

Angulimala AI Moderator

Our motive is to make healthy virtual World.

Team:

1. Sahil Dinkar Katurde - Leader Developer, UI designer, Full stack developer
2. Omkar Amit Pardeshi - Full stack Developer
3. Shardul - API Handler
4. Khetaram Sutar - Frontend Dev

UNESCO LOGO AND TITLE

MOCKUP OF OUR PROJECT

ANALOGY OF THIS PRODUCT:

A malicious rumors drove a youth, named Angulimala, to live as an outlaw in the jungle. In a deranged state of mind, he vowed to kill a thousand human beings. To keep track of the number of his victims, he took a finger from each and added it to a string around his neck. This is how he became known as Angulimala, or “Finger-Garland.”

Angulimala became the terror of the countryside. Everyone was afraid. The king heard about him and decided to capture him.

When his mother heard this news, she went to the forest to save her son. By this time, Angulimala needed only one more finger to fulfill his vow.

Now, the Buddha was staying nearby. He learned that Angulimala’s mother was going to try to find him and save him. But there was a danger that the son would end up killing the mother. To prevent that, the Buddha himself went to the forest to find the young man.

Angulimala had not slept for days and was close to exhaustion. At the same time, he was very anxious to kill the thousandth person and complete his task. He made up his mind to kill the first person he met. Perched high on a mountain, hidden by trees, he saw a woman on the path below. He descended but then he saw it was his mother.

At that moment, the Buddha appeared on the path. Angulimala decided to kill him instead.

He charged after the Buddha with knife raised, but the Buddha kept moving ahead out of his reach. Angulimala could not catch up, no matter how much he tried.

Finally he shouted, “Stop! Stop!”

The Buddha replied, “I have stopped. It is you who have not stopped.”

Angulimala didn’t understand. He asked, “Why do you say that you have stopped while I have not?”

The Buddha replied, “I say that I have stopped because I have given up killing all beings. I have given up ill-treating or harming all living beings. I have cultivated love and patience through meditation. But you—you have not given up killing or ill-treating others, and you have not cultivated love and patience. Therefore, you are the one who has not stopped.”

These words penetrated the fog of Angulimala’s mind and calmed his rage. He thought, “This man is wise and brave. He must be the Buddha himself. He must have come here just to help me!”

Angulimala threw away his weapons and asked the Buddha to teach him meditation and wisdom. The Buddha agreed.

When the king and his men came for Angulimala, they found him in the Buddha's forest meditation retreat. Since the outlaw had given up his evil ways, the king agreed to leave him alone. Angulimala sincerely and seriously practiced meditation and the training of moral conduct.

Still, he had no peace of mind. He kept remembering what he had done in the past. He recalled the pathetic cries of his victims.

Whenever he went out in public, people recognized him and attacked him, leaving him bleeding and bruised. He felt guilty and thought that he was too horrible a person to ever be happy and peaceful, no matter how hard he tried.

The Buddha reminded him, "My son, you have stopped doing evil but are still suffering the consequences of your past actions. Have patience. Everyone can change for the better, no matter what they have done. No one is too bad to change, and you have changed. It doesn't matter whether people realize it or not. Keep practicing your meditation patiently."

One morning while he was in the streets near the meditation retreat, Angulimala heard someone crying in pain. It was a woman suffering the agonies of childbirth. He stopped and thought to himself, "All human beings suffer." He began to have deep compassion for the woman and all the people he had harmed, as well as for himself and all living beings.

The feelings of compassion and kindness calmed his mind and helped him develop better concentration and patience. In turn, the concentration and patience helped him develop still more love and compassion for all living beings. Now he devoted himself to helping others as much as he could.

Angulimala lived peacefully after that. When people heard about the change in him, they asked the Buddha, "Can it be true? Can a man who has killed so many people ever really learn to concentrate and calm his mind? Can he really have a peaceful and balanced mind? Is it possible for him to live a good life after all he has done?"

The Buddha answered, "Yes. He harmed so many people because his mind was overwhelmed with hurt and anger. He had been badly harmed himself. Later, he listened to good advice, he meditated, and his mind became strong and healthy."

