# Happy 3rd Anniversary

## FEMA Ke Fundae

**#FamiliarwithFEMA** 

Jain Shrimal & Co.

**Special Non-Resident** Rupee (SNRR) Account

Date: 11/06/2025



### Issue No.157



Hey, FEMA Gyani. I'm David non-resident and I have recently partnered with an Indian fintech startup. I want to handle my transactions in India efficiently — but honestly, this whole currency conversion thing is difficult for me to understand.

David

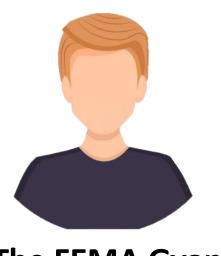
Hey, David! Sounds like you're feeling the pressure of dollar-based transactions?



Exactly! Invoicing is done in foreign currency, then convert it to INR. Then convert it back to repatriate profits which is costly and confusing!

David







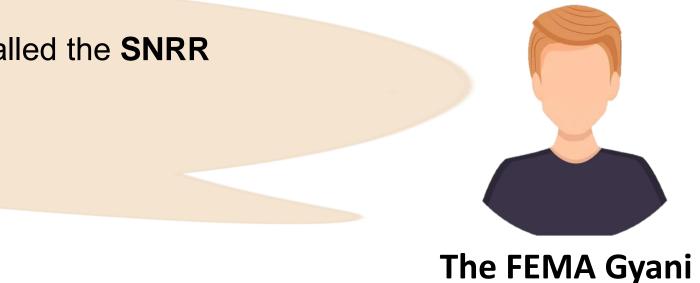
That's a common problem. But India has a powerful tool— it's called the **SNRR** Account, or Special Non-Resident Rupee Account.



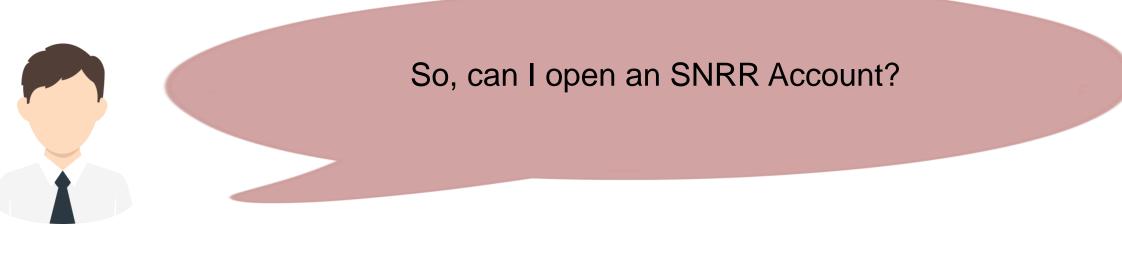
David

An SNRR account is a **Rupee-denominated bank account** that any **person resident** outside India may open, hold and maintain with an authorised dealer in India or its branch outside India if they have a business interest in India. It lets you carry out business transactions in INR — legally and smoothly — under India's **Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA).** 





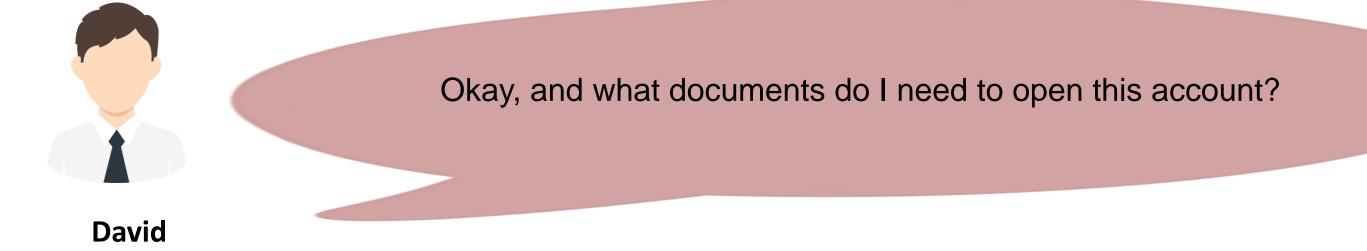




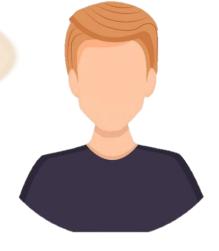
David

Yes, you can! You just need to pass two simple tests:

- 1. You should be a resident outside India as per the relevant laws of FEMA, and
- 2. You should have a **business interest** in India









