

Q. India Needs a comprehensive strategy to fight the production, the spread and sharing of online inappropriate content & discourse.

4) Introduction

Recently CBI carried operation 'Meg chakra'. This operation against online circulation and sharing of child sexual abusive material (CSAM).

4) Provision in India

↳ viewing adult pornography in private is not an offence. But viewing, seeking, exchanging child pornography is a offence punishable under IT Act.

4) India's Efforts So-far

↳ Aarambh India - NGO partners with IWF Internet watch foundation to report child pornographic on online reporting portal.

↳ Ministry of Home Affairs launched National cybercrime reporting in 2018 for filling complaint pertaining to child pornography and rape-gang rape.

↳ National Crime Records Bureau signed MoU with NCMEC 2019 (National centre for missing and exploited children) non profit US organization.

↳ Ad hoc committee of Rajya Sabha permitting the breaking of end-to-end encryption, Partnership with Industry to develop tool using AI.

Q) A comprehensive strategy need for an India

- ↳ 2018 report of International centre for missing and exploited children on child sexual abusive material: Model legislation of CSAM by UN and Global Review, > more than 30 countries now requires mandatory reporting of CSAM by corporations is also on this list.
- ↳ Liability of legal persons to be established.
- ↳ Europe's convention on cybercrime requires member states to address the issue of corporate liability.
- ↳ India joins INHOPE and establishes its hotline to utilise Interpol's source IT infrastructure
- ↳ Establishing an independent facility such as NCF or NCMEC
- ↳ Gairam Ramesh Committee's recommendations must be followed up in earnest.

Conclusion

India needs to explore all options and adopt an appropriate strategy to fight the production and spread of online CSAM.