

13/8/22

12

① The enactment of the personal data protection bill into law by the govt of Ind would have helped create a framework for redress?

### Introduction -

withdrawal of data protection bill by the union information minister citing govt decides to come up with new data protection bill in line with the framework of B.N. Srikrishna Committee.

### SC Judgement -

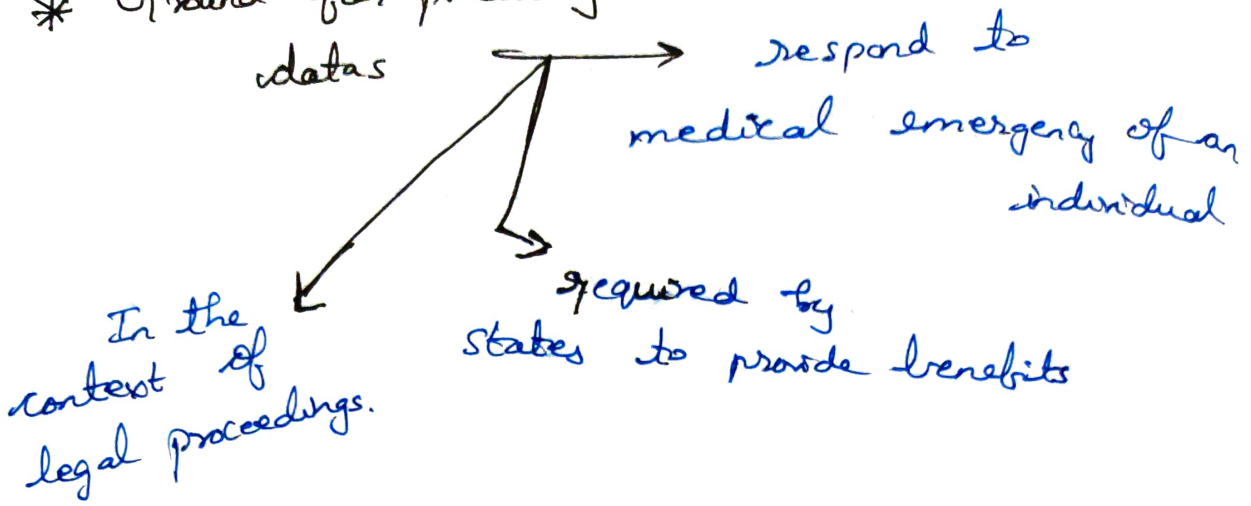
Data protection bill is in process since 2018 when SC in its historic judgement [Puttaswamy vs U of India] declared Right to privacy as FR under (Art - 21).

Some provisions of Data protection Bill, 2019 :-

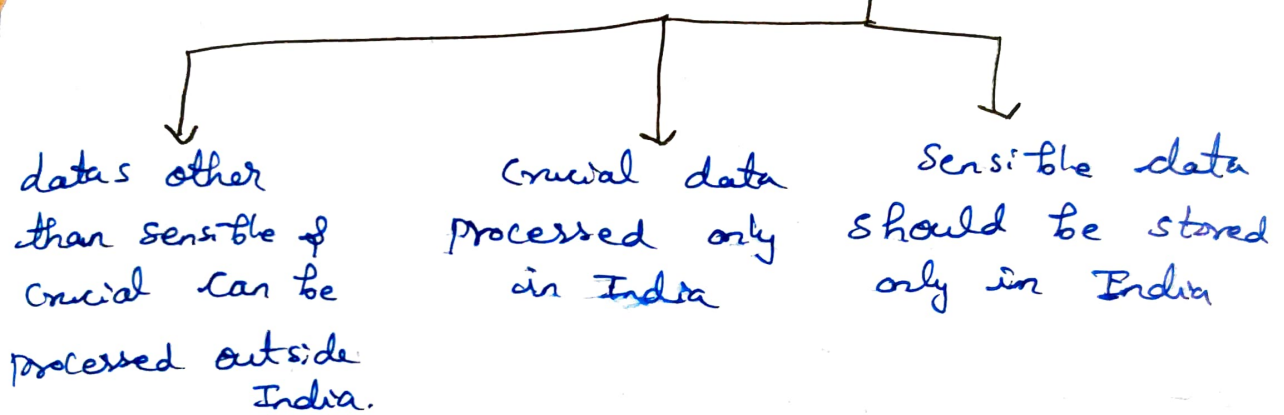
\* Estb of data protection authority

- prevents misuse of Data of an individual
- ~~ensuring~~ ensuring compliance with the data processing, bill
- steps to protect interest of individual.

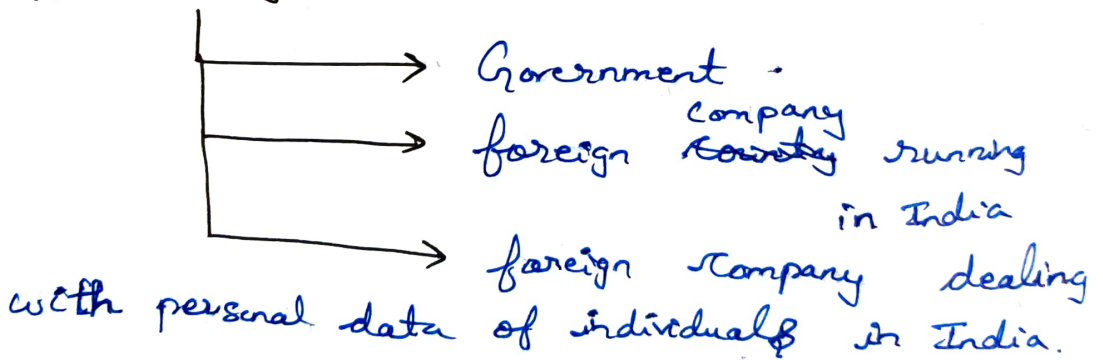
## \* Ground for processing data



## \* Data transfer outside India



## \* Applicability of data processing



## Implication of data protection bill withdrawal

- ① Data could be exploited by terrorist organisation for radicalisation.

(2) Sale of personal data by big corporate house for profits.

(3) Threat of cyber crimes against individuals will persist.

(4) Undermines SC judgement of right to privacy under Art-21.

### Need for Data protection Law :-

(i) around 18 out of 100 Indians are vulnerable to data breaches.

(ii) India is one among the country with highest data breaches.

(eg) 760 million + data stolen since 2004

(iii) As govt pushing towards Digital India progress, services such as Banking, health, Ration, insurance are linked with digital network. So, there's an immediate need for data protection law.

Conclusion - As per B.N. Srikrishna Committee framework on DPB, interest of state & individuals should be protected at no cost of Trade & industry.