CONTENTS

DECLARATION i
CERTIFICATE ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS iii-iv
CONTENTS v-xiv
ABBREVIATIONS xv-xvii
LIST OF CASES xviii-xix

CHAPTER -I
INTRODUCTION 01-18
1.1 The Problem 04
1.2 Objectives of the Study 08
1.3 Significance of the Study 08
1.4 Methodology 10
1.5 Limitations 10
1.6 Scheme of the Study and its presentation 10

CHAPTER-II
RIGHT TO PRIVACY AS A HUMAN RIGHT 19-33
– A CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS
2.0 Introduction 19
2.1 Concept of Right to Privacy 21
     2.1.1 Meaning of Privacy and its Definitions 21
2.2 Different Dimensions of Privacy 23
     2.2.1 Political Privacy 23
     2.2.2 Medical Privacy 24
     2.2.3 Genetic Privacy 24
     2.2.4 Internet Privacy 24
2.3 Scope of Right to Privacy 24
   2.3.1 Developing the right of privacy 25
       2.3.1.1 Marriage 26
       2.3.1.2 Sexual reproduction 27
       2.3.1.3 Abortion 28
       2.3.1.4 Family life 28
       2.3.1.5 The right to die 29
       2.3.1.6 Private information 30
   2.4 Significance of Right to Privacy as a Human Right 31
   2.5 Conclusion 33

CHAPTER - III
INTERNATIONAL DIMENSIONS OF RIGHT TO PRIVACY 34-111

3.0 Introduction 34
3.1 International and Regional Human Rights Treaties 38
   3.1.1 International and Regional Human Rights Treaties 39
   3.1.2 The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 40
   3.1.3 The European Convention on Human Rights 1950 42
   3.1.4 The American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, 1948 48
   3.1.5 The American Convention on Human Rights 1969 49
3.2 The Right to Privacy in the United States of America 50
   3.2.1 The Development of the Right of Privacy in the United States 52
   3.2.2 Griswold & Privacy as a General Constitutional Right 53
   3.2.3 Autonomy Rights Are Correctly Vindicated Through the Modern Right of Privacy 54
3.3 Right to Privacy in the European Union 61
   3.3.1 General rules for protection of privacy within the EU 61
3.4 The Right to Privacy in the Great Britain 65
   3.4.1 Statutory Privacy Rights in Britain 66
   3.4.2 The Role of the British Judiciary in Securing Privacy Rights 71
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.4.3 The European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms As a Source of a Right of Privacy</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.4 The Future of a Right of Privacy in Britain</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 The Right to Privacy in France</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5.1 Protection for Privacy under the French “personality rights”</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5.2 Property rights in the Right of Image</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5.3 Legal rationale for protection of a commercial interest</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5.4 Transferability and descendibility of the new commercial right</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6 The Right to Privacy in Germany</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6.1 The German Right of Privacy: a “right of personality”</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6.2 The development of a commercial personality right</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6.3 Transferability and descendibility of a proprietary personality right</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6.4 German policy supporting protection for the commercial interest in a personal</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7 The Right to Privacy in Italy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7.1 Italian Privacy Rights</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7.2 The Italian Right of Publicity</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7.3 Requirements for a cause of action under the right</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7.4 Transferability and descendibility of the Right of Publicity</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7.5 Legal theories behind the new right</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 The Right to Privacy in the Netherlands</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8.1 Protection of identity</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8.2 Characteristics and criteria of the Dutch Portrait right</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8.3 Protection of the commercial interest in an identity</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8.4 Issues of transferability, descendibility and underlying legal theories</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9 The Right to Privacy in Sweden</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9.1 The Right to one’s Name and Picture</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9.2 Applicability and scope of the Act on Use of Name and Picture</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9.3 Protection for the commercial interest in an identity</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.10 Conclusion</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CHAPTER- IV
LAW RELATING TO RIGHT OF PRIVACY IN INDIA- AN ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Development of Privacy Right in India - The Vedic Approach to Rights</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Constitutional Protections of Privacy with Judicial Interpretations</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Privacy of Communications</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.1</td>
<td>Communication laws</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.2</td>
<td>Privileged Communications</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Privacy of the Home: Search and Seizure Provisions</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Privacy of the Body</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.1</td>
<td>Court-ordered Medical Examinations</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.2</td>
<td>Reproductive Rights</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.3</td>
<td>DNA Tests in Civil Suits</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.4</td>
<td>Bodily Effects — Fingerprints, handwriting samples, photographs, Irises, Narco-analysis, brain maps and DNA</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Privacy of Records</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>The Grey areas of Right to Privacy</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7.1</td>
<td>Issues to be considered</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7.2</td>
<td>Principles that could be adopted</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>Emergence of the issue of Data Protection</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8.1</td>
<td>Information Technology Act of 2000</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>Alternatives to Current Enforcement Regimes in India</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9.1</td>
<td>Specialized Courts</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9.2</td>
<td>Specialized Courts a Feasible Solution to India's Problem of Enforcement of Data Protection</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9.3</td>
<td>Proposed Features of India's Cyber Infringement Courts</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER - V
AN OVERVIEW OF LAW RELATING TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE INTERNATIONAL SPHERE

