



## Present Legal Framework in India

DATA PROTECTION LAW	• No exclusive legislation
RIGHT TO PRIVACY	• Fundamental Right under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution
PRIMARY LEGISLATION	• IT Act and the IT (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules 2011 (" <b>Privacy Rules</b> ")
OTHER LEGISLATIONS	<ul> <li>The Indian Penal Code 1860, etc</li> <li>Sectoral regulations</li> </ul>



 102
 288

 191
 51x

 132
 630

 1337
 630

 50
 94x



# Data Privacy/ Protection from an Organization's Point of View

SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA OR INFORMATION

PERSONAL DATA CONFIDENTIAL DATA

## IT ACT | Few Relevant Sections

- Section 43 A:
  - Relates to any body corporate possessing, dealing or handling any sensitive personal data or information in a computer resource
  - Where such body corporate is negligent in implementing and maintaining reasonable security practices and procedures
  - > Causes wrongful loss or wrongful gain to any person
  - > Liable to pay damages by way of compensation to the affected person

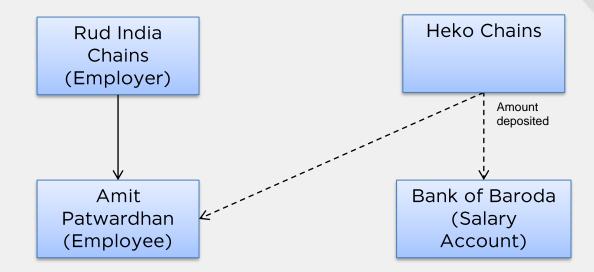
Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules 2011

Password	
Biometric information	
Sexual orientation	
Physical, physiological and mental health condition	
Medical records and history	

Financial information such as bank account or credit card or debit card or other payment instrument details

Personal Information: Information that relates to a natural person, which, either directly or indirectly, in combination with other information available or likely to be available with a body corporate, is capable of identifying such person

## Case Law | Amit Patwardhan v BOB



- Bank Account Statements held to be SPDI
- Amit Patwardhan not awarded any amount in the first case with his employer
- In the present case, Bank of Baroda asked to pay a token compensation of INR 5,000





## IT ACT | Few Relevant Sections

- Section 72 A:
  - Relates to any person providing services under lawful contract wherein personal information is accessed
  - There is intent or knowledge of wrongful loss or wrongful gain being caused through disclosure of such personal information
  - Disclosure is made without the consent of the person concerned or in breach of a lawful contract
  - Liable to be punished with imprisonment up to 3 years, or with fine up to INR 0.5 Million, or with both



## Personal Data Protection Bill 2018 (Draft Bill) | Overview

#### Extra territorial jurisdiction

Key Definitions introduced- Scope of Sensitive Personal Data expanded

Data Localisation and Cross-border data transfers -International Standards

New compliances, e.g., impact assessments, DPOs. etc

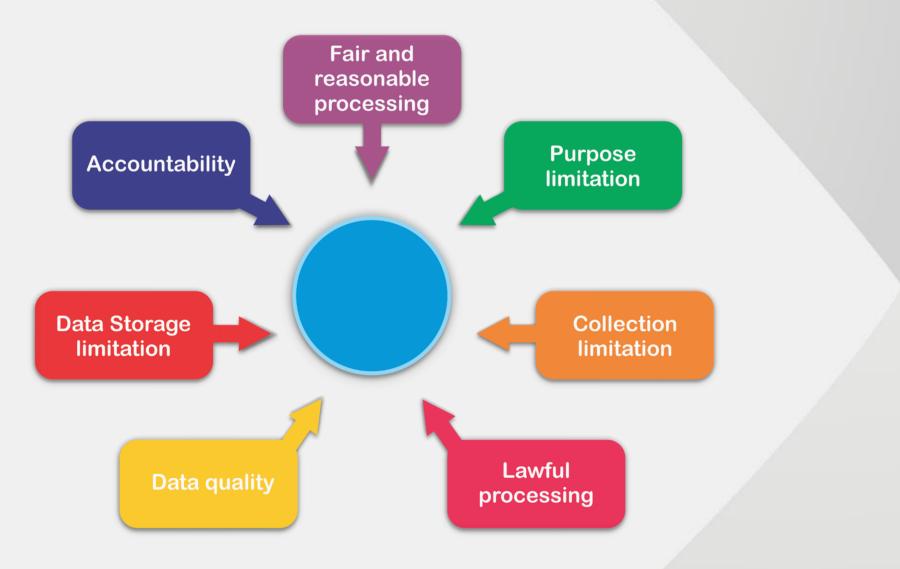
New Data Subject Rights, right to be forgotten, data portability, etc

