

Departure
Germany 

Nationalities
Germany

Oct. 2, 2026 — Oct. 7, 2026, Business Travel

Quick overview for your trip

-  Visa required !
-  Forms and declarations required !
-  Passport required !
-  No entry permit required ✓
-  No mandatory vaccinations required ✓
-  No travel health insurance required ✓

The overview serves as a first point of reference. Please also take note of the relevant details. Different regulations may apply depending on the type of business trip.

Destination:

India 

Entry information

Entry documents	Sufficient	Notes
Passport sufficient	✓ Yes	<i>A passport is sufficient for entry. The passport must have a remaining validity of 6 months at the start of the journey.</i>
Temporary passport sufficient	✓ Yes	<i>A temporary passport is sufficient for entry. The temporary passport must have a remaining validity of 6 months at the start of the journey.</i>
Identity card sufficient	! No	<i>An identity card is not sufficient for entry.</i>
Temporary identity card sufficient	! No	<i>A temporary ID is not sufficient for entry.</i>

Note: In any case, please also take note of the information under "Required entry forms and documents".

Please note: It is not possible to apply for an eVisa with a temporary passport. The visa must be applied for at the relevant diplomatic mission abroad.

Identity documents must not be soiled or damaged and must have sufficient blank pages. Travellers should ensure that their passport is stamped correctly, otherwise they may encounter difficulties when leaving the country. Please also note that if your identity documents are reported stolen or lost, you may have problems crossing the border or even be refused entry.

The requirements for identity documents may vary depending on the carrier, so it is advisable to check with the operating carrier before travelling. For example, many cruise operators require travel documents to be valid for at least 6 months after the end of the journey.

Please note: Passports are mandatory for passengers travelling with NCL (Norwegian Cruise Line).

Entry requirements

✓ **Entry generally permitted: Yes**

Federal Foreign Office:

Warnings are issued against travelling to Jammu and Kashmir.

Travelling to Manipur is strongly advised against.

Travelling to the immediate border area with Pakistan is not recommended.

[Federal Foreign Office](#)

Additional information on entry

Business travellers who are posted to the destination country by their employer and are subject to social security contributions in Germany must send the certificate of posting to their social security institution on the basis of a bilateral agreement. The questionnaire for this can be found at:

[Questionnaire for secondment to India](#)

Required entry forms and documents

! **Visa required for stay: Yes**

A visa is required for the stay. This can be applied for as an e-Visa.

Business travellers can choose between a business visa and a conference visa, depending on the purpose of their trip and the length of their stay.

The information shown regarding the need for a business/business travel visa relates to the following travel purposes: customer or supplier visits, meetings, research trips, negotiations, visits to trade fairs and exhibitions, participation in professional conferences or seminars. Different regulations may apply for other activities, which can be obtained from a specialised visa service provider or the relevant diplomatic mission abroad.

Entry with an eVisa is only permitted via certain border crossings that are listed on the official eVisa website.

The following documents may be required for a visa application: Proof of valid health insurance, proof of sufficient financial means for the duration of the stay, proof of onward travel and accommodation as well as passport photos and an invitation letter. To apply for a visa for minors who travel alone or with only one parent/guardian, a birth certificate and the declaration of consent of the other guardian may be required. Binding information on these matters is provided by the competent diplomatic mission abroad.

[Applying for a business/conference visa](#)

✓ **Entry permit required for stay: No**

There are no known restrictions.

! **Forms and declarations required for stay: Yes**

Since 01.10.25, foreign travellers have been obliged to submit a digital entry declaration ("**e-Arrival Card**") up to 72 hours before departure. The QR code issued after successful application should be printed out and carried with you. The e-Arrival Card replaces the entry declarations previously issued in paper form during the flight or on arrival.

[e-Arrival Card](#)

Travellers require a permit to travel to Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, the Lakkadives and parts of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. This must be applied for at least 3 months in advance.

[Travel authorisation Sikkim](#)

[Travel authorisation Arunachal Pradesh](#)

[Travel authorisation Lakshadweep](#)

[Travel authorisation Andaman and Nicobar Islands](#)

Extension of stay

Extensions of stay can be applied for online; other sources however advise to apply for an extension at the local Foreigners' Regional Registration Office (FRRO).

