

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.735**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 08.12.2023

**POTENTIAL DANGERS POSED BY AI TOOLS**

**735. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:**

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether Government has outlined any strategy and specific actions to address the potential dangers posed by AI tools, particularly Deepfake technology;
- (b) the regulatory measures or frameworks that Government is considering to mitigate the risks associated with the misuse of AI tools, with a focus on Deepfake technology;
- (c) whether there is a mechanism in place for the public to report instances of misuse or potential dangers related to AI tools; and
- (d) whether Government is planning to respond to such reports?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) to (d): The policies of the Government are aimed at ensuring that Internet in India is open, safe, trusted and accountable to all users. Under Section 66 D of Information Technology Act, 2000, cheating by personation by using computer resource is punishable with imprisonment up to 3 years and fine up to Rs 1 lakh. Further, under Rule 3(1)(b)(vii) of Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, ("IT Rules, 2021) every social media intermediary is mandated to observe due diligence including ensuring the rules and regulations, privacy policy or user agreement of the intermediary inform users not to host any content that impersonates another person. Under Rule 3(2)(b) of IT Rules, 2021 an intermediary is obliged to remove and disable access to content in nature of impersonation, within 24 hours from the receipt of a complaint in relation to such content. Under Rule 7 of IT Rules, 2021, where an intermediary fails to observe these rules, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (immunity) shall not be applicable to such intermediary and the intermediary shall be liable for punishment under any law including the provisions of the Act and the Indian Penal Code. Further, to prevent the harms caused by such misinformation through deepfakes, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has issued advisories to significant social media intermediaries or platforms, drawing their attention to the above provisions and advising them as under:

- (i) That they should ensure that their rules and regulations and the user agreement contain appropriate provisions for the users not to host, display, upload, modify, publish, transmit, store, update or share any information which are prohibited under IT Rules;
- (ii) That they shall align their terms of use to ensure that all users are aware and they shall play a proactive role in sensitizing their users about what is permissible or not on their platforms under the IT Rules;
- (iii) That, as part of the reasonable efforts made by them in this regard, they may also put in place appropriate technology and processes for identifying information that may violate the provisions of rules and regulations or user agreement; and

- (iv) That they are advised to ensure expeditious action, well within the timeframes stipulated under the IT Rules, 2021, to remove or disable access to information/content that violates the aforesaid provisions of the IT Rules, 2021, upon receipt of court orders or notification from the Appropriate Government or its authorised agency or on complaint made by the impersonated individual or person authorised by him in this behalf.
- (v) That in case of failure to follow diligence as provided in the IT Rules, 2021, by intermediaries, they shall lose their safe harbour protection under section 79 of the IT Act and shall be liable for consequential action as provided in IT Act, 2000, IT Rules, 2021, Indian Penal Code, 1860 and other applicable laws, as per the rule 7 of the IT Rules, 2021.

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