

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF QATAR

ON EXEMPTION OF VISA REQUIREMENT FOR HOLDERS OF DIPLOMATIC, SPECIAL AND OFFICIAL PASSPORTS

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the State of Qatar

Hereafter referred to as "the Two Parties";

Out of their desire to support and deepen the ties of friendship between them,

Have agreed to the following:

ARTICLE 1

The following Passports fall within the framework of this Agreement:

- (i) For the State of Qatar: Valid diplomatic and special passports.
- (ii) For the Republic of India: Valid diplomatic and official passports.

ARTICLE 2

Citizens of the Two Parties, holding the Passports referred to in Article (1) of this Agreement, may enter, exit and transit in the territories of the other party without getting visas and may reside there for a maximum period of (90) ninety days in any period of 180 days.

ARTICLE 3

The citizens of the two Parties holding the Passports referred to in Article (1) of this Agreement, who are members of a diplomatic mission, consular post or International organizations accredited in the territory of the other Party, as well as members of their families

who live with them and holding the passports referred to in Article (1) of this Agreement, shall be required to obtain a visa prior to entry into territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE 4

The persons holding the passports referred to in Article (1) of this Agreement may cross into the territory of the other Party from the border check-points opened for international traffic, provided that the their passports is valid for at least six (6) months from the date of their entry.

ARTICLE 5

Each of the Two Parties retains the following rights:

1. to refuse entry or stay of the nationals of the other party in its territory for reasons pertaining to state security, public order or the protection of public health.
2. to reduce or terminate the period of stay of the nationals of the other Party in accordance to the current laws and rules of the receiving state.

ARTICLE 6

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 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 7

Citizens of the Two Parties holding the passports referred to in Article (1) of this Agreement, must comply with current laws and rules in the territory of the other party when crossing its borders and during their stay in its territories.

ARTICLE 8

Each Party retains the right to suspend this Agreement totally or partially for reasons pertaining to state security, public order or public health. The other party must be informed in writing through diplomatic channels of the issue and cancelation of such decision, which shall take effect immediately after notification has been given to the other Party through diplomatic channels. The suspension shall

not affect the rights of nationals who have already entered the territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE 9

1. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, competent authorities of each party exchange samples of their valid diplomatic, special and official passports within thirty (30) days from the date of signing this Agreement.
2. In the event that any Party issue new diplomatic or special or official passports or amends the existing ones, its competent authorities must notify and deliver samples of the same to the authorities of the other party through diplomatic channel thirty (30) days in advance of their use.

ARTICLE 10

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations prescribed in the Vienna Convention of 18 April 1961 on Diplomatic Relations, as well as the Vienna Convention of April 23, 1963 on Consular Relations.

ARTICLE 11

Any dispute arising between the Two Parties from the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement, shall be settled amicably through consultation and cooperation between the Two Parties without referring the issue to a third party or the International Court.

ARTICLE 12

The provisions of this Agreement or any of its texts may be amended through a written consent of the two parties, and this Agreement shall become effective in accordance to the procedures set forth in Article (13) of this Agreement.

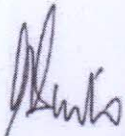
ARTICLE 13

1. This Agreement shall enter into force from the date of receipt of the last diplomatic note by which the one party shall be informed of the completion of all the legal procedures necessary for its entry into force.
2. The Agreement shall remain valid indefinitely, unless any party notifies the other in writing through diplomatic channels of its intention to terminate it. In that case the Agreement shall cease to be effective after ninety (90) days from the date of receiving

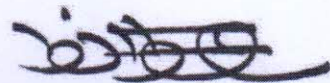
the notification. The termination shall not affect the rights of nationals who have already entered the territory of the other Party.

In witness whereof, the undersigned who are duly authorized by their respective governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done in New Delhi on Saturday, 03 December 2016 corresponding to/...../1438 AH in two originals each in Hindi, English and Arabic languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of difference in interpretation the English text shall prevail.



**For the Government of
the Republic of India**



**For the Government
of the State of Qatar**