



INDIALAW

Civil & Commercial Litigation

Civil and Commercial Litigation Law Firm in India for Recovery and Disputes

PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

Overview

Our civil and commercial litigation practice at IndiaLaw LLP is dedicated to handling a wide range of legal matters, arising from civil, contractual and commercial transaction, ensuring comprehensive representation for our clients. We have deep expertise in various areas, including recovery suits, where we diligently pursue the recovery of outstanding debts and liabilities on behalf of our clients. Our team is adept at navigating complex legal terrain and utilizing effective strategies to achieve successful outcomes. When it comes to commercial or contractual disputes, our team is well-equipped to handle even the most complex cases. We have successfully handles high profile consumer disputes.

Key Professionals



Vinod P.V.

Senior Partner



G.P. Yash Vardhan

Associate Partner



Pranava Charan MG

Associate Partner



Tannya Baranwal

Associate Partner



Asav Rajan Arora

Associate Partner

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What does civil and commercial litigation cover in India?

It covers disputes arising from contracts, property, debt recovery, partnership disagreements, consumer claims, and commercial transactions. The practice spans trial courts, High Courts, the Supreme Court, and tribunals such as DRT, NCLT, and consumer commissions.

Q2 When should a business engage a litigation lawyer for a commercial dispute?

Ideally, before a dispute escalates. Early legal involvement helps preserve evidence, issue timely statutory notices, and explore settlement. Once limitation periods under the Limitation Act 1963 begin running, delay can permanently bar valid claims.

Q3 Which Indian statutes and forums govern civil and commercial disputes?

Key statutes include the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, the Commercial Courts Act 2015, the Consumer Protection Act 2019, the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, and the SARFAESI Act for secured creditors. Forum selection depends on claim value, subject matter, and party status.

Q4 How long does a typical commercial suit take in Indian courts?

Under the Commercial Courts Act 2015, designated commercial courts aim to resolve suits within 12 to 18 months. In practice, timelines vary with case complexity, interim applications, and court workload. Early mediation or arbitration can significantly shorten resolution time.

Q5 What documents are needed to initiate a civil or commercial suit in India?

Core documents include the underlying contract or agreement, correspondence exchanged between parties, invoices or payment records, statutory demand or legal notices served, and any prior settlement attempts. A signed vakalatnama authorising counsel is also mandatory.

Q6

What common mistakes weaken a party's position in commercial litigation?

Filing suit after the limitation period has expired is the most frequent error. Others include failing to send a proper legal notice, not preserving electronic evidence per the IT Act and Evidence Act, and ignoring interim relief options that could protect assets during pendency.