



INDIALAW

Criminal Litigation

Leading Criminal Litigation Law Firm in India for White Collar Defence

PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

Overview

We provide comprehensive criminal defence and litigation services to clients facing investigation, prosecution, and trial across India. Our Criminal Litigation practice combines deep expertise in criminal law with strategic courtroom advocacy to protect our clients' rights, reputation, and freedom. We represent individuals, corporations, and other entities across the spectrum of criminal matters from white-collar offenses to serious criminal charges. We handle cases in various courts, including trial courts, appellate courts, and the Supreme Court of India, ensuring robust legal strategies tailored to each client's specific needs.

Our Services

White Collar and Economic Offenses

- Defence against allegations of corporate fraud and financial crimes
- Representation in securities fraud and insider trading cases
- Management of money laundering and proceeds of crime cases
- Representation in bank fraud and lending irregularities
- Defence against allegations of bribery and corruption
- Handling embezzlement and criminal breach of trust cases
- Defence against allegations of bankruptcy fraud and creditor fraud
- Management of procurement fraud and tender manipulation

Cybercrime and Technology Offenses

- Defence against hacking and unauthorized access charges
- Representation in data theft and information security breach cases
- Handling online fraud and electronic payment scams
- Management of identity theft and impersonation prosecutions
- Representation in cases involving malware and ransomware deployment
- Handling phishing and social engineering offense allegations
- Handling social media offenses and digital defamation
- Management of electronic evidence challenges and digital forensics

Property and Economic Crimes

- Management of criminal breach of trust prosecutions
- Representation in cheating and fraud allegations
- Defence against allegations of forgery and document falsification
- Handling counterfeiting and trademark violations
- Management of receiving stolen property cases
- Representation in matters involving criminal damage to property
- Defence against allegations of land grabbing and encroachment
- Handling insurance fraud and false claims
- Management of intellectual property crimes and copyright violations

Corporate Criminal Liability

- Defence of corporations against criminal charges
- Representation addressing vicarious liability for employee actions
- Handling matters of attributing criminal intent to organizations
- Management of corporate compliance failure prosecutions
- Representation in industrial accident and workplace safety prosecutions
- Defence against environmental crime allegations against companies
- Handling matters involving food safety and product liability offenses
- Management of corporate document destruction and obstruction charges

- Representation in matters involving corporate criminal negligence
- Defence against regulatory offenses with criminal penalties
- Handling corporate officer liability and director responsibility
- Management of internal investigations and voluntary disclosures

Special Acts and Regulatory Offenses

- Defence against charges under the Prevention of Corruption Act
- Representation in cases under Prevention of Money Laundering Act
- Handling matters under the Companies Act criminal provisions
- Management of cases under environmental protection legislation
- Representation in matters involving food adulteration and safety regulations
- Handling cases under information technology and cyber laws
- Management of prosecutions under intellectual property statutes
- Representation in cases involving foreign exchange regulations
- Defence against charges under banking and financial regulations

Criminal Appeals and Revisional Jurisdiction

- Representation in appeals against conviction and sentence
- Handling appeals against acquittal by prosecution
- Management of revision applications challenging lower court orders
- Representation in high court inherent jurisdiction matters
- Handling special leave petitions before the Supreme Court
- Management of review and curative petitions
- Representation in reference proceedings and reserved questions of law
- Handling matters involving enhancement of sentence
- Management of appeals on points of law and constitutional issues
- Representation in matters challenging procedural irregularities
- Handling execution proceedings and sentence suspension
- Management of clemency and mercy petition proceedings

Key Professionals



Durgesh Singh

Partner



K.P. Sreejith

Founder



Abdullah Qureshi

Associate Partner

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What does a criminal litigation practice cover in India?

It covers defence and representation across white-collar offenses, cybercrimes, property crimes, fraud, forgery, and serious criminal charges. This includes handling bail applications, trials, appeals, and quashing petitions in trial courts, High Courts, and the Supreme Court of India.

Q2 When should a client engage a criminal litigation lawyer in India?

Ideally at the first sign of regulatory scrutiny, a police complaint, or an FIR. Early engagement allows counsel to advise on anticipatory bail, manage custodial risks, guide responses to summons under CrPC, and prevent missteps that could weaken a future defence.

Q3

Which key statutes govern criminal proceedings in India?

The Indian Penal Code, 1860, the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, and the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 form the core framework. Special statutes like the IT Act, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, and Prevention of Corruption Act apply to specific offenses.

Q4

How long do criminal cases typically take in Indian courts?

Timelines vary widely. Summary trials may conclude in months, but sessions trials often run two to five years or longer depending on witness volume, court congestion, and adjournments. Appeals and revisions add further time. Early strategic planning around evidence and charges can help reduce delays.

Q5

What documents and information are needed to begin a criminal defence?

Copies of the FIR or complaint, arrest memo if applicable, charge sheet, remand orders, bail orders, and all correspondence with investigating agencies. Internal records, digital evidence, financial documents, and witness details relevant to the allegations should also be compiled early.

Q6

What common mistakes do clients make when facing criminal charges?

Providing unguarded statements to police or enforcement agencies without legal counsel is a frequent error. Destroying or altering documents, even inadvertently, can attract additional charges. Delaying bail applications or ignoring summons also worsens outcomes and limits available defence strategies.

Related Practice Areas

White Collar Crimes