



INDIALAW

NRI Legal Services

Leading NRI Legal Services Law Firm in India for Property and Investments

PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

Overview

The arm of the law and will of our client, we handle legal affairs for NRIs. With real-time updates at the click of a button, we keep you in the loop at all times and across borders. Our overseas and nationwide presence makes us the best bet for a smooth and beneficial resolution. We offer legal services for:

Key Highlights

We offer trusted legal support with a strong understanding of the practical difficulties NRIs face in accessing Indian legal remedies. Our solutions are tailored to minimize travel and ensure timely, cost-effective outcomes through robust legal representation and strategic advisory.

Key Professionals



K.P. Sreejith
Founder



Shiju P V
Managing Partner

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What do NRI legal services cover in the Indian context?

NRI legal services address property disputes, succession and inheritance matters, family law issues, FEMA-regulated investments, repatriation of sale proceeds, tax filings, and Power of Attorney execution. The scope extends to any legal matter an overseas Indian cannot manage in person due to geographical distance.

Q2 When should an NRI engage a law firm for matters back in India?

Engage counsel before buying or selling Indian property, when inheritance rights need to be secured, during matrimonial disputes involving Indian jurisdiction, or when RBI or FEMA compliance questions arise on remittances. Early involvement prevents procedural delays that compound when a client is overseas.

Q3 Which Indian laws and regulators govern NRI transactions and rights?

FEMA and RBI guidelines regulate property acquisition, bank accounts, and repatriation. The Income Tax Act governs NRI taxation and TDS obligations. The Indian Succession Act or personal laws apply to inheritance. RERA is relevant for real estate purchases, and the Registration Act governs property transfers.

Q4 What does a typical NRI property transaction timeline look like?

A straightforward sale with clear title can close in 60 to 90 days. Title searches, encumbrance certificates, and municipal clearances are key time drivers. If repatriation of proceeds is involved, RBI compliance and CA certification add 30 to 45 days. Disputed titles or missing documents extend this significantly.

Q5 What documents does an NRI need to provide to start legal work?

A valid passport, OCI or PIO card, PAN card, and a notarized or apostilled Power of Attorney are essential. For property matters, provide the original sale deed, encumbrance certificate, and tax receipts. For succession cases, the death certificate and family tree details are required upfront.

Q6 What common mistakes do NRIs make when handling legal matters in India?

Relying on broad, unregistered Powers of Attorney is a frequent error; Indian courts increasingly scrutinize their validity. Others include ignoring TDS obligations under Section 195, failing to convert resident bank accounts to NRO or NRE status, and missing FEMA timelines for reporting inherited property.

Related Practice Areas

Corporate & Commercial

Banking & Finance