

# Social Media: Strong Medium of Expression in Democracy: A case study of controversial cases

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## ABSTRACT

*Social media is a good medium of communication in the public sphere. There is no need for any money or resources to speak out, nor to establish established and formal media institutions. Identifying issues in any dialectical democracy, educating the public mind on them and putting pressure on the system of public sentiment that has emerged from this process is very important for the quality of democracy. This constitution has been accepted by the Constitution President and US President Thomas Jefferson to Nehru. Social media can improve this quality as seen in the case of gang rape in Delhi on 16 December.*

**Keywords:** *freedom of expression, Article 19(1), IT Act, Section 66 (i), BJP, Congress, Cartoon*

There is also the apprehension that the established formal media — be it print or television — cannot give up its beneficial objectives and at the same time put pressure on the government. Hence his credibility may be questioned. This apprehension gradually and steadily grew as the role of capital in the media increased and the hard-edged newspapers replaced by the hard-edged newspapers brought out by torn-up editors. Made a place. There is tremendous capital investment in them. Since television news channel relied on high technology, it was basically impossible without high capital investment. One section has argued that high capital investment is directly meant to benefit more from the public interest, the basic objective. It is also true that not only Mishra, but the social media played an important role behind the mass movement spread throughout Arabia. The results of elections have come and it has been said that this is not easily possible in India. But the Chief Media reported coverage of Gujarat assembly elections held in 2013, but immediately the media brought its attention back to the issue of gang rape in Delhi. There is no doubt that at this time there will be a lot of pressure on the print and electronic media from the government not to give so much attention to the Delhi gang rape case and we all know about our media. How it has been sold. The frightening reality of paid-news media today is how is it that the media is not with the powerful people but with the people and at places like India Gate, Raisina Hill, Jantar-Mantar How is it made? Behind this is arguably the biggest hand of those people who descended on the road even in such a cold for protest. He did not care for anyone, the water-spear of water, tear-gas, lathi-charge, and maintained the performance against him. The media forced these people to cover the protest. They are all eligible for demonstrative salutes. Sachin Tendulkar announced his retirement from one-day cricket. This was a big news for Sachin, who believes in the God of cricket. Therefore, the media also tried to hide behind this news and sidestepped the Delhi gangrape; But could not circumvent and started back the coverage of Jantar Mantar. Anna Hazare's movement is Baba Ramdev's movement and there was a lot of strength from the social media. Ansaje exposed his moves, character and face to America through WikiLeaks.

A father sporting his son is a mirror of a changing society, showing that if a young man is thinking something about the country, then his family is with him. Normally, no family is ever in favor of doing anything against the government and the administration and if something like this is happening at this time, then another thing comes up that how the Pura family of Pura are troubled by the corrupt system, in front of which the government The proceedings have become very small. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, in the name of advising the media, put a

band on the shoulder of mainstream media and told social media that he was responsible for the events that took place from Assam to Bangalore in 2012. Assam government could not extinguish the fire in Assam properly. But his government was in Mumbai in the year 2013 but no concrete action was taken from the accused of Azad Maidan to Raj Thackeray, except for a few arrests. Yes, the government definitely got a chance to get angry on the media, first some social sites, Facebook, Twitter account were blocked, then the Prime Minister starts advising the media. It is reassuring that this exercise was a slut. There is no need for censorship in India that aims to stifle the anger of people who feel isolated from Big Media. The efforts of our powerful Home Ministry and its cyber jesus against the previous fortnightly Rumor Factory, which has been blamed for the exodus of people from Bangalore, Hyderabad, Pune to the northeast, have proved to be in dire consequences. After this complete exercise, the government proved to be clumsy and stupid. The babus' senselessness about social media was the root cause of great misery for the government. The Babu people have long been used to an organized media (print and electronic), which is believed to have an interest in governance as well, which can control and soften it. But after 16 December 2012 in Delhi, he was confronted with such a new breed of agitators who were naturally irreverent and careless. The biggest reason for this power of social media is the confidence of the people in the mainstream media of the country. Among the people who use the Internet, the most number of young people are those who have fully understood the bias of TV and newspaper. For the last few years, it has been the most important role in the news websites inside the media, which are spreading the news of corruption, favoritism and brokerage in the media prominently to the net user.

