind Kejriwal. "The CM Office in Punjab has become the syndicate of corruption," Bhandari alleged, describing it as AAP's "new

model of corruption" to "loot and withdraw the FIR".

Referring to FIR No. 77 registered at Civil Lines police station in Amritsar, Bhandari noted that the rape suspect was arrested on May 13 but released on July 10, questioning whether political interference secured the release.

Bhandari cited three audio recordings: one where a middleman warned a suspect's relative that "CM Sahib" was involved; a second detailing negotiations that fixed the payoff at Rs 5 crore; and a third discussing money distribution.

"These two audios establish that inside the CM House a whole syndicate is running," Bhandari claimed.

The spokesperson cited an Aug 21 National Human Rights Commission communication to the Punjab Chief Secretary and Director General of Police seeking an investigation.

In 2 days, NHRC clears 73 cases, awards Rs 3.77 cr

Hears 156 human rights cases—including industrial deaths, police excesses, illegal arrests, child-related cases—at NFSU

Ahmedabad Mirror Bureau
feedback@ahmedabadmirror.com

Posts @ahmedabadmirror

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) disposed of 73 cases in two days during its Full Commission Camp Sitting and Open Hearing held at the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU), Gandhinagar, on September 2 and 3.

The Commission heard a total of 156 cases and awarded over Rs 3.77 crore as compensation in cases disposed of during the proceedings. The camp was held as part of NHRC's effort to provide speedy redress to victims of alleged human rights violations. On September 2, NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian and members Justice (Dr.) Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani heard 45 cases and closed 27 after examining submissions and compliance reports. In several matters, authorities produced proof of compensation payments.

Among the serious cases was an allegation that a woman was arrested without proper notice, for which the Commission recommended Rs 7.5 lakh compensation. Cases involving



NHRC chief Justice Ramasubramanian (2nd from left)

custodial deaths, police excesses and fatalities caused by civic negligence were also examined.

Industrial accidents figured prominently. The Commission also heard tragic cases involving children. Compensation was recommended for affected families. Directions were also issued on school infrastructure deficiencies and lack of cremation grounds for Scheduled Caste communities.

On September 3, the NHRC Chairperson separately heard 27 alleged bonded labour cases, in the presence of Gujarat's Labour Secretary and concerned District Magistrates. Authorities were sensitised to deal compassionately with families, particularly women and children, and to identify indicators

of bondage while examining complaints. Simultaneously, the NHRC Division Bench heard 57 compliance and other human rights cases and disposed of 46. Proof of Rs 27 lakh compensation paid to the kin of deceased persons was placed before the Commission. Further reports were sought in the remaining matters.

The Commission also discussed food security, justice for POCSO survivors, institutional care for young girls and implementation of the POSH Act in the unorganised sector with NGOs, civil society organisations and human rights defenders.

The two-day exercise concluded with a meeting with senior Gujarat government officials and a media briefing.

NEW DELHI

NHRC takes note of sex 'ads' on Meta

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NHRC notices to MeitY, I&B on Meta child porn

New Delhi: National Human Rights Commission has issued notices to ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting (I&B) as part of the ongoing scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) on Instagram, **reports Ambika Pandit.**

NHRC member Priyank

Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices dated Sept 2, highlighted that the inquiry is no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content on a platform. “It also examines extent to which the platform’s own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, amplification or monetisation of content,” he said.

NHRC notices to IT, I&B ministries as part of scrutiny of CSAM on Meta

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The bench has asked whether a digital platform's legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary when its systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content.

► **Action taken reports, P 13**

Commission seeks action taken reports within two weeks

► **From P 1**

The commission has specifically asked I&B ministry whether Meta, the giant technology company which owns Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp, falls within its regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under IT Rules, 2021, wherever the company's systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content. Details have also been sought regarding the regulatory status and obligations of Meta and the action required to be taken by ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

The notice to MeitY and I&B ministry follow the notices Kanoongo-led NHRC bench issued to Delhi Police in July after it took cognisance of allegations concerning paid adver-



SERIOUS MATTER: Media reports alleged that paid advertisements using "child video" were being displayed on Instagram

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► 'Redirect users', P 18

BBC report alleges Insta ads used 'child video' terms to redirect users

► Continued from Page 1

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LEGAL POSITION

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NHRC takes cognisance of 'paid ads' on Meta 'promoting' CSAM

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The complainant in the case is Namo Foundation.

NHRC notices to MeitY, I&B on Meta child porn

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting (I&B) as part of the scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) on Instagram (Meta), reports Ambika Pandit.

► India flags incorrect Anthropoc boundary, P 16

NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices, said inquiry is no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, monetisation of content," he said. **P16**

NHRC notices to MeitY, I&B ministry over CSAM on Meta

Ambika.Pandit
@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting (I&B) as part of the ongoing scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) on Instagram.

NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices dated Sept 2, highlighted that the inquiry is no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content on a platform. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, amplification or monetisation of content," he said.

The bench has asked whether a digital platform's legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary when its systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content.

The commission has specifically asked I&B ministry

The notice to ministries follows the notices Kanoongo-led NHRC bench issued to Delhi Police in July after it took cognisance of allegations concerning paid advertisements on Instagram that facilitated access to CSAM/CSEAM

whether Meta, the giant technology company which owns Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp, falls within its regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under IT Rules, 2021, wherever the company's systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content. Details have also been sought regarding the regulatory status and obligations of Meta and the action required to be taken by ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

The notice to MeitY and I&B ministry follow the notices Kanoongo-led NHRC bench issued to Delhi Police in July after it took cognisance of allegations concerning paid advertisements on Instagram that facilitated access to CSAM/CSEAM. Commission has now sought Action Taken Reports within two weeks from MeitY and I&B minis-

try. The matter arose after media reports by BBC World Service alleged that paid advertisements using terms such as "rape video" and "child video" were being displayed on Instagram to redirect users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale.

The bench has also sought a response from MeitY regarding compliance with the provision on mandatory reporting of offences under POCSO Act 2012 and on whether the matter was reported to Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) or the local police.

In the context of IT Rules, 2021, NHRC has highlighted as crucial the determination of Meta's actual functional role—whether it remains limited to that of an intermediary or extends into the regulatory domain applicable to a publisher or publisher of online curated content.

NHRC takes cognisance of 'paid ads' on Meta 'promoting' CSAM

NEW DELHI, Sept 3 (PTI)

THE NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3.

"MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on



intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records," the proceedings said.

There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms.

"The Commission took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India," the proceedings said.

The reported advertisements allegedly employed expressions

such as "rape video" and "child video" and redirected users to channels on a messenger service where such material (CSAM/CSEA) was allegedly being offered for sale, they said.

CSEA refers to child sexual exploitation and abuse.

It was also reported that the advertisements had "passed through Meta's review mechanism and remained accessible" despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until specifically brought to Meta's notice by the BBC.

"The allegations, if established, raise grave concerns of online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM/CSEAM, possible organised criminal activity, and failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms," the proceedings said.

The complainant in the case is Namo Foundation.

Meta under NHRC lens over alleged sexual abuse ads

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 3

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3. "The Commission took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India," the proceedings said. — PTI

Centre gets NHRC notice over Meta child abuse content

Ambika.Pandit@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notices to ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting (I&B) as part of the ongoing scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) on Instagram.

NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices dated Sept 2, highlighted that the inquiry is no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content on a platform. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, amplification or monetisation of content," he said.

The bench has asked whether a digital platform's legal position can continue to be treated merely as that

of a passive intermediary when its systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content.

The commission has specifically asked I&B ministry whether Meta falls within its regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under IT Rules, 2021, wherever the company's systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content. Details have also been sought regarding the regulatory status and obligations of Meta and the action required to be taken by ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

The notice to MeitY and I&B ministry follow the notices Kanoongo-led NHRC bench issued to Delhi police in July after it took cognisance of allegations concerning paid advertisements on Instagram that facilitated access to CSAM/CSEAM.

NHRC orders over ₹3.5 crore compensation across Gujarat

FPJ News Service

AHMEDABAD

More than ₹3.5 crore in compensation has been ordered across Gujarat after the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) conducted a two-day camp sitting at the National Forensic Sciences University in Gandhinagar, taking up cases involving industrial deaths, police excesses, bonded labour and civic failures.

The full commission, led by Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian and Members Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sanyal, heard scores of complaints on September 2 and 3.

In Dahej, the commission addressed the deaths of four workers following toxic gas exposure at a chemical plant, with compensation exceeding ₹2 crore ordered for the affected

families. Relief was also provided to families of five workers killed in a fire and explosion at a Bharuch chemical unit.

The panel recommended ₹7.5 lakh compensation in an Ahmedabad police misconduct case involving the alleged arrest of a woman without proper notice.

"Authorities must approach vulnerable families with compassion and examine the indicators of bonded labour carefully," Justice Ramasubramanian directed officials while reviewing 27 bonded-labour cases.

The commission heard 45 cases on the first day and closed 27 after verifying compliance and payments. On the second day, 57 compliance matters and complaints were examined, with 46 closed after verification of ₹27 lakh paid to next of kin

Child sex abuse material on Meta: NHRC notices to IT, I&B ministries

Ambika.Pandit
@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: National Human Rights Commission has issued notices to the ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting (I&B) as part of the ongoing scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material on Instagram.

NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices on Sept 2, highlighted that the inquiry was no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content on a platform. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, amplification or monetisation of content," he said.

The bench has asked whether a digital platform's legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary when its systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content.

The commission has spe-



The panel has sought action taken reports within two weeks

cifically asked the I&B ministry whether Meta falls within its regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under IT Rules, 2021 wherever the company's systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content.

Meta owns Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp.

Details have also been sought regarding the regulatory status and obligations of Meta and the action required to be taken by the ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

The notices to the ministries follow ones issued to Delhi Police in July after NHRC took cognisance of allegations concerning paid ads on

Instagram that facilitated access to child sexual abuse material. The commission has now sought action taken reports within two weeks from MeitY and the I&B ministry.

The matter arose after media reports by BBC World Service alleged that paid advertisements using terms such as "rape video" and "child video" were being displayed on Instagram to redirect users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale.

The bench has also sought a response from MeitY regarding compliance with the provision on mandatory reporting of offences under Pocso Act 2012 and on whether the matter was reported to the special juvenile police unit or the local police. If not, MeitY has been asked to identify the officer or authority responsible and indicate the action taken for the lapse.

Material placed before NHRC includes screenshots of Meta's systems which, according to the complainant, provide suggestions relating to content ideas, audience engagement strategies and monetisation methods.

NHRC flags ads on Meta over promoting child abuse content

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3.

"MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with



Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records," the proceedings said. There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms.

'Paid ads' on Meta promoting access to child sexual abuse material under lens

PARVEZ SULTAN @ New Delhi

THE National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements promoting or facilitating access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) ran on Meta Platforms-operated social media platforms. The commission has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner.

The proceedings document of the case dated September 3 said, "MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records."

The proceedings noted that the NHRC took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, which alleged that paid advertisements

'Reporting of such offences to juvenile police unit must'

The commission observed that Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, mandates reporting of known offences to the special juvenile police unit or local police. In matters involving suspected CSE or circulation or commercial exploitation of such material, this statutory obligation cannot be substituted by internal correspondence, grievance redress.



displayed on Meta Platforms-owned Instagram promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India. However, there was no immediate response from Meta Platforms. The complainant in the case before the NHRC is Namo Foundation.

The reported advertisements allegedly employed expressions such as "rape video" and "child video" and redirected users to channels on a messenger service where CSAM and CSEA material was allegedly on sale, the

officials said. "CSEA" refers to child sexual exploitation and abuse.

It was also reported that the advertisements had "passed through Meta's review mechanism and remained accessible" despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until specifically brought to Meta's notice. "The allegations, if established, raise grave concerns of online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM/CSEAM, possible organised criminal activity, and failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms," the proceedings said.

The commission observed that Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, mandates reporting of known or apprehended offences to the special juvenile police unit or local police.

अनुसंधान के लिए कम रुपये मिलते, आयोग ने रिपोर्ट मांगी

भागलपुर, प्रधान संवाददाता। कांडों के अनुसंधानकर्ता व जांच पदाधिकारियों के लिए अलग से पर्याप्त फंड नहीं होने की वजह से उन्हें परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। परेशानी की सूचना राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग तक पहुंची। बाद दायर किया गया। उसके बाद आयोग ने गृह विभाग को लिखा।

पुलिस मुख्यालय ने जिलों से रिपोर्ट तलब की है, ताकि समग्र रिपोर्ट आयोग को भेजी जा सके। मुख्यालय रिपोर्ट भेजने वाले जिलों में दरभंगा, मधुबनी, बगहा, भोजपुर, समस्तीपुर व कैमूर शामिल हैं। शेष जिलों से रिपोर्ट की मांग की गई है। जांच व अनुसंधान के लिए

■ आईओ की परेशानी को लेकर मानवाधिकार आयोग ने लिखा

पदाधिकारियों के लिए अलग से फंड नहीं होने की वजह से परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता है। कई बार थानेदार व अनुसंधान पदाधिकारी को खुद का पैसा खर्च कर जांच व अनुसंधान के लिए जाते हैं। कई बार पीड़ित की तरफ से आरोप भी लगे हैं कि जांच व अनुसंधान के लिए पुलिस पदाधिकारियों ने उनसे पैसे की मांग की। मानवाधिकार आयोग ने पूछा है कि अनुसंधान पदाधिकारी के लिए फंड की व्यवस्था है कि नहीं।

बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री पर मानवाधिकार आयोग सख्त मंत्रालय तथा दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त से दो हफ्ते के अंदर मांगी रिपोर्ट

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 3 सितंबर।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने उन खबरों का संज्ञान लिया है जिनमें आरोप लगाया गया है कि मेटा के मालिकाना हक और संचालन वाले सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर प्रदर्शित 'पेड' विज्ञापनों ने भारत में बाल यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री को बढ़ावा दिया या उस तक पहुंच आसान बनाई।

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने तीन सितंबर की कार्यवाही के अनुसार, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय तथा दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त से दो हफ्ते के अंदर विशिष्ट और बिंदुवार रिपोर्ट मांगी है। कार्यवाही में कहा गया, 'इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और

कार्यवाही में कहा गया कि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय को खास तौर पर पाक्सो अधिनियम, 2012 की धारा 19 के पालन की पुष्टि करनी होगी, या अगर रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई है, तो इसके कारण बताने होंगे।

सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय को खास तौर पर पाक्सो अधिनियम, 2012 की धारा 19 के पालन की पुष्टि करनी होगी या अगर रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई है, तो इसके कारण बताने होंगे और जिम्मेदार अधिकारी/प्राधिकार की पहचान करनी होगी।' इस मामले को मध्यस्थ के नियमों के पालन से जुड़े किसी सामान्य या व्यापक जवाब पर नहीं छोड़ा जाएगा, बल्कि इसका जवाब खास तौर पर और उस समय के रिकार्ड के आधार पर दिया

जाना चाहिए। मेटा प्लेटफॉर्म की ओर से इस पर तत्काल कोई प्रतिक्रिया नहीं आई है।

कार्यवाही में कहा गया कि आयोग ने बीबीसी वर्ल्ड सर्विस की उन खबरों का संज्ञान लिया, जिनमें आरोप लगाया गया था कि मेटा प्लेटफॉर्म हक के मालिकाना हक और संचालन वाले इंस्टाग्राम पर प्रदर्शित किए जाने वाले पेड विज्ञापनों ने भारत में बाल यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री को बढ़ावा दिया या उस तक पहुंच आसान बनाई। उन्होंने बताया कि जिन विज्ञापनों की बात हो रही है, उनमें कथित तौर पर बलात्कार के वीडियो और बच्चों के वीडियो जैसे शब्दों का इस्तेमाल किया गया था और वे उपयोगकर्ता को एक 'मैसेंजर सर्विस' के चैनलों पर भेजते थे, जहां कथित तौर पर ऐसी सामग्री बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध थी।

Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/nhrc-notice-to-centre-on-child-abuse-ads-on-social-media-101788458719955-amp.html>

NHRC notice to Centre on child abuse ads on social media

The commission said the matter should not be addressed through a general response on intermediary compliance

Updated on: Sep 4, 2026, 07:50:01 IST

By HT Correspondent , New Delhi

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform promoted access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The commission has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the ministry of information and broadcasting (I&B), the ministry of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to proceedings dated Wednesday.

