

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 406
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 24.07.2024

PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION LAWS

406. SHRI SHAFI PARAMBIL:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any law or mechanism that ensures the citizens' right to object to use of their data without consent;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the government has made a special category of sensitive digital personal data which can only be processed with special permission and protocol;
- (e) if so, the details of categories of critical personal data; and
- (f) if not, the reasons for not providing additional security mechanisms for sensitive and critical personal data?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (f): The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 recognises the right of individuals to protect their personal data and incorporates all well-accepted principles for protection of personal data. These include:

- (i) The principle of consented, lawful and transparent use of personal data;
- (ii) The principle of purpose limitation (use of personal data only for the purpose specified at the time of obtaining consent of the Data Principal);
- (iii) The principle of data minimisation (collection of only as much personal data as is necessary to serve the specified purpose);
- (iv) The principle of data accuracy (ensuring data is correct and updated);
- (v) The principle of storage limitation (storing data only till it is needed for the specified purpose);
- (vi) The principle of reasonable security safeguards; and
- (vii) The principle of accountability (through adjudication of data breaches and breaches of the provisions of the Bill and imposition of penalties for the breaches)
