PRIVACY
November 2012: The Privacy Approach Paper is released to the public. CIS responds to the approach paper through a public submission and advocates for a privacy legislation that recognizes privacy as a fundamental human right.

October 2012: The Report of the Group of Experts on Privacy is published and released to the public. CIS has contributed to the drafting and the final version of the report.

April 2013: CIS drafts the “Privacy (Protection) Bill 2013”.

The Bill represents a citizens version of a privacy legislation for India, and will be shared with key stakeholders including civil society, industry, and government.

CIS submits draft comments on the released Bill.

April 2013: CIS submits comments to the Department of Information Technology on the draft rules under the IT Act.

CIS submits comments to the Department of Biotechnology on the draft Human Genome Profiling Bill 2013.

CIS holds four public meetings on the draft Bill, and meets with the Department of Biotechnology to discuss the concerns.

CIS is part of the Department of Biotechnology’s consultation process on the draft Human Genome Profiling Bill 2013.

DNA
2001: The draft DNA Profiling Bill is released to the public by the Department of Biotechnology.

December 2001: CIS works with the Human Genome Ethics Committee to inform their comments.

February 2003: The Human Genome Ethics Committee issues a final draft of the DNA Bill to the Lok Sabha for review.

CIS issues a public statement to the final draft of the Bill, CIS notes that some of the concerns raised by civil society were addressed.

UID
June 2013: The NIA Bill is published on the website of the UIDAI and public comments are invited.

CIS submits high level criticism of the Bill to the National Identification Authority of India.

November 2013: The UID Bill becomes a final draft of the NIA Bill to the Lok Sabha for review.

CIS issues a public statement to the final draft of the Bill. CIS notes that some of the concerns raised by civil society were addressed.

Finance and Security
This open letter to the Finance Committee explores the three connections between financial and security, and demonstrates the cost implications of operating a centrally designed identification management system as proposed by the UID.

Operational Design
This open letter to the Finance Committee highlights parts of the operational design for the UID project.

Budjet
This open letter to the Finance Committee presents the aspects of the UID project which have not been considered or incorporated into the UID’s budget. For instance: enrolment costs, loss in human time, and the cost of the audit function.

De-duplication
This open letter to the Finance Committee attempts to characterize an abstract way the applicant to an RIT that CIS has managed to effect and makes some elementary observations.

January 2011 – December 2011: The Standing Committee of Finance undertakes a year long review of the UID project and NIA Bill.

CIS submits several Open Letters to the Finance Committee pointing out weaknesses of the project and recommending possible solutions.

SCOSTA Standards:
This open letter compares the SCOSTA standards with the Aadhaar biometric standard and argues that it is a more effective and secure authentication factor for India.

Biominiacs:
This open letter points out the weaknesses inherent in biometrics and the pitfalls in using them. It recommends procedural safeguards that should be adopted by the UID in order to make the use of biometrics more secure and inclusive.

UID and Transactions:
This open letter looks at UID transactions with special emphasis on privacy vulnerabilities associated with the storage of sensitive data.

October 2011 - November 2011: The Standing Committee on Finance examines the issues raised on the open letter submitted by CIS, specifically on the recommendations of SCOSTA and Biometrica, and unique identity.

CIS responds to the queries issued by the Standing Committee on Finance with public statements.

December 2011: The Standing Committee on Finance publishes its report on the Standing Committee on Finance with public statements.

CIS begins to understand the “What Would Gandhi Do” Campaign.