[e-FFRO](#)

Note: The official FRRO website has not been available for several months.

Travellers should ensure they do not exceed the permitted length of stay in the destination country in order to avoid possible sanctions such as fines, custody pending deportation or even entry bans.

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Customs and immigration regulations

Local and foreign currencies

Foreign travelers are not allowed to bring rupees into India.

Foreign cash and traveler's checks must be declared upon entry if they exceed an equivalent value of \$5,000.

The import and export of Indian currency is regulated differently for different groups of people and is generally prohibited. Binding information is provided by the Reserve Bank of India.

[Bank of India](#)

The possession and bringing in of counterfeit money is punishable by heavy fines.

Prohibited and restricted items

The following goods, among others, are banned: pornographic material, gold (in the form of bars and coins), e-cigarettes, all kinds of bird and pig meat products.

Importation of remote-controlled drones and helicopters is allowed only with an import permit issued by the Ministry of Communications.

Weapons and ammunition may only be imported with an import permit issued by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation in India.

Listening and recording devices, radio transmitters, powerful (video) cameras, satellite telephones and binoculars must be declared on entry. Otherwise, very high penalties may be imposed. In addition, the transport of GPS trackers by air is prohibited; this applies to both checked and hand luggage.

An import duty of 60% is levied on goods that exceed the maximum permitted quantity.

Further information and permitted allowances for alcohol, tobacco products and other goods can be found on the following website:

[Delhi Airport - Customs regulations](#)

The import and export of protected animal and plant species and products thereof is strictly regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. An import or export therefore requires explicit authorisation in order to avoid confiscation and penalties. Further information can be obtained from the local customs authorities of the country of departure or destination.

[Text of the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species](#)

Medication

The importation of certain medicines (including those prescribed) may be subject to restrictions or prohibited altogether. This particularly applies to opiates, painkillers and psychotropic drugs.

However, only the embassy, consulate and/or national customs office can provide reliable information about the rules and regulations currently in force in the destination country. Travellers taking medicines with them are generally advised to carry a multilingual doctor's note that includes details on the active ingredient, as well as the individual and daily dosages.

Additional information

Travellers are advised to inform themselves about the most recent customs/import regulations of their destination country at the competent mission abroad prior to departure.

Minors and dual citizens

Notes for dual citizens

Notes for dual citizenship

Persons with dual nationality should note that the destination country may not recognize multiple nationalities. The right to consular assistance in the destination country is therefore not guaranteed, i.e. the embassy of the other country may only be able to offer limited or no protection in emergencies (including imprisonment). In addition, travellers may be obliged to perform military service due to national regulations.

Health

Vaccinations



Required immunizations: No

There are no known restrictions.



Recommended vaccinations: Yes

Travellers should ensure complete vaccination protection according to the recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO):

[WHO vaccination recommendations](#)

Hepatitis A

Typhoid



Vaccination in case of special exposure: Yes

Japanese encephalitis (exposure risk: mainly mosquito bites during the main transmission period)

Malaria prophylaxis

Dengue fever (especially mosquito bites)

Hepatitis B (especially sexual contact, needlestick injuries, invasive measures in health care)

Cholera (especially poor hygiene conditions and stay in current outbreak areas)

Rabies (exposure risk: mainly injuries from infected animals)

Chikungunya (mosquito bites)

Vaccinations listed under "Special Exposure" require that travellers are exposed to a corresponding risk of disease transmission. As vaccinations can be associated with potential side effects and represent a cost factor, a risk-benefit assessment is required depending on the travel profile (travel route, travel duration), planned leisure activities (including camping, hiking in forested areas) and occupational activities (especially in hospitals and in agriculture and forestry).

Travel health insurance



Compulsory health insurance: No

It is generally advisable to take out travel health insurance that also covers repatriation, even if this is not mandatory in the country of destination. Invoices and medical documents issued in the course of treatment should be kept.