During the proceedings, it was reported that paid advertisements on the social media site used phrases such as “rape video” and “child video” and redirected users to channels on a messaging platform where such material was allegedly available.

The NHRC directed MeitY to specifically state whether the reporting requirements under Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, had been complied with. In case of non-reporting, the ministry was asked to state the reasons and identify the responsible officer or authority.

The commission said the matter should not be addressed through a general response on intermediary compliance and that the ministry’s response should be supported by contemporaneous records.

It was also reported that the advertisements had “passed through Meta’s review mechanism and remained accessible” despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until they were specifically brought to Meta’s notice by the BBC.

The NHRC said the allegations, if established, raise concerns relating to online child sexual exploitation, the circulation and monetisation of CSAM or child sexual exploitation and abuse material (CSEAM), possible organised criminal activity, and potential failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms.

The complainant in the case is the Nammo Foundation.

The commission said it would examine whether Meta and other concerned persons had discharged their applicable reporting obligations and taken timely steps for the preservation of evidence, reporting to law-enforcement authorities, and the identification, rescue, protection and rehabilitation of child victims.

The NHRC directed the MeitY secretary to have the matter examined and submit a specific, point-wise action-taken report.

In its direction to the I&B secretary, the commission also sought clarification on whether Meta, where it “generates, modifies, curates, recommends, publishes or amplifies content through its AI/algorithmic systems”, falls within the ministry’s regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under the Information Technology Rules, 2021.

The commission asked the ministry to clarify, if applicable, Meta’s regulatory status and obligations and the action required to be taken by it under the existing regulatory framework.

The Delhi Police commissioner has also been granted a further two weeks to furnish the additional information sought and submit an updated action-taken report.

The report has been asked to specifically detail the action taken in the matter and information sought from or received from Telegram, if any, along with the consequential action taken.

Source: <https://www.latestly.com/india/news/child-sxual-abuse-material-on-meta-nhrc-escalates-probe-into-instagram-issues-notices-7589169.html><https://www.latestly.com/india/news/child-sxual-abuse-material-on-meta-nhrc-escalates-probe-into-instagram-issues-notices-7589169.html>

Child S*xual Abuse Material on Meta: NHRC Escalates Probe Into Instagram, Issues Notices

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued formal notices to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (I&B), escalating its probe into the circulation of Child S*xual Abuse Material (CSAM) across Meta platforms, including Instagram.

By Kabir | Published: Sep 04, 2026 08:16 AM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued formal notices to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (I&B), escalating its probe into the circulation of Child S*xual Abuse Material (CSAM) across Meta platforms, including Instagram.

The notices, issued on September 2, 2026, by a bench led by NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, mark a shift in how regulatory bodies view social media platforms. The commission's inquiry goes beyond individual content creators to examine whether automated publishing, recommendation, and monetization systems make social platforms active participants in content distribution. Meta CSAM Controversy: MeitY's Child S*xual Abuse Material Notice Raises Concerns Over AI Moderation Failures.

Questioning 'Passive Intermediary' Status

The NHRC requested clarification on whether digital platforms can legally claim protection as passive intermediaries when their automated systems curate, recommend, or monetize content. Specifically, the commission asked the I&B Ministry to evaluate whether Meta falls under its regulatory oversight as an online content publisher or curator under the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.

Probe Stemmed From Paid Ad Allegations

The current action follows notices issued to the Delhi Police in July 2026, which were triggered by media reports from the BBC World Service. The investigative report alleged that paid advertisements using explicit search terms like "rape video" and "child video" were displayed on Instagram, directing users to external Telegram channels where illicit material was allegedly offered for sale. As part of the ongoing proceedings, the NHRC received evidence, including screenshots of Meta's backend features, showing platform suggestions for content ideas, audience engagement, and monetization tools. India Issues Notice to Meta Over Instagram Ads Allegedly Promoting Child S*x Abuse Material.

Demands for POCSO Compliance and Action Reports

The commission asked MeitY to clarify compliance with mandatory reporting requirements under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012. The ministry was requested to confirm whether suspected

instances of CSAM were reported to local law enforcement or Special Juvenile Police Units, and to identify responsible officials if procedural lapses occurred. Both MeitY and the I&B Ministry have been directed to submit comprehensive Action Taken Reports within two weeks detailing Meta's regulatory status, legal obligations, and enforcement steps under the current legal framework.

Source: <https://www.socialnews.xyz/2026/09/03/nhrc-disposes-of-73-cases-in-gujarat-camp-sitting-compensation-of-over-rs-3-7-crore-reported/>

Home » Human Interest » NHRC disposes of 73 cases in Gujarat camp sitting, compensation of over Rs 3.7 crore reported

NHRC disposes of 73 cases in Gujarat camp sitting, compensation of over Rs 3.7 crore reported
Posted By: Gopi September 3, 2026

Gandhinagar, Sep 3 (SocialNews.XYZ) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) disposed of 73 cases during its two-day camp sitting and open hearing in Gujarat, including 27 cases heard by its Full Commission on Wednesday and 46 cases closed by a Division Bench on Thursday.

The proceedings were held at the National Forensic Sciences University in Gandhinagar on September 2 and 3.

The Full Commission, comprising NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian and members Justice (Dr) Vidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, heard 45 cases on September 2 and closed 27 after considering submissions from the parties and compliance reports submitted by the authorities.

The NHRC said proof of compensation payments was submitted in several matters. Overall, compensation exceeding Rs 3.5 crore was reported to have been disbursed in cases considered during the proceedings, providing financial relief to victims and their families.

Several serious human rights violation matters were among the cases heard on the first day, including allegations concerning custodial deaths, police excesses and civic negligence resulting in fatalities.

In one case, a woman was allegedly arrested without proper notice and detained unlawfully. The Commission recommended compensation of Rs 7.5 lakh.

Justice Ramasubramanian said the woman had subsequently been released on bail, and the police case had been closed for lack of evidence, but the period she had spent in custody could not simply be undone.

“The fact that she had suffered in jail cannot be wiped out,” the NHRC Chairperson said during a media briefing after the hearing.

The Commission also considered cases involving deaths of workers in industrial incidents across Gujarat. In Bharuch, five workers were killed in a major fire and explosion at a chemical factory, with compensation provided to their families.

At a chemical plant in Dahej, four workers died after inhaling toxic gases, and their families received compensation totalling more than Rs 2 crore.

In Ahmedabad, the Commission heard a case involving the deaths of three workers after a large advertising hoarding collapsed. Criminal proceedings had been initiated against those responsible, while compensation

details were pending.

Other matters included a case involving a child who was taken away by a dog and was never recovered, for which compensation was recommended for the family.

The Commission also considered complaints concerning school infrastructure failures and the lack of cremation grounds for Scheduled Caste communities, directing remedial action.

On September 3, Justice Ramasubramanian heard 27 cases concerning alleged bonded labour in the presence of the Gujarat Labour Secretary and district magistrates from the districts concerned.

A separate Division Bench comprising Justice Sarangi and Sayani heard 57 cases, including compliance matters and other complaints of alleged human rights violations, and disposed of 46.

The Division Bench also considered proof of payment of compensation amounting to Rs 27 lakh to the next of kin of a deceased person in the cases disposed of.

In other matters, the Commission sought further reports from the authorities.

The two-day sitting also included interactions with human rights defenders, NGOs and civil society organisations, followed by a meeting with senior state government officials on issues concerning human rights protection and implementation.

The Commission said the camp sitting and open hearing were intended to examine pending complaints directly, assess compliance by authorities and provide relief where violations had been established.

Source: IANS

Source: <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/top-headlines/bjp-alleges-rs-5-crore-rape-case-syndicate-in-punjab-cites-audio-recordings-and-nhrc-probe/>

BJP alleges 'Rs 5-crore rape case syndicate' in Punjab, cites audio recordings and NHRC probe

BJP spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari, addressing a press conference, played purported audio recordings which he claimed showed a middleman discussing a rape case with a relative of an accused and referring to the Punjab Chief Minister and his office

Manikant Mishra

Tribune News Service New Delhi, Updated At : 02:23 PM Sep 03, 2026 IST

The Bharatiya Janta Party on Thursday stepped up its attack on the Aam Aadmi Party government in Punjab, alleging that a network of middlemen was being used to broker the withdrawal or dilution of rape cases for money, and sought an independent probe into what it described as a "Rs 5-crore corruption syndicate" allegedly involving Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann's office and his wife, Dr Gurpreet Kaur Mann.

BJP spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari, addressing a press conference, played purported audio recordings which he claimed showed a middleman discussing a rape case with a relative of an accused and referring to the Chief Minister and his office. He further claimed that a second recording referred to an amount being "fixed", while another allegedly discussed distribution of the money among several people.

The allegations could not be independently verified from the recordings presented at the press conference. Bhandari did not provide evidence establishing that the voices belonged to the persons he named or that any money had actually been paid.

The allegations, however, come against the backdrop of an ongoing inquiry ordered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) into a complaint concerning an alleged demand of Rs 5 crore to suppress a rape case involving the wife of the Punjab Chief Minister.

The NHRC has directed the Punjab Chief Secretary and Director General of Police to inquire into the allegations and submit an action-taken report within two weeks. It has also forwarded the matter to the Women Safety Division of the Union Ministry of Home Affairs. The commission said the allegations, if established, could raise concerns relating to the victim's dignity, safety, fair investigation and access to justice.

Dr Gurpreet Kaur Mann, meanwhile, has issued a legal notice to retired Punjab judge Ranjit Singh, whose alleged public statements formed the basis of the complaint cited before the NHRC, according to the Chief Minister's Office.

Bhandari sought to draw a further connection between the allegations and the arrest and subsequent release on bail of a rape accused in a case registered as FIR No. 77 at the Civil Lines police station. He alleged that the accused was arrested on May 13 and released on May 20, and questioned whether the investigation had been weakened to facilitate the release.

He also referred to a photograph which he claimed showed the Chief Minister's wife with the alleged middleman around the time of the case. The circumstances and relevance of the photograph were not independently established at the press conference.

Bhandari demanded that the Punjab Government should order an investigation by a central agency, arguing that the allegations should not be examined by the state machinery itself.

The commission has ordered an inquiry into the allegations and said that further action would depend on the action-taken report submitted by the Punjab authorities.

Source: <https://www.indiatodayne.in/national/story/nhrc-probes-instagram-ads-allegedly-directing-users-to-child-sexual-abuse-material-1446121-2026-09-03>

News National NHRC probes Instagram ads allegedly directing users to child sexual abuse material

NHRC probes Instagram ads allegedly directing users to child sexual abuse material

The NHRC has asked the Centre and Delhi Police to report on allegations that Instagram advertisements directed users to child sexual abuse material. The inquiry will also examine whether Meta's own systems played a role in recommending, amplifying or monetising such content.

India TodayNE

Sep 03, 2026, Updated Sep 03, 2026, 9:15 AM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought detailed action-taken reports from the Centre and Delhi Police over allegations that paid advertisements on Instagram were being used to direct users towards child sexual abuse material (CSAM).

A bench headed by NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo has given the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB) and the Delhi Police two weeks to submit point-wise responses.

The proceedings follow media reports by the BBC World Service alleging that Instagram carried paid advertisements using search terms such as "rape video" and "child video". According to the reports, users clicking on the advertisements were redirected to Telegram channels where CSAM was allegedly offered for sale.

The reports also claimed that the advertisements cleared Meta's content review process and remained accessible even after being flagged through the platform's grievance mechanism. The issue was allegedly addressed only after the BBC brought it directly to Meta's attention.

The NHRC said that if the allegations are established, the matter could extend beyond the availability of illegal online content and involve the sexual exploitation of children, recording and circulation of abuse material, its promotion and monetisation, as well as possible organised criminal activity.

The Commission has asked the authorities to examine the allegations under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, the Information Technology Act, 2000, and the applicable intermediary rules.

It has also stressed the need for preservation and forensic examination of electronic evidence, identification of those involved, tracing of financial transactions and measures for the rescue, protection and rehabilitation of child victims.

MeitY has been specifically asked to explain whether Section 19 of the POCSO Act was complied with. The provision requires information about offences under the Act to be reported to the appropriate authorities.

The ministry has been asked whether, after becoming aware of the alleged offences, the matter was reported to the Special Juvenile Police Unit or the local police.

If no such report was made, the NHRC has sought details of the officer or authority responsible and the action taken over any failure to report the alleged offence.

The Commission has also referred to the Supreme Court's judgment in *Just Rights for Children Alliance & Anr. v. S. Harish & Ors.*, which stressed prompt reporting, preservation of electronic evidence, coordinated investigation and steps to identify, rescue and protect child victims.

The NHRC noted that Section 79 of the IT Act, which provides safe-harbour protection to intermediaries subject to specified conditions, cannot by itself remove obligations imposed under the POCSO Act.

A key part of the NHRC's proceedings concerns the extent of Meta's involvement in creating and distributing content.

Material submitted to the Commission includes screenshots of Meta's systems which, according to the complainant, show the platform providing suggestions on content ideas, formats, slide sequencing, captions, calls to action, posting schedules, audience engagement and monetisation.

This has led the Commission to question whether a platform that actively generates, modifies, curates, recommends, publishes, amplifies or monetises content can always be treated as a passive intermediary.

The NHRC said the answer should depend on the platform's actual functions rather than the label attached to it. The degree of editorial involvement and control exercised over content could be relevant in determining its legal status.

The Commission has placed particular emphasis on the risks posed by recommendation systems, targeted amplification, content curation and monetisation where children and CSAM are involved.

It has referred to Rules 2(1)(q), 2(1)(s) and 2(1)(u) of the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, which deal with online curated content, publishers and publishers of online curated content, including the concept of a "significant role".

The MIB has been asked to examine whether Meta could fall within the regulatory framework applicable to a publisher or publisher of online curated content when its systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content.

The ministry has also been asked to clarify, if applicable, Meta's regulatory status and obligations and the action that may be required under the existing framework.

The NHRC has taken an earlier report from the Delhi Police on record but has given the Commissioner of Police a further two weeks to provide additional information.

The police have been asked to detail the action taken so far, including information sought from or received from Telegram and any further action taken on the basis of that information.

The Commission has directed MeitY, the MIB and Delhi Police, along with the concerned authorities, to submit specific, point-wise reports within two weeks. It has made clear that the responses should be supported by contemporaneous records and should not be general or omnibus replies.

The inquiry therefore extends beyond identifying those who uploaded or circulated illegal material. The NHRC is also examining whether and to what extent a platform's own systems may have played a role in selecting, recommending, distributing, amplifying or monetising such content.

The question of whether Meta's actual functions keep it within the role of an intermediary or bring it within the regulatory framework governing publishers and publishers of online curated content has consequently become a central issue in the proceedings.

Last month, the Centre also told Meta that safe-harbour protections would not be available to individuals or entities involved in violations concerning CSAM, government sources said. The Centre maintained that it had exercised only those powers available under the existing legal and statutory framework.

Edited By: Aparmita

Published On: Sep 03, 2026

Source: <https://www.businesstoday.in/technology/news/story/nhrc-questions-metas-intermediary-status-over-ai-systems-seeks-asks-meity-mib-review-553070-2026-09-03>

NHRC questions Meta's intermediary status over AI systems, seeks asks MeitY, MIB review

NHRC has asked the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB) to examine how involved Meta is in handling content.

Business Today Desk

Noida, Updated Sep 3, 2026 11:59 AM IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is accusing Meta of promoting paid advertisements of child sexual abuse material (CSAM) on Instagram. Now, it is questioning Meta's intermediary status as it uses AI and algorithms to generate, recommend, modify, curate and promote content.

In addition, NHRC has asked the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB) to examine how involved Meta is in handling content, including generating, modifying, curating, recommending, publishing, amplifying and monetising it, as per a Moneycontrol report.

With the intermediary status, social media platforms get protections from being held directly responsible for user-generated content. However, since its ad system is AI- and algorithm-based, the NHRC wants the government to examine its active role in recommending and amplifying content.

