

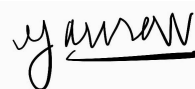
K. N. Govindacharya	...Petitioner
Versus	
Union of India & Ors.	...Respondents

## INDEX

S. No.	Particulars	Pages
1.	Urgent Application	1
2.	C.M. Application u/s 151 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 along with Affidavit	2-11
3.	<b><u>ANNEXURE-1/COLLY</u></b>  True Typed Copy of News Reports titled “Gurgaon teen suicide: Police to look into social media posts” and "In viral chat, police say girl pretended to be boy” published by the Indian Express	12-15
4.	<b><u>ANNEXURE-2</u></b>  True Copy of Chart showing excerpts from Community Standards of social media platforms	16

5.	<b><u>ANNEXURE-3</u></b>  True Copy of Order dated 23.08.2013 in Writ Petition (C) 3672/2012 for the protection of children in Cyber World.	17-20
6.	<b><u>ANNEXURE-4</u></b>  True Typed Copy of News Report "Sex Chatroom: Delhi Police not happy with Insta Reply" published by the Times of India	21-22
7.	<b><u>ANNEXURE-5/COLLY</u></b>  True Typed Copy of Communication issued by Delhi Commission of Women (DCW) to Facebook Inc.	23-27
8.	<b><u>ANNEXURE-6</u></b>  True Typed Copy of News Report "Delhi woman held for selling intoxicant through WhatsApp" published by the Times of India	28

**THROUGH**



Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 11.05.2020

Gaurav Pathak  
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Enrol. No.- D/1286/2016

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI  
(EXTRA ORDINARY ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)**

**CM APPLN                      OF 2020**

**IN**

**WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO 2705 OF 2020**

**IN THE MATTER OF  
A PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION:**

K. N. Govindacharya ...Petitioner

Versus

Union of India & Ors. ...Respondents

**URGENT APPLICATION**

To,

Registrar

High Court of Delhi

Sir,

Kindly treat the accompanying Civil Misc. Appln u/s 151 CPC, as an urgent one as per High Court Rules and Orders. The ground of urgency is as under: -

"The application is seeking urgent directions with respect to safeguard youngster and school students from menace of fake and illegal accounts and groups on social media, which are impermissible in law and also against various orders of this Hon'ble Court."



Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 11.05.2020

Gaurav Pathak  
Counsel for the Petitioner  
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Enrol. No.- D/1286/2016

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**APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 151 OF THE CIVIL  
PROCEDURE CODE, 1908 WITH AFFIDAVIT.**

**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

1. That the Petitioner has filed the present Writ Petition seeking formal notification of details of designated officers of intermediaries as mandated by the Rules made under the Information Technology Act, 2000, and directions for removal of fake news and hate speech on social media platforms through those designated officers. The Hon'ble Court was pleased to issue notice on the petition on 11.03.2020.
2. That the Petitioner in his earlier petition, i.e. Writ Petition (Civil) 3672/2012 had detailed various groups of unlawful nature, which otherwise cannot be permitted as per own terms and conditions of Social

Media Cos. In the earlier Petition, Government as well as Social Media Companies had assured that they will make a effective mechanism for removal of illegal groups in order to protect the children in cyberspace. The unwanted episodes like 'Bois Locker Room' and suicide of a Gurgaon resident reflects the failure of social media companies in performing their obligations. Moreover, these incidents are only the tip of the iceberg, which are causing a big shockwave in the students, schools and society.

True Typed Copy of News Reports titled “Gurgaon teen suicide: Police to look into social media posts” and "In viral chat, police say girl pretended to be boy” published by the Indian Express are attached herewith as **ANNEXURE-1/COLLY**.

3. That in this Civil Misc. Application, the Petitioner is highlighting the unlawful nature of illegal groups, which are not removed by the social media platforms for their huge business profit. Due to the negativity, fake news and illegal content, many young lives are destroyed. Such groups are criminal in nature and do not deserve any protection of free/creative speech. It is submitted that the most of the groups relate to the following subject matters-

- i. Pornography
- ii. Nudity
- iii. Graphic Violent Content

- iv. Rave Parties
- v. Drugs
- vi. Prostitution
- vii. Child Pornography
- viii. Hate Speech or Content which incites violence
- ix. Content intended for intimidation or harassment of others
- x. Alcohol & Smoking
- xi. Dating & Date Rapes
- xii. Unauthorized commercial transactions
- xiii. Unauthorized multi level marketing

Above groups are illegal and also against the community standards and terms of agreements of social media companies, viz. Instagram, Facebook, Snapchat, TikTok etc.

True Copy of Chart showing excerpts from Community Standards of social media platforms is attached herewith as **ANNEXURE-2**.

4. That this Hon'ble Court had ordered on 23.08.2013 that children below 13 years of age cannot join social media. The said order was passed in a Writ Petition filed by the Petitioner, which was heard over a period of four years, and had 45 hearings. Thus, the illegality of minors having accounts on social media cannot be disputed and same needs to be enforced.

True Copy of Order dated 23.08.2013 in Writ Petition (C) 3672/2012 is attached herewith as **ANNEXURE-3**.

5. Due to cheap data and rising smart phones, usage of social media has risen exponentially, but adequate safeguards are not being implemented in India. During Lockdown, the world has moved online, and schools are conducting classes online. Invariably, with increased access to internet, more and more minors have joined social media, and this includes children who are less than 13 years of age. It is most humbly submitted that it is our collective responsibility to ensure a safe cyberspace for our children.
6. That the incident of 'Bois Locker Room' over Instagram shows one of the vilest forms of social media. It is submitted that presence of such accounts/groups/content on social media is not about boys or girls, but relates to the overall well-being of juveniles in general. That the presence of fake users is one of the core reasons behind such content. Social Media companies are direct beneficiaries of fake users, as it increases their advertisement benefits. These fake users are also part of vested groups, who push illegal content to corrupt the minds of innocent children.
7. That the culpability of social media companies is also visible from the fact that they have set up a business model of "Influencers". In fact, there are influencers who are as young as 6 years of age, and children between 6-12 years of age are considered a whole market category. On many occasions, social media

companies utilize these influencers for harmful and illegal content, such as distribution of liquor, promoting profanity etc. Such content is directly accessible to children, many of whom are below 13 years, and the results of the same are much more dangerous than coronavirus.

8. To maintain their charade of being bonafide, social media companies take steps such as removal of accounts and blocking content, as has been detailed in the Writ Petition (C) 2705/2020. But the lack of sincerity in those steps is visible from the fact that multitude of such illegal content is continue to grow on their platforms, which is impermissible as per their own terms of usages.
9. That the social media companies claim to have employed thousands of content moderators. They also claim to use technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI) to remove illegal content. Many social media platforms have set up their internal boards, highlighting a parallel adjudicatory process. Yet, their contempt towards Indian laws is visible from the fact that they fail to comply with lawful directions of Courts and other authorities.
10. That seven years that have gone by since various orders passed by this Hon'ble Court in Writ Petition (C) 3672/2012 filed by the Petitioner. The Petitioner most humbly submits that for the failure to remove such

objectionable groups, Social Media platforms must be held liable under penal provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 as well as The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO).

11. That the Delhi Police is continuing with its investigation and has reportedly sought details about the Instagram accounts from Instagram India. It has been reported that the social media company's reply is not satisfactory. However, it is not known to whom the Police is addressing their questions, and who is replying to the same. In 2013, a woman was raped inside an Uber Cab in Delhi. For many hours after the incident, the Police did not know who to contact in Uber, and what is the address of Uber. Years have gone by, but the situation has remained as it is.

True Typed Copy of News Report "Sex Chatroom: Delhi Police not happy with Insta Reply" published in the Time of India is attached herewith as **ANNEXURE-4**.

12. That the notices/communication with the social media company by the Government/Investigative agencies should be with the Designated Officer of those websites. In the present case, it is clear that the communication issued by Delhi Commission for Women (DCW) was not addressed to the Designated Officer, but was addressed to Country Head, Facebook Inc, which looks to be a non-existent position.

True Typed Copy of Communication issued by DCW to Facebook is attached herewith as **ANNEXURE-5/COLLY.**

13. It is submitted that social media website promote unlawful groups of children and don't remove them for business profit. That recently, the Delhi Police arrested a woman who was using WhatsApp Group to sell intoxicants to minors. The buyers were the members of the WhatsApp group, and the payments were made through PayTM. In view of non fulfilment of legal obligations and safeguards despite having various sophisticated mechanism, social media companies be also held liable for such offences as per India Penal Code and POCSO provisions.

