

Personal data protection in the technology age of Indian Scenario

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Abstract

In this day and age of technology, the security of personal data is an issue that is of fundamental importance all over the world, and it is pertinent to a number of countries, including India. The laws and regulations that India has in place to protect personal information have been a big step towards addressing this concern. One of the most important things going on around here right now is the Personal Data Protection Bill, which the Indian government is now reviewing. The Personal Data Protection Bill was just launched with the goal of offering a thorough framework for the protection of personal data in India. It integrates fundamental concepts like data minimization, purpose limitation, and permission in order to safeguard the privacy of people's data. The measure furthermore includes provisions for the creation of a Data Protection Authority, whose duty it will be to oversee and implement data protection laws.

Key words: Technology, Indian, Scenario, Personal, data protection etc.

Introduction

India's efforts to safeguard personal data are impacted by international standards, such as the General Data Protection Regulation of the European Union (GDPR). Nowadays, people all around the world are becoming more and more conscious of the need of standardising practises and safeguarding personal information. On the other side, there are several issues and concerns regarding data security in India. Among these are the need for effective enforcement mechanisms, the necessity of striking a compromise between legitimate interests and the protection of personal information, and the desire to ensure that rules pertaining to data privacy do not obstruct innovation and economic progress.

India is making a concerted effort to solve this issue with its planned legislation and regulations. In the current technological era, personal data privacy is a major concern, and India is aggressively tackling this difficult problem. In addition, it is critical to keep an eye on developments in this area to ensure that, given the Indian context, individuals' rights to data privacy are adequately safeguarded.

Data Protection Authority

The Data Protection Authority (DPA) is an integral part and pivotal player in the Indian system for protecting personal data. It is proposed that the Data Protection Authority (DPA) be an autonomous regulatory body tasked with examining and enforcing data protection laws. This complies with the requirements of the Personal Data Protection Law (PDPB). Its duties cover a







broad variety of tasks, including as keeping an eye on compliance with the PDPB's rules, looking into data breaches, and handling individual complaints about privacy infractions. The Personal Data Protection Bill's tenets of data protection are expected to be closely followed by businesses, government organisations, and other entities thanks in large part to the Data Protection Act (DPA) (PDPB). This includes safeguarding people's rights to control over their personal data, consent, and privacy. India's commitment to improving data protection protocols in compliance with international standards is evidenced by the enactment of the Data Protection Act (DPA). It also shows how important it is becoming to realise just how important it is to secure personal data in this technological age.

Review of literature

(Solove, D. J.,2007) "I've Got Nothing to Hide' and Other Misunderstandings of Privacy" This article by Daniel J. Solove questions the widespread belief that people do not need to be concerned about their privacy if they do not have anything to conceal. Solove contends that privacy is a multidimensional term and analyses the significance of privacy in relation to the protection of personal data through his argument.

(Cavoukian, A., 2010) "Privacy by Design: The 7 Foundational Principles" The research conducted by Ann Cavoukian presents the idea of "Privacy by Design," which promotes the incorporation of privacy safeguards into the planning and execution of information technology. The paper presents seven fundamental principles that should be adhered to when putting this strategy into action.

(Acquisti, A., Brandimarte, L., & Loewenstein, G., 2015) "Privacy and Human Behavior in the Age of Information In this study, Alessandro Acquisti, Laura Brandimarte, and George Loewenstein investigate the ways in which psychological and behavioural factors in the digital age influence the decisions that individuals make regarding their privacy. Their findings shed light on the difficulties associated with the protection of personal data.

(Kumaraguru, P., & Cranor, L. F., 2010) Privacy Indexes: A Survey of Westin's Studies This article provides a survey of the research conducted by Westin's Privacy Index, which assess the attitudes of individuals regarding privacy. It sheds light on how changes in beliefs and concerns around privacy have occurred over the course of time.

