AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL ON EXEMPTION OF VISA REQUIREMENT FOR HOLDERS OF DIPLOMATIC, OFFICIAL AND SERVICE PASSPORTS

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

Hereafter referred to singularly as the “Contracting Party” and collectively as the “Contracting Parties”;

CONSIDERING the interest of both countries to strengthen their friendly relations; and

DESIRING to facilitate the entry of the citizens of the Republic of India and the citizens of the State of Israel who are holders of diplomatic, official and service passports into their respective countries,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

1. A citizen of either Contracting Party, who is in possession of a valid diplomatic, official or service passport shall be permitted to enter into, exit from and transit through the territory of the other Contracting Party through their respective international points of entry without visas.

2. A citizen of either Contracting Party, holding the said passport shall be allowed to stay in the territory of the other Contracting Party for the maximum period of ninety (90) days of his/her official mission.

ARTICLE 2

1. A citizen of either Contracting Party, who is assigned as a member of the diplomatic or consular staff in the territory of the other Contracting Party and in possession of a valid diplomatic, official or service passport may travel to the territory of the other Contracting Party and shall be granted upon request a residence visa for period of his/her official stay within ninety (90) days of their arrival.

2. A citizen of one Contracting Party being the representative of his/her country in an international organization located in the territory of other Contracting Party holding the said passport shall also enjoy the rights mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall also apply to the spouse of a member of the diplomatic Mission or Consulate and other members of the family, provided they are holding a similar category of passport and forming part of his/her household.
ARTICLE 3

1. A citizen of either Contracting Party, who is in possession of a valid diplomatic, official or service passport and is attending a meeting or conference convened by an international organization or Government, which is held in the territory of the other Contracting Party, shall not be required to obtain a visa.

2. The holders of diplomatic, official and service passports of either Contracting Party who are employed by an international organization, body, agency or any other such entity, would be required to obtain visa prior to their travel to the territory of the other Contracting Party for official visits.

ARTICLE 4

1. Each Contracting Party reserves the right to refuse the entry into, or shorten the stay in its territory of any citizen of the other Contracting Party for reasons of national security, public health, public order or in other exceptional, extra ordinary circumstances.

2. If a citizen of one Contracting Party loses his/her passport in the territory of the other Contracting Party, he/she shall inform the authorities concerned of the host country for appropriate action. The diplomatic Mission or Consulate concerned will issue a new passport or travel document to its citizen and inform the concerned authorities of the host Government.

ARTICLE 5

Citizens of either Contracting Party, being holders of diplomatic, official and service passports shall abide by the laws and regulations of the other Contracting Party while crossing its frontier and throughout the duration of their stay in its territory.

ARTICLE 6

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, each Contracting Party shall transmit to the other, through diplomatic channels, specimens of its respective passports, including a detailed description of such documents, currently used, at least thirty(30) days before the entry into force of this Agreement.

2. Each Contracting Party shall also transmit to the other through diplomatic channels, specimens of its new or modified passports, including a detailed description of such documents, at least thirty (30) days before it is brought into force.

ARTICLE 7

Each Contracting Party reserves the right for reasons of security, public order or public health to suspend temporarily, either in whole or in part, the implementation of this Agreement, which shall take effect thirty (30) days after notification has been given to the other Contracting Party through diplomatic channels.
ARTICLE 8

Either Contracting Party may request in writing, through diplomatic channels, a revision or amendment of whole or part of this Agreement. Any revision or amendment which has been agreed to by the Contracting Parties shall come into effect according to the provisions of Article 10.

ARTICLE 9

Any difference or dispute arising out of the implementation of the provision of the Agreement shall be settled amicably by consultation or negotiation between the Contracting Parties without reference to any third party or an international tribunal.

ARTICLE 10

1. This Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days from the date of the second of the diplomatic notes by which the Contracting Parties notify each other that their internal legal procedures for the entering into force of the Agreement have been complied with.

2. This Agreement shall remain in force for an indefinite period and may be terminated by either Contracting Party by a written notification through diplomatic channels. In this case, the Agreement shall cease to be in force six (6) months from the date of notification of termination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE at New Delhi on this 9th day of September in the year 2003 which corresponds to the 12th day of Elul the year 5763, in two (2) originals each; in Hindi, Hebrew and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In the event of any divergence in interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA
Name:  
Designation:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE STATE OF ISRAEL
Name:  
Designation: