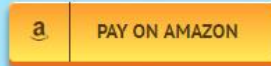


## December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2018 Sample Current Affairs

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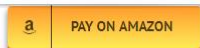
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## **1. Like the European Union, India must regulate data effectively**

- What steps did India take to protect our personal data?
- Currently which laws are governing personal information?
- What is Data Protection Bill 2018?
- What is the need for data protection laws?
- Why the proposed data protection bill being termed as double edged sword?

### **GS paper 2 ( Government polices and schemes )**

**In this video, you can find detailed answers for all the above questions.**

**The above article has been retrieved from:**

Ananth

Padmanabhan . ( 2018, December , 15). Like the EU, India must regulate data effectively. Hindustan times. Retrieved from <https://www.hindustantimes.com/analysis/like-the-eu-india-must-regulate-data-effectively/story-VSSDaqoIqx5jx4MxiVKaQN.html>

**What is the context about?**

- The European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is considered a game changer in the technology policy world today. It has pushed several

countries, including India, to adopt a regulatory stance towards personal data.

- ❑ Amid GDPR conversations, we tend to look beyond advances in the EU towards “better regulation”. This initiative over the past few years aims for regulatory outcomes at minimal cost.

### **What steps did India take to protect our personal data?**

- ❑ The Justice Srikrishna Committee’s much-awaited draft Personal Data Protection Bill 2018, is out and if implemented could address some of the burning issues around privacy of personal information in India.
- ❑ The proposed Data Protection Authority can investigate and adjudicate contraventions, formulate rules and monitor compliance, and evaluate ex ante whether a proposed processing of personal data merits course correction.

### **Currently which laws are governing personal information?**

Up until now, privacy laws in India offer little protection against misuse of your personal information. The transfer of personal data is currently governed by the SPD Rules (Sensitive Personal Data and information, 2011), which has increasingly proved to be inadequate.

### **What is Data Protection Bill 2018?**

- ❑ The proposed Data Protection Bill 2018 essentially makes individual consent central to data sharing. The report notes that the right to privacy is a fundamental right.
- ❑ Unless you have given your explicit consent, your personal data cannot be shared or processed. Of course, this also means that the onus lies on you to make an informed choice.
- ❑ Next, the draft bill also states that any person processing your personal data is obligated to do so in a fair and reasonable manner. In other words, your data should be processed only for the purposes it was intended for in the first place.

### **What is the need for data protection laws?**

- ❑ Remember the recent admission by Facebook that the data of 87 million users, including 5 lakh Indian users, was shared with Cambridge Analytica? The very thought of personal data being used for unknown intentions, had sent ripples across the globe.
- ❑ There are some who feel that the India's draft on data protection lacks the needed punch and does not address some of the key issues.
- ❑ Ownership of data for one has been completely ignored.

### **Why the proposed data protection bill being termed as double edged sword?**

- ❑ Although the Bill appears to be a welcoming development, there are certain limitations in the said bill in its present form, which can be eliminated and modified to make the bill acceptable to all the stakeholders.
- ❑ The proposed Bill restricts the free flow of data across the borders outside India.
- ❑ Although the degree of restriction has been categorised at different levels for different kinds of data, i.e. 'personal data', 'critical personal data' and 'sensitive personal data', the said provision appears to suffer from ambiguity.
- ❑ It nowhere mentions about the status of the cross-border transfer of 'data' which is neither personal nor sensitive personal data.