Additional information

As there are health risks due to particular climatic stresses and/or infection hazards, employers are obliged to arrange a medical consultation by a tropical doctor or the company doctor with further training in tropical medicine before the stay abroad, for which a precautionary certificate is issued. Depending on the doctor's decision, an occupational health examination may subsequently be carried out. After re-entry, a follow-up examination must be carried out. If the duration of the stay is planned to be at least 3 months, the examination is obligatory.

Exit information

Exit requirements

Local and foreign currencies

The import and export of Indian currency is regulated differently for different groups of people and is generally prohibited. Binding information is provided by the Reserve Bank of India.

[Bank of India](#)

Prohibited and restricted items

The export of antiques is strictly regulated. Detailed information can be found at eIndia Tourism.

[eIndia Tourism](#)

The import and export of protected animal and plant species and products thereof is strictly regulated under the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. An import or export therefore requires explicit authorisation in order to avoid confiscation and penalties. Further information can be obtained from the local customs authorities of the country of departure or destination.

[Text of the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species](#)

Additional information

There is no further information available regarding exit regulations.

Information regarding minors

No special provisions apply for minors.

More about the destination

Central emergency number	Police	Ambulance	Fire brigade
112 	100, 112 	102 	101 

Worth knowing

Capital city	New Delhi
Languages	Hindi and English (official languages); also 21 other regionally recognised languages, including Bengali and Marathi.
Currency	Indian Rupee (INR)
Country calling code	+91
Tipping etiquette	<i>Restaurants:</i> Tipping 7 to 10 percent of the total bill is sufficient at restaurants. <i>Hotels:</i> Bellhops usually receive loose change for carrying bags to the room. For housekeeping, a tip of 5 to 7 percent of the hotel charge per night divided by the number of days stayed is recommended. <i>Taxis:</i> Fares should be rounded up.

Medical care

Access and quality

In large cities and tourist resorts, medical care can be expected to be similar to the EU standard. Even in larger cities, a functioning ambulance service is not to be expected. In the event of a medical emergency, it is advisable to take a taxi or private car to the hospital. Private healthcare facilities generally offer more extensive facilities than public ones, but treatment costs are usually higher there.

Cost of treatment

Travellers usually have to pay for their treatment costs in advance. Treatment costs are free of charge in state hospitals.

Medication

Proper storage (e.g. uninterrupted cold chain) of medicines cannot be guaranteed.

It is strongly recommended that you carry your own first-aid kit containing both regularly required medication and medicines for typical travel ailments.

Additional information

The Air Doctor platform provides an overview of local specialists and general practitioners with the option of booking appointments directly.

[Air Doctor](#)

Money

✓ **Cash withdrawal with credit card possible: Yes**
Cash can be withdrawn from ATMs using conventional credit cards.

✓ **Cash withdrawal with debit cards possible: Yes**
Cash can be withdrawn from ATMs using foreign debit cards.

✓ **Credit card payment: Yes**
Credit card payment is accepted only in some places (e.g. major cities, larger hotels, restaurants and supermarkets). The country is largely cash-based.
Credit cards are readily accepted in upmarket hotels and larger shopping centres. Credit cards may also be the preferred method of payment in rural areas due to the prevailing lack of cash.

Mobile payment methods

Mobile payment methods are becoming more and more common for daily use. International providers include Apple Pay, Google Pay, Samsung Pay and PayPal.

Additional information

When using credit cards in shops or at ATMs, card data can be tapped via manipulated readers (skimming). In the event of card loss or theft, as well as suspected cases of fraud or misuse, travellers should carry their bank's contact details with them (service number, app/online access) so that security measures, such as card blocking, can be initiated as quickly as possible.

Travellers are advised to contact their financial institution before travelling abroad to find out about possible restrictions on payments/cash withdrawals and alternative money supply options in their destination country.

American Express credit cards are often rarely if ever accepted outside the USA.

Infrastructure

Socket adapter: Yes

To be on the safe side, travellers should carry a plug adapter with them, as there are several types of socket outlets in the destination country or the type of socket outlet that is common in the country of origin is not to be expected.

[Plugs and socket outlet types](#)

Internet and mobile services

When travelling, the intensive use of mobile devices (navigation and search for accommodation or restaurants, communication with family/friends) often results in considerable data consumption. However, the use of domestic tariffs for international roaming can be associated with extremely high costs under certain circumstances. Local SIM cards (for unlocked devices) or eSIM services (for compatible devices) therefore often prove to be much more cost-effective alternatives to domestic tariffs.

