

Passport and Visa Regulation

Foreign Nationals coming to India are required to possess a genuine and valid national passport or any other internationally recognized travel document establishing his/her nationality and identity and bearing photograph of the foreigner.

Nepal and Bhutan nationals if entering India by land or air from the Nepal or Bhutan border respectively do not require a passport for entering into India. However, they are required to possess, authorized identity proof. Further if they are entering India from a place other than their own country then possession of passport is a must.

There is no provision of 'Visa on Arrival' in India. Foreigners are advised to ensure that they are in possession of valid Indian Visa before they start their journey to India.

To get a visa for India, you need to submit a number of documents. Following is a list of important documents for Indian visa:

1. Duly completed Visa application form.
2. Passport, having a minimum validity of six months on the date of application.
3. Two identical latest passport sized photographs.
4. Supporting documents, depending upon the type of visa like tourist, business, transit, journalist, student, conference or entry.
5. Visa fee.

For further details and updated information, please visit;

<http://boi.gov.in>

<http://boi.gov.in/content/general-informationinstruction>

Health Regulation

For entry into India

A valid yellow fever certificate is mandatory for all persons (including infants) who have been, even in transit, in Africa or South America or Papua New Guinea in the last six days. The Certificate becomes valid 10 days after vaccination. India does not require immunisation against smallpox and cholera. A person arriving in India, who is required to possess a Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate in accordance with these

requirements will, IN THE ABSENCE OF A VALID VACCINATION CERTIFICATE BE QUARANTINED FOR A PERIOD OF UPTO SIX DAYS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION

For leaving India

There is no health check requirement by Indian Government on passengers leaving India. For further details and updated information, please visit;

<http://boi.gov.in/content/health-regulation>

- Restricted Areas
- Narcotics
- Export Regulations
- Custom Clearance
- Currency Regulations

Certain parts of the country need special permits before they can be visited. These include Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland, Lakshadweep Islands & Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

These States/Union Territories have been designated as protected areas and foreigners cannot enter these areas without special permits. These permits are issued by the Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Foreigners Division, Lok Nayak Bhavan, Khan Market, New Delhi 110 003. Indian Missions abroad, all FRROs, Immigration Officers at Airports at Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai and New Delhi can also issue the permits at least 4 weeks before the date of the expected visit.

Source: <http://www.didacindia.com/travel-desk/visa-customs/>