True Typed Copy of News Report "Delhi woman held for selling intoxicant through WhatsApp" published by the Times of India is attached herewith as **ANNEXURE-6.**

14. That the Petitioner has highlighted in Writ Petition (Civil) 2705/2020 that the social media companies remove content on their own, as well as on the requests made by the Government. The Petitioner submits that any such process has to be through Designated Officer of intermediary (social media website), which are mandated as per Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Blocking for Access of Information by Public) Rules, 2009, Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Interception, Monitoring,

and Decryption of Information) Rules, 2009 and Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguard for Monitoring and Collecting Traffic Data or Information) Rules, 2009. The Respondents have not filed their Counter Affidavit to the Writ Petition. Members of the public and other authorities have right to know details designated persons of Intermediaries in India. That the Hon'ble Court needs to direct for urgent action to ensure a safer internet.

### **PRAYER**

In view of the above facts and circumstances, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may graciously be pleased to:-

- i. Direct the Government Respondents to direct social media companies to remove illegal groups on their platforms for the safety and security of children in cyberspace;
- ii. Pass any other writ, order or direction, which may be deemed fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice.

  
Petitioner

**Through**



Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 11.05.2020

Gaurav Pathak  
Counsel for the Petitioner  
17, Central Lane,  
Bengali Market, New Delhi-1  
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E-mail: gauravpathak@vasglobal.co.in  
Enrol. No.- D/1286/2016

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**  
**(EXTRA ORDINARY ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)**  
**WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO 2705 OF 2020**

IN THE MATTER OF:-

K.N. GOVINDACHARYA

...PETITIONER

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

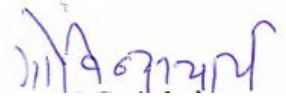
**AFFIDAVIT**

I, K.N. Govindacharya, S/o Lt. Sh. K. V. Neelameghacharya aged about 76 years, R/o House No. 8313, Sector-C, Pocket 8, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070 do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That I am the Petitioner above named.
2. I have filed the present application in my Public Interest Litigation.
3. I have gone through the Delhi High Court (Public Interest Litigation) Rules, 2010 and do hereby affirm that the present Public Interest Litigation is in conformity thereof.
4. I/Petitioner have/has no personal interest in the litigation and neither myself nor anybody in whom I am/petitioner is interested would in any manner benefit from the relief sought in the present litigation save as a member of the General Public. This petition is not guided by self-gain or gain of any person, institution, body and there is no motive other than of public interest in filing this petition.
5. I have done whatsoever inquiry/investigation which was in my power to do, to collect all data/material which was available and which was relevant for this court to entertain the present petition. I further confirm that I have not concealed in the present petition any data/material/information which may have

enabled this court to form an opinion whether to entertain this petition or not and/or whether to grant any relief or not.

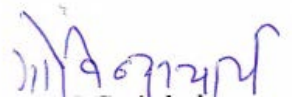
6. That it is in the interests of justice that my signature in vernacular in Devnagari script in Hindi may be accepted as the English translation for the purpose of hearing of the instant petition.



**DEPONENT**

### **VERIFICATION**

I, the deponent above named do hereby verify that averments made in this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom. Verified on this the 11 day of May 2020.



**DEPONENT**

**ANNEXURE-1/COLLY****THE INDIAN EXPRESS****GURGAON TEEN SUICIDE: POLICE TO LOOK INTO SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS**

May 7, 2020

Two days after a 17-year-old boy allegedly committed suicide by jumping off the 11th floor of his apartment building in Gurgaon, police said one of the angles they are probing are social media posts by a girl who had raised allegations of being molested two years ago.

When contacted, Deepak Kumar, SHO of Sector 53 police station, said, “We have come across some screenshots and are probing the matter.”

Before the boy committed suicide, two screenshots had emerged on social media of a girl alleging that she had been molested two years ago in the basement of her building. The post ended with the girl, whose Instagram account has now been deleted, naming a person.

Around 11.30 pm on Monday, after dinner, the minor, a student of a private Gurgaon school, allegedly jumped off the building of his house and was found in a pool of blood by the colony guards, who alerted his parents, said Subhash Boken, PRO, Gurgaon Police.

“He was declared dead on arrival. We are speaking to his parents but it’s hard in the midst of such a tragedy. He was their only child. No one has been brought in for questioning yet. We are exploring all angles,” said PRO Boken.

He said “the boy’s phone has been seized by police and is yet to be unlocked”.

