

News

The Supreme Court says there is no hate speech against any community and rejects a plea to recognize "brahmophobia" as an offense.



The Supreme Court reiterated that hate speech should not be directed at any community in the nation on Friday, rejecting a plea that sought to recognize hate speech against the Brahmin community as a crime known as "**Brahmophobia.**"

During the hearing, a bench consisting of Justices B.V. Nagarathna and Ujjal Bhuyan made it apparent that the problem of hate speech cannot be limited to the defense of a particular minority. The court emphasized that the principle must be applied generally, without favoring any specific group.

"**We don't want hate speech against any community in the country,**" noted Justice

Nagarathna. Education, intellectual growth, patience, and tolerance are all necessary. There won't be any hate speech once everyone adheres to the brotherhood.

The petitioner, Mahalingam Balaji, appeared in person throughout the hearings, and the court questioned his strategy, asking why protection was being sought for a particular community instead of tackling hate speech in general. Instead of seeking sweeping judicial directives, the court suggested that cases of suspected hate speech might be brought before the proper forums.

The bench stated that it was unconcerned with attacks on the judiciary itself on social media, in response to the petitioner's worries.

Balaji has requested that the federal government and state governments acknowledge hate speech directed towards Brahmins as a type of discrimination based on caste and take swift legal action. Additionally, he asked the court to mandate a thorough probe into purportedly coordinated domestic and international activities that target the Brahmin group with hatred in an effort to incite caste-based hostilities.

The plea also called for the establishment of a high-level truth and justice commission to look into historical events, such as the 1990 Kashmiri Pandit exodus and the 1948 Maharashtra Brahmin violence, and to suggest educational, economic, and rehabilitation programs for survivors and their descendants.

The petitioner also asked for orders to disqualify public employees or constitutional office holders who were found to be using hate speech against Brahmins based on caste.

However, Balaji asked for permission to withdraw the suit before the court could issue any significant rulings. **"The petitioner, who has appeared in person, has sought permission to withdraw this petition,"** the bench noted after granting the request. His submission is documented. The writ petition has been withdrawn and rejected.

As a result, the case was concluded without a ruling on the merits of the matters brought up.