

Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (India)

The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (DPDP Act) establishes a framework for processing digital personal data in India. It defines roles such as data fiduciaries and data principals, sets out lawful grounds for processing, recognizes data subject rights (access, correction, erasure, grievance redressal), and provides for a statutory Data Protection Board of India. The Act includes obligations on consent, transparency, data minimization, and cross-border transfer rules. Significant penalties are prescribed for non-compliance.

Official / Authoritative source:

Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY) official text: <https://www.meity.gov.in/static/uploads/2024/06/2bf1f0e9f04e6fb4f8fef35e82c42aa5.pdf>

Information Technology Act, 2000 (India)

The Information Technology Act, 2000 (IT Act) provides legal recognition for electronic records and digital signatures, and includes provisions for cybercrimes, liabilities of intermediaries, and powers for blocking content. It also includes rules relating to reasonable security practices and sensitive personal data. The IT Act remains an important statute for cybersecurity, electronic governance, and data-related offences in India.

Official / Authoritative source:

IndiaCode / MeitY consolidated text: https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/13116/1/it_act_2000_updated.pdf

RBI - Storage of Payment System Data (Data Localisation)

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued directions requiring that entire payment system data (end-to-end transaction data, including customer information) be stored only in systems located in India. The direction applies to payment system operators and entities in the payments ecosystem (payment gateways, processors, intermediaries). The objective is to preserve data integrity, support supervision, and ensure availability for investigations. RBI has issued clarifications and timelines for compliance.

Official / Authoritative source:

RBI FAQs and circular: <https://www.rbi.org.in/commonman/english/scripts/FAQs.aspx?Id=2995>

Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA)

PMLA criminalizes money laundering and provides for confiscation of property derived from or involved in money laundering. It imposes reporting obligations on banking and financial entities, and gives enforcement agencies powers for investigation and attachment of properties. It is a core statute for AML/CFT compliance in India.

Official / Authoritative source:

Enforcement Directorate / Government PDF: <https://enforcementdirectorate.gov.in/sites/default/files/Act%26rules/THE%20PREVENTION%20OF%20MONEY%20LAUNDERING%20ACT%2C%202002.pdf>

Companies Act, 2013 (India)

The Companies Act, 2013 governs incorporation, regulation, and dissolution of companies in India. Key compliance areas include corporate governance, board duties, financial reporting requirements, audit and internal controls, and maintenance of statutory registers. The Act imposes penalties for non-compliance and sets out procedures for shareholder rights and disclosures.

Official / Authoritative source:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs / IndiaCode: <https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/2114/5/A2013-18.pdf>

SEBI - Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR) Regulations, 2015

SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 set out ongoing disclosure and governance obligations for listed entities, including periodic reporting, material event disclosures, corporate governance norms, and insider trading prevention measures. These regulations ensure transparency and investor protection for publicly listed companies in India.

Official / Authoritative source:

SEBI official page (regulations): https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/regulations/sep-2023/securities-and-exchange-board-of-india-listing-obligations-and-disclosure-requirements-regulations-2015-last-amended-on-september-20-2023-_77239.html

Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (India)

The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 provides rights to consumers, remedies and enforcement mechanisms against unfair trade practices, and rules for e-commerce platforms. It introduced the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) to regulate matters affecting consumer rights and safety.

Official / Authoritative source:

Department of Consumer Affairs / Government: <https://consumeraffairs.gov.in/pages/consumer-protection-acts>

Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (India)

One of India's consolidated labour codes, the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 sets standards for workplace safety, employer duties, inspection regimes, and worker protections. It aims to simplify and modernize prior labour laws covering occupational safety and health.

Official / Authoritative source:

Directorate General of Mines Safety / Government PDF:

<https://dgms.net/Occupational%20Safety%2C%20Health%20And%20Working%20Conditions%20Code%2C%202020.pdf>