

RIGHT TO PRIVACY POLICY

Banks are duty-bound to keep customers' personal information confidential, unless the disclosure is required by law or customers have given their consent. "Customers have the right to protection from all kinds of communications, which infringe upon their privacy," the charter states. Banks cannot pass on your details to telemarketing companies or for cross-selling. "There have been instances where bank officials, on the basis of transaction details, have asked customers to route their investment through them (since banks also act as distributors for mutual funds and insurance companies). This is unethical," says Roongta. The right to privacy is a fundamental human right that refers to an individual's right to control their personal information and to be free from unwanted intrusion or surveillance into their private life. This right is recognized in many international and national legal frameworks, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution. It includes the right to keep personal information confidential, to control the collection, use, and disclosure of personal data, and to be free from surveillance or monitoring without consent. The right to privacy is important because it allows individuals to maintain their autonomy and dignity, and to freely express themselves without fear of being monitored or judged. It also protects individuals from identity theft, cybercrime, and other forms of exploitation that can occur when personal information is shared without their consent. However, in some cases, the right to privacy may be limited by other important interests, such as public safety or national security. For example, law enforcement may be authorized to conduct surveillance or collect personal information in order to prevent or investigate crime, but this must be done in accordance with legal safeguards and with appropriate oversight to prevent abuse.