



The Supreme Court of India has placed the Right to Privacy under which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India?

Options:

- (A) Article 15
- (B) Article 16
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 21

Correct Answer: (D) Article 21

Explanation:

The Right to Privacy was declared a fundamental right by the Supreme Court of India in the landmark *K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India* (2017) case.

Key Points:

The 9-judge Constitution Bench unanimously ruled that Right to Privacy is



protected under Article 21.

Article 21: “No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.”

The judgment overruled the earlier decisions in M.P. Sharma (1954) and Kharak Singh (1962), which had denied privacy as a fundamental right.

Why other options are incorrect:

(A) Article 15: Prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.



(B) Article 16: Relates to equality of opportunity in public employment.

(C) Article 19: Provides freedoms like speech, expression, assembly etc., but not specifically privacy (though may overlap in context).