

RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN

Recently, Supreme Court directed its registry to remove details of a couple from search engines and Internet.

- Petitioner contented that her name in the public domain causes embarrassment, social stigma and infringes her privacy.
- Petitioner had raised the 'right to be forgotten (RTBF)' and 'right of eraser' being rights of privacy.
- This direction expands the ambit of right to privacy and RTBF.

WHAT IS RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN

The right to be forgotten (RTBF) is the right to have private information about a person be removed from Internet searches and other directories under some circumstances.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS

Election Commission (EC) in pursuance of legal amendments in RP Act 1950 and modifications in Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, has initiated following changes

Those above 17 years of age can apply in advance for getting enrolled in voters' list.

Electoral roll will be updated every quarter and eligible youngster can be registered in next quarter of year in which they have attained qualifying age of 18 years.

Optional provision to link Aadhaar details with the form has been added.

AMENDMENTS TO FLAG CODE OF INDIA

Recently, the centre amended the Flag Code of India.

- The amendment allows the national flag to be flown both in day and at night if it is displayed in the open or on the House of a member of the public. Earlier, the tricolour could be hoisted only between sunrise and sunset.
- The Flag Code of India was earlier amended in December 2021, allowing the use of polyester, apart from cotton, wool, silk and khadi for making hand-spun, hand-woven and machine-made flags.
- The amendment is brought with regards to the Har Ghar Tiranga campaign.