

Selvi v. State of Karnataka (2010)

Court: Supreme Court of India

Citation: (2010) 7 SCC 263

Dataset Tag: Cases about the right against self-incrimination in India

Facts:

Involuntary narcoanalysis, polygraph and brain mapping tests were challenged as violating Article 20(3) and 21. Accused persons argued such techniques are coercive self-incrimination.

Issues:

Whether compulsory neuroscience-based interrogation infringes constitutional protections.

Holding:

The Court banned involuntary administration of such techniques, holding they violate the right against self-incrimination and personal liberty.

Significance:

Expanded Article 20(3) and underscored bodily and mental privacy rights.