

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE ON THE
OBLIGATION OF VISA EXEMPTION FOR HOLDERS OF DIPLOMATIC AND
OFFICIALS PASSPORTS**

The Government of the Republic of India, on the one hand, and

The Government of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, on the other hand,

Hereinafter individually referred to as the "Contracting Party" and collectively the "Contracting Parties";

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

DESIRING to facilitate the entry of citizens of the Republic of India and the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, who are holders of diplomatic or official passports in their respective countries

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1: Visa exemption

1. A citizen of one Contracting Party, holding a valid Diplomatic or Official passport is allowed to enter, leave and transit without visa in the territory of the other Contracting Party, on its respective international entry / exit points.
2. A citizen of either Contracting Party, holding diplomatic or official passports are allowed to stay without visa in the territory of the other Contracting Party for a maximum period of 30 days in any period of 180 days.

ARTICLE 2: Visas for missions

1. A citizen of one Contracting Party, who is assigned as a member of the diplomatic or consular staff in a diplomatic mission or consular post or as a representative of his country in an international organization based in the territory of the other Contracting Party and who holds a valid diplomatic or official passport, must obtain a visa before entering the territory of the other contracting party.
2. The holders of diplomatic or official passports of either Contracting Party who are employed by an international organization, an organ, agency or other similar entity, must obtain a visa before entering the territory of the other contracting party, and this whether it is official or private visit.
3. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall also apply to the spouse of a member of the diplomatic mission, the member of the consulate or the spouse of the representative of an international organization, and their children and parents who are their dependents.

ARTICLE 3: Refusal of entry and loss of passport

1. Each Contracting Party reserves the right to deny entry or shorten the stay on its territory, of any citizen of the other Contracting Party, whom it may consider as undesirable.
2. If a national of one Contracting Party loses his passport in the territory of the other Contracting Party, he shall inform the relevant authorities of the host country for all purposes. The diplomatic mission or consulate of the citizen concerned shall issue him a new passport or travel document and will inform the competent authorities of the host Government.

ARTICLE 4: Applicability of national / local laws

1. Citizens of either Contracting Party, including holders of diplomatic or official passports must respect the laws and regulations of the other Contracting Party by crossing its border and throughout their stay in its territory.
2. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted as violating the rights and obligations under the Vienna Convention of 18 April 1961 on diplomatic relations or violating the Vienna Convention of 24 April 1963 on Consular Relations.

ARTICLE 5: Passport Validity

The duration of diplomatic and official passports of nationals of each Party shall be valid for at least six (6) months from the date of entry into the territory of the country of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 6: Travel Documents

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, each Contracting Party shall communicate to the other, through diplomatic channels, specimens of its respective passports, including a detailed description of similar documents currently used, at least thirty (30) days prior to entry into force of this Agreement.
2. Each Contracting Party shall also transmit to the other, through diplomatic channels, specimen of its new passports or its modified passports, accompanied by a detailed description of such documents, at least thirty (30) days before their entry into force

ARTICLE 7: Suspension

Each Contracting Party reserves the right for reasons of security, public order or public health to suspend temporarily, in whole or in part, the implementation of this Agreement. The suspension shall take effect immediately after its notification to the other Contracting Party through diplomatic channels. The suspension shall in no way prejudice the rights of citizens who have already entered the territory of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 8: Revision and Amendment

Each Contracting Party may request in writing and through diplomatic channels, a revision or amendment of all or part of this Agreement. Any revision or amendment, which was agreed by the Contracting Parties shall come into effect on the date agreed and consequently will be part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9: Settlement of Disputes

Any dispute or litigation arising from the implementation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be settled amicably by consultation or negotiation between the Contracting Parties, without reference to a third party or an international tribunal

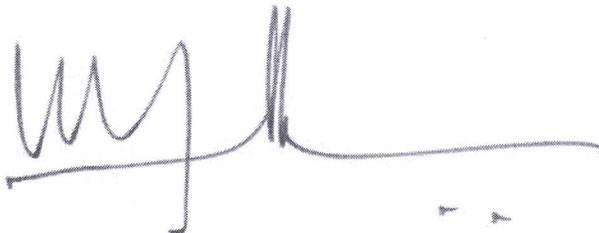
ARTICLE 10: Entry into force, duration and denunciation

This Agreement shall enter into force on a date mutually agreed by the contracting parties, notified by the exchange of diplomatic notes. This Agreement shall remain in force for an indefinite period and may be terminated by either Contracting Party by written notification through diplomatic channels, to enter into force ninety (90) days after the date of such notification. Denunciation shall in no way affect the rights of citizens who have already entered the territory of the other Contracting Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

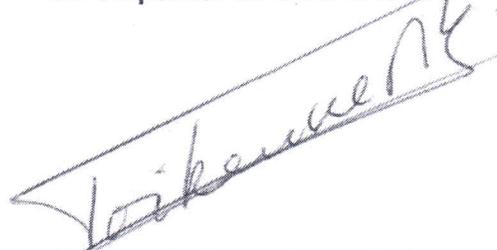
DONE in New Delhi on 21 October 2016 three (3) original; in French, Hindi, and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

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



**M.J. Akbar
Minister of State for External Affairs**

**For the Government of
the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire**



**Abdallah Albert Toikeusse MABRI
Minister of Foreign Affairs**