Now, both ministries have been given two weeks to submit a detailed report on the investigation. It has also asked the Delhi Police to submit an updated report within the same period.

NHRC investigates Meta

The commission has asked for detailed, point-by-point Action Taken Reports from MeitY and MIB via a notice dated September 2, 2026. It follows a BBC World Service report alleging that paid advertisements on Instagram were promoting or facilitating access to CSAM in India.

However, this is not the first time NHRC has demanded an investigation to check whether mandatory reporting requirements under India's Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act have been followed. This showcases that NHRC is going beyond ads to investigate Meta.

It has also reviewed screenshots submitted by the complainant that allegedly show Meta's AI tools suggesting content ideas, formats and captions. Although it has not ruled that Meta is no longer an intermediary. In addition, MeitY is to clarify whether the alleged offences were reported as required under Section 19 of the POCSO Act.

Source: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/technology/nhrc-asks-meity-mib-to-examine-if-meta-s-ai-systems-make-it-more-than-an-intermediary-article-14021488.html>

NHRC asks MeitY, MIB to examine if Meta's AI systems make it more than an intermediary

In a fresh notice, the National Human Rights Commission has raised questions over Meta's status as an intermediary because of its AI systems.

AIHIK SUR SEPTEMBER 03, 2026 / 09:45 IST

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has widened its scrutiny of Meta over allegations that paid advertisements on Instagram promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM), asking the government to examine whether the company's growing use of AI and algorithmic systems could change its legal position as an intermediary.

In a notice dated September 2, a copy which Moneycontrol has reviewed, the NHRC asked the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB) to examine Meta's role in "generating, modifying, curating, recommending, publishing, amplifying and monetising content".

The Commission has sought specific, point-wise Action Taken Reports from both ministries, as well as an updated report from the Delhi Police, within two weeks.

The recent notice relate to allegations arising from a BBC World Service report that paid advertisements on Instagram were promoting or facilitating access to CSAM in India.

This is not the first notice or intervention by the NHRC in the matter. The Commission had earlier taken up the allegations and sought an investigation by Delhi Police, including an examination of whether mandatory reporting requirements under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act had been followed.

Delhi Police has since submitted a report, which the NHRC has taken on record, but the Commission has now sought additional information, including details of action taken and information sought from Telegram.

Separately, MeitY had in July directed Meta to disable Instagram advertisements and content promoting or facilitating access to CSEAM and sought an explanation from the company on how such advertisements were allowed on the platform. Meta subsequently submitted its response to the ministry.

The NHRC's latest notice, however, goes beyond the original allegations around advertisements.

The Commission has taken note of screenshots submitted by the complainant that allegedly show Meta's AI-enabled tools suggesting content ideas, formats, captions and so on.

The material, it said, raises the question of whether such active assistance in creating, structuring, promoting and monetising content goes beyond the role of a passive intermediary.

The NHRC said this raises a "distinct regulatory question" - whether a platform's legal position requires separate examination when its own systems participate in "the generation, modification, curation, recommendation, amplification or commercialisation of content."

It has therefore asked Meity to specifically examine whether Meta, given its evolving technological role, falls within the regulatory purview of MIB as an online content curator or publisher.

MIB has been asked whether Meta's AI and algorithmic systems, where they generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content, could bring the company within the regulatory framework applicable to publishers under the IT Rules, 2021.

The Commission has also put the spotlight on POCSO reporting obligations. Meity has been asked whether the alleged offences were reported to the Special Juvenile Police Unit or local police under Section 19 of the POCSO Act. If no report was made, the ministry has been asked to identify the officer or authority responsible and explain the action taken for any failure to report.

The NHRC said the matter is "not merely about objectionable online content" but concerns the alleged commission of sexual offences against a child, their recording, circulation, promotion and monetisation through paid advertisements.

Source: <https://english.gujaratsamachar.com/news/amreli/indian-rupee75-lakh-fine-for-gujarat-government-how-police-illegally-paraded-amreli-woman-under-the-guise-of-viral-letter-probe-99560535806>

NHRC Orders ₹7.5 Lakh Compensation to Amreli Woman in Viral Letter Row
By GS Team 3 Sep 2026

NHRC ordered Gujarat to pay ₹7.5 lakh compensation to Payal Goti for illegal arrest and public parade by police in Amreli. Police violated human rights during a probe into a fake letter targeting MLA Kaushik Vekaria. Goti was detained, assaulted, and paraded publicly, sparking widespread political backlash. The NHRC found severe procedural lapses and abuse of power, mandating immediate financial redressal for the victim. Summarized by AI; it may make mistakes. Check important info

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has ordered the Gujarat government to pay ₹7.5 lakh in compensation to Payal Goti after holding police guilty of alleged illegal arrest and public parade following a political letter controversy in Amreli. Get Language Courses

A three-judge panel of the commission issued the direction after finding that law enforcement authorities committed a gross violation of fundamental rights during their probe into a fake letter targeting local legislator and now-minister Kaushik Vekaria.

Illegal Arrest and Public Humiliation

The case traces back to the circulation of a forged letterhead targeting BJP MLA Kaushik Vekaria on social media platforms. Following the incident, Amreli police detained Goti, a young Patidar woman, allegedly bypassing statutory safeguards governing the arrest of women.

Witness statements and complaints submitted to the panel revealed that officers paraded Goti through public streets under the guise of an investigation. She was subsequently confined inside a room and assaulted with a belt, reportedly acting on instructions from political handlers.

Political Backlash Across Saurashtra

The high-handed police action sparked heavy political fallout across the Saurashtra region. Several prominent leaders, including senior BJP figure Dileep Sanghani, dispatched formal representations to the Chief Minister protesting the heavy-handed treatment of a young woman.

Opposition figures, led by former Gujarat Congress president Paresh Dhanani, staged demonstrations demanding accountability. Criticism also mounted against Vekaria, who was later inducted into the state cabinet despite the controversy surrounding the investigation. Get Language Courses

Commission Mandates Financial Redressal

Following a special hearing in Gandhinagar, the NHRC bench concluded that police officers had committed severe procedural lapses and abused their power.

The commission ruled that the victim suffered physical torture and public humiliation in direct violation of human

rights safeguards. State authorities have been directed to disburse the ₹7.5 lakh compensation to Goti immediately.

Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/tech/technology/nhrc-seeks-reports-from-meity-mib-delhi-police-over-instagram-csam-ads/articleshow/133732607.cms?from=mdr>

NHRC seeks reports from MeitY, MIB, Delhi Police over Instagram CSAM ads

Sep 03, 2026, 03:40:30 PM IST

The commission took cognizance of the issue under Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, after considering media reports published by the BBC. According to the NHRC notice, a copy of which ET has seen, the advertisements allegedly used phrases such as “rape video” and “child video” and redirected users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale.

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on Wednesday sought specific, point-wise action-taken reports from the ministries of electronics and IT (MeitY), information and broadcasting (MIB) and the Delhi Police over allegations that paid advertisements on Instagram promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India.

The commission took cognizance of the issue under Section 12 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, after considering media reports published by the BBC. According to the NHRC notice, a copy of which ET has seen, the advertisements allegedly used phrases such as “rape video” and “child video” and redirected users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale.

The notice said the advertisements had allegedly passed Meta’s review mechanism and remained accessible despite being reported through the platform’s grievance redressal system, until the matter was specifically brought to Meta’s notice by the BBC.

The NHRC said the allegations, if established, raised serious concerns relating to online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM, possible organised criminal activity, and failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety systems.

MeitY has been directed to state whether, after receiving information about the alleged offences, it reported or caused the matter to be reported to the Special Juvenile Police Unit or local police as required under Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012. If no report was filed, the ministry has been asked to identify the officer or authority responsible for mandatory reporting and explain the action taken for any failure, including possible action under Section 21 of the Act.

The commission also asked MeitY to examine whether Meta’s evolving technological role, including systems that generate, edit, curate, recommend, amplify or monetise content, brings it within the regulatory purview of the MIB as an online content curator or publisher under the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.

The MIB has separately been asked to clarify whether Meta’s AI or algorithmic systems, when used to generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content, make the company subject to the regulatory framework applicable to publishers of online curated content.

Meta did not respond to ET’s request for comment on the notice.

The NHRC said a supplementary representation submitted by the Network for Access to Justice and Multidisciplinary Outreach Foundation had cited screenshots allegedly showing Meta’s AI-enabled tools suggesting content formats, slide sequencing, captions, calls to action, posting schedules, audience engagement strategies and monetisation methods. The commission said this raised a regulatory question about whether platforms performing such functions could continue to claim the legal position of passive intermediaries.

The commission stressed that the matter involved not merely objectionable online content but alleged sexual

offences against children, including the recording, circulation, promotion and monetisation of such material. It said the identification, rescue, protection and rehabilitation of child victims must remain paramount, along with strict compliance with mandatory reporting and evidence-preservation requirements. The Delhi Police commissioner has been granted an additional two weeks to submit an updated report, including details of action taken and information sought or received from Telegram. The NHRC has directed the concerned authorities to submit their respective reports within two weeks of receiving the notice.

Source: <https://www.thestatesman.com/india/nhrc-raises-questions-over-metas-ai-role-in-alleged-child-sexual-abuse-material-promotion-1503634279.html>

NHRC raises questions over Meta's AI role in alleged Child Sexual Abuse Material promotion

It has sought an examination of whether Meta's evolving role through artificial intelligence and algorithmic systems could bring it within the regulatory purview applicable to publishers or online curated content under the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.

Statesman News Service | New Delhi | September 3, 2026 12:06 pm

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought point-wise Action Taken Reports (ATRs) within two weeks from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), and Delhi Police over allegations concerning paid advertisements on Instagram that allegedly facilitated access to Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM).

Citing a media report, the commission stated that paid advertisements on the social media platform used terms like 'rape video' and 'child video' and redirected users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale.

It has sought an examination of whether Meta's evolving role through artificial intelligence and algorithmic systems could bring it within the regulatory purview applicable to publishers or online curated content under the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.

The Priyank Kanoongo-headed bench's directions were issued after it considered the complaint and supplementary representation in the matter on Wednesday.

"...if established, the allegations would not merely concern objectionable online content but could involve sexual exploitation of children, recording, circulation, promotion and monetisation of such material, and possible organised criminal activity," read a statement.

The bench has specifically sought a response from MeitY regarding compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, that provides for mandatory reporting of offences. It has asked whether, after acquiring knowledge of the alleged offences, the matter was reported to the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) or the local police.

In case the matter was not reported, then the Ministry has been asked to identify the responsible officer or authority and indicate the action taken in relation to any failure to report.

The Commission said that the Supreme Court had in *Just Rights for Children Alliance & Anr. v. S. Harish & Ors.* verdict had emphasised prompt reporting, preservation of electronic evidence, coordinated investigation, and identification, rescue and protection of child victims. It noted that Section 79 of the Information Technology Act does not, by itself, absolve an entity from its obligations under the POCSO Act.

Material placed before the Commission includes screenshots of Meta's systems which, according to the complainant, provide suggestions relating to content ideas, formats, slide sequencing, captions, calls-to-action, posting schedules, audience engagement strategies and monetisation methods, the statement read.

In this regard the NHRC has raised the important question whether, when a digital platform's own systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content, its legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary.

"The Commission has observed that this determination should not depend merely on the nomenclature used for the platform, but on the actual editorial and publishing functions performed by the platform and the degree of its involvement and control over the content. The Commission has attached particular significance to the risks arising from content curation, recommendation, targeted amplification and monetisation in matters involving children and CSAM/CSEAM," the statement added.

The NHRC has asked the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to examine whether, where Meta's systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content, Meta falls within the regulatory purview of the MIB as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under the IT Rules, 2021.

Also, the Ministry has been asked to indicate, if applicable, the regulatory status and obligations of Meta and the action required to be undertaken by the Ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

Moreover, the Commission has taken the earlier report submitted by the Delhi Police on record and granted the Commissioner of Police, Delhi a further period of two weeks to submit additional information. They have been specifically asked to provide details of the action taken in the matter, information sought from or received from Telegram, and the consequential action taken on the basis of such information.

Source: <https://www.thehitavada.com/Encyc/2026/9/3/dj-noise-pollution.html>

DJ noise pollution NHRC seeks report within 2 weeks

Date :03-Sep-2026 Staff Reporter

The Commission has sought details of the permissible decibel limits for sound systems. It has also asked whether a permission or licensing system exists for their use

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognizance of a complaint regarding unchecked noise pollution during Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav celebrations in Maharashtra. The NHRC has directed the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) to submit an Action Taken Report (ATR) within two weeks in this regard. The complaint focused on the use of powerful sound amplifiers and DJ systems by Ganesh mandals. It alleges that large sound systems are installed outside pandals and are often operated beyond the permitted 10 pm deadline. The complaint also raises concerns over loud music during Ganesh immersion processions. It alleges that high-intensity sound and vibrations cause problems to pregnant women, infants, patients and senior citizens. The complainant has also raised concerns over the use of laser lights during the celebrations. It was alleged that such lights can cause serious harm to people, including possible damage to eyesight.

The NHRC, headed by Member Priyank Kanoongo, has directed the MPCB to inquire into the allegations and submit its report. The Commission has sought details of the permissible decibel limits for sound systems. It has also asked whether a permission or licensing system exists for their use. The MPCB has been asked to provide details of the number of permissions issued during the last one year. It has also been asked to state which authority is competent to grant such permission. The Commission has further sought details of enforcement action taken during the last one year. This includes challans, prohibition orders, notices and other action against those violating noise limits.

Ganeshotsav music beats decibel limit in Nagpur

The issue is important for Nagpur as around 1,500 sarvajanik Ganesh mandals installed idols in the city during Ganeshotsav 2025. Under the Noise Pollution Rules, the permissible noise limit in residential areas is 55 decibels (dB) during the day and 45 dB at night. In commercial areas, the limit is 65 dB during the day and 55 dB at night. In silence zones, the limits are 50 dB during the day and 40 dB at night. The daytime period is from 6 am to 10 pm. For loudspeakers used at public places, the sound level at the boundary should not exceed 10 dB above the prescribed standard or 75 dB, whichever is lower. Written permission is also required for using loudspeakers. Noise pollution during Ganeshotsav has remained a concern in Nagpur for several years. In Nagpur, MPCB has recorded sound levels above the permissible limits since 2019. An official said that readings at five monitoring locations were found between 64.7 dB to 82.9 dB on different days in 2024.

The Nagpur Bench of the Bombay High Court has also directed authorities to carry out real-time noise monitoring near Ganesh pandals. It directed that the readings be displayed. The court has also said that sound systems can be seized if violations are found. Despite this, enforcement continues to be a challenge. The Nagpur police had warned Ganeshotsav mandals against using Djs in 2025. However, no action was taken against any mandals despite massive use of Djs during processions in city. In 2024, Sadar police had registered a case against a DJ

operator for allegedly playing loud music without permission after midnight.

Meanwhile, former MLC Sandip Joshi has also raised the issue. In a message, he said several religious festivals are scheduled in the coming months. Citizens, particularly senior citizens, patients and children, face difficulties due to high sound levels and laser lights during such celebrations. Joshi said there was no opposition to celebrating festivals with happiness and enthusiasm. However, he suggested promoting traditional instruments such as bands and dhol-tasha, along with bhajans, instead of excessive DJ sound. He said such traditional forms could provide a new platform for cultural celebrations. He also informed that a digital petition was being registered to seek restrictions on excessive sound and laser lights during religious festivals.

Source: <https://www.livemint.com/news/india/nhrc-questions-metas-role-seeks-action-taken-reports-from-meity-mib-delhi-police-on-csam-ads-on-instagram-11788426887347.html>

NHRC questions Meta's role, seeks Action Taken Reports from MeitY, MIB, Delhi Police on CSAM ads on Instagram

The NHRC is demanding two-week reports from MeitY, MIB, and Delhi Police on Instagram ads linked to Child Sexual Abuse Material, highlighting legal obligations under POCSO and the need for active measures to protect child victims and investigate the issue thoroughly.

Written By Bobins Vayalil Abraham

Updated 3 Sep 2026, 02:56 PM IST

A bench of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought point-wise Action Taken Reports (ATRs) within two weeks from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), and the Delhi Police in connection with allegations of advertisements on Instagram that allegedly facilitated access to Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM/CSEAM).

