

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 718
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 24.07.2026

MEASURES FOR REGULATING APPS OWNED BY FOREIGN COMPANIES

718. DR. LAXMIKANT BAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that companies, from Singapore having majority Chinese ownership structure, are launching Apps operations in India in digital entertainment as Singapore origin companies having Indian subsidiaries;
- (b) if so, the steps that Government proposes to regulate such companies in areas where sensitive data affecting national security in areas like digital entertainment can be collected; and
- (c) if so, the details of steps taken to prevent this misuse and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (c): The Government is aware that various digital entities, including entities incorporated outside India or having foreign ownership structures, offer digital services and applications to users in India. Such entities are required to comply with all applicable laws of India, irrespective of their place of incorporation or ownership.

The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023

The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (“DPDP Act”) applies to the processing of digital personal data in connection with offering goods or services to individuals within India, including by entities located outside India. The Act prescribes obligations for Data Fiduciaries to process personal data lawfully, implement appropriate safeguards and protect the rights of Data Principals. The Act also empowers the Central Government to notify restrictions on the transfer of personal data to such countries or territories outside India as may be notified.

The Information Technology Act, 2000

Further, the Information Technology Act, 2000 (“IT Act”) and the rules made thereunder provide a legal framework for due diligence by intermediaries, cybersecurity and protection of information. The Act empowers the Government to issue appropriate directions, including under Section 69A, in the interest of the sovereignty and integrity of India, defence of India, security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, or for preventing incitement to the commission of any cognizable offence relating to the above. Section 70B empowers CERT-In to collect, analyse and disseminate information on cyber incidents and to issue directions for preventive, responsive and reporting measures relating to cybersecurity incidents.

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, in coordination with the relevant Ministries and agencies, takes appropriate legal, regulatory and technical measures, in accordance with the applicable laws.
