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Aarogya Setu App: A Technological Solutionism

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"Aarogya Setu is open to state abuse"This article is based on which was published on The Hindu Business Line on 16/05/2020. It talks about the various issues pertaining to Aarogya Setu App.

Recently, India's first contact tracing app called Aarogya Setu was launched. The app seeks continuous access to location information (through GPS and Bluetooth technologies) to alert people to follow social distancing protocols and avoid Covid-19 hotspots.

'technological solutionism'Aarogya Setu app is based on the idea of (technology providing an impartial solution to complex social problems).

However, concerns over the Aarogya Setu App were raised when a French 'ethical hacker' claimed to have access to the users' data and highlighted security bugs within the app which could have privacy ramifications.

Advantages of Aarogya Setu App

- Through this app individual as well as authorities can be informed in case they have crossed paths with someone who has tested positive for the virus, to prevent further spread.
- - This app assumes more significance, as of now, there is no vaccine for Covid-19. As economies open up and normal life resumes, this app may enable governments to detect outbreaks and prevent community transmission.
 - Thereby, an e-pass could be the key for starting the engine of growth. The app will also serve as e-passes and health certificates, necessary for workers to commute.
- Also, the app will be very useful for services based on the Gig economy (Amazon, Zomato, Swiggy, etc.) and thereby may provide much-needed employment prospects in urban centres.

Issues Pertaining to the App

Privacy Issues

- The app doesn't provide any concrete assurance from the Centre that the centralised data would not be used for other purposes.
- The data-sharing and knowledge-sharing protocol for the Aarogya Setu is prone to misuse, considering that India still doesn't have data protection laws.
- The fear of privacy regarding Aarogya Setu app has exacerbated due to issues pertaining to Aadhar.
- **surveillance state.** Technologies such as real-time big data analytics, hold immense potential for furthering the needs of the

Against Government's Policy of Open Source Software

- **policy Open Source Software** The thrust of the requires the various ministries of the Government of India to prefer in all e-Governance systems. Policy on Adoption of Open Source Software for Government of India was launched in 2014.
- - Also, it cannot be audited for security flaws by independent coders and researchers.
 - This led experts to question its hidden surveillance motives.However, the Aarogya Setu app is not an open-source application which means the app doesn't allow the entire developer community to take a deeper look into its inner workings.

Concerning the Fundamental Right to Privacy

- Government has issued guidelines to the employers to ensure that all their employees must mandatory install this app.
- **Puttaswamy case 2017** This violates the right to privacy, which is a fundamental right as held by the Supreme court in .
- **Former Supreme Court judge BN Srikrishna** held the drive to make people use the app was "utterly illegal". Further, any restriction on this right can only be placed in accordance with the procedure established by the law. However, there is no act passed by the parliament, which authorises making this app mandatory.
- This marks a dramatic shift from a model of 'encouragement' and trust to one of coercion and compulsion.

Discriminatory Nature of App

- The Aarogya Setu inadvertently differentiate against regions which have smaller number concentrations of smartphones or low-income non-smartphone users.'
- Also, vulnerable sections like migrant workers can't afford the smartphone and the internet.

Way Forward

- One of the main demands by privacy as well as cybersecurity experts is to throw open the source code of Aarogya Setu app. So that they can be audited for design and programming flaws.
 - - First, it must have a legislative basis.
 - Second, it must pursue a legitimate aim.
 - Third, it should be a rational method to achieve the intended aim.
 - Fourth, there must not be any alternatives which can also achieve the intended aim.
 - Fifth, the benefits must outweigh the harm caused to the right holder.
- The government must ensure that the use of any privacy infringing technology must satisfy five criteria viz.
- Legal experts have stressed the need for a personal data protection law to back the government's decision to make the app mandatory for everyone.

Conclusion

Technology can help us to be safe, but it must not infringe people's right to privacy. In this context, India must seriously contemplate legislation (which incorporates the principles of data protection as highlighted by BN Srikrishna committee) around the app, which strikes a balance between disease containment and privacy.

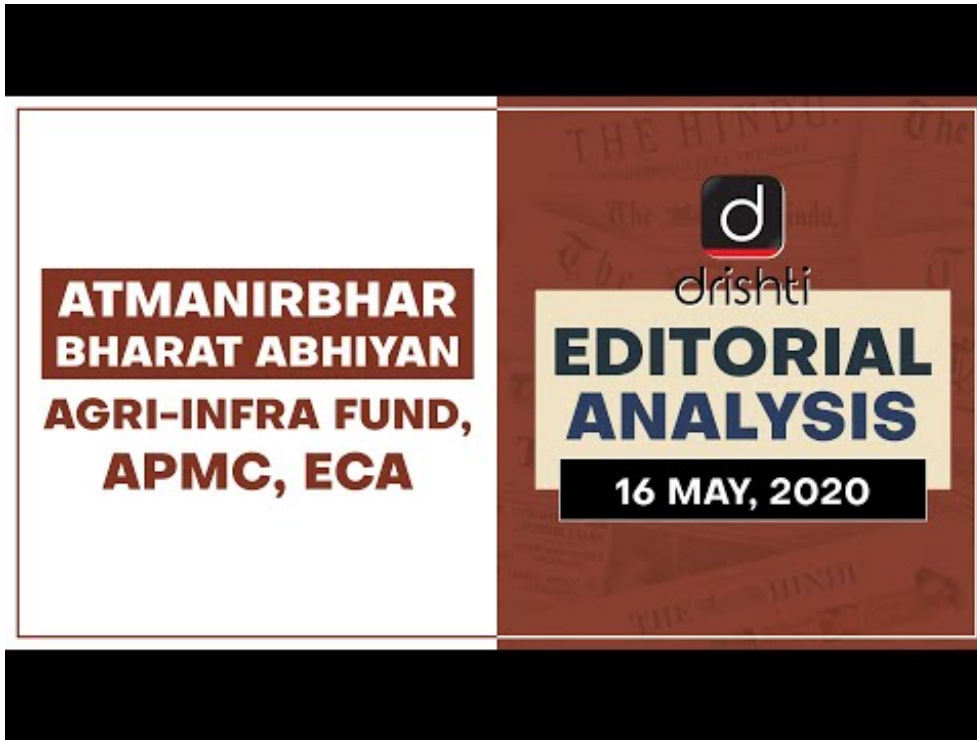
PRIVACY MADE A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT

Supreme Court has delivered a landmark verdict making individual privacy of a citizen a fundamental right protected by the Constitution

- SC held that citizens right to privacy is part of their fundamental rights
- Right to privacy will be part of Article 21 of Constitution of India
- Unanimous decision by a nine-judge bench of SC
- The decision overruled earlier judgements by an eight-judge bench in the 1950s (MP Sharma case) and by a six-judge bench in the 1960s (Kharak Singh case) which had said privacy is not a fundamental right
- Apex court had set up the nine-judge bench while listening to a petition on the validity of sharing information under Aadhaar
- With the right to privacy issue settled, a five-judge bench of the apex court will now test the validity of Aadhaar as per the original petition
- Government argued that the Constitution does not guarantee individual privacy
- Petitioners argued that enforcing the use of Aadhaar is an infringement of privacy

Drishti Mains Question

“Technology can help us to be safe, but it must not infringe people’s right to privacy”. Analyse this statement in the context of issues pertaining to Aarogya Setu app.



Watch Video At:

<https://youtu.be/qbFkB823IE0>

“Freeing The Farm”thThis editorial is based on which was published in The Indian Express on May 16, 2020. Now watch this on our Youtube channel.