



INDIALAW

Technology Law

Leading Technology Law Firm in India for DPDP, Fintech, and E-Commerce

PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

Overview

Whether you're a global tech giant, an innovative startup, or a traditional business undergoing digital transformation, we help you navigate the complex and rapidly evolving technology legal landscape in India. We advise domestic and international clients on regulatory compliance, technology transactions, data protection, and emerging tech issues. As the digital economy expands and regulatory frameworks mature, our practice empowers companies to build robust legal foundations, mitigate technology-related risks, and capitalize on new opportunities in the digital sphere.

Our Services

Technology Transactions & Commercialization

- Drafting and negotiating software licensing agreements, cloud computing contracts, SaaS agreements, and manage IT outsourcing projects.
- Strategic advisory on IP ownership, technology transfer, and commercialization strategies
- Structuring joint ventures, collaborations, and strategic alliances in the technology sector

Fintech Regulations:

- Counsel on financial technology regulations, payment system frameworks, lending platform regulations, blockchain implementation, and cryptocurrency compliance.
- From startups introducing disruptive financial products to established institutions exploring digital transformation, we ensure alignment with AML (Anti-Money Laundering) standards, KYC requirements, and global fintech regulations, empowering innovation within secure legal frameworks.
- Fintech Business Models & Innovation
- Regulatory Compliance & Licensing

E-Commerce Compliance:

- Advisory on legal compliance and operational strategies to succeed in competitive markets.
- Handling contract negotiations, consumer protection laws, and regulatory frameworks like FSSAI, Legal Metrology, and BIS standards.
- Guiding businesses on foreign direct investment (FDI) policies, cross-border trade, and ensuring compliance with laws governing online marketplaces, digital payments, and logistics.
- E-commerce platform compliance under Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, IT Act, and FDI Policy

Data Protection and Privacy:

- Comprehensive advisory on India's Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (DPDP Act)
- Cross-border data transfer compliance and data localization requirements
- Privacy impact assessments and privacy by design implementation
- Data processing agreements and privacy policies
- Breach notification planning and response
- International compliance frameworks (GDPR, CCPA/CPRA)
- Industry-specific privacy requirements (healthcare, financial services, telecom)

Information Security and Cybersecurity:

- We provide legal support for cyber incident response plans, compliance with standards like ISO/IEC 27001 and NIST frameworks, and responding to cyberattacks.
- Advisory on regulatory requirements for information security while safeguarding sensitive data.
- Security standards implementation (ISO 27001, NIST, PCI-DSS)
- Implementation of CERT-In directions on cyber incident reporting

Artificial Intelligence Governance:

- Assisting businesses in navigating AI governance frameworks, protecting AI-generated intellectual property, and addressing liability concerns.
- Bias mitigation and fairness in AI systems

- Training data acquisition, licensing, and compliance
- AI system contractual frameworks and liability allocation
- IP protection for AI systems and outputs
- Sector-specific AI regulation compliance (financial services, healthcare, critical infrastructure)
- AI procurement, development, and commercialization agreements

Key Professionals



Rahul Sundaram

Partner



Appurv Bhatia

Head- Data Protection & Security

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What does a technology law practice cover in India?

It covers software licensing, cloud and SaaS contracts, IT outsourcing, data protection under the DPDP Act, fintech regulatory compliance, e-commerce rules, cybersecurity obligations under the IT Act, and advisory on emerging areas like AI, blockchain, and cryptocurrency.

Q2 When should a business engage a technology lawyer in India?

Before launching a digital product, entering SaaS or outsourcing contracts, processing personal data at scale, or expanding into regulated fintech services. Early engagement helps structure compliance correctly and avoids costly remediation after a regulatory notice or data breach.

Q3 Which Indian laws and regulators govern the technology sector?

Key statutes include the IT Act 2000, the DPDP Act 2023, Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, and RBI directions for fintech and digital payments. Regulators such as MeitY, CERT-In, RBI, and the Data Protection Board each oversee specific compliance obligations.

Q4 What drives timelines and costs in a technology law engagement?

Complexity of the transaction or regulatory regime is the primary driver. A simple SaaS agreement review may take days, while a cross-border data transfer framework or fintech licensing application can span weeks. Multi-jurisdictional structures and volume of data flows add cost.

Q5 What documents are needed to start a technology law engagement?

Typically, existing contracts (licensing, vendor, or outsourcing agreements), privacy policies, data flow maps, product or platform architecture notes, any regulatory correspondence, and entity incorporation documents. For fintech matters, RBI filings and compliance records are also relevant.

Q6 What common mistakes do companies make with technology compliance in India?

Many firms treat privacy policies as templates rather than binding obligations, ignore CERT-In incident reporting timelines, or rely on global contracts without adapting them to Indian law. Others overlook FDI restrictions on e-commerce models, triggering enforcement risk under FEMA.