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# Banking, Finance & Regulatory Compliance

NRI Banking and Finance Law Firm in India for FEMA, RBI, and DRT Matters

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PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

## Overview

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Our team advises NRIs on:

- Mortgage and loan recovery disputes
- Enforcement of security interests
- Proceedings before Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRT) and NCLT
- FEMA and RBI compliance for property transactions

## Frequently Asked Questions

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### Q1 What does banking, finance, and regulatory compliance advisory cover in India?

It covers mortgage structuring, loan documentation, enforcement of security interests under SARFAESI, recovery proceedings before DRTs and NCLT, and compliance with RBI and FEMA regulations. For NRIs, it also addresses cross-border remittance rules and property-linked financing.

### Q2 When should an NRI engage a banking and finance lawyer for property matters?

Ideally before entering any loan or mortgage arrangement in India. Early advice is critical when acquiring property using foreign remittances, restructuring existing debt, or when a lender initiates recovery action under SARFAESI or files before a DRT.

### Q3 Which Indian laws and regulators govern NRI banking and property finance?

RBI circulars and FEMA govern foreign exchange aspects of NRI transactions. SARFAESI Act and the Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act regulate secured lending and recovery. NCLT handles insolvency matters under IBC, while DRTs adjudicate debt recovery disputes.

### Q4 How long does a typical debt recovery proceeding take before a DRT in India?

DRTs are mandated to resolve applications within 180 days, but in practice matters often take 12 to 24 months depending on complexity, interim applications, and tribunal backlog. Appeals to the DRAT add further time. Early settlement negotiations can reduce both cost and delay.

### Q5 What documents does an NRI need to initiate a loan recovery or FEMA compliance matter?

Typically, the original loan agreement, mortgage deed, title documents, RBI approvals or FEMA declarations (Form OPI or Form A2), bank statements showing remittances, and any default or demand notices received. A valid passport, OCI card, or PIO card is also required.

### Q6 What common mistakes do NRIs make in Indian banking and property finance matters?

Many NRIs fail to file mandatory FEMA declarations with their authorized dealer bank, or they execute loan documents without verifying title encumbrances. Others miss DRT limitation periods, which are typically three years. These oversights can result in penalties, enforcement delays, or loss of security.