

So, uh, review of the DNA by, uh, European Union, recently. So, uh, But there's a lot of that, I think one of our colleagues, the Shashan, he wrote a piece on that. Have you seen that? On this? Ar It is on the review of the DMA. So, uh... That is a good piece. I think you should go to there. You are all negative? So, uh, I, I want to open the LinkedIn app and find XM 5 large app. So you will find a name post there. So, you know, the proposal, a famous hit, so, there is a lot of debate on this point. There are a threat for digital innovation, because the quantitative threshold, which have been prescribed, and that is why it is stuck. And again, some market is already has been ordered. Ministry of corporate affairs who is dealing with this digital competition bill. So they have commissioned a market study to again go through the quantitative and qualitative thresholds. Before any, any digital company can be categorized as SSDE. So, even even Rahul has got one piece of, I think this is this. It was also... On designation thresholds. So, this is the whole thing, first. So, there can be two kinds of debate. If two coins have debates and discretion, which are going on regarding distal competition, with that, that quantitative thresholds have been proposed are quite low, and that will kill the Indian startup system and the innovation. And secondly, that 2nd debate is on a broader side. Whether X and T regulation is required when we have X post regulation already. The counter argument for having accented revolution is that if you remove it under your exposed vezine, it takes a lot of time in India at least. It takes, in some cases, takes decades because it goes through the many layers of litigation. Ultimately, it reaches up to the Supreme Court. And by that time, the things, because this is very dynamic in nature, every day, some new things are happening. So the market correction, which you wanted to know, that is my, you were bringing, and this eccente revolution. So it loses its value. Miss, there are competition concerns now. And if it is corrected 15 year hands. So what is the purpose? What is that one? So, that is why the advocates of XNA regulation, they say, because these companies, especially the big ones, are, They, they will keep litigating because it, it is beneficial for them to, to, to protect the litigation. And keep doing what they want to do to which benefits their businesses. So that is why some practices, like in India, 8 practices have been identified. Like self preferencing is one, and there are 7 other... So, now... For first, we had... We had regulating these dominant companies, tech companies, has always been To see there, the entry of newer company is not restricted by their their business practices. They are allowed to, there is no issue on one company, going big from here. Bigger from it. But if you are going in at the cost of restricting innovation or hindering entry, or foreclosing the market, for your computer. Because you have that kind of deep pockets, you can do that. either you will go for killer acquisition. Like, but I'm actually... And then they will not allow others to grow up, to grow up, and become big in size, and threaten their existence, give them condition. Or would you like to have coffee? So, that is my, here in India also, our DCP, that is this their coffee shop, is more or less aligned to DNA. And so people have their courses why we should be following the pattern of European Union. But our ecosystem, digital ecosystem, is entirely different from theirs. or even from US. So we should focus more on the local aspects instead of just copying and adopting any law, which may not be suitable for us, and that might kill innovation. So that is, that is the main concern. And how any, like, in you, it is called. Like a term is used gatekeeper. Some companies, they, they, who are big enough and they qualify how many users, business users, consumers, what is it, they're turnover, fits and crap. So, with her, those gate, keep us... should allow to dictate the market, whether... So, here in India, there are tools. Either it should not be imposed on them and initially it should be on a voluntary basis. that if you do do these five, 6

things, then you assess yourself. And then you, if you think you are doing that, then you come and report that. And then, so it is, it is a very complex thing. It is not a very easy thing. One thing can lead to so many small things. So what is exactly so broadly what I said is in relation to your question number four. If you have any further questions, sub question in there. So you can tell me I will try to. Okay. Right now?