What NHRC said

According to ANI, the NHRC bench headed by Priyank Kanoongo also noted that the allegations, which came to light following a BBC World Service report, would not merely concern objectionable online content but could involve sexual exploitation of children, recording, circulation, promotion and monetisation of such material, and possible organised criminal activity.

The Commission has emphasised examination under the POCSO Act, 2012, the Information Technology Act, 2000, and the applicable intermediary framework, including preservation and forensic scrutiny of electronic evidence, identification of persons involved, tracing of financial trails, and the rescue, protection, and rehabilitation of child victims.

The bench has specifically sought a response from MeitY regarding compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, which provides for mandatory reporting of offences. The Commission has asked whether, after acquiring knowledge of the alleged offences, the matter was reported to the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) or the local police.

The NHRC has directed MeitY, MIB and the Delhi Police, along with the concerned authorities, to submit specific and point-wise reports within two weeks.

NHRC questions Meta's role

The bench also questioned if a digital platform's own systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content, its legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary.

Allegations against Meta

In July, a BBC Eye investigation revealed that Instagram's advertising system in India ran paid ads for CSAM.

According to the BBC, the ads directed users to external Telegram channels to purchase explicit videos. The investigation found around 30 paid advertisements on Instagram using explicit terms. It also found that Instagram actively promoted such content with no effective checks in place despite Meta's ad policy explicitly banning nudity.

Following the allegations, MeitY issued a stern notice to Meta, ordering the immediate removal of all violating ads and demanding a detailed explanation within 7 days. It also ordered Instagram to disable all ads and content promoting and facilitating access to CSEAM and demanded a detailed explanation bound to a deadline.

What Meta said

In its response, Meta said that the allegations about CSAM ads on Instagram were "categorically inaccurate."

Meta also outlined its efforts to combat child sexual abuse material (CSAM) across its apps, highlighting AI-powered detection and large-scale enforcement actions, and, in a blogpost, promised to continue investment in technology and resources to keep young people safe and strengthen its ad review processes.

Source: <https://www.ptcnews.tv/amp/politics/bjp-cm-mann-wife-rs-5-crore-rape-syndicate-nhrc-probe-4428956>

BJP alleges Punjab CM, his wife running Rs 5 crore rape syndicate, cites audio recordings and NHRC probe

The allegations are linked to a case involving Instagram influencer Gurvinder Singh Chahal, who was released by Punjab Police earlier this week, months after being arrested for allegedly abducting and raping a woman.

By Jasleen Kaur Gulati

September 3rd 2026 02:59 PM -- Updated: September 3rd 2026 03:34 PM

PTC News Desk: The Bharatiya Janta Party on Thursday launched a scathing attack on the Aam Admi Party-led government alleging that Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann and his wife Dr. Gurpreet Kaur were running a syndicate through middlemen in which cases are being settled in exchange of Rs 5 crore.

The allegations are linked to a case involving Instagram influencer Gurvinder Singh Chahal, who was released by Punjab Police earlier this week, months after being arrested for allegedly abducting and raping a woman.

BJP national spokesperson Pradeep Bhandari says, "Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann and his wife, through middlemen, are involved in attempts to suppress legitimate rape cases in exchange for bribes of up to Rs 5 crore. These middlemen, on their instructions, have innovated a new model of corruption, which we call the Aam Aadmi Party's loot model, in which these middlemen are taking bribes of up to Rs 5 crore to suppress rape cases."

"The clips prima facie raise serious questions about whether the CM is personally intervening to end a case. Has the CM's residence become a place where deals are struck and cut money reaches Punjab's 'Super CM' Arvind Kejriwal?" he further said.

The controversy has become a significant flashpoint ahead of Punjab Assembly Elections in 2027.

Earlier in the day, the Shiromani Akali Dal (SAD) met Punjab Governor and demanded a CBI investigation into alleged corruption in the Chief Minister's Office and claims of an attempt to protect a rape accused. Sukhbir Singh Badal made the allegations after leading a senior SAD delegation to Punjab Governor Gulab Chand Kataria on Thursday. The delegation raised concerns over the law and order situation and demanded a CBI investigation into the allegations.

The SAD leader also demanded the immediate removal of Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann and sought action against officials allegedly involved in the matter.

The development comes days after the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) issued a notice to Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann's wife over allegations that Rs 5 crore was demanded to protect Chahal in the rape case.

Source: <https://english.gujaratsamachar.com/news/gujarat/nhrc-directs-indian-rupee35-crore-relief-in-gujarat-as-human-rights-panel-closes-73-cases-22956067938>

NHRC Directs ₹3.5 Crore Compensation Across Gujarat as Human Rights Panel Closes 73 Cases

By GS Team 3 Sep 2026

NHRC orders ₹3.5 crore compensation in Gujarat for factory deaths, police excesses, and civic neglect. The full commission, led by Justice V. Ramasubramanian, addressed industrial accidents, bonded labor, and infrastructure failures. It directed state authorities to expedite remedial actions and improve compliance, ensuring justice and accountability for human rights violations across diverse sectors.

Summarized by AI; it may make mistakes. Check important info

In a major push for accountability, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has ordered compensation exceeding ₹3.5 crore across Gujarat following a two-day camp sitting at the National Forensic Sciences University in Gandhinagar.

Led by Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian along with Members Dr. Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, the full commission took up matters ranging from factory fatalities and police excesses to bonded labour and civic neglect on September 2 and 3.

Industrial Deaths and Police Excesses Draw Panel Action

The bench addressed critical safety violations across Gujarat's industrial hubs. In Dahej, the commission reviewed a tragic chemical plant incident where four workers died after inhaling toxic gas, resulting in total compensation payouts exceeding ₹2 crore to the affected families. Similarly, families of five workers killed in a major fire and explosion at a Bharuch chemical unit received financial relief following panel interventions.

The hearing also covered a case in Ahmedabad where three workers died after a massive advertising hoarding collapsed. While criminal proceedings have been initiated against those responsible, the commission noted that compensation details remain pending.

In a case involving police misconduct where a woman was allegedly arrested without proper notice, the commission recommended ₹7.5 lakh in compensation. Other matters included custodial deaths, civic negligence leading to fatalities, and a case where a child was taken away by a dog and never recovered.

Across the first day's proceedings, the panel heard 45 cases and closed 27 after verifying compliance reports and proof of payment.

Spot Scrutiny on Bonded Labour and Sectoral Grievances

On the second day, Justice Ramasubramanian examined 27 cases of alleged bonded labour alongside Gujarat's Labour Secretary and concerned District Magistrates. The chairperson instructed administrative officials to show compassion when handling vulnerable families, including women and children, and urged them to evaluate key indicators of bondage when investigating formal complaints.

Simultaneously, a division bench comprising Justice Sarangi and Smt. Sayani heard 57 compliance matters and human rights complaints, closing 46 cases after verifying ₹27 lakh in compensation paid to next of kin.

The commission also reviewed infrastructure failures in local schools and addressed the lack of cremation grounds for Scheduled Caste communities, directing state authorities to execute immediate remedial actions.

NGO Interactions and Administrative Directives

During sessions with non-governmental organisations, civil society representatives, and human rights defenders, discussions focused on strengthening the National Food Security Act, supporting POCSO survivors, securing institutional care for young girls, and establishing a single-window clearance system. Representatives also flagged implementation gaps in the POSH Act 2013 within the unorganised sector.

The panel concluded its sitting by meeting senior state government officers to address pending matters, specifically highlighting delays in submitting official reports, police violations, the need for officer sensitisation on bonded labour, and laxity in enforcing prohibition laws.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/kerala/keralam-should-pay-more-attention-to-issues-of-gender-non-conforming-children-nhrc-special-monitor/article71424439.ece>

Keralam should pay more attention to issues of gender non-conforming children: NHRC special monitor

Published - September 03, 2026 08:34 pm IST - Thiruvananthapuram

The Hindu Bureau

National Human Rights Commission special monitor for transgender, LGBT rights Gopi Shankar Madurai visited the office of the Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights here on Thursday.

Mr. Gopi Shankar said that instead of labelling gender non-confirming children (GNCC) as transgenders, they should be approached from the perspective of differences of sex development. Keralam should be more alert in this matter. In the case of such children, the Health department should be directed to register their birth separately.

GNCC children should be given financial support, special shelter homes, and genetical counselling. Violation of their rights should be viewed seriously. Guidelines should be prepared in this connection, Mr. Gopi Shankar said.

The commission assured Mr. Gopi Shankar that concerted effort would be planned in areas where possible.

Commission acting chairperon Cicily Joseph, members Wilson F. , K.K. Shaju, Shajesh Bhaskar P., Jalajamol T.C., and registrar T.P. Komalavalli were present.

Published - September 03, 2026 08:34 pm IST

Source: <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/delhi/nhrc-questions-metas-ai-role-in-child-abuse-ads/>

Home / Delhi / NHRC questions Meta's AI role in 'child abuse ads'

NHRC questions Meta's AI role in 'child abuse ads'

Anshita Mehra

Tribune News Service

New Delhi, Updated At : 05:45 AM Sep 04, 2026 IST

The National Human Rights Commission questioned Meta regarding its role as an intermediary in a case involving paid advertisements on Instagram that allegedly facilitated access to child sexual abuse material. The Commission asked whether the social media giant's expanding artificial intelligence and algorithmic functions push it beyond the status of a passive intermediary.

In an order issued on September 2, the Commission requested specific, point-wise action taken reports from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, and the Delhi Police within two weeks.

The case originates from media reports cited in the order, which alleged that paid Instagram advertisements containing terms like "rape video" and "child video" directed users to Telegram channels where such material was sold. The reports stated that these advertisements bypassed Meta's review mechanism and stayed online despite user complaints until journalists alerted the company.

The Commission stated that these allegations, if proven, raise serious concerns regarding child sexual exploitation, the circulation and monetisation of child abuse material, and potential organised criminal networks. It ordered authorities to examine the matter under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, the Information Technology Act, and the relevant intermediary framework.

The Commission specifically asked the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology whether authorities reported the alleged offences to the Special Juvenile Police Unit or local police under Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, which mandates reporting. If officials failed to report the matter, the ministry must identify the responsible officer or authority and outline the disciplinary action taken against them.

The Commission also referenced a Supreme Court ruling in *Just Rights for Children Alliance and Another versus S Harish and Others*. That judgment emphasised prompt reporting, the preservation of electronic evidence, coordinated investigations, and the rescue and protection of child victims. It noted that Section 79 of the Information Technology Act does not automatically exempt an entity from its legal duties under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.

Furthermore, the Commission reviewed a supplementary complaint featuring screenshots of artificial intelligence tools provided by Meta. The complainant argued that these tools help users generate content ideas, design formats, write captions, build calls to action, plan posting schedules, boost audience engagement, and secure

monetisation.

This evidence led the Commission to investigate whether a platform that uses its own systems to generate, modify, curate, recommend, amplify, or monetise content can still qualify simply as an intermediary. The Commission clarified that Meta's legal classification depends on its actual operational functions, degree of involvement, and level of control, rather than its official title.

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting must evaluate whether these active functions subject Meta to the regulatory rules governing publishers or online curated content publishers under Rules 2(1)(q), 2(1)(s), and 2(1)(u) of the Information Technology Rules of 2021.

The Delhi Police received a two-week deadline to submit a comprehensive report detailing its investigative steps and any information exchanged with Telegram.

The Commission instructed all respondents to provide detailed answers backed by contemporaneous records, avoiding vague statements regarding standard intermediary compliance.

Source: <https://dailypioneer.com/news/nhrc-instagram-ads-csam-meta-meity-delhi-police>

NHRC seeks reports from Centre, Delhi Police over alleged Instagram ads linked to CSAM
September 03, 2026 By Pioneer News Service

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements on Instagram promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India and sought point-wise reports from the Centre and Delhi Police within two weeks.

The NHRC has sought specific reports from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to proceedings dated September 3.

The action follows media reports by the BBC World Service alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., used expressions such as “rape video” and “child video” and redirected users to channels on a messaging service where such material was allegedly offered for sale.
AccessPremium News

The reports also alleged that the advertisements had passed through Meta's review mechanisms and remained accessible despite being reported through its grievance system, until they were specifically brought to the company's notice by the BBC.

The NHRC said the allegations, if established, raised serious concerns over online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM, possible organised criminal activity and potential failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms.

The complainant in the case is Nammo Foundation.

The Commission directed MeitY to specifically state whether Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, had been complied with. If not, the ministry has been asked to state the reasons and identify the responsible officer or authority.

The NHRC said the matter should not be addressed through a general response on intermediary compliance and must be supported by contemporaneous records.

It also directed authorities to examine the preservation and forensic scrutiny of electronic evidence, identify advertisers and other persons involved, trace financial transactions and take steps for the identification, rescue, protection and rehabilitation of child victims.

The Commission referred to the Supreme Court's judgment in Just Rights for Children Alliance & Anr vs S Harish & Ors, which emphasised prompt reporting, preservation of electronic evidence, coordinated investigation and protection of child victims.

The NHRC noted that Section 79 of the Information Technology Act does not by itself absolve intermediaries of their obligations under the POCSO Act and related rules.

The Commission also asked MIB to examine whether Meta's generation, modification, curation, recommendation, publication or amplification of content through AI or algorithmic systems brings it within the ministry's regulatory purview under the IT Rules, 2021.

The Delhi Police commissioner has been given two weeks to submit an updated action taken report, including details of information sought from or received from Telegram and any consequential action.

There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms.



Source: <https://theprint.in/india/nhrc-monitor-calls-for-gncc-children-to-be-recognised-under-dsd-category/3033131/>

NHRC monitor calls for GNCC children to be recognised under DSD category

PTI 03 September, 2026 08:50 pm IST

Thiruvananthapuram, Sep 3 (PTI) National Human Rights Commission special monitor Gopi Shankar Madurai has called for Gender Non-Confirming Children (GNCC) to be recognised under the category of Differences of Sex Development (DSD), instead of labelling them as transgender.

Shankar made the remarks during a visit to the office of the Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights here, an official statement said on Thursday.

He said Keralam should pay greater attention to the issue and suggested that the Health Department introduce a separate system for registering the births of children with genetic variations.

Children in the GNCC category should be provided financial assistance, special shelter homes and genetic counselling, he said, adding that violations of their rights should be treated seriously.

He also called for the preparation of guidelines in this regard.

The state Child Rights Commission assured him that joint initiatives could be undertaken in areas where the two bodies could work together, the statement said.

Commission Acting Chairperson Cicily Joseph and other members were present. PTI LGK ROH

This report is auto-generated from PTI news service. ThePrint holds no responsibility for its content.

Source: <https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/ahmedabad/only-after-officers-are-asked-to-appear-that-many-reports-are-submitted-nhrc-chief-10862291/>

Only after officers are asked to appear that many reports are submitted: NHRC chief

The Commission chair was talking about the timelines for the disposal of cases before it and how they are impacted by adjournments caused by delays in government reports.

By: Express News Service

7 min readGandhinagarUpdated: Sep 4, 2026 04:54 AM IST

"It is uniform throughout the country that whenever we issue the first notice asking for the ATR (action taken report), generally to be filed within two or four weeks...it doesn't happen in that time," Justice V Ramasubramanian, Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), said on Thursday.

The Commission chair was talking about the timelines for the disposal of cases before it and how they are impacted by adjournments caused by delays in government reports.

The retired Supreme Court Justice was in Gujarat, along with NHRC Members Dr Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani, to hold open hearing on cases in the state, which was held on September 2-3 at the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) in the state capital.

Speaking at a press conference in Gandhinagar, he said, "Then, the second time we issue a reminder. If the report is still not submitted, we then issue a notice under section 13(1) of the Protection of Human Rights Act for the personal attendance of the officer concerned before the Commission on a particular date. We also state that if we receive the report before that date, the appearance will stand dispensed with. Invariably, by that time, the reports are submitted."

Rs3.5 crore compensation awarded in 2 days

Giving a report on the work done by the NHRC in Gujarat, the Chairperson said, "On September 2, we sat in a full commission comprising myself and both members, Dr Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani. We took up about 45 cases and disposed of 27 of them. In 90% of the disposed cases, reports had been submitted by the government."

