

Should 'Right to Privacy' have limits?

# Description

# **Background:-**

- Right to privacy refers to the concept that one's personal information needs protected from public scrutiny.
- The right to privacy is intrinsic to life and liberty and comes under Article 21.
- On August 24, 2017 Supreme Court declares that 'Right to Privacy' is a Fundamental right.

#### Yes:-

- It is already mentioned by Judiciary that <u>Right to Privacy is not an absolute right</u>. If needed it is subject to reasonable restriction.
- Privacy prompts lack of accountability as people can do wrong things and no one will see them.
- Right to Privacy can <u>create misbehavior and lawlessness</u>, people may commit crimes and it may get hard with no proper ways to prove them wrong.
- Too much privacy can result in <u>failure to exchange ideas or learn from other</u>, which will hinder intellectual growth.
- Right to Privacy can prevent media or policing agencies to show the private information of criminals or terrorists.
- Right to Privacy can create a sense of alienation, people will be more into themselves.

No:-

- With privacy one can form a sense of individuality, forming his own ideas, values and beliefs.
- It will give all the basic rights to the citizen which are, <u>Right to be left alone</u>, <u>Right to</u> <u>freedom of thought</u>, <u>Freedom of expression</u>.
- Prevents the misuse of personal data by any firm or person.
- Privacy gives the right to question the authority, people can ask what government is doing

with their information.

- This will prompt the corporates to adopt better policies to safeguard their member privacy.
- Prevents the breach of security, which we saw in the Aadhaar case these days.

## Situation in other countries:-

- Germany has very strict privacy laws to prevent their people's information, these laws were troublesome to organization like Facebook and Google in recent years.
- The Data Protection Directive adopted by the European Union in 1995, which shield the Personal Data within European Union.
- Sweden has 'Data Act 1973', to protect the privacy of personal data on computers.
- The Personal information Protection and Electronic Development Act governs the collection and usage of personal info in Canada.
- USA doesn't have any privacy laws though its 'Fourth Amendment to the constitution' is has clauses protecting the same.

## Conclusion:-

The government should come up with better data security laws and not strengthening the Privacy rules. A data protection regime coupled with Right to Privacy will be our way forward. This way we can build a strong nation.

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**Afterwords :-** Do you think Right to Privacy should have limits? Express your opinion in the comment section below.

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