

Right to be Forgotten

Context: The Delhi High Court held that the Right to be Forgotten is an important part of the fundamental right to privacy under Article 21 of the Constitution.

RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN

- It is the right to ask organizations to remove your personal data from the internet, search engines, and public databases under specific conditions.
- It helps people protect their online reputation and privacy so they are not permanently judged by past mistakes or outdated information



HOW IT WORKS

- The right to be forgotten is also called the right to erasure.



- It allows you to ask a company or search engine (like Google) to delete or hide links about you.



- You can usually ask for your data to be removed if the information is outdated, incorrect, or irrelevant.



POSITION OF THE RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN IN INDIA

- India does not yet have a specific law on the Right to be Forgotten.



- However, the Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019 and several court judgments have recognised this right.



- The Supreme Court's K.S. Puttaswamy judgment (2017) recognised informational privacy as part of the right to privacy.

