

# COVID-19 Hits NRI Deposits

drishtiias.com/printpdf/covid-19-hits-nri-deposits

# Why in News

Major private sector banks are refusing foreign currency deposits by Non Resident Indians (NRIs) over fears that transmission of **COVID-19** could occur via foreign currency notes.

# **NRI** Deposits

- A 'Non-Resident Indian (NRI)' is an Indian citizen resident outside India for the purpose of employment, etc.
- NRIs have been parking funds in Indian banks largely due to the wide interest rate differential between their country of residence and country of origin, enjoying the rate advantage.
- They have the option of parking money in:

#### **Foreign Currency Non-Resident Accounts**

- These accept any permitted foreign currency.
- FCNR Accounts are **Term Deposit Accounts** and **not Saving Accounts**.
- The currency risk (change in price of one currency in relation to another) is **borne by** the bank.
- They are **fully repatriable** (ability to move money abroad).

## Non Resident External-Rupee (NRE) Accounts

- The NRE account is an **Indian rupee-denominated account**, offering complete security.
- These accounts can be in the form of savings, current, recurring, or fixed deposits.
- The currency risk is on the depositor.
- They are fully repatriable.

## Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO) Account

- It is for NRIs to manage their deposits or income earned in India such as dividends, pension, rent, etc.
- This account allows NRIs to receive funds in either Indian or foreign currency.
- However, **only Indian currency can be withdrawn** as NRO Accounts are kept in Indian currency and **are not freely repatriable.**
- There are **no currency risks involved.**
- Taxation on NRI deposits
  - Interest earned on NRE and FCNR accounts is tax-free in India.
  - The tax rate for interest income from NRO accounts is 30%. However, NRIs living in countries with which India has a <u>Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement</u> (<u>DTAA</u>) can avail of lower tax rates.

**Source: TH**