

Pragya Prasun v. Union of India — India's Supreme Court Makes Digital Access a Fundamental Right and Orders Accessible e-KYC

Digital Inclusion · Good practice · India

Quality score: 92/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

On 30 April 2025, India's Supreme Court ruled that digital access is intrinsic to the Article 21 right to life, and directed the RBI to let blind and acid-attack-survivor customers pass e-KYC 'liveness' checks via thumb impression instead of the default eye-blink test.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Innovation level	3/5
Sustainability (ongoing)	1/1
Evaluation evidence	1/1
Demonstrated reach	1/1
Documented learning	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-22

[Supreme Court of India / Reserve Bank of India](#) — accessed 2026-09-22

[LiveLaw — Right To Digital Access Part Of Article 21](#) — accessed 2026-09-22

[Vinod Kothari Consultants — Supreme Court Mandates Digital Accessibility: Action Points for Banks and NBFCs](#) — accessed 2026-09-22

Cite this — Evidoria. *Pragya Prasun v. Union of India — India's Supreme Court Makes Digital Access a Fundamental Right and Orders Accessible e-KYC*. Persistent ID: 199c91d8-886d-4a72-adb5-10550589b0b3.