

DPDP Act time limits at a glance

Every fixed period in the DPDP Act, 2023 and the DPDP Rules, 2025, with the rule number. **Core duties start 13 May 2027. Consent Manager registration (Rule 4) starts 13 November 2026.**

Time limit	What it applies to	Where	Note
Breach			
Without delay	Tell each affected Data Principal	Rule 7(1)	No hour count is set for individuals.
Without delay	First notice to the Board: what happened, when, where, likely impact	Rule 7(2)(a)	No hour count is set for this notice either.
Within 72 hours	Detailed report to the Board	Rule 7(2)(b)	Or a longer period the Board allows on a written request. This is the only 72-hour clock.
Data kept and erased			
One year	Keep logs and personal data for security (detect, investigate, remedy)	Rule 6(1)(e)	Unless another law requires a longer period.
At least one year from processing	Keep personal data, traffic data and logs for the Seventh Schedule purposes, including processing by a Data Processor	Rule 8(3)	A separate duty from Rule 6(1)(e). Erase afterwards unless another law requires longer retention.
Three years of inactivity	Erase data of e-commerce entities (2 crore or more registered users), online gaming intermediaries (50 lakh or more) and social media intermediaries (2 crore or more)	Third Schedule	Counted from the last approach, or the Rules' commencement if later. Exceptions apply for access to the user account and to virtual tokens.
At least 48 hours before erasure	Warn the Data Principal that data will be erased	Rule 8(2)	Applies to the Third Schedule entities above.
Rights and grievances			
Not more than 90 days	Published period for responding to a grievance	Rule 14(3); s.13	The ceiling is clear. The Rule's drafting is imperfect, so read the Gazette text.
No fixed period	Requests for access, correction or erasure	ss.11, 12	Neither the Act nor the Rules set a response deadline. Use the grievance route.
At any time	Withdrawal of consent	s.6(4)	Processing must stop within a reasonable time after withdrawal (s.6(6)).
Large companies (Significant Data Fiduciaries only)			
Once in every 12 months	Impact assessment and audit, with a report to the Board	Rule 13(1), (2)	Applies only after notification as a Significant Data Fiduciary.
Consent Managers			
At least seven years	Keep consent and sharing records	First Schedule, Part B, item 4(c)	Minimum period.
Enforcement			
Six months, extendable by up to three months at a time	Board inquiry to be completed	Rule 19(9)	Rule 19(9) lets the Board extend in blocks of up to three months.
60 days	Appeal to the Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT)	s.29(2)	Read the Act for the full appeal procedure.

How to read this. The dates 13 November 2026 and 13 May 2027 are calculated from the Gazette date printed on the notifications (13 November 2025). Some official file records show 14 November 2025, so check the Gazette text before relying on a single day. RBI, SEBI, CERT-In and other sector time limits are not included. Check your own regulator's rules.

Status as of 17 October 2026. We found no official notification of any Significant Data Fiduciary, any Data Protection Board Chairperson or Member, an open Consent Manager registration process, or any change to the commencement dates. This is a search finding, not an official statement.

Sources. DPDP Act, 2023; DPDP Rules, 2025 (G.S.R. 846(E), corrected by G.S.R. 892(E)); commencement notification G.S.R. 843(E). Full table with links: dpdpactindia.in/blog/dpdp-time-limits/