On September 3, the NHRC sat in two sessions. The Chairman took up 27 cases of bonded labour, which were attended by district magistrates and sub-divisional magistrates of various districts and the principal secretary to the labour department. Simultaneously, the division bench took up 57 cases and disposed of 46 of them, including compliance matters, in which they checked reports of compensation payments of Rs 27 lakh.

The NHRC awarded a total of Rs 3.5 crore in compensation to victims over the two days. Apart from matters of custodial deaths, civic negligence leading to fatalities and police excesses, cases involving children were also heard. In one case, wherein a child was taken away by a dog, but the body was never recovered (in Kamrej, Surat), a compensation of Rs 5 lakh was recommended for his family, which hails from Madhya Pradesh.

Cases involving the deaths of workers in factories across Gujarat were also heard. In Bharuch, following a major fire and explosion at a chemical factory, five workers had lost their lives, and their families received compensation.

In another tragic incident at a chemical plant in Dahej, four workers died after inhaling toxic gases, and their families were compensated with Rs 2 crore.

Similarly, in Ahmedabad, three workers died when a large advertising hoarding collapsed, with criminal proceedings initiated against those responsible, though compensation details remained pending.

Compensation in Amreli case

"In one case, a woman had complained that she was arrested and detained unlawfully. Later, she was released on bail. The police closed the case on the basis that there was no evidence. But the fact that she had suffered in jail cannot be wiped out. So we directed that Rs 7.5 lakh compensation be paid to the lady, even though she had already approached the high court and the matter is still pending there," said Justice V Ramasubramanian.

The matter pertains to the alleged unlawful arrest and public parading of an Amreli woman in January 2025, in a case related to the circulation of an allegedly forged letter targeting BJP MLA Kaushik Vekariya.

The police action led to a massive outcry across party lines, especially among members of the Patidar community to which she belongs.

On the culpability of police personnel involved in the case and whether the onus of compensation should actually be on them, instead of the state exchequer, the Chairman said, "The police have suspended the officials, charge-sheeted them and initiated criminal action. Now the case is pending in court. But the police department taking action does not really solve the problem for the woman. Therefore, we ordered compensation by the state government... no person can be condemned unheard. So, we have asked their employer, the state government, to pay the compensation under vicarious liability. But we have given the state the liberty to recover the compensation amount from the officers."

When asked if the Commission had found systemic problems in the police department, the Chairman said, "The police and revenue departments are the oldest departments from British days. They have no systemic issues... The issues in those departments are the individuals who work at the delivery point."

On the nature of complaints against the police, Justice Ramasubramanian said, "We also had a case wherein a person, who was under arrest, went to the toilet and committed suicide. In that case, we fixed the responsibility on the police officers."

New SOPs for bonded labour probe in the offing

With respect to the 27 cases of bonded labour in Gujarat, and the problems in their investigation, the chairperson said, "Many people presume that, in developed states, there will not be a possibility of bonded labour. This presumption arises out of the lack of awareness of the full picture about what is bonded labour... In all 27 cases, the district magistrates had conducted inquiries and reported that they were not cases of bonded labour. This is because of the fact that persons who complained had disappeared by the time the inquiry or inspection was conducted, because of the time gap between the person sending a complaint to us and the NHRC asking for a report, and the inspection taking place."

"We have decided to issue certain advisories as to how to find out the existence of bonded labour... We are now trying to develop an SOP to properly enforce the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act," he said.

On the presumptions made in such cases and the facts in law, the Chairperson said, "In many cases, brick kiln owners admitted that they had paid advance money to a broker to bring workers from outstation... If that advance money is more than the minimum wage, (officials) assume that it is not a case of bonded labour. But, in

law, if somebody is hired by payment of advance money with the condition that they must work for three or six months, there is a presumption of bonded labour, even if it may not appear to be so. Hence, we have educated them (district collectors) that this is to be presumed as bonded labour.”

Piyush Goyal, NHRC’s Secretary General and CEO, and Anupama Nilekar Chandra, NHRC’s Director General (Investigations), were also present.

Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/nhrc-notice-to-centre-on-child-abuse-ads-on-social-media-101788458719955.html>

NHRC notice to Centre on child abuse ads on social media

The commission said the matter should not be addressed through a general response on intermediary compliance

Updated on: Sep 4, 2026, 07:50:01 IST

By HT Correspondent , New Delhi

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform promoted access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday.

The commission has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the ministry of information and broadcasting (I&B), the ministry of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to proceedings dated Wednesday.

During the proceedings, it was reported that paid advertisements on the social media site used phrases such as “rape video” and “child video” and redirected users to channels on a messaging platform where such material was allegedly available.

The NHRC directed MeitY to specifically state whether the reporting requirements under Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, had been complied with. In case of non-reporting, the ministry was asked to state the reasons and identify the responsible officer or authority.

The commission said the matter should not be addressed through a general response on intermediary compliance and that the ministry’s response should be supported by contemporaneous records.

It was also reported that the advertisements had “passed through Meta’s review mechanism and remained accessible” despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until they were specifically brought to Meta’s notice by the BBC.

The NHRC said the allegations, if established, raise concerns relating to online child sexual exploitation, the circulation and monetisation of CSAM or child sexual exploitation and abuse material (CSEAM), possible organised criminal activity, and potential failures in intermediary due diligence, advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms.

The complainant in the case is the Nammo Foundation.

The commission said it would examine whether Meta and other concerned persons had discharged their applicable reporting obligations and taken timely steps for the preservation of evidence, reporting to law-enforcement authorities, and the identification, rescue, protection and rehabilitation of child victims.

The NHRC directed the MeitY secretary to have the matter examined and submit a specific, point-wise action-taken report.

In its direction to the I&B secretary, the commission also sought clarification on whether Meta, where it “generates, modifies, curates, recommends, publishes or amplifies content through its AI/algorithmic systems”, falls within the ministry’s regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under the Information Technology Rules, 2021.

The commission asked the ministry to clarify, if applicable, Meta’s regulatory status and obligations and the action required to be taken by it under the existing regulatory framework.

The Delhi Police commissioner has also been granted a further two weeks to furnish the additional information sought and submit an updated action-taken report.

The report has been asked to specifically detail the action taken in the matter and information sought from or received from Telegram, if any, along with the consequential action taken.

Source: <https://www.bhaskarenglish.in/local/gujarat/news/nhrc-gandhinagar-human-rights-camp-gujarat-police-inaction-compensation-payal-goti-case-138925060.html>

English NewsLocalGujaratNHRC Gujarat Camp: Police Inaction Scrutinised; Compensation Exceeds ₹3.5 Cr

NHRC flags major authoritative lapses in Gujarat camp:Police inactions, high-handed action scrutinised; total compensation exceeds ₹3.5 crore

Gandhinagar2 hours ago

Author: Aziz Cutleriwala

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), during its full commission camp sitting and open hearing in Gandhinagar on 2 and 3 September, flagged several instances of police inaction, authoritative lapses and alleged high-handed law enforcement across Gujarat.

Deliberations continued throughout the two days over police human-rights violations, prohibition-law implementation, food security, POCSO justice, institutional care and POSH implementation in the unorganised sector with complainants, state officials, and NGOs.

Chairperson Justice V Ramasubramanian, along with the members, heard 45 cases. The Commission observed that while discrepancies were found involving individual officers or teams, the cases did not indicate systemic lapses in the police department.

The Commission closed 27 cases after examining compliance reports, with authorities reporting compensation payments exceeding ₹3.5 crore.

Several other matters were kept open for further reports. In the Bhavnagar spurious liquor tragedy, which claimed more than 13 lives, the NHRC sought an Action Taken Report.

Serious rights violations examined

Among the cases was the alleged unlawful arrest and public handling of Payal Goti in Amreli, for which ₹7.5 lakh compensation was recommended. The Commission also considered custodial deaths, alleged police atrocities, civic negligence, child-related tragedies and worker deaths.

Representations submitted by human rights activist Kantilal Parmar included the alleged death of Haniben Hareshbhai at Amreli Civil Hospital, the alleged public stripping and assault of a woman in Dahod, the Rajkot custodial death case and demands for cremation land for Scheduled Caste communities.

The Commission also intervened over the absence of cremation facilities for Scheduled Caste communities. In Sathal village of Dholka, the community had to travel 12 km for cremation for decades. Following the intervention, a grazing ground was resolved to be converted into a crematorium, enabling last rites in the village after nearly 80 years.

Some exempted occurrences

However, cases which skipped scrutiny from the Commission was of Ahmedabad's Chirag Vala, whose body was allegedly cremated as "unclaimed" despite his family reporting him missing, as well as the custodial death of 64-year-old Zahiruddin Shaikh at Vejalpur Police Station.

Another case from Ahmedabad was of the illegal firecracker factory blast reported this year in Ramol which claimed ten lives, and the similar explosion reported last year in Banaskantha's Deesa claiming 21 lives—both skipping the Commission's overview.

Civic and labour law issues

Cases involving worker fatalities, school infrastructure, food poisoning, water contamination and civic negligence were also heard.

In Bharuch, families of five workers killed in a chemical factory fire and explosion received compensation, while families of four workers who died after inhaling toxic gas at a Dahej plant were awarded more than ₹2 crore. In Ahmedabad, three workers died after an advertising hoarding collapsed, with criminal proceedings initiated.

Accountability behind bonded labour cases

The Commission heard 27 alleged bonded-labour cases. Justice Ramasubramanian observed that seasonal and migrant workers often disperse before authorities take action, allowing legal procedures to remain incomplete.

He also noted that advances paid to middlemen to procure workers for brick kilns could create compulsory service periods—an arrangement he described as a serious, though often unrecognised, form of bonded labour in Gujarat.



Source: <https://www.ahmedabadmirror.com/in-2-days-nhrc-clears-73-cases-awards-rs-377-cr/81921193.html>

Ahmedabad Others

In 2 days, NHRC clears 73 cases, awards Rs 3.77 cr

Hears 156 human rights cases—including industrial deaths, police excesses, illegal arrests, child-related cases—at NFSU

Ahmedabad Mirror

Sep 04, 2026 06:00 AM | UPDATED: Sep 04, 2026 01:19 AM | 9 min read

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) disposed of 73 cases in two days during its Full Commission Camp Sitting and Open Hearing held at the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU), Gandhinagar, on September 2 and 3.

The Commission heard a total of 156 cases and awarded over Rs 3.77 crore as compensation in cases disposed of during the proceedings. The camp was held as part of NHRC's effort to provide speedy redress to victims of alleged human rights violations. On September 2, NHRC Chairperson Justice V. Ramasubramanian and members Justice (Dr.) Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Vijaya Bharathi Sayani heard 45 cases and closed 27 after examining submissions and compliance reports. In several matters, authorities produced proof of compensation payments.

Among the serious cases was an allegation that a woman was arrested without proper notice, for which the Commission recommended Rs 7.5 lakh compensation. Cases involving custodial deaths, police excesses and fatalities caused by civic negligence were also examined.

Industrial accidents figured prominently. The Commission also heard tragic cases involving children. Compensation was recommended for affected families. Directions were also issued on school infrastructure deficiencies and lack of cremation grounds for Scheduled Caste communities.

On September 3, the NHRC Chairperson separately heard 27 alleged bonded labour cases, in the presence of Gujarat's Labour Secretary and concerned District Magistrates. Authorities were sensitised to deal compassionately with families, particularly women and children, and to identify indicators of bondage while examining complaints. Simultaneously, the NHRC Division Bench heard 57 compliance and other human rights cases and disposed of 46. Proof of Rs 27 lakh compensation paid to the kin of deceased persons was placed before the Commission. Further reports were sought in the remaining matters.

The Commission also discussed food security, justice for POCSO survivors, institutional care for young girls and implementation of the POSH Act in the unorganised sector with NGOs, civil society organisations and human rights defenders.

The two-day exercise concluded with a meeting with senior Gujarat government officials and a media briefing.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/nhrc-takes-cognisance-of-paid-ads-on-meta-platform-promoting-access-to-child-sexual-abuse-material/article71423949.ece>

NHRC takes cognisance of 'paid ads' on Meta platform 'promoting' access to child sexual abuse material

It was also reported that the advertisements had “passed through Meta's review mechanism and remained accessible” despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until specifically brought to Meta's notice by the BBC

Updated - September 03, 2026 06:38 pm IST - New Delhi
PTI

The NHRC has taken cognisance of reports alleging that paid advertisements displayed on a social media platform, owned and operated by Meta, promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) in India, officials said on Thursday (September 3, 2026).

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sought specific, point-wise reports within two weeks from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB), the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Delhi Police commissioner, according to the proceedings of the case dated September 3.

“MeitY shall specifically confirm compliance with Section 19 of the POCSO Act, 2012, or, in case of non-reporting, state the reasons and identify the responsible officer/authority. The above issue shall not be left to a general or omnibus response on intermediary compliance and shall be answered specifically, supported by contemporaneous records,” the proceedings said.

There was no immediate response from Meta Platforms.

“The Commission took cognisance of media reports published by the BBC World Service, alleging that paid advertisements displayed on Instagram, owned and operated by Meta Platforms Inc., promoted or facilitated access to child sexual abuse material in India,” the proceedings said.

The reported advertisements allegedly employed expressions such as “rape video” and “child video” and redirected users to channels on a messenger service where such material (CSAM/CSEA) was allegedly being offered for sale, they said.

CSEA refers to child sexual exploitation and abuse.

It was also reported that the advertisements had “passed through Meta's review mechanism and remained accessible” despite being reported through its grievance mechanism, until specifically brought to Meta's notice by the BBC.

“The allegations, if established, raise grave concerns of online child sexual exploitation, circulation and monetisation of CSAM/CSEAM, possible organised criminal activity, and failures in intermediary due diligence,

advertisement review, content moderation and child-safety mechanisms,” the proceedings said.

The complainant in the case is Nammo Foundation.

The matter warrants examination under the POCSO Act, 2012, the Information Technology Act, 2000, and the applicable intermediary framework, including preservation and forensic scrutiny of electronic evidence; identification of advertisers, publishers, beneficiaries and other persons involved; tracing of financial trails; identification, rescue and rehabilitation of child victims; and determination of responsibility of the concerned intermediaries and their officers, the proceedings said.

The Commission observed that Section 19 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, mandates reporting of known or apprehended offences to the special juvenile police unit or local police.

In matters involving suspected child sexual exploitation or circulation or commercial exploitation of such material, this statutory obligation cannot be substituted by internal correspondence, grievance redressal or regulatory engagement. Section 20 further prescribes specific reporting obligations, and the Act provides consequences for non-reporting, the proceedings said.

The Commission also takes note of the Supreme Court's judgment in the Just Rights for Children Alliance & Anr vs S Harish & Ors case, emphasising prompt reporting, preservation of electronic evidence, coordinated investigation, identification and rescue of child victims, and statutory compliance.

The top court clarified that Section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000, does not, by itself, absolve non-compliance with obligations under the POCSO Act and rules, the Commission said in its proceedings.

Accordingly, it “requires examination whether Meta and other concerned persons discharged the applicable reporting obligations and took timely steps” for the preservation of evidence, reporting to law-enforcement authorities, and identification, rescue, protection and rehabilitation of child victims, it said.

In view of the foregoing, the secretary in the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is directed to cause the matter to be examined and furnish a specific and point-wise action taken report, the NHRC said.

In its direction to the I&B secretary, the rights panel asked “whether, where Meta itself generates, modifies, curates, recommends, publishes or amplifies content through its AI/algorithmic systems, it falls within the regulatory purview of the ministry as a publisher/publisher of online curated content under the IT Rules, 2021”, and if so, the regulatory status and obligations applicable to Meta and the role or action required to be undertaken by the ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

To the Delhi Police, the NHRC said the report submitted by it pursuant to an earlier notice of the Commission is taken on record.

“The Commissioner of Police, Delhi, is granted a further period of two weeks to furnish the additional information/details sought and submit an updated action taken report, specifically indicating the action taken in the matter and the information sought/received from Telegram, if any, along with consequential action taken thereon,” the proceedings said.

