

Data Breach Policy

Document Control

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Disclaimer

- 1. Do not forward or copy data in part or full without explicit permission of Infosec Team
- 2. At a minimum, this procedure will be reviewed/updated annually
- 3. Change history must be updated when any edits are made to the document
- 4. Please contact infosec@swiggy.in to request changes to the document

	Revision History				
Version	Date	Author	Reviewer	Approver	Change Description
1.2	10/07/2025	GRC Manager	GRC Head	InfoSec Head, HR Head, Legal Head	Periodic review
1.1	10/07/2024	GRC Manager	GRC Head	InfoSec Head, HR Head, Legal Head	Company name and logo change
1.0	18/07/2023	GRC Manager	GRC Head	InfoSec Head, HR Head, Legal Head	Initial Document

Access List			
List of Users Access Type Type of Media Retention F		Retention Period	
Steering Committee	Read	Soft Copy	Default
INFOSEC Team	Read/Write/Modify	Soft Copy	Default
Employees	Read	Soft Copy	Default

Acronyms Used

Acronym	Expanded Form	Acronym	Expanded Form
PII	Personally Identifiable		
	Information		
Swiggy	Swiggy Ltd.		
HR	Human Resources		
Swiggy Ltd.	Swiggy and all of its subsidiaries		

Review

This document shall be reviewed on an annual basis or as per the need.

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1 Introduction

1.1. DOCUMENT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear, structured framework for detecting, reporting, assessing, responding to, and resolving all actual or suspected data breaches involving Company Information Assets and Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

This policy ensures compliance with regulatory obligations (e.g. India DPDP Act, etc.), contractual requirements, ISO 27001:2022 (especially A.5.24 Information Security Incident Management), ISO 27701:2019 (specific requirements for PII Controllers and Processors), and PCI DSS (requirements for handling Cardholder Data).

1.2. SCOPE

This policy applies to:

- All Swiggy Ltd. employees, contractors, third-party workers, and business partners with access to Swiggy's systems and data.
- All information assets, including systems, networks, applications, and physical documents, used or owned by Swiggy Ltd.

1.3. Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility	
All Employees/Contractors	Immediate reporting of any suspected data breach to the InfoSec Team to InfoSec @swiggy.in	
Security Incident Response Team (InfoSec team)	First response, triage, containment, and initial investigation. Coordination with the DPO and Legal.	
Data Protection Officer (DPO)	PII Breach assessment, determination of regulatory reporting obligations (DPDP, etc.), and managing communication with regulatory bodies.	
Head of Information Security	Owner of the Incident Response Process. Ensures compliance with ISO 27001 requirements (Incident Management).	
Legal/Compliance Team	Review and approval of external communications, notifications, and adherence to legal requirements.	

1.4. REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- 1.4.1. IMS_IT Security Policy
- 1.4.2. ISO/ IEC 27002: 2022
- 1.4.3. ISO/IEC 27701: 2019

1.5. DEFINITIONS

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Data Breach	A security incident that leads to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, transmitted, stored or otherwise processed data (Information Assets and PII).
PII Breach	A Data Breach specifically involving Personally Identifiable Information , requiring notification under PIMS (ISO 27701) principles.
Cardholder Data (CHD)	All data on the payment card (primary account number, expiration date, service code) and sensitive authentication data (SAD) like CAV2/CVC2/CID/PIN data (PCI DSS).
Incident Response Team (IRT)	The designated group of personnel responsible for managing the breach, typically led by the Head of Information Security.

2 Data Breach Response Procedure

2.1. The response process must follow a structured, multi-phase approach:

Phase 1: Preparation (ISO 27001:2022 A.5.24)

- **Training:** Ensure all staff are trained on incident reporting procedures.
- **Resources:** Maintain up-to-date contact lists for the IRT, DPO, regulators, and third-party forensic specialists.
- Testing: Conduct annual incident response simulations/drills to test the
 effectiveness of this policy.

Phase 2: Detection and Reporting (ISO 27001:2022 A.5.26)

- Immediate Action: Any personnel who suspects a data breach must immediately report it through the designated InfoSec channel (e.g., dedicated email).
- Logging: The InfoSec team must ensure all events are accurately recorded from the moment of detection, including date, time, system, and observed impact.

Phase 3: Assessment and Triage (ISO 27001/27701)

- **Severity Assessment:** The InfoSec Team determines the severity and impact, identifying the affected systems, data types, and volume.
- PII Breach Identification (ISO 27701): The DPO must quickly determine if
 the breach involves PII (e.g., customer names, addresses, financial IDs) and if
 it is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects.
- CHD Identification (PCI DSS): If the breach involves the Cardholder Data Environment (CDE), the SIRT must immediately engage the designated PCI contact and follow specific forensic procedures.

Phase 4: Containment and Eradication

- **Containment:** Isolate affected systems, segment networks, and disable compromised accounts to limit further damage.
- Forensics: Engage internal or external digital forensic experts as required, especially if CHD or high-value PII is involved.
- **Eradication:** Remove the root cause of the breach (e.g., patch vulnerability, remove malware, reconfigure access control).

Phase 5: Notification and Communication (ISO 27701)

Recipient	Notification Requirement	Deadline
Supervisory Authority (e.g., Data Breach Committee)	Mandatory if the PII breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.	As per applicable regulation (e.g., within 72 hours under GDPR).
PII Principals (Data Subjects)	Mandatory if the PII breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.	Without undue delay.

Recipient	Notification Requirement	Deadline
Acquiring Banks/Payment Brands	or suspected to be compromised (PCI	Immediately upon confirming CHD involvement.
Internal Management	Inform the Steering Committee and senior leadership.	Within 24 hours of confirmation.

Phase 6: Recovery and Post-Incident Activity

- **System Restoration:** Restore systems from secure backups, ensuring the vulnerability is fully mitigated.
- **Control Enhancement:** Implement corrective and preventive actions to prevent recurrence, ensuring alignment with the continual improvement goals of the IMS.

6. Policy Compliance and Review

Compliance with this policy is mandatory. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or contract. This policy shall be reviewed annually, or sooner if significant changes occur to regulatory requirements or the organizational security posture.