No matter what someone may have done in the past, developing concentration can help. It is a powerful tool for gaining real peace of mind, and cultivating kindness and compassion for others

Problem Statement: Online Hate speech

Data :

Hate Speech and Online Toxicity Trends (2021–2025)

Hate speech and abusive content on social media have increased worldwide in recent years. UNESCO warns that hateful rhetoric (“xenophobia, racism, antisemitism, anti-Muslim hatred, anti-LGBTQI+ hatred, misogyny...”) is “on the rise worldwide, spreading faster and further than ever before through social media”

unesco.org

- . Surveys confirm widespread exposure: one U.S. study found 52% of Americans and 51% of U.S. teens experienced online harassment

studyofhate.ucla.edu

- . Similarly, a Eurostat survey (2023) showed 49% of EU young adults (16–29) saw hostile group-based messages online

euronews.com

(with country rates ranging from ~70% in Estonia/Denmark to ~25% in Croatia)

euronews.com

- . A U.S. government report noted that “up to a third of internet users” have encountered hate speech (even ~50% among gamers)

gao.gov

- . International studies also report that large minorities of youth encounter hate: e.g. 53% of American youth, 48% of Finnish, and 39% of British youths reported seeing online hate

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

- . High-impact events (terror attacks, wars, polarized elections) often trigger spikes in hate-speech volume

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

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Regional Variations: Exposure and content vary by region. For example, young Europeans’ exposure ranged from 24% (Croatia) to 69% (Estonia)

euronews.com

- . In Europe as a whole, hate was often tied to political/social topics (avg. 35% of cases) or to protected groups (e.g. 32% anti-LGBT, 30% anti-racial content)

euronews.com

- . The European Observatory on Online Hate found Western Europe had the highest average hate “toxicity” (score 0.20) versus Northern Europe’s 0.07

eoo.h.eu

- . It also found mainstream platforms were relatively less toxic than fringe forums: e.g. Facebook’s average toxicity was 0.15 vs 4chan’s 0.39

eoo.h.eu

- . Notably, an independent report found Facebook flagged or removed ~85,000 YouTube videos and 1.6 million Twitter posts for hate in early 2021

unesco.org

, underscoring global efforts to police content (though these numbers predate our period).

Special Populations: Young people and minorities often face the brunt of toxicity. A 2023 UCLA survey of ~15,000 U.S. children (10–18) found 80% had encountered hate speech on social media studyofhate.ucla.edu.

(About 70% of these incidents targeted race or gender, 62% targeted religion studyofhate.ucla.edu.) Victims of cyber-bullying also suffer grave effects (e.g. child victims have 2–2.5× higher risk of suicidal thoughts and self-harm)

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

. Meanwhile, marginalized groups report heightened online stigma: for example, a content analysis of Short videos from social platforms in 2022 found pervasive anti-Asian hate under #StopAsianHate.

Psychological and Societal Impacts

Extensive research shows that exposure to online hate has serious psychological and societal consequences. A systematic review (Campbell Collaboration 2025) concluded that consuming hate speech causes “a strong negative impact on [exposed individuals] and potentially on the groups to which they belong”

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

. Key findings include:

Emotional and mental health: Victims and bystanders experience anxiety, anger, depression and fear. The review found exposure “causes depressive symptoms, reduces life satisfaction, and is associated with increased social fear” about violence

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

. Even people who merely identify with targeted groups can suffer (vicarious victimization): for example, those aware of hate crimes feel more threatened and depressed

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

. Cyberbullying victims report 2× higher suicidal thoughts and self-harm rates

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

. In sum, hate speech erodes mental well-being for both direct and indirect victims

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Normalizing prejudice and violence: Exposure tends to normalize hateful attitudes. The review notes that hate comments “normalize prejudice and cause harm to targeted groups,” potentially leading to violence and victimization

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

. In other words, seeing or hearing hate makes people gradually less sensitive to its offensiveness

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

. This helps explain why such speech can spread easily: those exposed often do not feel more disgust, and may even “relay material if they are not offended by it”

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

. Other studies link online hate to offline outcomes: higher rates of hate crimes in an area have been correlated with online hate activity

pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

, and extremist online communities can reinforce radicalization (a separate review found exposure to

violent extremist media relates to more extremist beliefs

[pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

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Social cohesion and polarization: Hate speech undermines trust and cohesion. Those exposed report lower trust in others and more intergroup distrust

[pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

. It entrenches stereotypes and increases polarization: one meta-analysis found online racism undermined social cohesion and stoked political polarization

[pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

. Indeed, scholars agree hate speech on social media is a major driver of societal division

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[pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

. Polarization itself can feed back to more hate: complex-systems analyses suggest disinformation and hate speech often combine to fracture publics along entrenched lines

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[pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

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Behavioral contagion: Frequent exposure can dampen empathy. Bystanders who often see hate tend to desensitize – studies note they “intervene less” in online hate when confronted

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. In short, constant harassment and toxicity can make social media a hostile echo chamber, where hateful norms and misinformation go unchallenged.

