THE PASSPORT (ENTRY INTO INDIA) RULES, 1950

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (XXXIV of 1920), and in supersession of the Indian Passport Rules, 1921, the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules:

1. (1) These rules may be called the "Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950."

2. (2) They extend to the whole of India.

2. In these rules, "competent authority" means any person designated by order of the Central Government to exercise all or any of the powers of competent authority under these rules.

3. (3) Save as provided in Rule 4, no person proceeding from any place outside India shall enter, or attempt to enter, India by water, land or air—

   (a) unless he is in possession of a valid passport conforming to the conditions prescribed in rule 5, and

   (b) except through such port (including an airport) or other place as may be specified in this behalf by Central Government, and ports or other places specified under clause (a) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Foreigners Order, 1948, shall be deemed to have been so specified.

Explanation.—A person entering India by water or air shall not be deemed to be proceeding from a place outside India by reason only of the fact that he has traversed extra-territorial waters or land in the course of his journey.

4. (1) The following classes of persons shall be exempted from the provisions of Rule 3:

   (a) member of Naval, Military or Air Forces of India, entering India on duty, and members of the family of any such person when accompanying such person to India on a Government transport;

   (b) person domiciled in India entering India by land or by air over the Nepalese or Bhutanese frontier;

   (g) Nepalese and Bhutanese entering India by land or by air over the Nepalese or Bhutanese frontier;

4. Clauses (a), (c) and (d) omitted by G.S.R. 1454, dated 20th September, 1967.
Rule 5) The Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950

(1) the bonâ fide Mohomedan pilgrims domiciled in India returning from Jeddah or Basra;
(i) other persons or classes of persons specified by general or special order of the Central Government.

(2) In specifying any person or class of persons in accordance with the provisions of clause (i) of sub-rule (1), the Central Government may prescribe any conditions to which the exemption of such persons or class of persons from the provisions of Rule 3 shall be subjected.

5. The conditions of a valid passport are—

(i) that it shall have been issued or renewed by or on behalf of the Government of the country of which the person to whom it relates is a national, and shall be within the period of its validity;

(ii) that it shall have affixed to it a photograph of the person to whom it relates duly authenticated by the authority issuing the passport except in the following cases:

(a) where a child below the age of 15 years has been included in the passport of either of his parents;

(b) where a pardanashin wife has been included in the passport of her husband and is travelling with her husband;

(c) where a pardanashin woman has been granted a separate passport for herself only—

1. Clause (iii) omitted by S.O. 448(E), dated 16th June, 1984 (w.e.f. 18-6-1984).
4. Certain words omitted by S.O. 448(E), dated 16th June, 1984 (w.e.f. 18-6-1984).

(1) if she is accompanied by a male attendant who is in possession of a valid passport and visa, and

(2) if the name of the male attendant and the particulars of his passport and visa are duly entered in the passport of the pardanashin woman;

(iv) that when issued by or on behalf of the Government of a foreign country [other than Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan] it shall have been [endorsed by a proper Indian [***] diplomatic consular or passport authority or by such authority as may be authorised in this behalf by the Central Government], by way of visa for India in one or other of the following kinds, namely—

(a) a single journey visa, valid for such period not exceeding [five years] as may be specified therein and for only journey to India;

(b) a transit visa, valid for such period not exceeding one year or the period of validity of the visa for the country of ultimate destination, as may be specified therein, and for one or more direct journeys through India undertaken for the sole purpose of
reaching any place or country outside India, permitting on each such journey sojourn of not more than fifteen days in India unless specially extended by competent authority; and

(c) an ordinary visa, valid for such period not exceeding one[five years] as may be specified therein, and for any number of journeys to India;

(d) a multiple entry, life long visa for journey to India to persons registered as Overseas Citizen of India under the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955]

[(iva) nothing in clause (iv) shall apply to, or in relation to, any person holding the diplomatic or official passport issued by the Government of Denmark;]

[(ivb) Nothing in clause (iv) shall apply to, or in relation to, any person the duration of whose stay in India does not exceed ninety days and who is in possession of a passport issued by, or on behalf of, the Government of Maldives:
Provided that the aforesaid period of ninety days shall include any prior period of stay of such person in India during a period of six months immediately before the date of his entry into India.]

[(ivc) Nothing in clause (iv) shall apply to, or in relation to, any person of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation Countries, namely, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka who is,—
(a) a Judge of the Supreme Court or of the highest court; or
(b) a Member of Parliament or similar highest legislative body; or
(c) a Head of National level university; or
(d) Ministers of Foreign or External Affairs of Member States, or
(e) Foreign Secretaries or Permanent Secretaries dealing with foreign affairs of Member States, or
(f) SAARC Secretary-General and Directors of the SAARC Secretariat; or
(g) Presidents of National Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the Member States; or
(h) Permanent Secretaries in Trade Ministries and up to three other officials concerned with promotion of intra-SAARC trade and economic cooperation from each Member States as nominated by them; or
(i) Vice Presidents and Members of the Executive Committee of the SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry; or
(j) Members of the Executive Committee of the National Federations of Chambers of Commerce and Industry; or

2. Ins. by G.S.R. 224(E), dated 11th April, 2005 (w.e.f. 11-4-2005).
5. Ins. by G.S.R. 56(E), dated 30th January, 1999 (w.e.f. 30-1-1999).
(k) Members of SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA) Committee of Participants; or

(l) All Central Government Ministers/Ministers of State/Deputy Ministers/Assistant Ministers in Member States; or

(m) Secretaries/Administrative Heads of Ministries of equivalent rank dealing with the Subjects handled by eleven SAARC Technical Committees; or

(n) Secretaries involved in the SAARC theretofore poverty alleviation mechanism Finance, Planning, Rural Development, Urban Development; or

(o) Heads of National Radio and TV Organisations or

(p) Heads of National Sports Authorities and Federations; or

(q) Chairmen of National and International Air-lines; or

(r) Heads of National academies and Institutions in the field of Art and Culture and of National Museums; or

(s) Heads of Boards of Customs and Revenue; or

(t) SAARC National Focal Points (Head of SAARC Division of Ministries of Foreign/External Affairs) or

(u) President and Vice-Presidents or SAARC "LAW"; and

(v) Dependent children below 18 years of age and spouse or spouses of the above categories while accompanying them;

Provided that they are in possession of valid visa Endorsement of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation Countries and respective national passports.