Another police officer said “the boy’s laptop and other gadgets too will be seized and scanned to understand what prompted him to take such a step. They will be sent to the forensics lab.

The Cyber Crime Cell of the Gurgaon Police has also joined the investigation.

The boy’s suicide was discussed in several social media posts on Wednesday, with those who knew him claiming he had been “harassed” after the post and couldn’t “handle the pressure”.

Police have so far maintained the boy did not leave behind a suicide note, and his parents haven’t accused anyone of abetment of suicide.

Source: <https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/gurgaon-teen-suicide-police-social-media-posts-6397495/>

/TRUE TYPED COPY/

**THE INDIAN EXPRESS****IN VIRAL CHAT, POLICE SAY GIRL PRETENDED TO BE BOY**

New Delhi, May 10

While Investigating the Bois Locker'Room' case the Cyber Cell of Delhi Police stumbled on purported screenshots of a Snapchat conversation between two individuals suggesting sexual assault of a girl. The screenshots were circulated on social media, and gave the impression that they were between two boys. However, DCP (Cyber Cell) Anyesh Roy said on Sunday, "Investigation revealed the Snapchat conversation is actually between a girl and a boy in which the former is sending chat messages through fictional Snapchat account named 'Siddharth'."

Roy said "the screenshots are not linked to the Bois Locker Room Case, but were circulated online around the same time. He said no FIR will be filed as both are juveniles".

Talking about the Snapchat screenshots, the DCP said the girl used the "fake identity of a male and suggested in the chat a plan to sexually assault herself"so she could "check the reaction of the boy and the strength of his character".

Roy said that while this conversation is not part of the Bois Locker Room Instagram group, it got mixed up with the case due to its "sensational nature and availability in different student groups".

Both minors and known to each other, Roy said that the boy "declined to participate in the 'sexual assault plan' suggested by the girl (posing as a boy) and stopped responding to the chat".

Roy said, "the boy took a screenshot of the chat and reported it to his friends, and also to the girl (who was posing as a boy). The girl did not report it to anyone, but another person he sent the screenshot to posted it on their Instagram story, from where it got circulated to others."

According to Police, the two minors were approached after the screenshots came to light. A police officer said that the girl "confessed to the police that she sent the Snapchat text to test her male friend".

Although, creating a fake ID is wrong but her intent was not malicious, so we are not filing any complaint," a police officer said.

Meanwhile, in the Bois Locker Room case, the Cyber Cell has arrested the group admin, apprehended a juvenile and examined 24 students, Roy said. "Partial information about three Instagram group members has been shared by the intermediary, and further technical details are being collected, Devices that were seized during the investigation have been sent for foreign analyses."

The Delhi Police Cyber Cell had lodged an FIR following a complaint about a private Instagram group, where teenage boys from prominent South Delhi schools allegedly discussed girl's body parts and shared their photos. The purported screenshots from the group, 'Bois Locker Room', were shared on social media on May 3 and the Cyber Cell took Suo motu cognizance of the matter and filed an FIR. A complaint was also submitted by a South Delhi school to the Police.

Source: <https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/in-viral-chat-police-say-girl-pretended-to-be-boy-6403746/>

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**ANNEXURE-2****EXCERPTS FROM COMMUNITY STANDARDS OF SOCIAL MEDIA  
PLATFORMS****INSTAGRAM AND FACEBOOK**

(<https://www.facebook.com/communitystandards/introduction>)

As per the community standards, the various type of content that is not allowed on its platform are:

- 1) Anything that is unlawful, misleading, discriminatory or fraudulent
- 2) Language that incites or facilitates violence and generate risk of physical harm or direct threat to public safety
- 3) Content with respect to sexual exploitation and violence such as
  - i. Those that sexually exploit or endanger children.
  - ii. Those that depict, threaten or promote sexual violence, sexual assault or sexual exploitation.
  - iii. Those that display, advocate for or coordinate sexual acts with non-consenting parties or commercial sexual services, such as prostitution and escort services.
- 4) Content that's meant to bully, harass, degrade or shame, including, for example, claims about someone's sexual activity.
- 5) Content that facilitates or coordinates the exploitation of humans, including human trafficking.
- 6) Hate Speech or attack on people based on race, ethnicity, national origin, religious affiliation, sexual orientation, caste, sex, gender, gender identity and serious disease or disability.
- 7) Content that glorifies violence or celebrates the suffering or humiliation of others.
- 8) Sharing of non-consensual or underage sexual imagery content and sexually explicit language that may lead to solicitation.
- 9) Content that mock victims and mark as cruel implicit attempts, and any form of sadism towards people or animals.

