



INDIALAW

AI, Blockchain, and Emerging Technologies

AI, Blockchain, and Emerging Technologies Law Firm in India for Web3 and IoT

PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

Overview

We offer strategic advice on the legal, ethical, and commercial implications of adopting emerging technologies, helping businesses remain agile while ensuring regulatory preparedness and responsible innovation.

Our Services

- Legal and ethical advisory on AI and algorithmic governance
- Compliance frameworks for blockchain and Web3 platforms
- Smart contracts and token structuring
- Liability and explainability in automated decision-making
- Advising on regulatory sandboxes and experimental deployments
- Contractual frameworks for edge computing and IoT
- Legal issues in metaverse and immersive environments
- Cross-sector impact analysis for tech-enabled business models

Key Professionals



Abha Shah
Partner



Geetanjali Mehlwal
Senior Legal Consultant

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What does AI, blockchain, and emerging technologies legal advisory cover?

It covers the legal, ethical, and commercial dimensions of deploying technologies such as artificial intelligence, distributed ledgers, smart contracts, IoT, and immersive platforms. The work spans regulatory compliance, liability allocation, data governance, token structuring, and contractual frameworks for novel tech-enabled business models.

Q2 When should a business seek legal advice on emerging technology adoption?

Ideally before deployment. Early advisory helps identify regulatory gaps, data protection obligations under the DPDP Act, IP ownership risks, and liability exposure in automated decision-making. Retrofitting compliance after launch is significantly more expensive and operationally disruptive.

Q3 Which Indian laws and regulators govern AI and blockchain activities?

There is no single unified statute yet. The IT Act 2000, DPDP Act 2023, SEBI guidelines on digital assets, and RBI directions on virtual currencies all apply depending on use case. Sector regulators like IRDAI or SEBI may impose additional conditions for regulated industries.

Q4 What drives timelines and costs in an emerging technology compliance engagement?

Key cost drivers include the number of jurisdictions involved, complexity of the technology stack, extent of personal data processing, and whether a regulatory sandbox application is needed. A focused compliance framework typically takes four to eight weeks; cross-border structures take longer.

Q5 What documents should a company prepare before engaging tech-focused legal counsel?

Prepare technical architecture documents, data flow diagrams, existing terms of service or user agreements, privacy policies, any prior regulatory correspondence, and details of cross-border data transfers. For token projects, include the whitepaper, tokenomics summary, and intended distribution model.

Q6

What common legal mistake do companies make when launching AI or blockchain products?

Many treat regulatory compliance as a post-launch task. This often results in unenforceable smart contracts, inadequate consent mechanisms under the DPDP Act, or token structures that inadvertently trigger securities law obligations under SEBI regulations. Proactive structuring avoids costly redesigns.