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1st e-Seminar

LIFE, LIBERTY & PRIVACY

The Indian Jurisprudence on
Individual's Data Privacy

July 21-25, 2020

in association with



Register at
www.legisorbis.com



SPECIAL AWARD TO BEST
PAPERS IN BOTH

About Legis Orbis

Legis Orbis is a pro bono initiative, conceived with the idea to help the law students in India and abroad, in having a better understanding of the Indian Laws. With this noble idea in mind, we launched the Legis Orbis Classes, which is a virtual class concerning various legal subjects. The first eight batches of the Legis Orbis Online Classes are absolutely free, wherein we have accommodated more than 150+ students from 67+ Law Colleges / Universities across the country.

Our mentors are experts of law, whose contribution to the field of legal education have been endorsed by many legal experts in India. Their achievements in the field of law vouch for their quality, as they endeavors to revolutionize the way law is being taught and studied in India.

Our mentor team consist of Mr. Abhishek Choudhary, Advocate, Supreme Court of India, Ms. Ritika Ritu, UGC-NET, L.L.M, B.Sc. L.L.B. (gold medalist), Ms. Rajashree Kanungo, L.L.M. (gold medalist), B.B.A L.L.B.(gold medalist), Ms. Radhika Sharma, L.L.M., B.B.A L.L.B.(gold medalist), Ms. Shradha Das, L.L.M, B.Sc. L.L.B., Mr. Devbrat Shukla, B.Tech (Civil).

Our founder, Mr. Abhishek Choudhary, Advocate, Supreme Court of India and Former Legal Editor, Manupatra Pvt. Ltd., who himself is a Gold Medal Awardee in the Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws (B.Sc. LL.B) has always been a firm advocate of the idea to shift the focus of students from examination to skill development. Education system in India must address this much needed requirement of making a paradigm shift from examination centric education system to skill development centric education system.

Our Advisory Board is chaired by Shri Salman Khurshid, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India, vice chairman of which is Shri Ashok Arora, Senior Lawyer, Supreme Court of India. The Board consists of Shri Manas Ranjan Mohapatra, Senior Advocate, High Court of Orissa, Shri Sourya Sundar Das, Senior Advocate, High Court of Orissa, Shri Vijay P Tiwari, Associate Professor of Law, Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur who are all the Senior Members. We also have the patronage of Shri Siddhant Mishra, Judicial Magistrate First Class, Puri, Orissa and Ms. Kanika Dasan, Consultant, World Health Organization (WHO).

In addition to create a better tomorrow for all, including the students who are the backbone of our nation, we have introduced the idea of #LearnFromHome, which also aids in stopping the spread of infection, without suffering any academic loss.

And, therefore with this objective in mind we *have* launched various virtual activities adopting the new normal, which includes inter alia All India Online Quiz Competition, All India Webinar Series, Live Talk Show with Experts of Law and the first of its kind, National Online Moot Court Competition and e-Seminar.

Seminar Highlights

Virtual Seminar

Certification

Publication in Book

Distinguished Guests

YouTube Live Webcast

#LearnFromHome

www.legisorbis.com

About e-Seminar

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness

- *American Declaration of Independence (1776)*

Ours is an age of information, more particularly, electronic information. No doubt, even today, information is knowledge, but technology is more powerful, as it has practically and fundamentally interconnected life of individuals. Internet has taken over everything, and metaphorically it can be termed omnipresent. It not only aids the free flow of information, but also connects people, provides a platform for e-commerce, e-banking, e-trading, e-reading, e-booking and even for e-streaming. Unsurprisingly, it comes with uninvited problems as well, as every transaction performed with the help of internet leaves electronic tracks generally without the knowledge of the user. These electronic tracks contain data and information which provide insight on the kind of person the user is and her interests.

Precisely, this information gives a picture of the being and the things that matter and therefore, raises privacy concerns that depict serious issues in this age of information and technology, more particularly in a democracy where the ‘right to privacy’ has taken the shape of fundamental rights by virtue of the judicial activism.

The uniqueness of the constitutional jurisprudence could be evidenced through the extended dimension of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. Right to privacy is one of those rights which have come into existence after widening of the purview of Article 21 of the Constitution. Initially the Constitution of India didn’t guarantee the right to privacy, but the Supreme Court of India in order to articulate and enforce what is beneficial for the society in general and people at large, through its landmark judgment delivered on August 24, 2017, in the case of Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd) vs. Union of India, enforced the right to privacy of 1.3 billion people as one of the essential fundamental right. The Hon’ble Apex Court, while delivering the Puttaswamy’s judgment, not only overruled its two early decisions—MP Sharma vs. Satish Chandra in 1954, and Kharak Singh vs. State of Uttar Pradesh in 1962—which had held that privacy was not a fundamental right, but also declared that the ‘right to privacy’ is protected as an intrinsic part of the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution and as a part of the freedoms guaranteed by the Part III of the Constitution.

The judgment of K. S. Puttuswamy has an incidental implication on the complex relation between the personal privacy and the big data, particularly in the context of how the judicious use of these technologies can result in the State achieving its legitimate interests with greater efficiencies. This case has recognized the impact that non-government entities can have on personal privacy, particularly with respect to informational privacy on the internet. While it is very clear that fundamental rights could be enforced only against the state, looking the broad language of this the various experts has stated that it could be extended to private sectors as well.

