INDIALAW

Corporate Governance & Compliance

Corporate Governance and Compliance Law Firm in India for SEBI and FEMA

PRACTICE PROFILE • OCTOBER 2026

Overview

Whether you're a listed company, a growing startup, or a foreign entity operating in India, we help you stay compliant. We advise Indian and multinational clients on the legal framework of corporate governance and regulatory compliance in India. As expectations around transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct continue to rise, our practice helps companies build strong governance frameworks, manage legal risk, and keep pace with regulatory change.

Our Services

Our Corporate Governance & Compliance practice offers end-to-end support across a broad spectrum of governance and regulatory matters, including:

Corporate Governance Advisory

- Advising boards of directors and committees on duties under the Companies Act, 2013
- Drafting and reviewing governance documents, board charters, codes of conduct, CSR policies
- Guiding listed companies on SEBI (LODR) Regulations, including board composition and independence norms
- Assisting with shareholder relations, annual general meetings (AGMs), and disclosures
- Board evaluation frameworks and director training

Regulatory Compliance

- Compliance under the Companies Act, SEBI Regulations, FEMA, RBI guidelines, and other sectoral regulators
- Support with secretarial audits, statutory filings, and governance audits
- Developing internal compliance frameworks and SOPs
- Advising on insider trading regulations, related party transactions, and material disclosures
- Monitoring Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) obligations, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) reporting, and sustainability frameworks
- Formation of POSH committee and compliance

Internal Investigations & Risk Management

- Conducting independent internal investigations into whistleblower complaints, fraud, or misconduct
- Designing risk-based compliance programs and internal controls
- POSH investigation and enquiry
- Anti-corruption and anti-bribery (POCA), anti-money laundering (PMLA) advisory
- Responding to show cause notices, regulatory audits, and enforcement actions

Sector-Specific Compliance

Industry-focused advice for regulated sectors such as:

- Banking & Financial Services (RBI, SEBI, IRDAI)
- Pharmaceutical & Healthcare (CDSCO, MCI, NPPA)
- Infrastructure & Energy (MoEFCC, CERC, SERCs)
- Tech & Data-Driven Businesses (DPDP Act, IT Act, CERT-In guidelines)

Key Professionals



Shiju P V
Managing Partner



Rahul Sundaram
Partner



Shrishail Kittad
Senior Partner

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 **What does a corporate governance and compliance practice cover in India?**

It covers board advisory, regulatory filings under the Companies Act 2013 and SEBI LODR Regulations, internal investigations, POSH compliance, ESG and BRSR reporting, anti-corruption programs, and designing compliance frameworks for listed and unlisted companies.

Q2 **When should a company invest in a structured compliance program?**

Ideally before a trigger event, not after. Companies scaling operations, preparing for an IPO, onboarding foreign investors, or entering regulated sectors face heightened scrutiny from SEBI, MCA, and RBI. Early investment in governance reduces enforcement risk significantly.

Q3 **Which regulators and statutes govern corporate governance in India?**

The Companies Act 2013 and MCA rules apply to all companies. Listed entities must also comply with SEBI LODR Regulations and insider trading norms. Cross-border operations attract FEMA and RBI guidelines. Sector-specific regulators like IRDAI or TRAI may add further obligations.

Q4 **How long does it take to build an internal compliance framework?**

A baseline compliance framework for a mid-size company typically takes 8 to 12 weeks, covering policy drafting, SOP design, risk mapping, and board training. Timelines vary with the number of applicable statutes, group entities, and the maturity of existing internal controls.

Q5 **What documents are needed to begin a governance advisory engagement?**

We typically start with the memorandum and articles of association, board and committee charters, recent annual returns and board minutes, existing compliance policies, shareholder agreements, and any past audit observations or regulatory correspondence.

Q6 **What governance mistakes commonly expose Indian companies to regulatory action?**

Failing to disclose related party transactions, missing statutory filing deadlines with MCA or SEBI, inadequate board composition under LODR norms, and not constituting a POSH committee are frequent lapses. Each can trigger penalties, director disqualification, or enforcement proceedings.

Related Practice Areas

Corporate & Commercial | Funds, AIFS & Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) | Private Equity And Venture Capital Transactions | Mergers, Acquisition And Joint Venture | Entry Strategy And Incorporation | Foreign Investment & Overseas Investment | Capital Market | Corporate Restructuring