



The Next Chapter of Corporate India

LEGACY REGULATION VS. FUTURE READY

LAW CRUMBS

As companies plan future expansion, investment, restructuring, or fundraising, these regulatory developments indicate that governance frameworks, digital compliance capabilities, and efficient corporate structures are likely to remain central considerations within India's evolving corporate landscape.

INDIA'S REFORMS

Over the past decade, India has undertaken a series of structural reforms to simplify business regulation, strengthen corporate governance, and modernise its regulatory framework.

REFORM

BUSINESS IMPACT

Business
Reforms Action
Plan

Simplified approvals across
States

Insolvency &
Bankruptcy
Code

Faster business recovery and
creditor protection

GST

Unified indirect tax
framework

Companies Act
Amendments

Streamlined corporate
compliance

Jan Vishwas

Reduced criminalisation of
procedural defaults

MCA21 & Single
Window Systems

Digital-first corporate
governance

India's regulatory approach has also evolved towards internationally recognised principles adopted in jurisdictions such as the United Kingdom, Singapore, and Australia, including proportionate enforcement, digital governance, and risk based regulation. For businesses, this signals an increasing emphasis on governance, regulatory efficiency, and commercially practical compliance rather than purely procedural adherence.

Introduced in the Lok Sabha on 26 March 2026, the bill represents the next phase of India's corporate reform agenda. Rather than overhauling the Companies Act, 2013, the Bill seeks to refine it by addressing practical challenges faced by businesses while aligning India's corporate framework with evolving global regulatory standards.

CORPORATE LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026



Expanded Fast-Track Mergers

A wider class of companies may become eligible for simplified merger procedures, reducing transaction timelines and facilitating corporate restructuring.

Proposed changes allow prescribed classes of companies to undertake multiple buy-backs within a year, while simplifying procedural requirements.

Greater Flexibility in Share Buy-backs

Amendments

to the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 aim to simplify compliance and strengthen the LLP framework for startups, professional firms, and investment structures.

LLP Reforms

The registration period is proposed to increase from 60 days to 120 days for specified companies, recognising commercial realities in financing transactions.

Extended Timeline for Registration of Charges

The Bill continues the shift towards digital administration and proportionate enforcement, placing greater emphasis on governance while retaining strict action against fraud and serious misconduct.

Digital Focused Regulation

For businesses, the Bill signals the importance of reviewing corporate structures, governance frameworks, and compliance processes to ensure they remain aligned with India's evolving regulatory landscape and future growth plans.

Rather than imposing criminal liability for technical or procedural defaults, recent reforms increasingly favour civil and administrative penalties, while reserving criminal action for fraud, wilful misconduct, and offences affecting public interest.

This risk based approach aligns India with global regulatory practices and signals a greater emphasis on board accountability, governance standards, and effective compliance systems over procedural enforcement.

