

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1842
ANSWERED ON:17.12.2013
VISA FOR CHINESE NATIONAL
Bundela Shri Jeetendra Singh;Patil Shri A.T. Nana

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the criterion adopted by the Government for grant of visa to Chinese nationals;
- (b) the number of Chinese nationals granted visa by the Government for working as tradesmen and labourers in India during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that some Chinese nationals are still residing in the country even after the lapse of their visa period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not sending these people back to their country; and
- (e) the action being taken by the Government to send these people back to their country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN)

(a): Grant of visa to Chinese nationals is governed by the provisions in the Memorandum of Understanding on Simplifying Visa Procedures signed between the Governments of India and China on 23.6.2003 and executive instructions issued from time to time.

(b): As per extant instructions, Employment Visa can be granted to foreign nationals including a Chinese national, only if they draw a salary in excess of US \$25,000 per annum. Details of work related visas i.e. Business, Employment and Project visas issued by the Indian Embassy in

Beijing and Consulate in Guangzhou during the last three years and the current year are given below:-

Year	Category of visa		
	Business	Employment	Project
2010	40,728	5770	09
2011	41,784	396	1239
2012	42,203	448	638
2013	35,077	435	292

(up to 30.11.2013)

(c) to (e): As per information available, 674 Chinese nationals who came to India on valid travel documents were found to be overstaying as on 31.12.2012. As and when a foreign national, including a Chinese national, is detected to be overstaying in India violating the visa rules, necessary action is taken to deport such a foreign national. Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. The powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals, including Chinese nationals, have also been delegated to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process.