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**ANNEXURE-3**

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

W.P.(C) 3672/2012 and CM Nos. 7709/2012, 12197/2012  
and 6888/2013

K.N. GOVINDACHARYA ..... Petitioner

Through: Mr Virag Gupta, Mr Vikas Chandra and Mr Rajeev  
Kumar Deora, Advocates.

Versus

UNION OF INDIA and ORS ..... Respondents

Through: Mr Rajeeve Mehra, ASG with

Mr Sumeet Pushkarna, CGSC and

Mr Gaurav Sharma, Advocate for R-1/UOI.

Mr Akhil Anand and Mr Praveen Sehrawat, Advocates for R-3.

Mr Parag Tripathi, Sr. Advocate with Mr Tejas Karia, Ms  
Suman Kukrety,

Advocates for R-9.

Mr Arvind Nigam Sr, Advocate with Mr Neel Mason and Mr  
Ankit Relan,

Advocates for R-10.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BADAR DURREZ AHMED, ACTING  
CHIEF JUSTICE

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIBHU BAKHRU

O R D E R

23.08.2013

With regard to the issue of whether children can open accounts with social networking sites such as Facebook and Orkut, there is no dispute that children below the age of 13 years are not permitted to open such accounts. It is not in dispute that if it comes in the knowledge of any person that a child below the age of 13 years has opened such an account he may make a complaint to the social networking site who shall then take appropriate action, after verification, for deletion of that account.

In this connection, the learned counsel for the petitioner has drawn our attention to the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011. There is also no dispute that the social networking sites such as Facebook and Orkut fall within the definition of "Intermediary" as per Rule 2(i) of the said Rules read with Section 2(1)(w) of the Information Technology Act, 2000. Therefore, the provisions of Rule 3 of the said Rules would apply to them. Rule 3 requires due diligence to be observed by the intermediary. Rule 3(1) requires an intermediary to publish the rules and regulations, privacy policy and user agreement for access or usage of the intermediary's computer resource by any person. There appears to be no difficulty insofar as Rule 3(1) is concerned inasmuch as apparently both Facebook and Orkut have published the Rules and Regulations as also the privacy policy and user agreements for access and usage of their computer resource. Rule 3(2) contains certain other directions as to what should be the content of the Rules and Regulations, terms and conditions and the user agreements. For the present, though, we are focussing on Rule 3(4) which reads as under:-

"(4) The intermediary, on whose computer system the information is stored or hosted or published, upon obtaining knowledge by itself or been brought to actual knowledge by an affected person in writing or through email signed with

electronic signature about any such information as mentioned in sub-rule (2) above, shall act within thirty six hours and where applicable, work with user or owner of such information to disable such information that is in contravention of sub-rule (2). Further the intermediary shall preserve such information and associated records for at least ninety days for investigation purposes.?

By virtue of a subsequent clarificatory notification, it has been clarified that the intermediary shall respond to or acknowledge the complainant within thirty six hours and the same shall be redressed promptly but in any case within 30 days. From the above, Rule 3(4) as clarified, it is apparent that the intermediary can take action both on a complaint in writing from affected persons as well as on obtaining knowledge by itself. This is relevant in the context of the material which has been submitted by the learned counsel for the petitioner with regard to usage of the social networking sites by minor groups. Those have been made part of the papers in the present petition and will be taken note of by the social networking sites and they shall take appropriate action as required under Rule 3(4) of the said Rules. Mr Nigam, the learned senior counsel appearing on behalf of Google Inc., states that there was a complaint with regard to one search result, which was pointed out by the learned counsel for the petitioner. That has been addressed and removed. The learned counsel for the petitioner has also drawn our attention to Rule 3(11) of the said Rules, which reads as under:-

?(11) The intermediary shall publish on its website the name of the Grievance Officer and his contact details as well as mechanism by which users or any victim who suffers as a result of access or usage of computer resource by any person in violation of rule 3 can notify their complaints against such access or usage of computer resource of the intermediary or

other matters pertaining to the computer resources made available by it. The Grievance Officer shall redress the complaints within one month from the date of receipt of complaint.?

