Right to privacy in India with special reference to data protection (AN Overview)

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Abstract

Right to privacy is a fundamental human right enjoyed by actual and legal persons. Cyber privacy is controversial and as yet unresolved question in legal jurisprudence all around the world. In the new millennium, the present universe is encompassed by the power of new mantra namely 'Information Technology. To what degree citizens of democratic nations would be willing to surrender their sensitive information is debatable. In the present era, the enhanced use of technology in data processing has created a major problem before the states as well as individuals. the Supreme Court of India has held that the Constitution of India guarantees right to privacy and it is implicit in fundamental right to life and personal liberty, freedom of speech and expression and freedom of movement. But after one year of its first decision the same court has held that the Aadhaar Act 2016, which permits the state to take some personal information such as finger print, iris scan etc., is Constitutional. Data sharing through new technological tool without proper guidelines is not very safe. In this paper we would the explaining the concept of right to privacy in India with special reference to data protection.

Key words: Right to Privacy, Cybercrimes, Cyber Privacy, Freedom of Speech

1.Introduction

THE RIGHT to privacy is a multi-dimensional concept. It is the state of being alone or keep secret one's personal matters and sensitive information from public. It is also desire of an individual to work in such situation in which he can use all his potentials without any fear. It is the natural desire of a persons to create such environment around them, in which they can live with mental peace. In the same way an individual wants

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