

**A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PERSONAL DATA  
PROTECTION ACT OF SRI LANKA AND PERSONAL  
INFORMATION PROTECTION LAW IN CHINA**



**By**

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*The Dissertation Submitted to*

**GENERAL SIR JOHN KOTELAWALA DEFENCE UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES  
SRI LANKA**

*In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of*

**Master of Laws**

**20<sup>th</sup> July 2024**

## ABSTRACT

Laws governing personal data protection have never been more crucial than they are now. Data protection guaranteed that data is protected against unauthorized third parties' unauthorized access and theft of the same. Data loss, theft, or corruption may be avoided with the use of a comprehensive data protection policy. It is clear that as information and communication technology advances daily, privacy concerns or dangers against people's personal data also grow. Governments have a duty to implement appropriate privacy and data protection laws and regulations, and this duty cannot be ignored at any time. It was noted as a significant legal gap since, until very recently, Sri Lanka lacked a distinct Act to address Personal Data protection and privacy. There are now a number of different laws that may be used to control certain areas of data protection and privacy in addition to the Personal Data Protection Act No. 09 of 2022 (PDPA). The purpose of this study is to determine if Sri Lanka's current legislative framework for data protection and privacy is sufficient and effective. This will be accomplished by contrasting Sri Lanka's legal system with Chinese law, which is regarded as a pioneer in data protection and privacy. The researcher's ultimate objective is to help ensure Sri Lankan citizens' right to data protection and privacy. Utilizing a qualitative comparative analysis, the research scrutinizes the legal provisions, enforcement mechanisms, and contextual considerations shaping the PDPA in Sri Lanka and data privacy laws in China. Data collection involves a meticulous review of legal documents, court cases, official reports, and scholarly literature, with a thematic and comparative analysis providing a robust foundation for the findings. The analysis of the PDPA in Sri Lanka unveils a legal framework with commendable provisions yet encountering challenges in enforcement. Conversely, China's data privacy laws exhibit stronger regulatory mechanisms, albeit with concerns regarding the balance between privacy rights and national security imperatives. Cultural and contextual factors emerge as pivotal influencers in shaping the practical implementation of these laws. As we navigate an era characterized by rapid technological advancements, this research underscores the critical importance of continually refining data protection measures. The study contributes to the global discourse on technology, law, and individual privacy rights, serving as a snapshot in time that calls for sustained scholarly inquiry and vigilance. This research does not merely exist within the confines of legislative examination; it is a call to action. It urges ongoing efforts to fortify the rights and privacy of individuals in an interconnected world where personal data is an invaluable asset. May this thesis provide