

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2995  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 09/08/2024**

**Law of Sedition**

2995. Shri Vishaldada Prakashbapu Patil:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the plans to implement the recommendations given by Report No. 279 on the 'Usage of the Law of Sedition' by the 22nd Law Commission of India;
- (b) whether the Government sought or plans to seek any representations from the public/other stakeholders in addition to the Law Commission Report while preparing amendments to section 124-A, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of FIRs registered under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code despite the stay order on the provision by order of the Supreme Court of India dated May 11, 2022 in the S.G. Vombatkere vs. Union of India case?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

(a) and (b) After wide ranging consultations with various stakeholders, and detailed examination of the suggestions received, Indian Penal Code, 1860, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872 have been repealed and The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS), The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS) and The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023 (BSA) as passed by the Parliament have been notified in the Gazette of India on 25th December, 2023. The provisions of the BNS, except the provision of sub-section (2) of section 106, the BNSS, except the provisions of the entry relating to section 106(2) of BNS in the first schedule, and the BSA, have come into force from 1st July, 2024. In BNS, 2023, the provisions relating to sedition in section 124-A of IPC have been deleted.

However, a new offence related to act of endangering sovereignty, unity and integrity of India has been introduced in BNS, 2023 in section 152 which is reproduced below: -

**Section 152** - Whoever, purposely or knowingly, by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or by electronic communication or by use of financial

mean, or otherwise, excites or attempts to excite, secession or armed rebellion or subversive activities, or encourages feelings of separatist activities or endangers sovereignty or unity and integrity of India; or indulges in or commits any such act shall be punished with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

(c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated May 11, 2022 in S.G.Vombatkere vs Union of India (2022) 7 SCC 433 has held that the State and Central Governments will restrain from registering any FIR, continuing any investigation or taking any coercive measures by invoking Section 124A of IPC, while this provision is examined by the Government.