

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2262

ANSWERED ON:18.12.2013

EXTRADITION TREATY

Beg Shri Mirza Mehboob;Natarajan Shri P.R.

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

(a) the names of countries with which India has extradition treaty in place;

(b) the countries from which criminals were extradited to India and vice-versa during the last three years including the number of fugitives extradited; and

(c) the details of extradition treaty signed with UAE?

**Answer**

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

(a) There are 37 Extradition Treaties in operation between India and the following countries: Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Canada, Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Tunisia, UK, USA, Uzbekistan, UAE, Ukraine and Vietnam.

India also has reciprocal extradition arrangements with the following 10 countries: Fiji, Italy, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tanzania, Thailand, Croatia and Peru.

(b) In 2011, India extradited seven fugitives - four to USA and one each to Croatia, Germany and Australia. One fugitive was extradited to India from Peru. In 2012, India extradited three fugitives - one to USA and two to Australia. Two fugitives were extradited to India - one each from Germany and Saudi Arabia. In 2013, five fugitives were extradited from India - four to USA and one to UK. Three fugitives were extradited to India from UAE.

(c) The Extradition Treaty between India and UAE, which entered into force in 2000, provides for extradition of persons accused of offences punishable under the laws of both the contracting States by imprisonment for a period of at least one year. The treaty, inter alia, also provides that in the case of own nationals, the Requested State shall submit the case to its competent authorities for prosecution if the act committed is considered an offence under the laws of both the contracting States.