Travellers should note that even in countries with good network availability, continuous coverage in rural or remote areas cannot always be guaranteed. The GSM Association provides detailed information on network coverage in the selected destination country on its website.

[GSM Association](#)

Traffic

Speed limit in town

The maximum speeds listed below apply unless otherwise indicated by appropriate signs.

The speed limit within urban areas is 50 km/h.

Speed limit out of town

In non-urban areas, the speed limit is 80 km/h.

Speed limit freeway

The speed limit on motorways is 120 km/h.

Additional information

Left-hand traffic applies in India.

Local criminal laws

Local criminal laws

An identity document must always be carried. Penalties may be imposed if travellers are unable to present a valid identity document during checks.

Taking photographs of military or security-related facilities and/or of persons in uniform is prohibited and may be prosecuted.

The consumption of alcohol in public places is illegal outside licensed premises and can be punished under criminal law.

The consumption or possession of alcohol is generally prohibited in Bihar, Gujarat, Mizoram, Nagaland and the Lakshadweep region.

Any act that can be interpreted as propagating a religion other than the predominant religion in the country is prohibited under criminal law. This also includes the distribution of religious writings.

The possession of e-cigarettes is prohibited in India.

Drug law offences (including drug possession/trafficking/consumption) are punishable and may incur very severe penalties. Long prison sentences can be expected.

The possession and use of satellite telephones is also prohibited unless authorised by the authorities.

The possession of weapons is punishable by law and/or only permitted with authorisation.

On-site representatives

Diplomatic missions

Under the following link you will find information on your diplomatic mission abroad:

[EmbassyPages](#)

Citizens of EU member states who do not have their own diplomatic representation in the destination country have the option of obtaining consular assistance from the embassy of another EU member state.

Embassies and foreign missions offer a wide range of services, although these may vary depending on the country and the specific situation.

Important tasks of embassies and consulates:

Protection and support of nationals: they provide assistance in emergencies such as lost passports, accidents or natural disasters. The embassy can also offer support in cases of arrest or imprisonment abroad.

Visas and entry information: Embassies are often responsible for issuing visas and provide information on entry requirements, which may vary depending on the country of destination and origin.

Travel documents: If a passport is lost or stolen, the embassy can issue replacement documents to allow travellers to return home.

Emergency assistance: In crisis situations (such as political unrest or natural disasters), embassies and consulates provide evacuation assistance and safety advice.

Citizen services: Embassies offer services such as the legalisation of documents, the registration of births abroad or assistance with legal matters.

What embassies and consulates cannot provide:

Legal advice and legal representation: embassies cannot offer legal advice or provide legal representation in court. However, they can provide lists of local lawyers.

Financial assistance: As a rule, embassies cannot provide financial assistance or cover travel and accommodation costs, except in very specific emergencies.

Interference in the judiciary of a host country: Embassies cannot interfere with the host country's judicial system or influence its decisions.

Assistance for persons with dual citizenship: The right to consular assistance in the destination country can often not be guaranteed in this case, i.e. in emergencies (e.g. imprisonment) embassies or diplomatic missions abroad may only be able to provide limited assistance or none at all.

Issuing work permits: The issuing of work permits and residence permits is not the responsibility of the embassies, but is regulated by the authorities of the host country.

Practical tips for travellers:

Embassy contact details: Make a note of the contact details of your home country's embassy in the country you are travelling to before you leave. This information can be very valuable in an emergency.

Copies of important documents: Make copies of your passport, visa and other important documents. Keep these separate from the originals.

Informed travelling: Before travelling, find out about the political, social and economic conditions in the host country and observe travel warnings and instructions. Use crisis early warning systems from experienced service providers such as A3M Global Monitoring.

National tourism board

[India Ministry of Tourism](#)

Please note: Entry requirements may change at short notice or individual exceptions may occur. Only the responsible diplomatic mission abroad can therefore make legally binding statements or provide information beyond the information listed here.

For more detailed information and queries, please contact your travel sales office:

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