



INDIALAW

Information Technology

Leading Information Technology Law Firm in India for DPDP, Contracts, and IP

PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

Overview

We advise clients across the Information Technology spectrum ranging from startups to global IT service providers on regulatory compliance, commercial contracts, data protection, IP, employment, and cross-border transactions. Our firm provides strategic legal support aligned with the rapidly changing technology and regulatory landscape in India.

Our firm offers end-to-end legal solutions for IT companies, tech startups, digital platforms, and IT-enabled service providers. We combine sector-specific legal knowledge with an understanding of tech business models to provide both risk mitigation and growth-oriented advice.

Our Services

- Assist IT Services and Consulting Companies on vendor agreements, data security, client contracts, and employment matters.
- Assist software and SaaS Companies in licensing, cloud contracts, terms of service, and international structuring.
- Assist startups and Tech Entrepreneurs on funding rounds, incorporation, IP protection, founder agreements, and regulatory compliance.
- Assist digital Platforms with intermediary liability, data protection, consumer law compliance, and content regulation.
- Assist in drafting and negotiating technology service agreements, MSAs, SaaS agreements, and licensing contracts
- Advising on the Information Technology Act, 2000, and associated rules, including CERT-In and DPDP Act compliance
- Structuring domestic and cross-border investments and joint ventures
- Handling software IP registration, protection, and licensing
- Employment contracts, ESOP structuring, and remote work policies for tech teams
- Representing clients in disputes including breach of technology contracts, IP litigation, and cybercrime issues
- Advising on fintech and digital payment compliance, intermediary obligations, and content regulation under Indian law

Key Highlights

In a sector where innovation outpaces regulation, our firm stands as a strategic partner for IT businesses. We bridge the gap between law and technology, ensuring that legal solutions support scalability, compliance, and investor confidence. Whether you're scaling a SaaS product, outsourcing IT services, or navigating India's data protection regime, we offer legally sound, commercially pragmatic advice.

Key Professionals



Abha Shah
Partner



Geetanjali Mehlwal
Senior Legal Consultant

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1

What does an information technology law practice cover in India?

It covers regulatory compliance under the IT Act 2000 and DPDP Act, technology contracts such as SaaS and MSA agreements, software IP protection, data security advisory, intermediary liability, fintech compliance, and dispute resolution for breach of technology contracts or cybercrime matters.

Q2**When should a tech company or startup engage an IT law firm?**

Ideally before launching a product, raising a funding round, or signing a major vendor or client contract. Early legal involvement helps structure IP ownership, draft compliant terms of service, address DPDP Act obligations, and avoid disputes that become expensive to resolve after commitments are made.

Q3**Which Indian statutes primarily govern IT and data protection matters?**

The Information Technology Act, 2000 and its rules, including CERT-In directions on cyber incident reporting, form the core framework. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 governs personal data processing. Sector-specific rules from RBI, SEBI, or IRDAI may also apply depending on the business model.

Q4**How long does it typically take to negotiate a technology services agreement?**

A straightforward SaaS or services agreement can be negotiated in two to four weeks. Complex cross-border MSAs with custom SLAs, data processing addendums, and escrow arrangements often take six to ten weeks. Key cost drivers include deal complexity, number of counterparty markup rounds, and regulatory layering.

Q5**What documents should a client prepare before engaging IT legal counsel?**

Clients should gather existing contracts, privacy policies, terms of service, IP assignment records, data flow maps, incorporation documents, and any CERT-In or regulatory correspondence. For disputes, copies of the relevant agreement, breach notices, and communication trails with the counterparty are essential.

Q6**What common mistakes do IT companies make with regulatory compliance?**

Many companies treat privacy policies and terms of service as templates rather than enforceable legal documents tailored to their data practices. Others miss CERT-In's six-hour incident reporting obligation or fail to execute proper IP assignment agreements with developers, creating ownership disputes during exits or funding rounds.