Shaheen Dhadha of Mumbai, on the social site Facebook, during the autopsy of Bal Thackeray made a dissenting comment on the Mumbai Band and what his friend Renu Srinivasan did like that he had to live up to jail. This arrest is more embarrassing than it is going to be. This is grossly unfair. It cannot be accepted at any cost. The lesson we learn from this incident is that those who have opposing views in any matter, lock their tongue. This act of Maharashtra Police was roundly condemned throughout the country and it was considered as an attack on freedom of expression. Such an incident makes our democratic system stand up to dictatorship and autocratic rule.

This incident has raised many questions. For example, is the guarantee of freedom of speech and expression given to the citizens of India by Section 19 (1) of the Constitution meaningless? Is it a crime to express emotion on a social site in 21st century India? Is the law prohibiting the arrest of women at night? Does section 66 (1) of the IT Act require amendment? After all, on which path is our democracy moving forward? We should take note of the comment that Shaheen wrote on Facebook which hurt people's sentiments. Which made such a great duel. Shaheen wrote in her comment on Facebook that "thousands of people die every day, even then the world goes on." On the death of just one leader, everyone became mad at the natural death. They should know that we have to do this forcibly. What was the last time anyone had kept two minutes of silence for Bhagat Singh, Azad and Sukhdev. For those martyrs because of which we are living in free India today. Respect is earned, not given. Certainly, respect cannot be taken by giving pressure. Today Mumbai is closed but out of fear, not for honor. However, soon after the objections were raised by the Shiv Sainiks, Shaheen withdrew his post and even instilled in him the honor of Bala Saheb Thackeray, despite its fiery Shiv Sainiks in the hospital of Shaheen's uncle. There was a fierce sabotage.

In this, what is going to hurt anyone's feelings or create hatred between the two communities, due to which the two girls are summoned to the police station overnight? Amidst all this, the police did not even remember the law which prohibits night arrest of women. Call it the terror of the Shiv Sainiks or the weakness of the police, which violated the law and the constitution by tearing down freedom of expression. Amidst all this, Union Minister Kapil Sibbal's statement seems strange in which he said that the police do not understand the section 66 (i) Of the IT Act. Here a question arises that what is the need of the law which the police do not understand, which they use.

Condemning the incident, senior journalist Rahul Dev writes that "the apology of the girls of Palghar is a stigma for the entire Marathi society, Congress-RKP, BJP and the state government." They have an expression of cowardice. 'The people of the country want to know whether there is really any law in the country that gives the police the same rights as the Mumbai Police exercised the rights? If there is such a law, then it cannot be said to be compatible with democratic values and beliefs. It is regrettable that the helplessness of the Congress, which has government both at the center and the state and which has always been advocating freedom of expression, despite this, it was silent on the arrest of these girls. If in fact he is in favor of freedom of expression then he should have come forward and taken action against the guilty police personnel, if it were then then the statement of Union Minister Kapil Sibbal should be meaningful in which he said "We Cannot take away the right to speak.

