

The enactment of PDP bill into law, by HoI would have helped create a framework for redress. Dispers.

The Personal data protection bill was withdrawn citing to bring in more comprehensive legal framework. The bill evolved at the backdrop of K.S. Puttaswamy judgement and B.N. Srikrishna committee report.

Features of the bill

① Data localisation terms, to store the sensitive and critical personal data within the country. The government didn't agree the cross border data transfer.

② Establishment of data protection authority for management and demonstration of data.

* Framework for redress

Though the bill had many issues such as exemptions to government agencies in interest of national security and law and order

It should have fits.

① ~~It~~ Internet users India has 750 million active internet users and this number is bound to increase. Digital India, Ayushman Bharat Digital mission, National e-Vidhan, etc

The bill could have supported these initiatives

② Data interlinks - adhaar data, ITR filing, electronic voter id with adhaar, Securid law amendment, etc can benefit from the PDP bill.

③ Cyber attacks - 18% of Indians are affected by cyber attack. 70% spike in cyberattacks

attacks is critical in infrastructure, Data breaches by private companies. The PDP bill can address the grievances for these issues.

The reamended bill must be compatible with modern technologies such as crypto and must include consensus of all stakeholders.