

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3261

ANSWERED ON:25.04.2012

EXTRADITION TREATIES BETWEEN SAARC COUNTRIES

Majumdar Shri Prasanta Kumar; Tirkey Shri Manohar

**Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether extradition treaties between India and all the SAARC member countries exist at present;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the date of signing of such treaties with the respective countries;
- (c) if not, the names of the countries with whom the said treaty has not been entered into;
- (d) the reasons therefore, country-wise; and
- (e) the details of efforts made/being made to enter into extradition treaties with those SAARC member countries with whom no such treaty exists?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR)

- (a) & (b) The Government of India has signed Extradition Treaties with two SAARC member countries viz. Nepal and Bhutan. There also exists an Extradition Arrangement with Sri Lanka. India signed an Extradition Treaty with Nepal in 1953, which came into force in 1963. The Extradition Arrangement with Sri Lanka became operative from September 1978. The Extradition Treaty with Bhutan was signed in 1996.
- (c) & (d) There is no Extradition Treaty with Bangladesh, Maldives and Pakistan. The conclusion of an Extradition Treaty is a bilateral process, where both the signing States have to indicate their willingness in negotiating and signing such a Treaty.
- (e) It has been the constant endeavor of the Government of India to conclude Extradition Treaties with as many countries as possible. The Government has been taking up this matter with the concerned Governments from time to time.