Probably due to lack of understanding of the law, Maharashtra Police had to face the problem in the case of cartoonist Aseem Trivedi. Should there not be a clear explanation of Section 66 (1) of the IT Act? Aseem Trivedi, a

young cartoonist from the democratic country, who was sent to jail on charges of treason for making cartoons, the result of which fell on the head of the government. The court later granted Aseem bail. Aseem wanted to spread awareness about corruption, anarchy and governance in the country through his cartoons. It is true that a person may not like his cartoons and objections, which are the right of every person in this country, but the government was once humiliated by accusing him of treason for taking out his personal blood. In today's perspective, truth is not left anywhere, yet Satyameva Jayate is written. Aseem's motive may not have been to insult the national insignia, yet the government made a failed attempt to threaten social media, which had once committed Kapil Sibal. A government that operates on control and regulation, which is a royalty, is free and destructive to this free market of ideas and news. Certainly, social media has emerged as a force that needs to be supported, respected and followed in its footsteps, rather than rein in. From this platform, Sonia Gandhi and her son can be mercilessly attacked and condemned and mocked by the Prime Minister. Officials consider this fact to be condemnable and treasonous. The lawyer who filed the case against Aseem Trivedi is actually a Congress worker in Mumbai and Aseem made that cartoon during the Anna movement in Mumbai. Now it will not be difficult to understand this patriotic spirit inside the lawyer. Cartoons from Kasab to Ashok Chakra found him playing with the spirit of the country, but in the same Ashoka Pillar, posters are made by putting the face of Chidambaram, the Prime Minister and a senior leader, who are made to be the leaders of the Congress. Does not hurt feelings If he was really so right, then why did the support like limitless not show with him. Advocate Sir does not see any loot done by the people sitting in the government, the rash happening in the Parliament.

After winning the World Cup, Shah Rukh Khan turns the tricolor and turns to Mumbai, but he is not charged with treason. Sharad Yadav makes the post of Prime Minister a dumpling, but it is not even discussed in political circles. Naveen Jindal misbehaves with the cameraman and reporter of Zee News but this matter is not raised in any other media except Zee. Because Jindal knows both the reality of the mainstream media and the title. The government manages the mainstream media, but neither the government nor its officials are aware of the power of Little Media. Social media is also difficult to manage. In fact, social media is becoming the voice of today's so-called dumb society, which political groups and administrative officials are unable to tolerate. A case was filed against a journalist Satyendra Murali in Rajasthan because he wrote an article on Gandhi based on a cartoon taken from Facebook. While Cartoon was roaming on Facebook for several days. Even after the court order, those clauses have not been removed from them. In the last two decades in a country stricken with corruption, there has been an army of confident Indians, who feel that the war in India's independence is due to economic growth, prosperity of the middle class, expansion of technology and exposure to the world Will be removed It was expected that the gap between the emerging India and the unjustified bureaucracy would be reduced, although there are a handful of smart people in the bureaucracy as well. If the bureaucracy becomes capable and capable, hardly anyone would have wished, but there is so much desire that the stupidity of the bureaucracy will be reduced, but it did not happen. The current figures show that only 13 million Indians (close to one percent of the population) have Twitter accounts. If we analyze this more closely, it is found that most active twitter (people with twitter account) are under 40 years old, studying in graduate or higher education and can communicate well in English. In political posts, they can be considered as insignificant and even non-voting groups, this hides more important facts, first, because of their education and geographically spread across India, Twitter and Facebook, public opinion Has become an alternative means of production and news dissemination. Now it has become impossible to suppress the news in a way. Secondly, the reason for its alternative taking place is largely due to increasing dissatisfaction with the mainstream media. Neera Radia's case, which has been in discussion for the last few days, may not have understood deeply what was the matter, but the name of some of the most experienced journalists of the country with Radia was less than the mainstream media. Neera Radia's case were covered only on social media, only Neera Radia and corporate houses were being discussed on newspapers and television, which resulted in the nation's youth looking at the entire media community from the point of view of the broker. Even today, friends outside the media believe that some journalist from all newspapers and news channels were involved in the Radia case, only then no one took the names of those journalists who were involved in it. A cursory glance at Twitter and Facebook shows that social media has become a thinking that the mainstream media is biased, confused and working on a parallel agenda and cannot be considered the ultimate truth. The scope, influence and stature of social media has also increased, perhaps because it has been more successful than mainstream media. This is a platform where you can put your point in front of people in their own style. It is a society where friends, lovers, family, professionals, intellectuals, from journalist to politician are available, there is entertainment, discussion, movement and support, as well as politics and post-mortem. As such, such a platform cannot provide mainstream media. Here the common and the special are entitled to equal time, equal space and equality for all, while the common media and the village-countryside and poverty are missing from the mainstream media. Social media messages are a bit harsh. Particularly towards the political community, leaders are