Explanation:—National level universities are those as are centrally funded or the national level academic body or bodies as set up by the national Governments.

[iv-d] Nothing in clause (iv) shall apply to or in relation to any person holding persons of Indian Origin Card issued by the central Government or by an Indian diplomatic, consular or passport authority or by such authority as may be authorised in this behalf by the Central Government.

[iv-e] The Central Government may for the purposes of clause (iv-d) issue Persons of Indian Origin Card to a person being a foreign citizen of Indian Origin settled outside India Subject to such conditions as it may specify in this behalf.

[iv-A] that when issued by or on behalf of the Government of Pakistan, shall have been endorsed by a proper Indian diplomatic, consular or passport authority or by such authority as may be authorised in this behalf by the Central Government with a visa for India of any of the following categories, namely—

(i) a Diplomatic Visa valid for multiple entries and stay in India for such period not exceeding one year as may be specified therein;

(ii) a Diplomatic Visa valid for single entry and stay in India for such period not exceeding one month as may be specified therein;

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 223(E), dated 26th March, 1999 (w.e.f. 26-3-1999).
The Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950

(b) a non-Diplomatic Visa valid for multiple entries and stay in India for such period not exceeding one year as may be specified therein;

(c) an official visa valid for single entry and stay in India for such period not exceeding one month as may be specified therein;

(d) (i) a visitor visa valid for single entry and stay in India for such period not exceeding three months as may be specified therein;

(ii) a visitor visa valid for multiple entries and stay in India for such period not exceeding one year as may be specified therein;

(e) a transit visa for single entry and stay in the city or port of entry in India for such period not exceeding 72 hours as may be specified therein.

(iv-B) that when issued by or on behalf of the Government of Nepal, it shall be specifically valid for entry into India or shall have been specifically endorsed by a competent authority as valid for entry into India:

(Provided that in the case of a person entering India over the Tibetan or Bhutanese Frontier, it shall also be endorsed by a proper Indian Diplomatic, consular or passport authority by way of a visa or a transit visa.)

(iv-C) that when issued by or on behalf of the Government of Bangladesh, shall have been endorsed by a proper Indian diplomatic, consular or passport authority with a visa for India of one or more of the following kinds namely—

(a) a Diplomatic or an official visa for single journey or a specified number of journeys to India, valid for stay for such period not exceeding one year as may be specified therein;

(b) a short-term visa for a single journey to India, valid for stay for such period not exceeding three months as may be specified therein;

(c) a long-term visa for a single journey or a specified number of journeys, valid for stay for such period not exceeding one year;

(d) a transit visa for one district journey through India undertaken for the purpose of reaching any place or country outside India, permitting breaks of journey, subject to a total sojourn in India not exceeding 15 days from the date of entry into India;

(e) a re-entry visa valid for re-entry into India;

(v) that it shall not have been obtained by misrepresentation or fraud.

5-A. Any diplomatic, consular or passport authority referred to in clause (iv), clause (iv-A), clause (iv-B) or clause (iv-C) of Rule 5 may, at any time and without assigning any reason make an order that the endorsement by way of visa [made on a passport] shall be of no effect and may for this purpose require the production of the passport before it and cancel the visa endorsement made thereon.

6. Any person who—
(a) contravenes or abets the contravention of the provisions of Rule 3, or
(b) does, or attempts to do, any act in contravention of any condition
prescribed under sub-rule (2) of Rule 4, [(c)]
(c) enters or attempts to enter, India on a forged passport or visa,
shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five
years, or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, or with both.

6A. Whoever having been convicted of an offence under any rule or order
made under the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920), is again
convicted of an offence under the said Act, shall be punishable with double the
penalty provided for the later offence.

THE SCHEDULE
PERMIT
(See Notification of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs,
No. 4/1/68-F. 1., dated 28th June, 1968.)

1. Name (in full)
2. Father’s name
3. Age/date of birth
4. Place of birth
5. Sex
6. Nationality
7. Permanent Address
8. Tribe and occupation
9. Marks of identification
10. Places intended to be visited
11. Purpose of visit
12. The amount of cash and merchandise being carried across the international
border
13. Route:
   (a) for inward journey
   (b) for return journey
14. Signature or thumb-impression of holder:
   This Permit is valid upto the day of...

Date... Seal... (Issuing Authority)
Place... (Name in BLOCK LETTERS)...
Designation...

***

6. Items 11 and 12 renumbered as items 13 and 14, respectively by G.S.R. 601(E), dated 30th
   October, 1979.
6. Any person who—
(a) contravenes or abets the contravention of the provisions of Rule 3, or
(b) does, or attempts to do, any act in contravention of any condition prescribed under sub-rule (2) of Rule 4, [or]
(c) enters or attempts to enter, India on a forged passport or visa,
[shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, or with both].

[1A. Whoever having been convicted of an offence under any rule or order made under the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920), is again convicted of an offence under the said Act, shall be punishable with double the penalty provided for the later offence.]

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Place........................................ (Name in BLOCK LETTERS)

Seal........................................ (Signature)

Designation..................................

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