INDIALAW

# Project Finance

Project Finance Law Firm in India for Infrastructure, Energy, and PPP Deals

PRACTICE PROFILE • OCTOBER 2026

## Overview

Our law firm provides comprehensive, end-to-end legal services for project finance transactions in India and globally. We specialize in supporting large-scale infrastructure projects across key sectors such as renewable energy, transportation, urban development, telecommunications, roads, metro rail, ports, steel, oil & gas, and real estate.

## Our Services

### End-to-End Legal Advisory for Infrastructure Projects

- Legal Support for Project Finance Transactions: We represent a diverse clientele including financial institutions, project developers, sponsors, international lenders, and government authorities. Our experience includes Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) and Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) project structures across power, infrastructure, and energy sectors.
- Project Due Diligence: Our legal team conducts detailed legal due diligence of project and finance documents, ensuring alignment with lender requirements, regulatory frameworks, and bankability assessments.
- Drafting and Negotiation of Project Agreements: We have in-depth expertise in drafting, reviewing, and negotiating a wide range of infrastructure and finance documents, including:
  - Concession Agreements (with NHAI, PWD, state utilities, urban bodies)
  - EPC and O&M Contracts
  - Common Loan Agreements and Security Documents
  - Escrow Agreements and Substitution Agreements
- Financial Closure and Risk Allocation: We guide projects through successful financial closure, ensuring all legal and contractual obligations are fulfilled. Our focus is on strategic risk allocation, compliance with sector-specific regulations (such as electricity, environmental, and land acquisition laws), and protecting our clients' interests throughout the project lifecycle.
- Sector-Specific Legal Expertise:
  - Renewable Energy Projects (solar, wind, hydro)
  - Transportation and Mobility Infrastructure (roads, highways, metro rail)
  - Oil & Gas, Steel, and Industrial Infrastructure
  - Urban Development and Smart Cities

## Key Professionals



**Shiju P V**
Managing Partner



**Shrishail Kittad**
Senior Partner



**Nim Dem Dorjee**
Associate Partner



**Rahul Sundaram**
Partner



**Shweta Tiwari**
Associate Partner

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Q1 What does project finance legal advisory cover in India?

Project finance legal advisory covers structuring, documenting, and closing financing for large infrastructure assets. This includes drafting concession agreements, loan documentation, EPC contracts, security packages, and advising on risk allocation between sponsors, lenders, and government authorities.

### Q2 When should a project developer engage a project finance lawyer?

Ideally at the pre-bid or early structuring stage. Legal input is critical before signing concession agreements with NHAI or state utilities, finalizing the EPC contract, or approaching lenders. Late engagement often leads to bankability gaps that delay financial closure.

### Q3 Which Indian laws and regulators govern project finance transactions?

Key statutes include the Electricity Act 2003, the NHAI Act, the Companies Act 2013, SARFAESI Act, and sector-specific policies like the National Solar Mission. RBI guidelines govern lending norms, while MoRTH and state authorities regulate road and transport concessions.

### Q4 How long does financial closure typically take for infrastructure projects?

Financial closure timelines vary, but most mid to large projects take 6 to 18 months from mandate to disbursement. Key cost drivers include the number of lenders in the consortium, complexity of land acquisition, environmental clearances under EIA norms, and regulatory approvals.

### Q5 What documents are needed to begin a project finance engagement?

Clients should provide the concession or license agreement, project feasibility reports, land title documents, environmental and regulatory clearances obtained or applied for, the proposed EPC contract, and any existing term sheets or sanction letters from lenders.

### Q6 What common mistakes can delay or derail project finance transactions?

Frequent pitfalls include unclear land titles, incomplete environmental clearances, poorly drafted EPC risk allocation clauses, and non-compliance with RBI external commercial borrowing guidelines. These issues surface during lender due diligence and can stall disbursement for months.

## Related Practice Areas

Banking & Finance | Corporate Finance | Debt Restructuring | Debenture Issuance | Regulatory Advisory/ Digital Lending | Cross-Border lending | Securitisation/ Debt Assignment | Energy And Infrastructure