

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 1153

ANSWERED ON- 06/02/2026

DEPORTATION OF INDIANS

1153. SHRI ANIL YESHWANT DESAI

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a large number of Indians in Canada and other countries are facing deportation, if so, the details thereof;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that many of them are students and victims of fraud by their immigration agents from India, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government against these agents for cheating and actual recovery or jail term awarded to such cheats during last five years; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that students are protected from forged college admission offer letters?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a & b) Government of India is aware that some Indian nationals, including students, in Canada and other countries, such as the USA and the Gulf, are facing deportation proceedings for alleged violations of visa norms, non-compliance with the regulations of host countries and submission of fraudulent letters of admission to academic institutions.

In several countries, Indian students are faced with deportation proceedings principally for having breached their visa conditions, such as for undertaking employment that is not permitted under student visa rules, illegal business activities, or violations of internal regulations of the host country. Students have also faced deportation for failure to meet stipulated financial conditions such as maintaining requisite Bank balance in the country of study, failure to pay university fees, insufficient class attendance, etc. In several cases, deportations have occurred due to students carrying incomplete or inappropriate admission documents, failure to complete the administrative procedures required for enrollment, complete withdrawal

from the registered academic programme or university, inability to answer basic questions about their chosen field of study at the time of entry into the country of study etc.

The country-wise number of Indian students deported or denied entry by foreign immigration authorities during the last five years is attached at Annexure I.

(c & d) Government accords highest priority to safety, security and well-being of Indian nationals, including students abroad. As and when reports of illegal migration syndicates and visa fraud cases as well as complaints against illegal agents/dubious firms luring Indian youth in false recruitment offers through various channels, are received by this Ministry, such matters are referred to the State police for investigation and prosecution under the relevant legal provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) and other legislations in place including the ones enacted by some State Governments.

The "Immigration and Foreigners Act, 2025" has been enacted, which contains strict provisions to penalize agents and individuals involved in fraud, including those sending students abroad with fake documents. It

mandates 2–7 years' imprisonment and fines of ₹1–10 lakh for using/supplying forged, fraudulent, or counterfeit travel documents or visas, targeting both recruiters and agents.

The Government of India is also taking several proactive measures to protect students from falling victim to forged admission offer letters from foreign educational institutions. MADAD Portal has been developed to create a database of Indian students studying abroad. It enables Indian students to voluntarily register thus helping the Government track and assist them, whenever required. Government has also issued advisories cautioning Indian nationals about fraudulent job offers, unauthorized recruiting agents, fake foreign universities and fraudulent educational agents, besides emphasizing upon the need to verify employment credentials through Indian Missions/Posts abroad in their respective countries. Government of India has also strengthened the eMigrate platform, which brings together recruiting agents, foreign employers, and emigrants into a unified digital ecosystem. In the cyber domain, action is also taken by the Government against illegal recruiting agents in association with the State Police authorities. Requests to take down social media posts of illegal Recruiting Agents from all over India have been regularly shared with the concerned authorities.

Given that the State/UT Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes related to human trafficking and illegal migration, the Central Government cooperates closely with their initiatives, including through advisories, public awareness and information sharing, in coordination with 16 Protector of Emigrants (PoEs) offices across India. Several State/UT law enforcement agencies, in coordination with central agencies have conducted joint raids and taken strict action against illegal agents and networks involved in facilitating illegal migration, including filing of FIRs. Central agencies, including NIA have also identified several individuals for the purpose of filing FIRs in the matters related to human trafficking, which is an ongoing process.

**Country-wise Number of Indian students deported or denied entry by
foreign immigration authorities (2021-25)**

S.No.	Name of the Country	No. of Indian students who have been deported	No. of Indian students who have been denied entry
1.	Australia	114	0
2.	China	4	0
3.	Egypt	2	0
4.	Finland	5	0
5.	Kyrgyzstan	0	11
6.	Russia	82	0
7.	Austria	1	0
8.	Georgia	17	0
9.	Ukraine	13	0
10.	United Kingdom	170	0
11.	United States of America	45	62
