



INDIALAW

Business Continuity and Crisis Management

Business Continuity and Crisis Management Law Firm in India for BCP and DR

PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

Overview

- Designing & Conducting crisis simulation exercise involving global scenarios & functions
- Review of BCM, Disaster Recovery maturity assessment & benchmarking across various standards & regulatory requirements
- Defining BC & DR strategy like resiliency, load segregation, hot site, Work from home etc.
- End to End BCP, DR and CM policy formulation, documentation, implementation and testing

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What does business continuity and crisis management advisory cover in India?

It covers designing BCP and disaster recovery frameworks, conducting crisis simulation exercises, assessing organizational resilience maturity, and formulating policies for continuity of operations during disruptions such as cyberattacks, natural disasters, or regulatory interventions.

Q2 When should a company invest in a business continuity plan?

Ideally before a disruption occurs. Regulated entities under RBI, SEBI, or IRDAI face mandatory BCP requirements. Even unregulated firms should act when expanding operations, onboarding critical vendors, or entering sectors where downtime carries significant financial or reputational cost.

Q3 Which Indian regulators mandate business continuity planning?

RBI requires banks and NBFCs to maintain robust BCP and DR frameworks. SEBI mandates similar plans for market infrastructure institutions and intermediaries. IRDAI prescribes continuity standards for insurers. The IT Act and DPDP Act also impose data resilience obligations on covered entities.

Q4 How long does it typically take to build a full BCP framework?

A comprehensive engagement, covering business impact analysis, strategy design, policy documentation, and tabletop testing, usually takes 12 to 20 weeks. Timelines depend on the number of locations, functions in scope, and regulatory standards being benchmarked against.

Q5 What information does a firm need to begin a BCP engagement?

We typically require the organizational structure, list of critical business functions, existing IT and DR architecture, applicable regulatory guidelines, vendor dependency maps, and any prior risk assessments or audit reports. Early access to functional heads accelerates the scoping phase.

Q6 What is the most common mistake companies make with crisis management?

Treating BCP as a one time compliance document that sits unused. Plans must be tested through realistic simulations, updated after organizational changes, and aligned with evolving regulatory expectations. An outdated or untested plan can be as damaging as having no plan at all.