Published - September 03, 2026 06:36 pm IST

Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/child-sex-abuse-material-on-meta-nhrc-notice-to-it-and-ib-ministries/articleshow/133745914.cms>

Child sex abuse material on Meta: NHRC notices to IT, I&B ministries

Ambika Pandit TNN | Sep 4, 2026, 02.12 AM IST

NEW DELHI: National Human Rights Commission has issued notices to the ministries of electronics and information technology (MeitY) and information and broadcasting (I&B) as part of the ongoing scrutiny of circulation of child sexual abuse material on Instagram. NHRC member Priyank Kanoongo, whose bench issued the notices on Sept 2, highlighted that the inquiry was no longer confined to who uploaded objectionable content on a platform. "It also examines the extent to which the platform's own editorial and publishing systems participate in the generation, selection, circulation, amplification or monetisation of content," he said. The bench has asked whether a digital platform's legal position can continue to be treated merely as that of a passive intermediary when its systems actively generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish, amplify or monetise content.

The commission has specifically asked the I&B ministry whether Meta falls within its regulatory purview as a publisher or publisher of online curated content under IT Rules, 2021 wherever the company's systems generate, modify, curate, recommend, publish or amplify content.

Meta owns Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp.

Details have also been sought regarding the regulatory status and obligations of Meta and the action required to be taken by the ministry under the existing regulatory framework.

The notices to the ministries follow ones issued to Delhi Police in July after NHRC took cognisance of allegations concerning paid ads on Instagram that facilitated access to child sexual abuse material. The commission has now sought action taken reports within two weeks from MeitY and the I&B ministry.

The matter arose after media reports by BBC World Service alleged that paid advertisements using terms such as "rape video" and "child video" were being displayed on Instagram to redirect users to Telegram channels where such material was allegedly offered for sale.

The bench has also sought a response from MeitY regarding compliance with the provision on mandatory reporting of offences under PoCSO Act 2012 and on whether the matter was reported to the special juvenile police unit or the local police. If not, MeitY has been asked to identify the officer or authority responsible and indicate the action taken for the lapse.

Material placed before NHRC includes screenshots of Meta's systems which, according to the complainant, provide suggestions relating to content ideas, audience engagement strategies and monetisation methods.



Source: <https://nhrc.nic.in/media/press-release/nhrc,-india-concludes-its-two-day-gujarat-open-hearing-and-camp-sitting-in-gandhinagar>

NHRC, India concludes its two-day Gujarat Open Hearing and Camp Sitting in Gandhinagar
Press Release

National Human Rights Commission

New Delhi: 3rd September 2026

NHRC, India concludes its two-day Gujarat Open Hearing and Camp Sitting in Gandhinagar

129 cases including bonded labour heard in the presence of complainants, victims and officers concerned

More than Rs. 3.7 crore monetary relief paid to the victims of rights violations

Senior officers sensitised on the issues pertaining to crime against women, children, among others; the Commission appreciated their efforts

The Commission also interacted with the representatives of civil society, NGOs and human rights defenders to strengthen coordination

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), India led by Chairperson, Justice V. Ramasubramanian today concluded its two-day Gujarat Open Hearing and Camp sitting in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The Chairperson and Members, Justice (Dr.) Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Smt. Vijaya Bharathi Sayani heard 129 alleged cases of human rights violations, including bonded labour, in the State. The complainants, victims and concerned officers of the State government were present.

On the first day, the Commission, after hearing the concerned parties in 45 cases, closed 27 cases. Proof of payment of compensation was submitted in many cases, amounting to Rs. 3.5 crore.

Various cases of serious human rights violations were taken up. In one case where a woman was allegedly arrested without proper notice, compensation of Rs.7.5 lakh has been recommended. Apart from matters of custodial deaths, civic negligence leading to fatalities and police excesses, tragic cases involving children were also heard. In one case, where a child was taken away by a dog but never recovered, compensation has been recommended for the family.

Cases involving the deaths of workers in factories across Gujarat were also heard. The families of five workers who lost their lives following a major fire and explosion at a chemical factory in Bharuch received compensation. The families of four workers who died after inhaling toxic gases in another tragic incident at a chemical plant in Dahej were compensated with amounts totalling over Rs. 2 crore. Similarly, criminal proceedings have been initiated against those responsible for the death of three workers who died when a large advertising hoarding collapsed in Ahmedabad, though compensation details remain pending. These cases reflect the Commission's firm stance that industrial negligence leading to loss of life must be met with both accountability and meaningful

redress for victims' families. The Commission also took up issues of school infrastructure failures and the lack of cremation grounds for Scheduled Caste communities, directing remedial action.

Today, on the second day of the hearing, the Chairperson, NHRC heard 27 cases of alleged bonded labour in the State. The Labour Secretary, Gujarat and the District Magistrates of the concerned districts were also present. The Commission heard the submissions of the District Magistrates and the reports received in the cases were considered. He sensitised the authorities to be compassionate while dealing with women and children and to ensure that indicators of bondage are considered while dealing with such complaints.

The Division Bench comprising Members, Justice (Dr.) Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi and Smt. Vijaya Bharathi Sayani heard 57 cases, which included compliance matters and other complaints of alleged violation of human rights and closed 46 cases after hearing the parties and reviewing compliance reports along with proof of payment of compensation of Rs. 27 lakh to the NoK of the deceased. Further reports have been sought from the authorities in the remaining cases.

The Commission interacted with representatives of NGOs, civil society organisations and human rights defenders. Important issues such as better implementation of the National Food Security Act, 2013; justice to POCSO survivors; institutional care for younger girls; single-window clearance system and issues regarding the implementation of the POSH Act, 2013 in the unorganised sector were discussed. The Chairperson, NHRC acknowledged the need for better coordination between stakeholders and the NHRC.

Thereafter, a meeting with senior officers of the State government was held where important issues such as non-submission of reports, the need to sensitise concerned authorities on bonded labour issues, violations of human rights by the police, the need for proper implementation of prohibition laws, among others, were discussed. The Chairperson appreciated the authorities' cooperation in providing relief to the victims of human rights violations. The Open Hearing and Camp sitting concluded with a media briefing.

Source: <https://royalbulletin.in/shamli/human-rights-commission-strict-on-ankit-balyan-murder-case-mohit-sumit/article-224130>

अंकित बालियान हत्याकांड: मोहित-सुमित एनकाउंटर पर मानवाधिकार आयोग सख्त, डीएम से मांगी विस्तृत रिपोर्ट

By दीपक शर्मा | जिला प्रभारी | शामली

Sep 03, 2026 06:25 PM IST

शामली। हरियाणवी सिंगर अंकित बालियान हत्याकांड के कथित आरोपियों मोहित और सुमित की पुलिस मुठभेड़ में हुई मौत के मामले में उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग ने शामली के जिलाधिकारी से विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की है। आयोग ने डीएम को 13 नवंबर 2026 तक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए हैं। मामले की अगली सुनवाई 16 नवंबर 2026 को होगी।

यह कार्रवाई आजाद अधिकार सेना के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष अमिताभ ठाकुर की ओर से दाखिल शिकायत के आधार पर की गई है। शिकायत में मुठभेड़ की परिस्थितियों और उससे जुड़े घटनाक्रम की स्वतंत्र एवं निष्पक्ष जांच की मांग की गई थी।

मानवाधिकार आयोग के आदेश में 31 अगस्त को शामली के पुलिस अधीक्षक की ओर से भेजी गई रेडियोग्राम, फैक्स और ईमेल सूचना का भी अवलोकन किए जाने का उल्लेख है।

अमिताभ ठाकुर की शिकायत में 30 अगस्त की रात करीब 8:19 बजे अरुण चहल की ओर से एक्स पर किए गए पोस्ट का भी जिक्र किया गया है। शिकायत के मुताबिक, पोस्ट में दोनों कथित आरोपियों के पुलिस के हथियार चढ़ने और उसी रात उनके एनकाउंटर की आशंका जताई गई थी। इसके बाद सामने आए घटनाक्रम की स्वतंत्र जांच की मांग की गई है।

शिकायत में सुमित के पिता धर्मपाल के बयान की भी जांच कराने की मांग की गई है। धर्मपाल ने पुलिस पर अपने दूसरे बेटे को थर्ड डिग्री देने के आरोप लगाए थे।

अब मानवाधिकार आयोग द्वारा जिलाधिकारी से रिपोर्ट तलब किए जाने के बाद मुठभेड़ से जुड़े घटनाक्रम, पुलिस कार्रवाई और शिकायत में लगाए गए आरोपों पर सभी की निगाहें टिकी हैं।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/uttar-pradesh/shamli/the-human-rights-commission-has-sought-a-detailed-report-from-the-district-magistrate-on-the-encounter-shamli-news-c-26-1-sal1002-173268-2026-09-04>

Hindi News > Uttar Pradesh > Shamli News > The Human Rights Commission has sought a detailed report from the District Magistrate on the encounter.

Shamli News: एनकाउंटर में मानवाधिकार आयोग ने डीएम से मांगी विस्तृत रिपोर्ट
संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी, शामली Updated Fri, 04 Sep 2026 12:13 AM IST

शामली। अंकित बालियान हत्याकांड के आरोपियों मोहित और सुमित की पुलिस मुठभेड़ में मौत की जांच को लेकर उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य मानवाधिकार आयोग ने शामली के जिलाधिकारी से विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तलब की है।

आजाद अधिकार सेना के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष अमिताभ ठाकुर की ओर से दाखिल शिकायत पर आयोग ने 13 नवंबर तक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के निर्देश दिए हैं। मामले को 16 नवंबर को सूचीबद्ध किया गया है।

आयोग ने अपने आदेश में 31 अगस्त को शामली के पुलिस अधीक्षक की ओर से भेजी गई रेडियोग्राम, फैक्स और ईमेल सूचना का भी अवलोकन किए जाने का उल्लेख किया है। अमिताभ ठाकुर की शिकायत में सुमित के पिता धर्मपाल द्वारा दूसरे बेटे को थर्ड डिग्री देने के आरोप की भी जांच कराए जाने की मांग की है।

Source: <https://deshbandhump.com/post/bala-yauna-sosana-samagri-mamala-priyanka-kanunago-bole-emaiaitivai-aura-emaabi-se-manga-javaba-dilli-pulisa-ko-15-dina-ka-samaya>

बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री मामले: प्रियंक कानूनगो बोले-एमईआईटीवाई और एमआईबी से मांगा जवाब, दिल्ली पुलिस को 15 दिन का समय

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितंबर (आईएनएस)। बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) के सख्त रुख पर एनएचआरसी सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो ने जवाब दिया है। उन्होंने कहा कि एनएचआरसी ने दो मंत्रालयों (एमईआईटीवाई और एमआईबी) से जवाब मांगा है। दिल्ली पुलिस को भी 15 दिन का समय दिया गया है।

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प्रियंक कानूनगो ने कहा, "इस मामले में महीने तकरीबन डेढ़ महीने पहले संज्ञान लिया था और दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस भेजा था। इस बात समझनी होगी कि अगर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री बनी है तो निश्चित तौर पर बच्चों का यौन शोषण हुआ है। यह एक अपराध है। दूसरा अपराध बच्चों का यौन शोषण और उनका वीडियो बनाना है। उस वीडियो को ऑनलाइन शेयर करना तीसरा अपराध है। इसी तरह उस सामग्री को बेचने के लिए विज्ञापन चलाना एक अलग अपराध है।"

उन्होंने कहा, "अलग-अलग कई तरीके के अपराध हुए हैं, उनकी पुलिस जांच होती है। इसलिए दिल्ली पुलिस को नोटिस भेजकर जांच करने के निर्देश दिए थे। हमने दिल्ली पुलिस से कहा कि बच्चे देशभर के किस हिस्से के हैं, इसका पता लगाया जाए। दिल्ली को नोटिस इसलिए भेजा गया कि इसमें जो व्हिसलब्लोअर ऑर्गेनाइजेशन (बीबीसी) है, वो दिल्ली में है। इसलिए आसानी हो।"

उन्होंने आगे कहा, "दिल्ली पुलिस ने हमें यह जानकारी दी कि उसने मेटा व बीबीसी को नोटिस भेज दिया है और वे काम कर रहे हैं।"

इसी बीच, प्रियंक कानूनगो ने कहा, "शिकायतकर्ता ने दो सवाल उठाए हैं। उन्होंने हमें बताया है कि सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय (एमआईबी) ने मेटा को नोटिस जारी किया है। इसलिए, यह कानूनी प्रावधानों के दायरे से बाहर की बात है, क्योंकि अगर कोई अपराध हुआ है तो जांच होगी, नोटिस नहीं भेजा जाएगा। अगर हमें कोई बलात्कारी को नोटिस भेजकर पूछें तो यह तरीका नहीं है। हमें इसकी जानकारी पुलिस को देनी चाहिए।"

उन्होंने आगे कहा, "हमने एमईआईटीवाई (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय) से पूछा है कि इस घटनाक्रम के बारे में पुलिस को बताने में उसके किसी अधिकारी से यह लापरवाही तो नहीं हुई है, क्योंकि हमें दिल्ली पुलिस ने ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं दी कि एमईआईटीवाई से उसके पास कोई सूचना आई है।"

प्रियंक कानूनगो ने यह भी बताया कि मेटा को आईटी एक्ट की धारा 79 में एक 'सेफ हार्बर' मिला हुआ है। 'सेफ हार्बर' इस बात का है कि यह इंटरमीडियटरी (मध्यस्थ) प्लेटफॉर्म है। इसमें अगर आप सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर कोई चीज शेयर करते हैं तो इंटरमीडियटरी प्लेटफॉर्म कहता है कि 'मैं प्लेटफॉर्म हूँ। यहां कोई भी आकर सामग्री शेयर करता है तो मैं इस सामग्री के लिए जिम्मेदारी नहीं हूँ।' ऐसा तब तक होता है, जब यूजर अपने विवेक से सामग्री को अपलोड कर रहा है। यहां तक एक बदलाव यह आया है कि मेटा ने कुछ नए टूल्स लॉन्च किए हैं। वो एडिटिंग करके देते हैं।"

उन्होंने कहा, "मुझे शिकायतकर्ता ने जो बताया, वो हैरान करने वाला है। शिकायतकर्ता ने कुछ स्क्रीनशॉट्स भेजे हैं, जिनका अध्ययन करने पर पता चलता है कि मेटा यह भी बताता है कि किस प्रकार के प्रोटेस्ट का वीडियो डालने पर यूजर को पैसा मिलेगा। वो यह भी बताता है कि कितने बजे वीडियो अपलोड किया जाए। वो वीडियो का कैप्शन देता है और वीडियो को एडिट करने की सुविधा भी दे रहा है।"

प्रियंक कानूनगो ने कहा, "इस सब के कारण मेटा अपनी इंटरमीडियटरी (मध्यस्थ) प्लेटफॉर्म की भूमिका से बाहर आ जाता है। वह कंटेंट क्यूरेट करने वाला प्लेटफॉर्म बन जाता है। इस स्थिति में आईटी एक्ट की धारा 79 में एक 'सेफ हार्बर' खत्म हो जाता है।"

उन्होंने कहा कि हमने दोनों मंत्रालयों से जवाब मांगा है। दिल्ली पुलिस ने हमसे 15 दिन का समय मांगा है। हमने उन्हें समय दे दिया है।

--आईएनएस

डीसीएच/

Source: <https://www.jagran.com/world/other-unicef-20-million-children-face-online-sexual-abuse-annually-news-in-hindi-40361709.html>

डिजिटल दुनिया का काला सच: एक साल में 21 देशों के दो करोड़ बच्चे हुए ऑनलाइन यौन शोषण के शिकार

By Digital Desk

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यूनिसेफ की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 21 देशों में एक साल में लगभग दो करोड़ बच्चे ऑनलाइन यौन उत्पीड़न का शिकार हुए हैं। इसमें सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म और एआई-जनित सामग्री का दुरुपयोग शामिल है।

डिजिटल डेस्क, जिनेवा। आज की डिजिटल होती दुनिया ने हमें एक-दूसरे के करीब ला दिया है, लेकिन यही तकनीक हमारे सबसे सुरक्षित भविष्य यानी बच्चों के लिए एक अदृश्य और भयानक जाल बनती जा रही है। गुरुवार को यूनिसेफ द्वारा जारी एक अत्यंत चिंताजनक रिपोर्ट ने वैश्विक स्तर पर हड़कंप मचा दिया है।

इस रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 21 देशों में इंटरनेट का इस्तेमाल करने वाले लगभग दो करोड़ बच्चे एक साल के अंदर डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म पर यौन उत्पीड़न और शोषण का शिकार हुए हैं। यह आंकड़ा केवल एक संख्या नहीं है, बल्कि उन अनगिनत मासूमों की खामोश चीख है जो इस डिजिटल अंधकार में घुट रहे हैं।

इंटरनेट मीडिया बना अपराधियों का मुख्य अड्डा

बच्चों के लिए काम करने वाली संयुक्त राष्ट्र की संस्था यूनिसेफ का यह अध्ययन अपनी तरह के सबसे बड़े अध्ययनों में से एक है, जिसमें अफ्रीका, एशिया, लैटिन अमेरिका और पूर्वी यूरोप के 21 देशों (जैसे केन्या, पाकिस्तान, ब्राजील और सर्बिया) के बच्चों के बीच किए गए सर्वेक्षणों को शामिल किया गया है।

रिपोर्ट बताती है कि 12 से 17 वर्ष की आयु के हर पांच में से एक से अधिक बच्चे ने आनलाइन प्लेटफॉर्म पर यौन शोषण का सामना किया है। इसमें लगभग 1.5 करोड़ बच्चों को अवांछित अश्लील सामग्री का सामना करना पड़ा, 90 लाख बच्चों को अश्लील वार्ताओं या तस्वीरें साझा करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया, और 40 लाख बच्चों की निजी तस्वीरें उनकी सहमति के बिना बहु-प्रसारित कर दी गईं।

इन लोकप्रिय सोशल मीडिया एप का इस्तेमाल

सबसे डरावनी बात यह है कि इस उत्पीड़न और शोषण का लगभग 60 प्रतिशत हिस्सा फेसबुक, वाट्सएप, इंस्टाग्राम, स्नैपचैट और टिकटॉक जैसे लोकप्रिय इंटरनेट मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्मों पर हुआ। वहीं, 14 प्रतिशत मामले ऑनलाइन गेमिंग के दौरान सामने आए।

गुरुवार को आई इस रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, आधे से अधिक मामलों में पीड़ित बच्चे उस व्यक्ति को पहले से जानते थे - चाहे वह कोई दोस्त हो या रिश्तेदार - जबकि 38 प्रतिशत मामलों में अपराधी से पहली मुलाकात आनलाइन ही हुई थी।

आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस का नया खतरा

समय के साथ यह खतरा और भी खतरनाक रूप लेता जा रहा है। आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (एआई) के इस दौर में अब बच्चों की डीपफेक और एआई-जनित अश्लील तस्वीरें और वीडियो बनाकर उन्हें ब्लैकमेल करने के मामले तेजी से बढ़ रहे हैं। नौ देशों के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, लगभग 11 लाख बच्चों को इस नई तकनीक के जरिये मानसिक प्रताड़ना का शिकार बनाया गया।

इस प्रकार के तकनीकी शोषण का बच्चों के कोमल मन पर गहरा और विध्वंसक प्रभाव पड़ता है। अध्ययन के अनुसार, ऐसे बच्चों में आत्महत्या के विचार आने या खुद को नुकसान पहुंचाने की संभावना सामान्य बच्चों से लगभग चार गुना अधिक पाई गई।

वे गंभीर एंजायटी और मानसिक तनाव से जूझते हैं। इसके बावजूद, डर, झिझक और सामाजिक लांछन के कारण एक प्रतिशत से भी कम मामलों की शिकायत पुलिस, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता या हेल्पलाइन पर की जाती है। अधिकांश बच्चे इस दर्द को अकेले ही सहने को मजबूर हैं।

यूनिसेफ की कार्यकारी निदेशक कैथरीन रसेल ने गहरी चिंता व्यक्त करते हुए कहा है कि ये अनुभव बच्चों को गहरा मानसिक आघात देते हैं। यूनिसेफ ने सरकारों और बड़ी तकनीकी कंपनियों से सख्त अपील की है कि वे डिजिटल प्लेटफार्म पर सुरक्षा उपायों को मजबूत करें, एआई से जुड़े नए अपराधों के खिलाफ कड़े कानून बनाएं और बच्चों के लिए रिपोर्टिंग व्यवस्था को सुलभ बनाएं ताकि कोई भी बच्चा इस तरह अकेलेपन और डर में न रहे।

बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री के प्रचार पर NHRC सख्त

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने मेटा प्लेटफार्म पर बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री को बढ़ावा देने वाले 'पेड विज्ञापनों' के प्रसार की मीडिया रिपोर्टों का स्वतः संज्ञान लिया है।

आयोग ने इस गंभीर मामले में सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय तथा दिल्ली पुलिस कमिश्नर को नोटिस जारी किया है। एनएचआरसी ने सभी संबंधित विभागों और अधिकारियों को दो सप्ताह के भीतर इस पर बिंदुवार विस्तृत रिपोर्ट पेश करने का निर्देश दिया है

Source: <https://www.livehindustan.com/national/story-critical-human-rights-issue-funeral-access-interrupted-by-river-conditions-201788466705398.amp.html>

गर्दन तक पानी में जनाज़ा ले जाने की मजबूरी पर एनएचआरसी में शिकायत

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हिन्दुस्तान, किशनगंज

गर्दन तक पानी में जनाज़ा ले जाने की मजबूरी पर एनएचआरसी में शिकायत गर्दन तक पानी में जनाज़ा ले जाने की मजबूरी पर एनएचआरसी में शिकायत

किशनगंज। बहादुरगंज प्रखंड के महेशबथना पंचायत स्थित नोदिया टोली-बैसा घाट पर ग्रामीणों द्वारा खकुआ नदी के गर्दन तक गहरे पानी में उतरकर जनाज़ा ले जाने का मामला अब राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग पहुंच गया है। घटना का वीडियो सामने आया है।

शिकायत और कार्रवाई

देश के प्रसिद्ध इस्लामिक स्कॉलर एवं राष्ट्रीय अल्पसंख्यक आरक्षण मोर्चा के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष तथा मदरसा आधुनिकीकरण शिक्षा के चेयरमैन हाजी मोहम्मद परवेज़ सिद्दिकी ने एनएचआरसी में शिकायत कर मामले में तत्काल हस्तक्षेप की मांग की है। शिकायत में एनएचआरसी से मुख्य सचिव, बिहार, डीएम किशनगंज, सचिव, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग, बिहार तथा बहादुरगंज के स्थानीय विधायक को नोटिस जारी कर पूरे मामले पर तथ्यात्मक रिपोर्ट तलब करने का आग्रह किया गया है।

निर्वाधन का मुद्दा

साथ ही संबंधित अधिकारियों की भूमिका और अब तक की गई कार्रवाई की भी समीक्षा करने की मांग की गई है। हाजी परवेज़ सिद्दिकी ने कहा कि किसी मृत व्यक्ति के अंतिम संस्कार के लिए परिवार और ग्रामीणों को जान जोखिम में डालकर नदी पार करना पड़े, यह बेहद गंभीर मानवीय और प्रशासनिक स्थिति है।

जल परिवहन की आवश्यकताएँ

उन्होंने कहा कि यह मामला केवल पुल या सड़क की कमी का नहीं, बल्कि नागरिकों की सुरक्षा और मृतक के सम्मानजनक अंतिम संस्कार से जुड़ा प्रश्न है। शिकायत में मांग की गई है कि स्थायी पुल बनने तक नोदिया टोली-बैसा घाट पर तत्काल सरकारी नाव और प्रशिक्षित नाविक की व्यवस्था की जाए। खकुआ नदी पर आवश्यक पुल निर्माण की प्रक्रिया को समयबद्ध किया जाए। साथ ही जिम्मेदार प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों की जवाबदेही तय करने और मामले की स्वतंत्र जांच व तथ्यात्मक रिपोर्ट मंगाने का भी आग्रह किया गया है।

Source: <https://www.amarujala.com/technology/tech-diary/instagram-csam-ads-row-nhrc-seeks-reports-meta-questions-ai-role-2026-09-03>

इंस्टाग्राम पर चाइल्ड एब्यूज विज्ञापन पर एनएचआरसी सख्त: 2 हफ्ते में मांगा जवाब, क्या बढ़ेगी कंपनी की मुश्किल?

टेक डेस्क, अमर उजाला, नई दिल्ली

जागृति शुक्ला Thu, 03 Sep 2026 05:42 PM IST

इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मटीरियल को बढ़ावा देने वाले पेड विज्ञापन का नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन ने कड़ा संज्ञान लिया है। मीडिया रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, एनएचआरसी ने इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स व आईटी मंत्रालय, सूचना और आईटी मंत्रालय, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय और दिल्ली पुलिस से दो हफ्ते के अंदर रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आइए जानते हैं आखिर पूरा मामला क्या है और मेटा पर शिकंजा क्यों कसा जा रहा है।

विस्तार

नेशनल ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन यानी एनएचआरसी ने मेटा के इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़े मटीरियल (सीएसएएम) तक पहुंच को कथित तौर पर बढ़ावा देने या आसान बनाने वाले पेड विज्ञापनों की रिपोर्ट्स का संज्ञान लिया है। इस मामले में आयोग ने इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय (MeitY), सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय (एमआईबी) और दिल्ली पुलिस से दो सप्ताह के भीतर खास और पॉइंट-वाइज एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

क्या है पूरा मामला?

दरअसल, एनएचआरसी ने एक मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स का संज्ञान लिया है। रिपोर्ट्स में आरोप लगाया गया था कि इंस्टाग्राम पर दिखाए गए कुछ पेड विज्ञापनों के जरिए भारत में बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ी सामग्री तक पहुंच को कथित तौर पर बढ़ावा दिया गया। आरोप है कि कुछ विज्ञापनों में रेप वीडियो और चाइल्ड वीडियो जैसे शब्दों का इस्तेमाल किया गया और यूजर्स को टेलीग्राम के उन चैनलों की ओर भेजा गया, जहां ऐसी सामग्री कथित तौर पर बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जा रही थी।

विज्ञापन रिव्यू सिस्टम पर भी सवाल

इतना ही नहीं, एनएचआरसी की कार्यवाही में कहा गया है कि रिपोर्ट किए गए विज्ञापन मेटा के रिव्यू सिस्टम से गुजरने के बावजूद कथित तौर पर उपलब्ध रहे। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, इन्हें तब हटाया गया जब उसे खास तौर पर मेटा के संज्ञान में यह मामला लाया है।

आयोग का कहना है कि अगर ये आरोप जांच में सही पाए जाते हैं, तो मामला सिर्फ आपत्तिजनक ऑनलाइन कंटेंट तक सीमित नहीं रहेगा। इससे बच्चों के ऑनलाइन यौन शोषण, सीएसएएम या सीएसईएएम के प्रसार और कथित मुद्रीकरण, संभावित संगठित अपराध तथा विज्ञापन समीक्षा, कंटेंट मॉडरेशन और बाल सुरक्षा व्यवस्था की प्रभावशीलता से जुड़े गंभीर सवाल उठेंगे।

MeitY से पॉक्सो की धारा 19 पर जवाब मांगा

एनएचआरसी ने MeitY से खास तौर पर यह बताने को कहा है कि पॉक्सो एक्ट, 2012 की धारा 19 के तहत क्या कार्रवाई की गई। धारा 19 के तहत ऐसे अपराधों की जानकारी मिलने पर संबंधित मामले की रिपोर्ट स्पेशल जुवेनाइल पुलिस यूनिट या स्थानीय पुलिस को किए जाने की व्यवस्था है।

एनएचआरसी ने पूछा है कि क्या कथित अपराध की जानकारी मिलने के बाद इसकी रिपोर्ट की गई थी। अगर रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई तो इसकी वजह और जिम्मेदार अधिकारी या प्राधिकरण की जानकारी भी देने को कहा गया है। आयोग ने स्पष्ट किया है कि ऐसे मामलों में कानूनी रिपोर्टिंग की जिम्मेदारी को केवल अंदरूनी बातचीत, शिकायत निपटाने या नियामकीय प्रक्रिया से नहीं बदला जा सकता।

मेटा की एआई भूमिका भी जांच के दायरे में

इतना ही नहीं इस मामले में एनएचआरसी ने सिर्फ विज्ञापनों तक अपनी जांच सीमित नहीं रखी है। आयोग ने यह सवाल भी उठाया है कि अगर मेटा के एआई और एल्गोरिदमिक सिस्टम कंटेंट को बनाते, बदलते, क्यूरेट करते, रिकमेंड करते, प्रकाशित या बढ़ावा देते हैं, तो क्या कंपनी की कानूनी स्थिति सिर्फ एक इंटरमीडियरी की रह जाती है।

एमआईबी से यह जांचने को कहा गया है कि ऐसी भूमिका होने पर क्या मेटा पर आईटी रूल्स, 2021 के तहत ऑनलाइन क्यूरेटेड कंटेंट के पब्लिशर या संबंधित श्रेणी के तौर पर कोई अलग नियामकीय जिम्मेदारी लागू होती है।

इंटरमीडियरी स्टेटस पर क्यों उठा सवाल?

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म को इंटरमीडियरी के तौर पर कुछ कानूनी सुरक्षा मिलती है, लेकिन एनएचआरसी अब यह देखना चाहता है कि जब प्लेटफॉर्म के अपने सिस्टम कंटेंट को चुनने, रिकमेंड करने, बढ़ाने या मॉनेटाइज करने में सक्रिय भूमिका निभाते हैं, तो उसकी जिम्मेदारी किस सीमा तक तय होनी चाहिए। आयोग ने इस बात पर जोर दिया है कि मेटा की वास्तविक तकनीकी और संपादकीय भूमिका को देखकर यह तय किया जाना चाहिए कि वह सिर्फ एक

निष्क्रिय प्लेटफॉर्म है या उसके सिस्टम कंटेंट के प्रसार और प्रमोशन में सक्रिय भूमिका निभाते हैं।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले का भी जिक्र

एनएचआरसी ने जस्ट राइट्स फॉर चिल्ड्रेन एलायंस एंड एनादर बनाम एस हरिश एंड अदर्स मामले में सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले का भी संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने तुरंत रिपोर्टिंग, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सबूतों को सुरक्षित रखने, संबंधित एजेंसियों के बीच समन्वय, बच्चों की पहचान और उनके बचाव व सुरक्षा जैसे पहलुओं पर जोर दिया है। एनएचआरसी ने यह भी कहा है कि इंफॉर्मेशन टेक्नोलॉजी एक्ट 2000 की धारा 79 अपने आप में पॉक्सो एक्ट और उसके तहत लागू जिम्मेदारियों का पालन न करने से छूट नहीं देती।

जांच में किन चीजों पर होगी नजर?

एनएचआरसी की कार्यवाही के अनुसार, मामले की जांच पॉक्सो एक्ट, इंफॉर्मेशन टेक्नोलॉजी एक्ट और लागू इंटरमीडियरी फ्रेमवर्क के तहत की जानी चाहिए। इसमें इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सबूतों को सुरक्षित रखना और उनकी फॉरेंसिक जांच, विज्ञापनदाता और अन्य संबंधित पक्षों की पहचान, वित्तीय लेनदेन की कड़ी का पता लगाना, बाल पीड़ितों की पहचान और बचाव तथा उनकी सुरक्षा और पुनर्वास जैसे पहलू शामिल हैं। साथ ही, संबंधित इंटरमीडियरी और उनके जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों की भूमिका और जिम्मेदारी भी जांच का हिस्सा हो सकती है।

दिल्ली पुलिस से भी मांगी गई अपडेटेड रिपोर्ट

इंफॉर्मेशन टेक्नोलॉजी एक्टने दिल्ली पुलिस की पहले दाखिल की गई रिपोर्ट को रिकॉर्ड में लिया है। अब पुलिस आयुक्त, दिल्ली को अतिरिक्त जानकारी और अपडेटेड एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट दाखिल करने के लिए दो सप्ताह का अतिरिक्त समय दिया गया है। पुलिस से खास तौर पर मामले में की गई कार्रवाई और टेलीग्राम से मांगी या प्राप्त की गई जानकारी, अगर कोई है, उसका विवरण और उस जानकारी के आधार पर की गई आगे की कार्रवाई बताने को कहा गया है।

अब आगे क्या होगा?

