

Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023

Impact on Payment Aggregators

Who are Payment Aggregators?

Entities operating payment systems and acting as intermediaries between merchants and customers during the payment process for pooling and settlement of funds

Data Fiduciary

Collection, analysis, and determination of means and purpose of data processing

Examples: Collecting merchant data for account-based relationship

Data Processor

Processes data on behalf of Data Fiduciaries

Examples: Processing transaction data to facilitate payments

What data do Payment Aggregators handle?

Payment Aggregators collect, process and store personal information of merchants and their customers relevant for its functions.

Examples: Name, phone number, address, card details

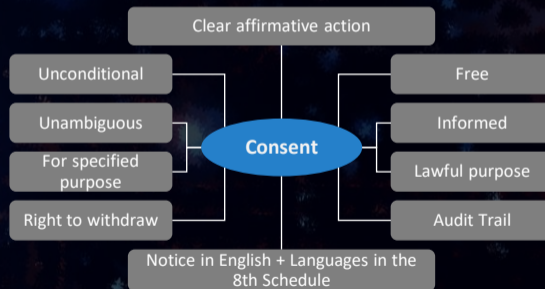
What is Personal Data?

Data of an individual who is identifiable by or in relation to such data

Existing Compliance Requirements

- Payment Aggregators must obtain consent from merchants at the time of establishing an account-based relationship before collecting their information
- For providing disbursement services in digital lending:
 - Maintain a clear audit trail of the consent obtained for processing any personal data
 - Consent obtained must be on a “need-based” basis for the specific purpose of facilitation and extension of loans over digital lending platforms
 - Purpose of obtaining consent should be disclosed at each stage of interface with borrowers

Compliance under the DPDP Act 2023



Existing Compliance Requirements

- Ensure confidentiality of customer's data
- Must check Payment Card Industry-Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS) and Payment Application-Data Security Standard (PA-DSS) certifications
- Report all types of cybersecurity incidents to the RBI and CERT-In

Compliance under the DPDP Act 2023

- Protection of personal data in possession or control
- Reasonable security standards to prevent breach
- Reporting data breaches to the Data Protection Board and the Data Principal

Existing Compliance Requirements

- Payment Aggregators must maintain baseline best practices prescribed by the RBI such as (i) conducting frequent Cyber Security Audit and Reports; (ii) having an IT Governance policy; and (iii) relevant certifications for ensuring confidentiality of customer information
- A Payment Aggregator can only store limited data of customers which is the last four digits of actual card number and card issuer's name through tokenization

Compliance under the DPDP Act 2023

- Adherence to the notice and consent requirements under the DPDP Act
- For customer data transmitted to any third-party service providers, the Payment Aggregator must ensure its completeness, accuracy and consistency
- No consent requirement for personal data obtained voluntarily for the specified purpose

Existing Compliance Requirements

- Maintenance of the customer data in relation to transaction history
- Such records to be made available to RBI when requested

Compliance under the DPDP Act 2023

- Personal data to be deleted once
 - Consent is revoked, or
 - The purpose of processing is fulfilled
- Data can be retained notwithstanding consent revocation, if required under the law



Existing Compliance Requirements

- Payment Aggregators to ensure all data handled by them is stored in India only

Compliance under the DPDP Act 2023

- Data can be transferred to any jurisdiction except those specified by the Central Government.
- If other laws offer stronger data protection or limitations on such transfers, those laws take precedence



- Amendment of the existing privacy policy and merchant agreements in line with DPDP Act
- Provide for interface with consent managers
- Amendment of agreements with third-party service providers to ensure compliance with the DPDP Act