

Redefining the duties of the state and the responsibilities of the Private actors in the digital age for preserving the human rights

Anup R. kawthalkar
(Ph.D scholar SIU Pune, 2018 batch)

Introduction

Today is the age of science and technology. Human beings are intelligent beings. With the technological revolution humans have created various technologies.

Artificial Intelligence is also creation of human being. There is not a single universal definition of artificial intelligence (i.e. AI) it can be used for constructive as well as destructive purposes.

“AI is that branch of computer science dealing with symbolic, non algorithmic methods of problem solving” – Buchanan B.G. and Hortcliffe E.H.

Digital age for preserving the human rights

Introduction :

There are various definitions of AI. AI is created for various purposes.

Digital media is one of the branch of AI. Social media platforms are also to some extent tools of digital age.

The word digital age is also known as information age. Today a significant number of population in the various parts of the world is using social media with the help of digital technology. It has both advantages and disadvantages to the society. Dissemination of the information is one of the greatest advantage of the social media at the same time spreading of fake news, selling counterfeiting goods on online platforms, e-surveillance are some of the hazards of social media. The internet brought the digital revolution in the world. The hazards of

social media are unhealthy for the human rights of the people in the world.

As far as fake news is concerned it is intentional misinformation spread by some antisocial elements in the world which violates the human rights of significant number of population in the world. Many countries are now trying to make a special law to control the fake news. Countries like Germany, Malaysia, Singapore have enacted separate legislation to control the fake news. As far as India is concern there are some provisions of the information technology Act 2000, and Indian Penal Code 1860 is trying to control the fake news problem in India.

Second significant hazard of social media is e-surveillance. Various social media are tracing the users activities with the help of AI and misusing it for various purposes. It is attack on the right to privacy of the users.

Right to privacy is considered one of the important human right, which should be protected by all but there is violation of this right by various social media platforms.

Human rights:

Human rights are the rights which are available to every human being irrespective of religion, race, cast, sex, decent, nationality. These are the rights available to the individuals by birth and no one can take it, invade it. Right to life, property, family, privacy,

freedom of speech and expression are some of the important human rights. There is not a universal definition of human rights. "Universal declaration of human rights" was adopted by the united nation general assembly in the year 1948 by it there are various rights which are recognised as basic human rights in the world.

Right to freedom of speech and expression is considered under ART 12 by the declaration of 1948. Spreading of fake news with the help of social media is violation of the human rights by which there may be incidences of mob lynching, mob violence, riots, loss of public and private property are taking place in various parts of the world.

Right to privacy is also important human right but surveillance by the social media platforms of the users violates this right.

Redefining the duties of the state :

It is the duty of the state to control the law and order, protect various rights of the individuals in the state. The hazard of social media requires redefining the duties of the state. Some important duties the state should do are as follows

- 1) In act legislation to control fake news, selling of counterfeiting goods.
- 2) Making data privacy legislation.
- 3) Providing safer, secure use of right of freedom of speech and expression.

Responsibilities of the Private actors :

The private actors like various social media platforms, various multinational companies, various institutions must also bear the responsibility to protect the human rights. It can do it by the following way :

- 1) Follow the law of the land (in which they are functioning).
- 2) Using AI to protect fake news.
- 3) Stop e-surveillance.
- 4) Stop selling counterfeiting goods.
- 5) Respect, protect, preserve the human rights of the people at large.

Research methodology

The researcher has used the doctrinal methodology with the help of material available on the internet platform.

Conclusion

AI is created by human beings for various constructive purposes, now it is the duty of the state as well as various private actors to respect, protect human rights of the individuals at large. If it is done then AI could be effectively used for various constructive purposes.