Overall, the psychological literature underscores that repeated contact with toxic content harms individuals (more stress, fear, depression) and threatens communities (less trust, more conflict and polarization)

[pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

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. By contrast, interventions that disrupt hateful echo chambers or teach critical media literacy are shown to improve resilience, highlighting the need for proactive measures.

Which Groups are targeted through Angulimala:

Our motive is to make the product that reduce online hate speech and make every person free from negative speeches for others. And, We're sure that, this Product will helpful for those, who are trying to make them a positive thinker. Our motive is to make people aware about their speech, their thinking and what impact they're making on someone by there speech.

Our Mostly Targeted Audience, will be: Racist and Sexist such as anti-Black, anti-Asian, anti-Muslim, anti-Indian, Misogyny, anti-LGBTQ+.

SOLUTION -

SOLUTION OVERVIEW:

We make the product, which is basically a website and Also a Chrome extension. Which make User to use Social Media Platforms, to analyse their message is hatred or Not(via Chrome Extension). Website is made for, that Users which are to recognize their speech is hateful or not, and for those which are psychologically ill person by full of negative and toxic thoughts or for that group of people, who need to be positive thinker, by reducing negativity in his or her thoughts.

HOW IT WORKS:

FLOW CHART:

KEY FEATURES:

- It is a web-application, where ethics and morals are first priority.
- Our AI Chat-Bot is build for make a people think and question about their thoughts twice.
- Product Functionality is based on thoughts of great philosophers and positive personalities.
- It's Whole environment is created based on positivity and alerted theme (for some instances).

SCREENSHOTS:

IMAGES OF PRODUCT

THE BUILD -

TECHNICAL STACK:

Frontend :

- REACT

BACKEND :

- DJANGO
- DJANGO REST FRAMEWORK

LLM API :

- FACEBOOK HATE DETECTION
- HUGGING FACE

DATABASE :

- VECTOR DATABASE (CHROMA)

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM:

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

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THE IMPACT - SUSTAINABILITY AND FUTURE

RELEVENCE TO UNESCO's GOALS :

Enhancing Media and Information Literacy (MIL): A cornerstone of UNESCO's strategy is empowering users to be more resilient to harmful content. MIL education helps individuals critically evaluate online information, recognize hate speech and disinformation, and understand the mechanisms of digital platforms. This approach focuses on building a knowledgeable and discerning public that can resist and counter hateful narratives

Through Our Application, Our Aim is to Empowering Users to resilient to harmful content such UNESCO do. Motivation to implement this application is to make users aware about hate and toxic speeches by targeting User's Unconscious mind and Our Strategy is to make questioned before spreading hate speech.

SUSTAINABILITY AND FUTURE SCOPE:

- We make the product with future planning in it, by implementing this feature on Top social media Platforms, to regulate the hate speech in it's Software.
- Firstly, We targeting to do much upgradation in application, by taking counselling sessions by Psychologist for betterment of moderator by collecting vast data in it.
- Our Goal to build partnerships by most of social media platform for implementation the feature in it.
- We are target the application to be a Semi-Profitable Agency.
- Our Aim is not limited for hackathon only, we are also prone to deploy the application at mid-scaled.
- Secondly, We also try to maintain UI/UX Designs as per Users Mentality.
- We will try to make better UI by inspiring Nature Environment to it.
- Lastly, Our Scope is not ended up at this point, we will try for more functionality and features as soon as possible by Us.

CALL TO ACTION:

First thing first we are building up the product which is useful for every social media users to reduce or regulate the hate and toxic speech on platforms. We tried to target the Racist and Sexist People's Mentality, with get them by Consequential messages of their actions towards it.

We think, this feature help others to make an impact among Users. We tried to make Questioned about their speeches by using application with moderator.

THE DEMO AND TEAM:

DEMO VIDEO LINK:

YOUTUBE VIDEO LINK OF ANGULIMALA

TEAM PHOTO:

CONTACT INFORMATION AND RESPONSISTARY LINK: