

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 714
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 25.07.2025

REGULATION AND REMOVAL OF FAKE AND AI GENERATED CONTENT

714. # SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of cases registered in the country with regard to violations of individual rights through the use of fake websites and Artificial Intelligence (AI) since 2023 till date, Statewise;
- (b) the details of data received by Government during the said period regarding the removal of fake and AI generated content by online platforms, State-wise;
- (c) whether the existing laws are inadequate to deal with the misuse of laws in the online domain; and
- (d) if so, the details of strict steps being taken by Government to prevent these incidents?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (d): The policies of the Government of India are aimed at ensuring an open, safe, trusted and accountable cyberspace for users in the country amidst AI growth.

The following acts regulate the information generated by users or otherwise, including information generated using AI tools or any other technology.

Information Technology Act, 2000 (“IT Act”)

- IT Rules, 2021 framed under the act impose due diligence obligations on intermediaries to ensure users do not host, upload, or share unlawful content on their platforms
- Failure to observe this due diligence may lead to loss of ‘safe harbour’ under Section 79 of the IT Act, making intermediaries liable for third-party content
- Intermediaries are required to publish monthly compliance reports, mentioning the complaints received, actions taken, and content removed or disabled, including those identified through automated monitoring tools

Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (“DPDP Act”)

- Act mandates Data Fiduciaries to adopt reasonable security safeguards and technical and organizational measures to comply with its provisions of the Act

- Robust framework of accountability mechanisms with the Data Protection Board as an independent adjudicatory body
- Board empowered to investigate complaints, conduct inquiries, and impose penalties of up to ₹250 crore for non-compliance of the provisions of the Act

‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are part of State List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. Concerned law enforcement agencies register First Information Reports and investigate the matters.

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has conducted multiple consultations with industry stakeholders/ social media platforms to address the emerging harms in the cyberspace due to misinformation and deepfakes.

MeitY has issued advisories reminding the intermediaries about their due-diligence obligations outlined under IT Rules, 2021 and on countering unlawful content including malicious ‘synthetic media’ and ‘deepfakes’.

Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) regularly issues alerts & advisories regarding cyber threats/vulnerabilities including malicious attacks using AI and countermeasures to protect computers, networks and data.