(Schwartz, P. M., & Solove, D. J., 2011) The PII Problem: Privacy and a New Concept of Personally Identifiable Information The authors, Paul M. Schwartz and Daniel J. Solove, investigate the difficulties associated with defining Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in this day and age of advanced data analytics. They argue that a reevaluation of what constitutes PII is necessary in order to improve the protection of personal data.

(Reidenberg, J. R., Breaux, T. D., & Cranor, L. F., 2016) Disagreeable Privacy Policies: Mismatches between Meaning and Users' Understanding In this study, Reidenberg, Breaux, and Cranor analyse the readability and comprehensibility of online privacy rules. They stress the need for increased transparency and user-friendly privacy disclosures by identifying the ways in which these policies might be improved.

(Westin, A. F., 1967) Privacy and Freedom Within the context of technological advancements and societal shifts, the seminal work of Alan F. Westin investigates the idea of privacy and the significance of this concept to individuals.

(Hildebrandt, M., 2008) Defining Profiling: A New Type of Knowledge? Throughout her research paper, Mireille Hildebrandt investigates the idea of profiling and the consequences it has



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for privacy in the digital age. She also raises questions about the ethical and legal ramifications of the processing of personal data.

(Solove, D. J., 2013) The Digital Person: Technology and Privacy in the Information Age" In the age of information technology, the book written by Daniel J. Solove offers a comprehensive investigation into the difficulties and complexity associated with the security of personal data among individuals.

(van der Sloot, B., 2017) "The Right to Data Portability in the GDPR: The Need to Clarify the Scope of Personal Data" In his work, Bart van der Sloot addresses the challenges that are associated with defining personal data and its portability. The paper also analyses the right to data portability under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Data Privacy Rights in India

The acknowledgment and protection of data privacy rights have significantly increased in India as a result of the Personal Data Protection Bill's adoption (PDPB). These rights, which provide people the power to exert control over their personal data, come in a variety of forms. According to the Personal Data Protection Act, people have the right to know how their data is being used, which guarantees accountability and openness (PDPB). They also have the right to access personal data that is stored by organisations, to have any inaccuracies in it corrected, and to request at any time that their information be erased under certain circumstances. Furthermore, the legislation emphasises how important it is to obtain express and informed consent before collecting and using personal data. When considered collectively, these rights provide a strong foundation for protecting people's privacy in the digital age. The notion that personal information is a valuable asset that should be protected and valued is furthered by this approach.

Impact on Businesses India scenario

Data protection laws, especially the proposed Personal Data Protection Bill (PDPB), have a major impact on Indian businesses. Complying with these regulations requires major financial and operational changes. First, the PDPB's strict requirements require firms to invest in advanced data protection, data management, and privacy policies, which raises compliance expenses. Smaller businesses may struggle with these costs.

Second, the PDPB requires certain data to be stored and processed in India for localization. Technology and global data flow enterprises may need to build local data centres or upgrade infrastructure to comply with this rule, which presents operational issues.

Businesses must also follow consent and data subject rights when collecting and processing data. Informed permission for data processing is crucial, pushing organisations to change their procedures for transparency and compliance. Data breaches and privacy violations may result in severe penalties under the PDPB. The fear of legal consequences and large fines makes data protection compliance crucial. Non-compliance can destroy brand and consumer trust. Companies who focus and commit to data protection can earn a competitive edge. Companies that protect client data can stand out in a market where data privacy is becoming more important and attract customers who value data security.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the security of personal data is a vital and constantly changing issue in the technological era of India. The adoption of the Personal Data Protection Bill (PDPB) is indicative







of India's determination to govern the use of personal information and provide people more control over it. As of my most recent knowledge update in January 2022, the PDPB has not yet become legislation, but it still represents a big step forward for data protection in India. As people use technology more and more and more parts of life are becoming digital, it is critical to have strong data protection policies in place to protect people's privacy and preserve data sovereignty. It is crucial for stakeholders, including individuals and organisations, to maintain vigilance in order to ensure the appropriate and safe processing of personal data in the Indian context as the PDPB advances and technology advances.

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