अब MeitY, एमआईबी और दिल्ली पुलिस को एनएचआरसी के सामने पॉइंट-वाइज रिपोर्ट रखनी होगी। जांच का दायरा सिर्फ कथित सीएसएम विज्ञापनों तक नहीं है, बल्कि यह भी देखा जा रहा है कि प्लेटफॉर्म की तकनीकी, एआई और एल्गोरिदमिक प्रणालियां कंटेंट के चयन, सिफारिश, प्रसार और मॉनेटाइजेशन में कितनी सक्रिय भूमिका निभाती हैं। फिलहाल ये सभी आरोप जांच के दायरे में हैं और एनएचआरसी ने अभी इन आरोपों को अंतिम रूप से सही ठहराने वाला निष्कर्ष नहीं दिया है।

Source: <https://hindi.latestly.com/india/nhrc-intensifies-probe-into-instagram-case-involving-child-sexual-abuse-material-notices-issued-to-meta-2934145.html>

Meta Platforms CSAM Case: मेटा पर बच्चों के यौन शोषण से जुड़ा कंटेंट, NHRC ने इंस्टाग्राम मामले में जांच तेज की, नोटिस जारी किए

राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने मेटा के स्वामित्व वाले सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म, विशेषकर इंस्टाग्राम (Instagram) पर बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री से जुड़े विज्ञापनों और सामग्री के प्रसार को लेकर गंभीर रुख अपनाया है। आयोग के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो की अध्यक्षता वाली पीठ ने इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय तथा सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय को औपचारिक नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट तलब की है।

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नई दिल्ली: मेटा (Meta) के लोकप्रिय प्लेटफॉर्म इंस्टाग्राम (Instagram) पर बाल यौन शोषण सामग्री (CSAM/CSEAM) से जुड़े विज्ञापनों के प्रदर्शन के मामले में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने केंद्र सरकार के दो प्रमुख मंत्रालयों के खिलाफ जांच का दायरा विस्तृत कर दिया है। आयोग के सदस्य प्रियंक कानूनगो की अध्यक्षता वाली पीठ ने इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय (MeitY) तथा सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय (I&B) को नोटिस जारी कर दो सप्ताह के भीतर बिंदुवार रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का निर्देश दिया है।

मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्पष्ट किया कि यह जांच केवल आपत्तिजनक सामग्री अपलोड करने वाले व्यक्तियों तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि यह भी परखा जा रहा है कि सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म के संपादकीय, सिफारिशी (Recommendation) और मुद्रीकरण (Monetization) तंत्र इसमें किस सीमा तक सक्रिय भूमिका निभाते हैं। यह भी पढ़ें: BBC का बड़ा खुलासा: भारत में बच्चों से जुड़े आपत्तिजनक विज्ञापनों को बढ़ावा दे रहा था इंस्टाग्राम, मेटा ने दी सफाई

क्या प्लेटफॉर्म केवल 'पैसिव इंटरमीडियरी' हैं? NHRC का बड़ा सवाल

आयोग ने डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्मों को सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी अधिनियम (IT Act) की धारा 79 के तहत मिलने वाले 'सेफ हार्बर' (Safe Harbour) यानी कानूनी सुरक्षा कवच पर कड़े सवाल खड़े किए हैं:

सक्रिय भूमिका पर संज्ञान: आयोग ने कहा कि जब किसी प्लेटफॉर्म का अपना स्वचालित सिस्टम सामग्री को जनरेट, मॉडिफाई, क्यूरेट, प्रमोट और मॉनेटाइज करता है, तो उसे केवल एक 'निष्क्रिय मध्यस्थ' (Passive Intermediary) कैसे माना जा सकता है।

पब्लिशर का दर्जा: आयोग ने सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय से परीक्षण करने को कहा है कि क्या आईटी नियम, 2021 (IT Rules, 2021) के तहत मेटा को एक 'ऑनलाइन क्यूरेटेड कंटेंट पब्लिशर' के दायरे में माना जाना चाहिए और उसके अनुसार जवाबदेही तय की जानी चाहिए।

पेड विज्ञापनों के जरिए अवैध नेटवर्क तक पहुंच का खुलासा

यह पूरी न्यायिक प्रक्रिया बीबीसी वर्ल्ड सर्विस की एक खोजी रिपोर्ट के बाद शुरू हुई थी:

सर्व टर्म्स और विज्ञापन: रिपोर्ट में आरोप लगाया गया था कि इंस्टाग्राम पर "रेप वीडियो" और "चाइल्ड वीडियो" जैसे संवेदनशील और प्रतिबंधित सर्व टर्म्स पर पेड ऐड्स (Paid Ads) प्रदर्शित हो रहे थे।

टेलीग्राम लिंक: इन विज्ञापनों पर क्लिक करने पर उपयोगकर्ताओं को बाहरी टेलीग्राम चैनलों पर रीडायरेक्ट किया जाता था, जहां कथित तौर पर बाल यौन शोषण से संबंधित अवैध सामग्री बेची जा रही थी।

सिस्टम की खामी: रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, ये विज्ञापन मेटा की आंतरिक समीक्षा प्रणाली से गुजरने के बाद भी लाइव रहे और उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा रिपोर्ट किए जाने के बावजूद नहीं हटाए गए।

आयोग के समक्ष ऐसे स्क्रीनशॉट्स भी साक्ष्य के तौर पर प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं, जो दर्शाते हैं कि मेटा के बैकएंड टूल्स कंटेंट आइडिया, ऑडियंस एंगेजमेंट और मुद्रीकरण के सुझाव देते हैं।

पोक्सो एक्ट के तहत रिपोर्टिंग और दो हफ्ते में मांगी रिपोर्ट

आयोग ने बच्चों के संरक्षण से जुड़े कानूनों के अनुपालन पर विशेष जोर दिया है:

POCSO Act 2012 का पालन: MeitY से यह स्पष्ट करने को कहा गया है कि क्या ऐसे संदिग्ध मामलों की जानकारी कानून के अनुसार अनिवार्य रूप से स्थानीय पुलिस या विशेष किशोर पुलिस इकाइयों (Special Juvenile Police Units) को दी गई थी।

प्रक्रियागत चूक पर जवाबदेही: यदि रिपोर्टिंग में कोई विफलता या देरी हुई है, तो इसके लिए जिम्मेदार अधिकारी और संबंधित प्लेटफॉर्म के खिलाफ क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं।

दिल्ली पुलिस को भी निर्देश: जुलाई 2026 में जारी पूर्व नोटिस के क्रम में दिल्ली पुलिस को भी इस सिंडिकेट और वित्तीय लेन-देन की जांच पर अपडेटेड रिपोर्ट देने का निर्देश दिया गया है।

आयोग ने दोनों मंत्रालयों को निर्देश दिया है कि दो सप्ताह के भीतर तथ्यात्मक और समकालीन रिकॉर्ड पर आधारित विस्तृत एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट (ATR) दाखिल की जाए, ताकि बच्चों की सुरक्षा और डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म की कानूनी जिम्मेदारियों को सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

Source: <https://www.timesnowhindi.com/india/nhrc-notice-meta-meity-delhi-police-instagram-child-abuse-ads-csam-article-156034364/amp>

इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों से जुड़ी अश्लील सामग्री के विज्ञापनों का गंभीर मामला, Meta, MeitY, I&B मंत्रालय और दिल्ली पुलिस को कड़ा नोटिस

Reported by: मोहित ओम

Edited by: नितिन अरोड़ा

Updated Sep 3, 2026, 11:05 AM IST

NHRC MeitY Notice Instagram Ads: इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों से जुड़ी यौन शोषण सामग्री (CSAM) के विज्ञापनों को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने कड़ा रुख अपनाया है।

NHRC Notice Meta Instagram CSAM: इंस्टाग्राम पर बच्चों से जुड़ी यौन शोषण वाली सामग्री (CSAM/CSEAM) के कथित विज्ञापनों को लेकर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (NHRC) ने गंभीर रुख अपनाया है। BBC World Service की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर आयोग ने मामले का संज्ञान लेते हुए Meta, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय (MeitY), सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय और दिल्ली पुलिस से कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट मांगी है।

आयोग के मुताबिक, BBC की रिपोर्ट में आरोप लगाया गया था कि इंस्टाग्राम पर पेड विज्ञापनों के जरिए 'रेप वीडियो' और 'चाइल्ड वीडियो' जैसे शब्दों का इस्तेमाल कर लोगों को टेलीग्राम के चैनलों तक पहुंचाया जा रहा था, जहां कथित तौर पर बच्चों से जुड़ी यौन शोषण सामग्री बेचने की पेशकश की जा रही थी। रिपोर्ट में यह भी दावा किया गया कि ये विज्ञापन Meta की समीक्षा व्यवस्था से गुजरने के बावजूद प्लेटफॉर्म पर उपलब्ध रहे।

POCSO के तहत रिपोर्टिंग पर भी सवाल

NHRC ने कहा है कि अगर किसी बच्चे के यौन शोषण या उससे जुड़ी सामग्री के बारे में जानकारी मिलती है तो POCSO एक्ट की धारा 19 के तहत इसकी जानकारी पुलिस या Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) को देना जरूरी है। आयोग ने यह भी स्पष्ट किया कि केवल किसी कंपनी की आंतरिक शिकायत व्यवस्था या सरकारी विभागों से पत्राचार इस कानूनी जिम्मेदारी की जगह नहीं ले सकता।

आयोग ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट के Just Rights for Children Alliance बनाम S. Harish मामले के फैसले का भी उल्लेख किया है। इसमें इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सबूत सुरक्षित रखने, समय पर रिपोर्टिंग, जांच में समन्वय और बच्चों की पहचान कर उन्हें बचाने की जरूरत पर जोर दिया गया था।

Meta के AI टूल पर भी उठे सवाल

मामला सिर्फ विज्ञापनों तक सीमित नहीं है। NHRC के सामने रखी गई अतिरिक्त शिकायत में Meta के AI आधारित टूल्स को लेकर भी सवाल उठाए गए हैं। शिकायत में दावा किया गया कि Meta के टूल कंटेंट के आइडिया, पोस्ट का फॉर्मेट, स्लाइड की व्यवस्था, कैप्शन, पोस्ट करने का समय, ऑडियंस बढ़ाने की रणनीति और यहां तक कि कमाई यानी monetisation के तरीके सुझा सकते हैं।

आयोग ने कहा कि इससे यह सवाल उठता है कि जब कोई डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म सिर्फ दूसरे लोगों का कंटेंट होस्ट करने के बजाय कंटेंट बनाने, बदलने, सुझाने, आगे पहुंचाने या उससे कमाई कराने में सक्रिय भूमिका निभाता है, तो क्या उसकी कानूनी जिम्मेदारी भी अलग तरीके से तय होनी चाहिए।

बच्चों की सुरक्षा को सबसे ऊपर रखने की बात

NHRC ने साफ कहा कि यह मामला सिर्फ आपत्तिजनक ऑनलाइन कंटेंट का नहीं है। इसके पीछे किसी बच्चे के यौन शोषण, उसकी रिकॉर्डिंग, उसे ऑनलाइन फैलाने और उससे कमाई करने जैसे गंभीर आरोप हैं। आयोग ने कहा कि ऐसे मामलों में बच्चे की पहचान, उसे बचाना, सुरक्षा देना और पुनर्वास सबसे अहम होना चाहिए।

MeitY से पूछा- POCSO के तहत रिपोर्ट क्यों नहीं?

NHRC ने MeitY से पॉइंट वाइज रिपोर्ट मांगी है। मंत्रालय से पूछा गया है कि जब उसे इस मामले की जानकारी मिली तो क्या उसने POCSO की धारा 19 के तहत मामला Special Juvenile Police Unit या स्थानीय पुलिस को रिपोर्ट किया था। अगर रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई तो इसके लिए जिम्मेदार अधिकारी या प्राधिकरण कौन था और क्या कार्रवाई की गई, इसकी जानकारी भी मांगी गई है।

साथ ही MeitY से यह भी पूछा गया है कि Meta के AI और एल्गोरिदम आधारित सिस्टम को देखते हुए क्या उसे ऑनलाइन कंटेंट क्यूरेटर या पब्लिशर के तौर पर सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय के नियामकीय दायरे में देखा जाना चाहिए।

सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय से भी जवाब तलब

NHRC ने सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय से भी पूछा है कि अगर Meta के AI या एल्गोरिदम सिस्टम खुद कंटेंट बनाते, बदलते, क्यूरेट करते, सुझाते, प्रकाशित या बड़े स्तर पर पहुंचाते हैं, तो क्या ऐसी स्थिति में Meta को IT Rules, 2021 के तहत पब्लिशर या ऑनलाइन क्यूरेटेड कंटेंट के पब्लिशर के तौर पर देखा जा सकता है।

दिल्ली पुलिस को भी 2 हफ्ते का समय

दिल्ली पुलिस की ओर से पहले दी गई रिपोर्ट को NHRC ने रिकॉर्ड पर लिया है। अब दिल्ली पुलिस कमिश्नर को दो हफ्ते का अतिरिक्त समय दिया गया है। उनसे मामले में की गई कार्रवाई और Telegram से मांगी गई या मिली जानकारी, साथ ही उसके आधार पर की गई आगे की कार्रवाई का ब्योरा देने को कहा गया है।

NHRC ने MeitY, सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय और दिल्ली पुलिस कमिश्नर समेत संबंधित अधिकारियों से दो हफ्ते के भीतर अलग-अलग और पॉइंट वाइज रिपोर्ट मांगी है। आयोग ने साफ किया है कि सिर्फ सामान्य तौर पर 'इंटरमीडियरी नियमों का पालन' करने की बात कहकर जवाब नहीं दिया जा सकता, बल्कि संबंधित सवालों का जवाब रिकॉर्ड के आधार पर देना होगा।

Source: <https://hindi.theprint.in/india/nhrc-to-formulate-sop-to-help-authorities-identify-and-prevent-bonded-labour/1023412/>

एनएचआरसी प्रशासन को बंधुआ मजदूरी की पहचान एवं रोकथाम में मदद के लिए एसओपी बनायेगा
भाषा 3 September, 2026

गांधीनगर, तीन सितंबर (भाषा) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग (एनएचआरसी) ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि वह गुजरात में प्रशासन को बंधुआ मजदूरी की पहचान करने और उसे रोकने में मदद करने के लिए एक मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया (एसओपी) तैयार करेगा।

आयोग के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति वी. रामासुब्रमण्यन ने कहा कि गुजरात में एनएचआरसी की दो दिन की सुनवाई के दौरान बंधुआ मजदूरी के 27 मामलों पर विचार किया गया।

उन्होंने कहा कि अधिकारियों को बंधुआ मजदूरी से जुड़े कानूनी अनुमान के बारे में जागरूक किया गया—खासकर उन मामलों में जहां मजदूरों को अग्रिम पैसे देकर काम पर रखा जाता है।

एनएचआरसी ने दो और तीन सितंबर को गांधीनगर में राष्ट्रीय अपराध विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय में अपनी 'पूर्ण आयोग शिविर बैठक और खुली सुनवाई' आयोजित की।

अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि बंधुआ मजदूरी का मुद्दा ईट-भट्टों जैसे मौसमी उद्योगों में खास तौर पर अहम है, क्योंकि इनमें आम तौर पर प्रवासी मजदूर काम करते हैं और अक्सर अधिकारियों के निरीक्षण के समय वे वहां से चले जाते हैं।

अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि कानून के तहत, अगर अग्रिम भुगतान के साथ यह शर्त जुड़ी हो कि श्रमिक को एक तय समय तक काम करना होगा या तय मात्रा में उत्पादन करना होगा, तो इसे बंधुआ मजदूरी माना जा सकता है, भले ही यह देखने में वैसा न लगे।

उन्होंने कहा, “हम अब ‘बंधुआ मजदूरी प्रणाली (उन्मूलन) अधिनियम’ को ठीक से लागू करने के लिए एक मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।”

भाषा

राजकुमार रंजन