5.0 Introduction 170

5.1 Evolution of Information Technology 170
5.1.1 Nature and Concept of Information Technology 172
5.1.2 Impulsiveness of Information Technology 173

5.2 Information Technology Law in the USA 174
5.2.1 Brief History 175
5.2.2 Laws Applicable to Federal Contractors 176
5.2.2.1 The Players 178
5.2.2.2 Fair Crediting Report Act 181
5.2.2.3 Children’s Online Protection Act 182
5.2.2.4 Financial Modernization Act 183
5.2.2.5 U.S. Self- Regulatory Privacy Initiatives 183

5.3 Information Technology in the European Union 186
5.3.1 The Scope of the Directive 186
5.3.1.1 Data Quality 189
5.3.1.2 Legitimate Data Processing 189
5.3.1.3 Sensitive Data 190
5.3.1.4 Security 190
5.3.1.5 Data Controllers 190
5.3.1.6 Government Data Protection Authorities 190
5.3.1.7 Transfers of Data outside the EU 191
5.3.2 Determination of Adequacy of Privacy protection under the Directive 191

5.4 The UNICTRAL Model Law 192

5.5 International Conventions between states 192
5.5.1 Convention on cybercrime 192

5.6 Conclusion 196
CHAPTER VI
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND THREAT TO PRIVACY – AN ANALYSIS

6.0 Introduction 197
6.1 Threats to Right to Privacy through Technological means 198
  6.1.1 Signing up for Internet Service 198
  6.1.2 E-mail and list-servers 199
  6.1.3 E-mail discussion lists and list-serves 200
  6.1.4 Browsing the Internet 201
  6.1.5 Cookies 203
  6.1.6 Web Bugs 206
  6.1.7 Hacking 208
  6.1.8 Spamming 211
  6.1.9 Data Mining 214
  6.1.10 Children's privacy online 218
  6.1.11 Electronic Voyeurism 219
  6.1.12 Phishing – or Identity Theft 219
6.2 Tools to protect the Right to Privacy 220
  6.2.1 Encryption 220
  6.2.2 Cryptography 225
6.3 Conclusion 240

CHAPTER VII
CLOUD COMPUTING, RIGHT TO PRIVACY AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.0 Introduction 242
7.1 Delivery models 244
  7.1.1 Cloud software as a service 245
  7.1.2 Cloud platform as a service 245
7.1.3 Cloud infrastructure as a service 246

7.2 Deployment methods 247
  7.2.1 Private cloud 247
  7.2.2 Community cloud 247
  7.2.3 Public cloud 247
  7.2.4 Hybrid cloud 247

