

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:315

ANSWERED ON:12.02.2014

FRAUDULENT NRI MARRIAGES

Karunakaran Shri P.;Shanavas Shri M. I.

**Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) the number of complaints/cases received in Indian Missions about fraudulent NRI marriages, during the last three years and the current year, year and country-wise;
- (b) whether the recommendations made by the National Commission for Women for protecting NRI brides have been implemented;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and legal organizations engaged in providing legal aid and assistance to the Indian women living abroad; and
- (e) the country-wise details of the number of women provided with such legal aid and assistance by the Government during the last three years and the current year along with the kind of assistance provided to them?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI)

(a)to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement as referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 315 (Position No. 15th) for 12.02.2014 regarding "Fradulent NRI Marriges"

(a): The number of complaints/cases received in Indian Missions as reported by them about fraudulent NRI marriages, during the last three years and the current years is at Annexure - I.

(b) & (c): The National Commission for Women made recommendations regarding modifications in the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs' Scheme, which was introduced in 2007, for providing legal and financial assistance to the deserted Indian women by their overseas spouses.

The recommendations made by the National Commission for Women with regard to (i) redefining overseas Indians as including NRIs and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) (ii) the definition of desertion, (iii) the definition of parental child abduction, and (iv) making the scheme available to the women facing charges of parental child abduction were incorporated in the revised scheme which came into effect on 30.11.2011. The suggestion that the scheme should be limited to the women deserted in foreign lands, was not incorporated.

(d): Indian Missions/Posts in identified countries empanel non-Governmental organisations and legal organisations to offer legal aid and assistance to women deserted by overseas spouses. The details regarding such organizations is at Annexure -II.

(e): The Ministry operates its scheme for giving legal/financial assistance to Indian women deserted by their overseas Indian/foreigner husbands through the empanelled NGOs and legal organisations. Such assistance under the MOIA's Scheme is provided through Missions/Posts in the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Singapore and the Gulf countries. The amount of assistance provided per case under the Scheme to deserted Indian women is up to USD 3,000 in developed countries and USD 2,000 in developing countries. The country-wise details of the Indian women beneficiaries during the last three years and the current year is at Annexure -III. Other forms of assistance are also given to overseas Indians including women in deserving cases by Indian Missions/Posts using their own resources and the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF).