

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 209  
ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, JULY 22, 2025/ ASHADHA 31, 1947 (SAKA)**

**Digital Competition Bill**

**QUESTION**

**209. Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy Alla:**

**Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS**

**be pleased to state:**

**(a) how the provisions on anti-steering and self-preferencing in Digital Competition Bill would impact the innovation strategies of systemically significant digital enterprises (SSDEs) in the country and what implications this might have for the country's digital economy; and**

**(b) what can be learned from international experiences with digital competition regulation, such as the EU's Digital Markets Act, and how these precedents would inform the implementation of the Digital Competition Bill in the country, particularly with regards to issues like extraterritorial jurisdiction and regulatory harmonization?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS.**

**(SHRI HARSH MALHOTRA)**

**(a) & (b): Based on the recommendations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance in its Fifty-Third report on the subject “Anti-Competitive Practices by Big-Tech Companies”, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) constituted a Committee on Digital Competition Law (CDCL). The CDCL submitted its report in February 2024 along with the Draft Digital Competition Bill (DCB) which contains provisions addressing anti-competitive practices including self-preferencing and anti-steering for Systemically Significant Digital Enterprises (SSDEs).**

**These draft provisions related to anti-steering and self-preferencing in the Draft Digital Competition Bill submitted by CDCL seek to curb anti-competitive practices by SSDEs, foster fair competition, promote a more inclusive digital economy, enhance consumer choice and innovation across sectors.**

**The Digital Markets Act, 2022 (DMA) under European Union (EU) seeks to identify and selectively regulate the behaviour of large digital undertakings in an ex-ante manner. The Committee on Digital Competition Law (CDCL) in its Report observed emerging international practice where separate ex-ante laws for digital markets had been or were in the process of being enacted in mature jurisdictions such as in the EU, UK and the US.**

**Consultations were held on Draft DCB and stakeholders ranging from legal professionals, industry associations, civil society organisations, and domestic & foreign digital enterprises providing digital services in India have submitted responses. Suggestions/inputs/comments received from all stakeholders have been examined. Based on the suggestions/comments/inputs received, it is felt that an evidence-based foundation through market studies is required to consider all relevant aspects for ex-ante regulation considering it is in nascent implementational stages globally.**