7.3 Advantages of cloud computing 248

7.4 Cloud Computing: Legal Challenges 249
  7.4.1 Security 249
  7.4.2 Data privacy 250
  7.4.3 Legislative and regulatory 250
  7.4.4 Data location, law and jurisdiction 251
  7.4.5 Integration and service levels 252
  7.4.6 Vendor contracts 252

7.5 Analysis of Cloud Computing: Findings 252

7.6 Sharing Information with a Cloud Provider 255
  7.6.1 HIPAA and Business Associate Agreements 256
  7.6.2 Tax Preparation Laws 258
  7.6.3 Violence against Women Act 259
  7.6.4 Legally Privileged Information 259
  7.6.5 Professional Secrecy Obligations 260
  7.6.6 Consequences of Third Party Storage for Individuals and Businesses 260
    7.6.7 Compelled Disclosure to the Government 261
    7.6.8 Electronic Communications Privacy Act 262
    7.6.9 USA PATRIOT Act 264
    7.6.10 Fair Credit Reporting Act 265
    7.6.11 Other privacy laws 265

7.7 Other Cloud Computing Issues 267
  7.7.1 Terms of Service and Privacy Policy 267
  7.7.2 Scope of rights claimed by cloud service providers 267
7.7.3 Changeable terms of service 268
7.7.4 Termination of services 269
7.7.5 Location of Cloud Data and Applicable Law 269
7.7.6 Ownership and Transfer of a Cloud Provider 271
7.7.7 Transactional, Relationship, and Other Information 272
7.7.8 Subpoenas 274
7.7.9 Audits and Security 274
7.7.10 Possible Cloud Provider Disclosure Obligations 275
7.8 Policy Observations 276
7.9 Cloud Computing Laws in India 278
7.10 Conclusion 281

CHAPTER-VIII
LIABILITY OF INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS – AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE 283-306

8.0 Introduction 283
8.1 ISPs' liability in the United States 284
8.2 Liability of Intermediary Service Providers in European Union 286
   8.2.1 Preliminary Concepts 286
   8.2.2 Activities of the ISP Covered by the Directive 287
   8.2.3 No General Obligation to Monitor 293
   8.2.4 Directive Loopholes 294
      8.2.4.1 The Liability of Information Tool Services 294
8.3 The Position in Australia 296
   8.3.1 The Earlier Position 296
   8.3.2 The Copyright Amendment (Digital Agenda) Act 2000 A New Beginning 297
8.4 The Position in Canada 298
8.5 The Asian Situation - Singapore Leads the Way 301
8.6 The Indian Position According to the Information Act of 2000 302
8.6.1 Definition of Intermediaries 303
8.6.2 Immunity under any law in force 303
   8.6.2.1 Scope of the immunity available to intermediaries 303
   8.6.2.2 Exceptions and conditions 304
8.6.3 Liability to be imposed under other Acts 305
8.7 Conclusion 306

CHAPTER-IX
INTERNATIONAL DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY LAW 307-340

9.0 Introduction 307
9.1 Regional Data Protection Treaties 308
   9.1.1 Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data 1981 308
   9.1.2 Additional Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data, Regarding Supervisory Authorities and Transborder Data Flows 2001 312
   9.1.3 Recommendations of the Committee of Ministers 314
9.2 European Union Initiatives 315
   9.2.1 EU Directive on the Protection of Individuals with regard to the Processing of Personal Data and on the Free Movement of Such Data 1995 315
   9.2.2 Directive Concerning the Processing of Personal Data and of Privacy in the Electronic Communications Sector (2002) 319
   9.2.3 Regulation on the Protection of Individuals with Regard to the Processing of Personal Data by the Community Institutions and Bodies and on the Free Movement of Such Data (2000) 320
   9.2.4 Other Protections 321
9.3 Non-binding International Instruments on Data Protection 322
   9.3.1 UN Guidelines Concerning Computerised Data Files 1990 322
   9.3.2 OECD Guidelines governing the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data 1980 323