

## ABSTRACT

### ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY IN INDIA

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The bundle of rights expressively guaranteed by the Constitution of India have evolved from a mere list of rights in the part III of the Constitution to something which also includes implied rights. The Judicial pronouncements in M.P.Sharma and Karak Singh case had held that there is no express mention of right to privacy as a fundamental right in the Constitution, but through the nine-judge bench constituted to decide up on Justice K.S. Puttuswami (Retd.) v Union of India the Supreme Court had unanimously delivered its decision stating that privacy is indeed a part of fundamental rights under part III, overruling contradicting judgements in the past. The right to privacy judgement not only learns from the past but also sets the wheels of liberty and freedom for the future. The time have answered the thirst of people for liberty and the apex court have imbedded the same aspirations in its judgement holding life and personal liberty including right to privacy as inseparable and inalienable constitutional rights.

In this research paper concerning the evolution of right to privacy in our country, I look forward to examine the widening scope of article 21 of the Constitution of India and the changes that have occurred in the due course of time in political, social and judicial fields facilitating the development of right to privacy from not being a part of Part III to an inalienable right guaranteed by the Constitution. The research work also look forward to answer the questions of how it became a fundamental right? and What will be its applications and implications?, through research on Indian scenario, case laws and other scholarly articles.