

An Overview of Bharat's Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Rules 2025

The **Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA)** was enacted in India on 11 Aug 2023 to safeguard individual privacy while enabling lawful data processing.

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (**MeitY**) released the **DPDP Rules** on **13 Nov 2025** to operationalize the Act and strengthen the legal framework for protecting digital personal data in India.

Here are some **key provisions** of the DPDP Rules:

1. IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

Data Protection Board establishment is immediate. Consent Manager Framework becomes effective after 12 months. Organizations have 18 months for full compliance.

2. NOTICE BY DATA FIDUCIARY

Data Fiduciaries must provide clear, standalone notices to Data Principals in simple language regarding personal data processing to ensure informed consent.

3. CONSENT MANAGEMENT

Consent Managers must register and adhere to specific obligations. The Board may audit, suspend, or cancel their registration and issue corrective guidelines to protect Data Principals.

4. DATA PRINCIPAL RIGHTS

Individuals can access, correct, revoke consent, and erase their personal data. Data Principals may nominate others to exercise their rights following Data Fiduciary procedures.

5. DATA RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

Data Fiduciaries must retain all personal data, traffic data, and logs for at least 1 year from processing date, even after purpose fulfillment or account deletion, for oversight and investigation purposes.

6. BUSINESS OBLIGATIONS ON SECURITY & BREACH RESPONSE

Data Fiduciaries must implement reasonable security measures (encryption, access controls, backups, employee training) and conduct regular audits.

Data breaches must be reported to affected individuals immediately and to the Data Protection Board within 72 hours with detailed information on breach nature, consequences, and mitigation steps.

7. PROCESSING CHILDREN'S DATA

Specific provisions require verifiable parental consent and additional safeguards for processing personal data of children and persons with disabilities.

8. SIGNIFICANT DATA FIDUCIARY (SDF) OBLIGATIONS

SDFs must appoint a Data Protection Officer (DPO) based in India and conduct annual Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) and independent audits.

9. DATA PROTECTION BOARD

The Board functions as a digital regulatory authority overseeing mandatory data breach reporting, handling citizen complaints against Data Fiduciaries, and regulating Consent Manager operations.

Businesses must respond to Board inquiries, submit required documentation digitally, and may face penalties for non-compliance

1. For official publication of DPDP Rules, visit [eGazette - Govt of India](#).
2. Data Principals: Refers to individuals whose personal data is being processed. They are also known as Data Subjects.
3. Data Fiduciaries: Refers to businesses or Data Controllers that determine the purpose and means of processing personal data.

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For more information or assistance in implementation of DPDP rules, contact us.