Heavy Penalties and compensation

**Designated Data Protection Authority** 

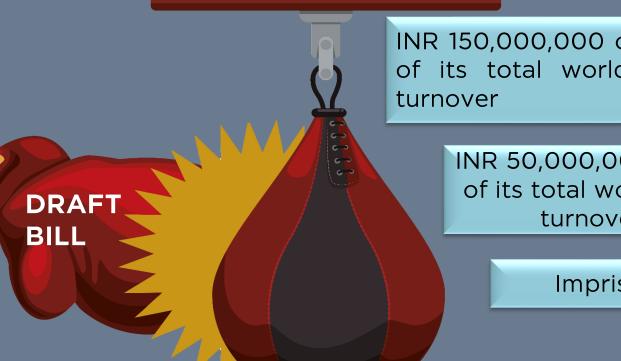


### Quick Attention | Principles of Data Protection





### Draft Bill | Penalties



INR 150,000,000 or 4% of its total worldwide

> INR 50,000,000 or 2% of its total worldwide turnover

> > Imprisonment



#### **Data Fiduciary**

• Any person, including the State, a company, any juristic entity or any individual who determines the purpose and means of processing of Personal Data

#### Data Processor

• Any person, including the State, a company, any juristic entity or any individual who processes Personal Data on behalf of a Data Fiduciary but does not include an employee of the Data Fiduciary

#### Data Principal

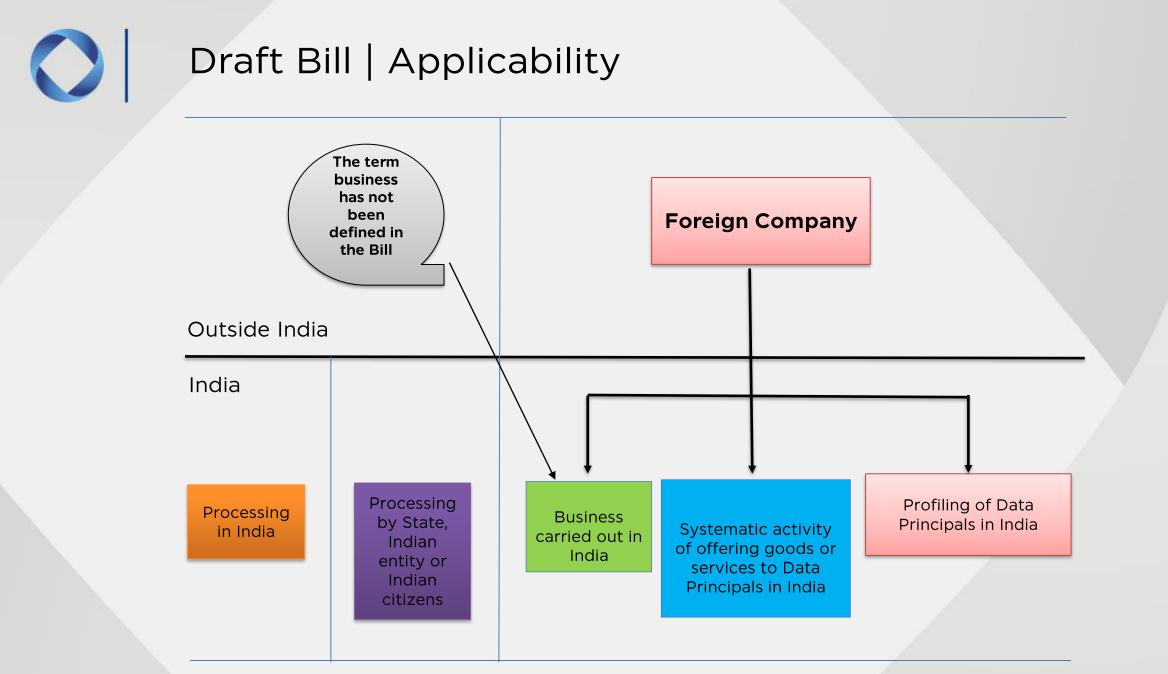
• A natural person to whom the Personal Data relates

