

2. Analyse the critical aspects of Digital personal data protection bill with respect to right to privacy.

present Information Technology rules, 2021 was not sufficient to cater for protection of Right to privacy which is fundamental right. Thus, in order to protect Right to privacy, the recent Digital, personal data protection bill, was released.

Personal data protection bill & Right to privacy.

1. 'consent manager' - platform included in the bill will help in Data principles interaction with Data fiduciaries, regarding the 'consent' to collect data
2. 'consent' mandatory - bill make the consent of data principle mandatory except in cases of 'inadvisable or other'
3. Data protection management board' - to prevent the mis use of data collected by the fiduciaries.

4. Data fiduciaries has to provide 'Itemised notice' in plain language regarding description of personal data and purpose of collecting personal data.
5. Regarding consent, Data fiduciaries has to request consent in clear, plain language & also option to ask in english & languages in 8th schedule.
6. penalty of ₹10,000 ~~it~~ will be levied in case of providing misinformation.

Issues need to be taken care:

1. The bill does not take into account manual data.
2. The bill reduced the information to be provided by data fiduciaries, ~~to~~ by removing grievance redressal mechanism, time to hold data etc.,
way forward.

Right to privacy is fundamental right under Art 21. Director has to taken into account with respect to issues highlighted, for holistic protection of Right to privacy.