targeted, but this cannot at all mean that whole Social Media is in favor of the BJP and anti-Congress forces. If required, it makes Mamata zero from hero and takes up Nitin Gadkari at the coal scam. To a large extent, there is no lack of profanity among the agitators. There is a 140-word limit which is imposed by this platform for messages. This scope has given rise to sharp, straight-hitting messages that seem disgusting to upset the liberals who have reached the mainstream, but attract those who cannot keep their voices elsewhere. Ultimately, the comments of little media have emerged as a dominating balm-liberal argument in public life in India. Shining India has been getting enough space in the mainstream media, it does not need much of an alternative platform. Still, social media agitators cannot be called revolutionary, they are simply considered anti-establishment. The spirit of protest is the strength of the Little Media, which is continuously increasing, even today it cannot be ignored, because it is the weapon of the most conscious society of the country, to ignore it means to ignore youths who are India Are contributing significantly in the condition and direction of in the last two years, this small bird has proved to be dwarfed by the large government machinery. The Aam Aadmi Party's victory in the Delhi Assembly elections held at the end of 2013 is proof of this. Experts say that in the coming days little media will become more powerful, which will have some shortcomings, which are constantly in the process of improving. Technology commentator Narendra Nag says that the government should be aware of the fact that social media is now living here whether in one form or another, it has good or bad. The government should also understand that by stopping all telecom networks, they will not be able to control the ability of people to communicate with each other for long.

The Chief Minister of Gujarat is probably the first Indian politician to hang out on the social media site Google Plus, but there are very few politicians in India who are able to use social media. Well, there are accounts of more than two dozen politicians on Twitter, but hardly anyone remembers Omar Abdullah, Narendra Modi, Sushma Swaraj and Shashi Tharoor among the leaders who have been continuously tweeting. The Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha of the Indian Parliament will have more than seven hundred MPs but the names of more than 50 leaders will not be available on Twitter and there are very few leaders on Facebook. Rahul Gandhi claims to be the leader of the youth. They do not have Twitter accounts. Maybe they don't take Twitter seriously. They understand that this is a new thing and it has no power but they have to understand that this new medium is for communicating with people. It seems that those who are elderly leaders have not understood the power of social media but among the new leaders are Shashi Tharoor, Jai Panda, these people are active. But then why do leaders talk about the regulation or ban of social media. Ban what is not under control. This has been the stand of the leaders. See if there is a disturbance, there is a hate campaign on social media. It should be regulated, but banning is not the solution for anything.

Subramanian Swamy, the leader of the most active Janata Party on Twitter, says that Twitter is a different medium and he uses it a lot. He says, "I get up at four in the morning, look at Twitter, I'm not a cinema star, people talk with me." I talk about values. I inform People liked my work in the To-Zee case. When I was fighting the case, people gave me very important information. It is like a classroom. He says, "When the mainstream media did not report on To-G, the number of followers of his tweets increased rapidly." But someone gave information. He says, "There are few among India's politicians who tweet themselves." His secretary does. They don't want to talk. If the leader feels something bad, then he blocks it. Leaders have to understand that interaction is necessary. Interaction on Twitter or any social media will have to be done. I get abused but I don't block anyone. There is a conversation. "Subrahmanyam Swamy says," He has also held a Twitter conference and is going to have an All India Twitter conference in the coming days. "

Modern media is currently the most powerful medium of expression; no one can deny it. It cannot be managed like traditional media. Any spark in the social media arises and it goes far.

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