On going through the above, sub rule (11), we feel that it should be directed that intermediaries, including the social networking sites such as Facebook and Orkut, should immediately publish the names of the respective Grievance Officers on their websites alongwith contact numbers as well as the mechanism by which any user or any victim who suffers as a result of access or usage of computer resource by any person in violation of rule 3, can notify their complaints against such access or usage. The same be complied with, if not already done, within two weeks. Mr Rajeev Mehra, the learned Additional Solicitor General appearing on behalf of the Union of India, states that the Union of India shall also take steps to ensure that the intermediaries comply with the requirement of Rule 3(11). The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner has also raised certain issues with regard to the provisions of the Public Records Act, 1993. The learned Additional Solicitor General seeks sometime to examine the same before he makes his submissions in this regard.

Renotify on 26.09.2013.

Dasti under the signatures of the Court Master.

BADAR DURREZ AHMED, ACJ

VIBHU BAKHRU, J

AUGUST 23, 2013/MK

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**ANNEXURE-4****THE TIMES OF INDIA****SEX CHATROOM: DELHI POLICE NOT HAPPY WITH INSTA  
REPLY**

May 10, 2020

Delhi Police claimed to be dissatisfied by the response it got from social media platform Instagram in the case of 'Bois Locker Room', where a group of male students made sexual threats to girls and carried on salacious conversations about their female schoolmates. On Saturday, Delhi Commission for Women also sent a second notice to police on the case after a girl student alleged receiving threats.

Police sources said that Instagram had shared details of only three accounts so far. "With this information, it is only possible to confirm if the account was used by any of the students identified by police. Even the other details only show when the user was registered and nothing more than that," a source claimed.

Delhi Police's Cyber Cell has rewritten to Instagram for more details. So far, the cops have examined 24 members of the group. Apparently, the investigators haven't yet found any direct link of students with other groups on the platform. "Some of the students who were questioned knew the members on the digital group," the source added.

Meanwhile, a minor girl related to the case told DCW that she had been receiving death and acid attack threats and submitted screenshots of the threat messages. After finding police's response to the first notice on the case, the commission has now issued a second one, seeking action from both police and Instagram on these threats.

Responding to DCW's notice in the Bois Locker Room case, Delhi Police reported to the panel that an FIR was registered

and some boys involved had been rigorously interrogated. However, the cops did not provide a copy of the FIR to the commission, resulting in a new notice being issued.

DCW has also asked Instagram again for information on the process of dealing with sexual harassment complaints. DCW chairperson Swati Maliwal who claimed to have herself received threats and complained to police, said, "The girls who exposed this case have received death and acid attack threats, which is very scary. The police should take immediate action on all such threats. Instagram also needs to tell the process they adopt to deal with such complaints. Do they automatically take cognisance and report to police or wait for police to approach them in such matters?"

Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/sex-chatroom-police-not-happy-with-instagram-reply/articleshow/75652644.cms>

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**ANNEXURE-5/COLLY**

SWATI MALIWAL JAIHIND  
CHAIRPERSON  
DELHI COMMISSION FOR  
WOMEN

C-BLOCK, II FLOOR, VIKAS  
BHAWAN, IP ESTATE, NEW  
DELHI-02  
Tele: 23379150/23378325  
Email: Livingpositive@Gmail.Com

D.D.No.: F.1(44)/DCW/CP/2020/W12

Dated: 04.05.2020

**NOTICE**

The Delhi Commission for Women has taken suo-moto cognizance of reports regarding a group called 'Bois Locker Room' operational on social media platform 'Instagram' which comprises of several hundred members. It is reported that the group is used for sharing objectionable pictures of minor girls and young women many a times with their personal information. The members of the group have been reported to have discussed techniques of raping women and gang-raping minors. Several other illegal acts and comments have been made on the group. The Commission is in receipt of several screenshots of the group wherein the handle names and the user names are clearly visible.

This is a very serious matter wherein an open media platform is being used for illegal activities. In view of the same, the Commission has instituted an inquiry into the matter. Please provide the following information to the Commission:

- 1) Details of each admin & member of the group in the following format:
  - a. Name

- b. Username/Handle name
  - c. Email id
  - d. IP Address
  - e. Location
  - f. Any other Information
- 2) Whether the matter has been taken by the social media company in the matter and action taken thereof. If yes, please provide complete details of the same. If not, please provide reasons for the same.
- 3) Whether the matter has been forwarded to the police? If yes, please provide complete details of the same. If not, please provide reasons for the same.

Considering the gravity of the matter, please provide the sought information to the Commission latest by 08.05.2020.