#### **Personal Data**

• Data about or relating to a natural person in relation to any characteristic, trait, attribute or any other feature of the identity of such natural person, or any combination of such features, or any combination of such features with any other information

#### Sensitive Personal Data

• Passwords, financial data, health data, official identifier, sex life, sexual orientation, biometric data, genetic data, transgender status, intersex status, caste or tribe, religious political belief or affiliation, or any other category as may be specified by the Data Protection Authority of India







## SENSITIVE PERSONAL DATA OR INFORMATION: NOW and LATER



#### **SPDI RULES**

- Passwords
- Financial information such as bank account or credit card or debit card or other payment instrument details
- Physical, physiological and mental health condition
- Sexual orientation
- Medical records and history
- Biometric information



#### BILL

- Passwords
- Financial data
- Health data
- Official identifier
- Sex life
- Sexual orientation
- Biometric data
- Genetic data
- Transgender status
- Intersex status
- Caste or tribe
- Religious or political belief or affiliation
- Any other category of data specified by the Authority under Section 22



### Draft Bill | Data Principal Rights

### RIGHTS OF DATA PRINCIPALS



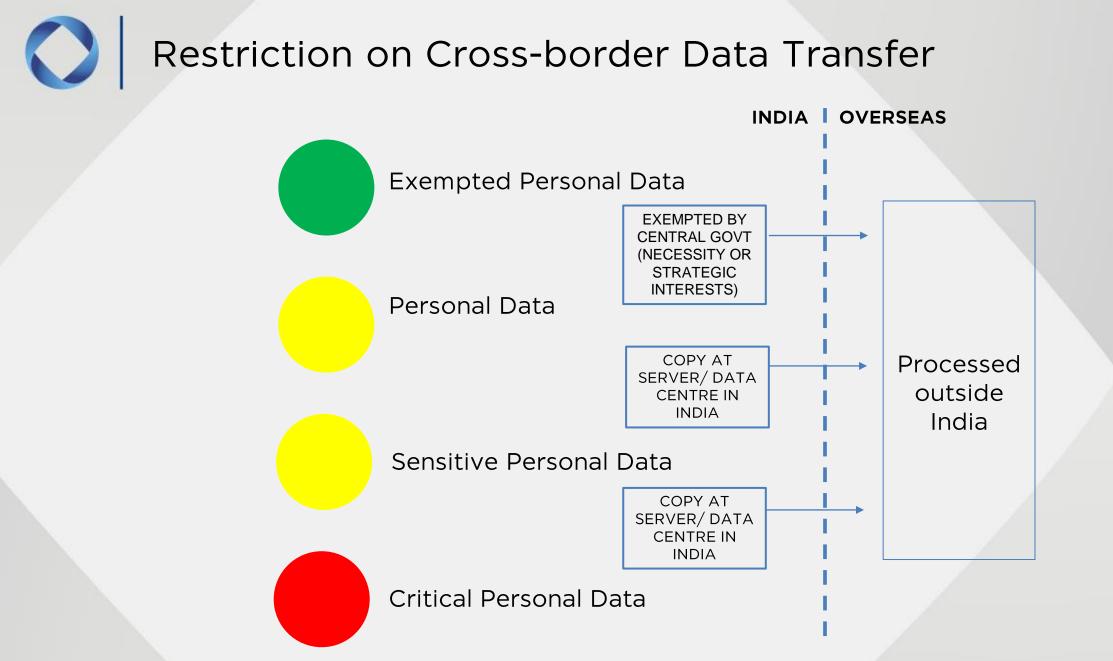
#### Right to be forgotten

Right to data portability

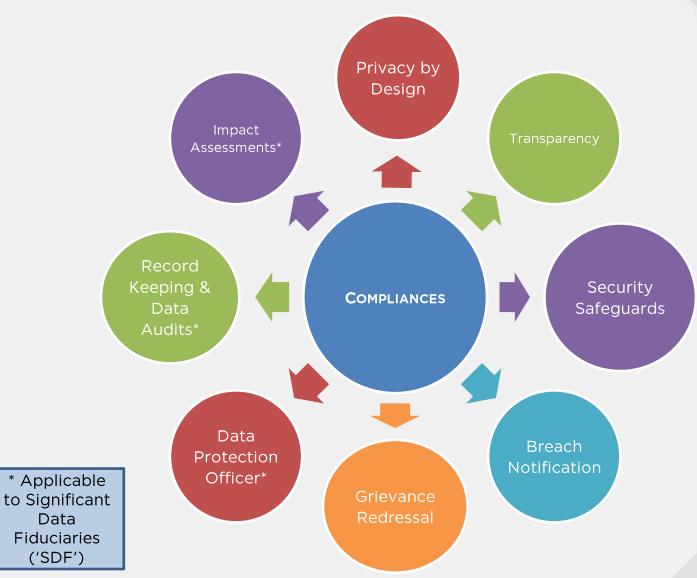
Right to confirmation and access



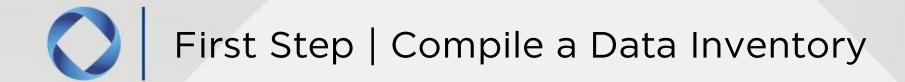
Right to correction



## Oraft Bill | Key Compliances - Check The Boxes!



Copyright © Khaitan & Co 2019 | 19



What personal data do you collect?

How do you store it?

Why do you process it?

How secure is it?



## MUST BE

## MUST NOT BE

-Obtained by a statement -Clear affirmative action

<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>	t
<-	-

- -Obtained through preticked boxes
- -Inferred



Freely providedSpecific, informedUnambiguous



- Capable of being withdrawn

	–	
	-	

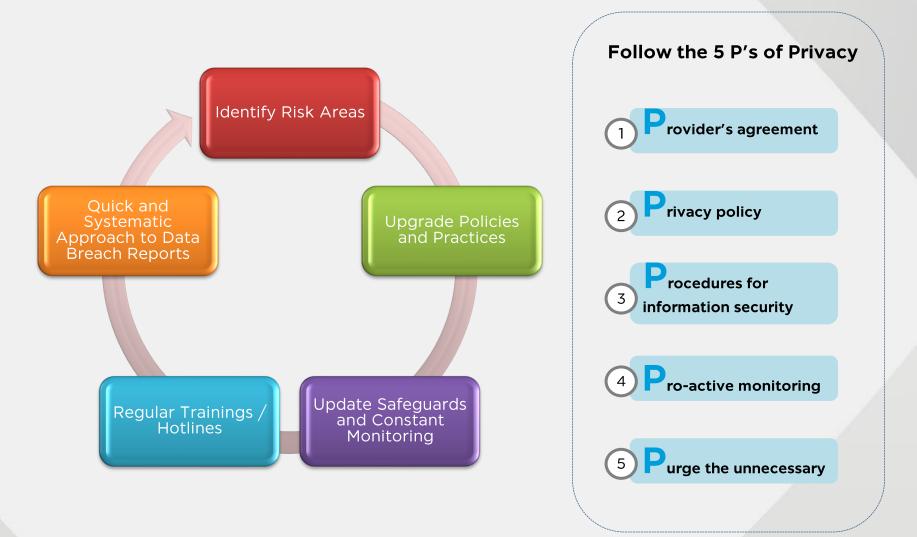
- Confusing
- Ambiguous - Unclear Language



- Bundled with other terms and conditions



### Quick Attention | Select Best Practices







www.khaitanco.com

Khaitan & Co asserts its copyright as the author of this presentation.

The contents of this presentation are for informational purposes only. Khaitan & Co disclaims all liability to any person for any loss or damage caused by reliance on any part of this presentation.