This judgment has definitely widened the regime of right to privacy and is definitely going to bring a large number of sectors infringing the privacy laws within its purview. It is hoped that conducting a discussion amongst legal luminaries, academics, members of the Bench, the Bar and enforcement agencies during the proceedings of this e-seminar would be fruitful at a time when the dimensions of the Right to Privacy is changing vividly in India. The first of its kind e-Seminar also seeks to distillate the experience and suggestions of various stakeholders in preparing a database for the lawmakers and policy planners to appropriately frame a Data Protection Law to address the concerns relating to Data Protection, Data Privacy and the Privacy of the individuals in what is being called as the Digital India.

Theme of e-Seminar

SPECIAL AWARD TO BEST PAPERS IN BOTH

Call for papers

Well researched original research papers, articles and case studies are invited from the academics, practitioners, researchers, students and other stakeholders working and interested in the field of data protection in India.

- Only one co-author is permitted.
- Co-author is also required to pay registration charges.

Research papers shall be subject to the approval of Editorial Board for inclusion in the seminar proceedings. All research papers shall be subject to scrutiny of anti-plagiarism software. **Selected papers will be published in an edited book (special edition) with ISBN Number within one month of the completion of the e-Seminar.** The above identified issues/sub-themes are only illustrative. Participants may select the related topics covered under the main theme.

Participants who intend to present their research papers in the seminar are required to submit the Abstract of their paper before 08 July, 2020 through e-mail.

The word limit for abstract is 300 – 350 words. The abstract should contain a brief profile of the author including e-mail ID, contact number and official address.

The word limit for Research Paper is 1500-2000 words (maximum) (excluding footnotes).

It must be typed in Times New Roman Font Size 12 on A4 size paper with 1” margin on all sides with 1.5 line spacing.

Footnotes should follow uniform style of citation. Authors are advised to strictly follow the Bluebook (19th ed.) citation format.

PRIVACY & DATA PROTECTION FRAMEWORK: THE INDIAN CONTACT TRACING APP ‘AAROGYA SETU’

Privacy protections, data usage and perception of intent

Data protection principles in India

Compromising Privacy in a Pandemic?

Liability for infringement on the privacy

Sophisticated surveillance system?

The app and user’s data in post-pandemic phase

BIOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION IN INDIA: THE AADHAAR CHAPTER AND THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO PRIVACY

The Indian Supreme Court's Aadhaar judgment

Core Constitutional Features

Collection of data under the Aadhaar Scheme

Implications of Biometric Identification in India

Cyber security Issues with India’s Biometric Framework

Analog aspects of the digital governance

PROTECTION VS. PRIVACY: THE EXPANDED SURVEILLANCE SCHEME

Privacy in India in the Age of Big Data

Powers of Interception, Monitoring and Decryption

Surveillance in the Digital Age

Surveillance and Digital Rights in India

Contempt for Privacy

Mass Surveillance System sans Data Protection Framework

DOCTRINAL SHADOWS OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION OVER RIGHT TO PRIVACY IN THE DIGITAL INDIA

Evolution of the Right to Privacy in India

Constitutional doctrines protecting the Right to Privacy

Right to Privacy in the Digital India

Changed Dimensions of the Right to Privacy with Advancements in the Digital World

Privacy as a Fundamental Right and the Need to Have a Data Protection Law

Abstracts & Research papers may be submitted to the Convener of the seminar at contact@legisorbis.com, marking a copy to info@legisorbis.com.

At the time of submission, authors need to specify in the subject 'e-Seminar: Abstract/Full paper - with Title of the paper'.

Participants are required to submit the Research paper/ Articles on or before 17 July, 2020 [5:00 pm IST] through e-mail.

Articles received after the stipulated deadline will not be entertained for participation in the seminar. In such cases, no claim for refund of the registration fees or the extension of the submission deadline would be entertained.

Targeted Groups

The Seminar is meant for professionals, lawyers, judges, academicians, researchers, think tanks, students, members of industry and presiding officers of various regulatory bodies.

Registration Fees

All payments to be made ONLINE

FOR PAPER CONTRIBUTORS	
Teachers/ Professional/ Scholars	Rs. 2000/-
Students	Rs. 500/-
FOR ATTENDING THE INAUGURATION AND THE VALEDICTORY SESSIONS	
Teachers/ Professional/ Scholars	Rs. 500/-
Students	Rs. 300/-

Limited Slots

Slots are available on first-cum-first get basis

FOR PAPER CONTRIBUTORS	
Teachers/ Professional/ Scholars	30 Slots
Students	20 Slots
INAUGURATION SESSION	
Teachers/ Professional/ Scholars	30 Slots
Students	10 Slots
VALEDICTORY SESSION	
Teachers/ Professional/ Scholars	30 Slots
Students	10 Slots

Important Dates

Opening of Registration	June 28
Closing of Registration	July 01
Last date for Abstract Submission	July 08
Intimation of Acceptance/Rejection of Abstract	July 09
Final Abstract Submission with modification (applicable only in case of Rejection of Abstract on July 9, 2020)	July 10
Last date for Submission of Full papers	July 17 [05:00 PM]
Inaugural Session of Seminar	July 21
Virtual Presentation of Papers	July 22-24
Valedictory Session of Seminar	July 25
Distribution of Certificates	July 27

Guest Profiles

INAUGURATION



Justice Kurian Joseph,
Former Judge,
Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
Chief Guest



Prof. (Dr.) R. Venkata Rao,
Former Vice Chancellor,
NLSIU, Bangalore
Guest of Honour

VALEDICTORY



Justice K. G. Balakrishnan
Former Chief Justice of India,
Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
Chief Guest



Justice A K Siri,
Former Judge,
Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
Guest of Honour

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