AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA ON ABOLITION OF VISA REQUIREMENT FOR HOLDERS OF DIPLOMATIC, OFFICIAL AND SERVICE PASSPORTS

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA

Hereinafter referred to as the "Parties"

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

DESIRING to facilitate the entry in their respective territories, of the citizens of the Republic of India and the citizens of the Republic of Nicaragua, who are holders of diplomatic, official and service passports;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

1. A citizen of either 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 Party through their respective international points of entry or exit without observing the visa requirement.

2. A citizen of either Party, holding the said passport shall be allowed to stay in the territory of the other Party for a maximum period of ninety (90) days without observing the visa requirement.

ARTICLE 2

1. A citizen of either Party, who is assigned as a member of the diplomatic or consular staff in the territory of the other Party and is in possession of a valid diplomatic, official or service passport, shall not be required to obtain a visa to enter the territory of the other Party, and shall be granted, on request from the diplomatic mission/consular post concerned, within ninety(90) days of arrival, a residence visa for period of his/her official stay.

2. A citizen of one Party being the representative of his/her country in an international organization located in the territory of other Party, holding a valid diplomatic, official or service passport, shall also enjoy the rights mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The facilities enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall also apply to the spouse of a member of the diplomatic Mission or Consulate or representative in international organization, their children and their dependent parents, provided they are holders of a similar category of passport or the children's names are entered in their father's or mother's passport.

ARTICLE 3

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

ARTICLE 4

1. Each Party reserves the right to refuse the entry into, or shorten the stay in its territory, of any citizen of the other Party, whom it may consider undesirable.

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

ARTICLE 5

Citizens of either Party, being holders of diplomatic, official or service passports shall abide by the laws and regulations of the other 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 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 Party shall also transmit to the other, through diplomatic channels, specimen of its new or modified passports, including a detailed description of such documents, at least thirty (30) days before they are brought into force.

ARTICLE 7

Each 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 immediately after notification has been given to the other Party through diplomatic channels.

ARTICLE 8

Either Party may request in writing, through diplomatic channels, a revision or amendment of this Agreement. Any revision or amendment, which has been agreed to by the Parties, shall come into force on a date to be mutually agreed upon and shall accordingly form part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9

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

ARTICLE 10

This Agreement shall enter into force on a date to be mutually agreed upon by the Parties, which shall be notified through the exchange of Diplomatic Notes. This Agreement shall remain in force for an indefinite period and may be terminated by either Party by notification through diplomatic channels, which shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date of such notification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the present Agreement. DONE at New Delhi on this tenth day of June in the year two thousand eight in two (2) originals; in Hindi, Spanish and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In the event of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

Perfe Name: P. Mukherjee Designation: External Affairs Minister.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA

Nome: Sanuel Santos Lopez Designation: Minister of Esternal Relations