

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 248
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2023

PROVISIONS OF DIGITAL INDIA BILL AND DATA PROTECTION BILL

248. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:

- (a) the difference between the Digital India Bill and Data Protection Bill along with the salient features of both the bills;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Government intends to regulate fact-checkers through the Digital India Bill;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of the salient provisions of the Digital India Bill?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a):The policies of the Government are aimed at ensuring an Open, Safe and Trusted and Accountable Internet for its users. To help achieve this aim, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology engages with and receives inputs from the public and stakeholders, including in respect of changes required to existing legislation and the need to introduce fresh legislation. Once the legislative proposal is formulated, in accordance with the Government's policy on pre-legislative consultation, proposed legislation is published in the public domain and feedback/comments invited from the public before introduction to relevant House of Parliament.

With regard to Data Protection Bill, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has prepared a draft Bill, titled 'The Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, 2022'. A copy of the draft Bill is available on <https://www.meity.gov.in/content/digital-personal-data-protection-bill-2022>. The draft Bill sets out the rights and duties of the Digital Nagrik and the obligations of the Data Fiduciary for protecting the same, thereby empowering the citizen to secure data privacy. No draft on the Digital India Bill has been published for public feedback/comments.

(b) to (d): Questions do not arise.