Duly filled, signed and stamped Non-Individual Account Opening Form

Copy of Company PAN Card

Mailing Address of Entity

FATCA Declaration signed by a Director/ CS

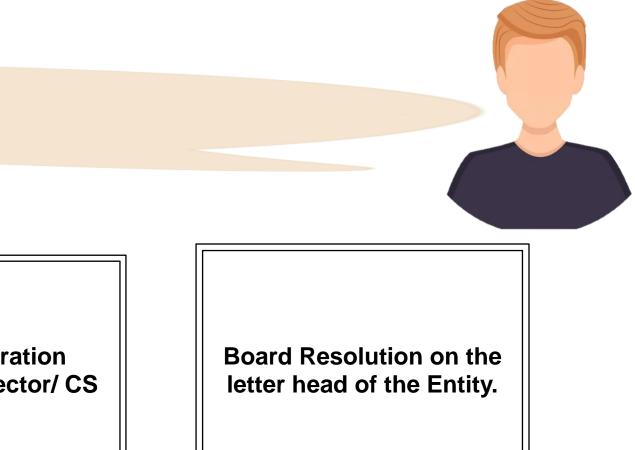
Annexure I (Beneficial Owner Declaration).

List of Director

Complete KYC of Authorized signatory and beneficial owners

Certificate of Incorporation, MOA and AOA – attested by authorized signatory along with stamp Certificate of commencement of business in case of Limited companyattested by authorized signatory along with stamp

**CKYC** form



Revised Undertaking for credit exposure for opening Current account.

MCA site validation report

And what kind of transactions can I do through the SNRR account?

David

You can carry out all permissible current and capital account transactions. Some common ones include:

- **Investments** made in India (FDI, equity, debt instruments) •
- **Import/export** of goods and services
- . Trade credit transactions and lending under External Commercial **Borrowings (ECB)**

Sounds efficient. But what are the key benefits?

David







### **Benefits of opening SNRR** Account



#### **1. Easy Tax Refunds**

Many foreign companies earn money from India — like fees or royalties even without having an office here. Taxes are deducted from these payments.

To get a **refund** of any extra tax paid, they can use an **SNRR account**. The refund is directly credited to this account, making the process easy and smooth.

### 2. No Need for an Indian Office

Foreign companies with a contract in India can now open an SNRR account to manage project payments — without setting up a physical office, if it's not required.

This makes it easier to do the project and send profits back home.

### 3. Maintaining Deposits in Indian Rupees

With an **SNRR account**, foreign companies can keep money in **Indian Rupees**, so they don't need to convert currency often.

This saves on exchange costs and makes managing business in India easier and more stable.



David

Anything else I need to consider while opening an SNRR Account?

Key Considerations to focus on, while opening of SNRR Account are:

Banks may open **separate SNRR accounts for each type of transaction**, or a single one with clear categorization

If the account holder dies, the money can be transferred to the nominee's NRO/NRE account or sent abroad through regular banking channels.

Funds in the SNRR account can be freely repatriated (sent back abroad), but money from NRO accounts cannot be transferred into an SNRR account. The credits, debits, and balances in the account must directly relate to the actual business operations of the account holder. No unrelated or excessive transactions are allowed.

If an Indian party is making a domestic remittance into an SNRR account and such transaction would have required A2 reporting if it were foreign, then the same reporting must still be done. The SNRR account cannot be used to provide foreign exchange to Indian residents in return for rupees, or in any indirect manner.

If the non-resident account holder becomes a resident in India, the SNRR account must be converted to a regular resident rupee account.

I thought setting up business in India would be a regulatory maze. But this SNRR account makes things so much simpler

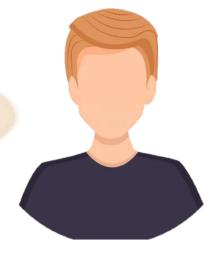
David

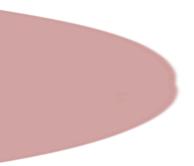
Exactly, David! This is part of India's broader push for currency diversification and dedollarisation. The more businesses like yours use the INR in trade, the more we strengthen India's position in the global economy.

Thanks for all the information. I really appreciate it.

David

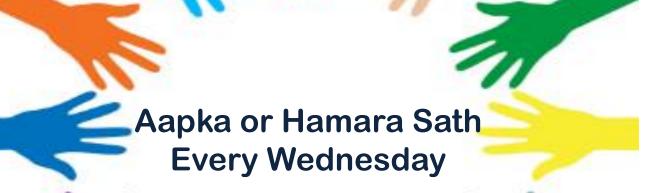


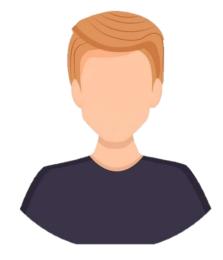






## Thank You





### The FEMA Gyani



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https://jainshrimal.com/



### Comments

### **Feedbacks**

### **Suggestions**



International Tax Gyan 🕍 🎝 🖧 🚛 WhatsApp group



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