(Swati Maliwal)

To

Country Head  
Instagram by Facebook  
DLF Horizon Building  
Two Horizon Centre  
Sector 43, Gurgaon

/TRUE TYPED COPY/

SWATI MALIWAL JAIHIND  
CHAIRPERSON  
DELHI COMMISSION FOR  
WOMEN

C-BLOCK, II FLOOR, VIKAS  
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DELHI-02  
Tele: 23379150/23378325  
Email: Livingpositive@Gmail.Com

D.O No: F.1(44)/DCW/CP/2020/W18

Dated: 09.05.2020

NOTICE

Suo-moto action taken by the Commission in the matter of:

Group called 'Bois Locker Room' operational on social media platform 'Instagram'.

To

Country Head  
Facebook Inc.

WHEREAS notice bearing no F.1(44)/DCW/CP/2020/W12 dated 04.05.2020 was sent to you seeking certain information on a social media group used for sharing objectionable pictures of girls and young women many a times with their personal information. The members of the group had discussed technique of raping young women and gang-raping minors and made several other illegal comments.

AND WHEREAS the reply dated 08/05/2020 was found to be inadequate and unsatisfactory and did not provide the specific information.

AND WHEREAS the instant case is prima facie a matter of

violation of women's rights in the Capital and as per the functions of the Commission under Section 10 of the Delhi Commission for Women Act, 1994, particularly Section 10(i)(a) to (f), the commission can not only investigate and examine all matters, review existing provisions, recommend amendments, take up cases of violation with appropriate authorities. Section 10(iii) empowers the Commission with the powers of a Civil Court in matters relating to requiring the discovery and production of any document and requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office, etc.

FURTHER in the interim, several fresh matters regarding further online abuse and vilification of minor girls have come to the notice of the Commission. The details of the matter are as follows:

1. The Commission is in receipt of a detailed complaint from Ms. X (complaint attached herewith as Annexure 'A') stating that every since she shared the screenshots of the infamous chats on her social media, she has been subjected to severe harassment and vilification. She has received threats from persons threatening to kill her and throw acid on her particularly from an instagram handle @goldflag56. It is further stated that her contact number and her parents are being widely shared and they are receiving harassing and threatening messages.
2. Alleged new groups/handles that have cropped up on social media propagating the online abuse of minor girls such as:  
[https://instagram.com/boiss\\_locker\\_room?igshid=1ug64gcisgpp](https://instagram.com/boiss_locker_room?igshid=1ug64gcisgpp)  
<https://instagram.com/boyslockerroom.legit?igshid=1ajd31cwc6ndg>

It is strongly recommended that these new matters be investigated thoroughly and the accused persons behind the same be brought to book immediately.

AND WHEREAS, in the above circumstances, the Commission hereby issues this notice to you:

(a) To cause production of the following records:

- a. Details information sought vide notice bearing no. F.1(44)/DCW/CP/2020/W13 dated 04.05.2020.
- b. Point-wise action taken report on the new matters mentioned above and annexed herewith as annexure 'A'.

NOW THEREFORE you are hereby served this notice to place the abovementioned information before the Commission latest by 15.05.2020 by 12 PM.

If you fail to comply with this order without lawful excuse, you will be subjected to legal consequences as provided in law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Commission this the 09 day of May 2020.

(Chairperson's Signature)  
Delhi Commission for Women

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**ANNEXURE-6****THE TIMES OF INDIA****DELHI WOMAN HELD FOR SELLING INTOXICANT  
THROUGH WHATSAPP**

May 10, 2020

The Delhi Police have arrested a woman who sold intoxicant to under-age children of rich families through WhatsApp and collected payments via Paytm.

A case has been registered against this 45-year-old high-profile drug supplier, a resident of Rajouri Garden, at Mukherjee Nagar police station.

The woman was caught when she had arrived to deliver intoxicant to a teenager. She was remanded to 14-day custody by the court on Saturday.

The woman had reportedly created a WhatsApp group for the purpose. Most members of this WhatsApp group were minors from rich families. The woman sold them e-cigarettes and other intoxicant at a premium. "It's the first of its kind of case during the lockdown," the police said.

According to the police, her husband is in import-export business. Other WhatsApp group members are being questioned.

Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/delhi-woman-held-for-selling-intoxicant-through-whatsapp/articleshow/75659403.cms>

/TRUE TYPED COPY/