INDIALAW

Immigration Law

Immigration Law Firm in India for Visas, OCI, and Residency Services

PRACTICE PROFILE • OCTOBER 2026

Overview

At IndiaLaw LLP, we provide strategic and end-to-end legal services in Immigration Law, helping individuals, families, corporates, and institutions navigate framework of Indian immigration regulations. Our team offers responsive, reliable, and compliant guidance across the entire spectrum of immigration matters whether inbound to India or outbound to foreign jurisdictions.

With a strong grasp of Indian legal requirements and international immigration frameworks, we support clients with both routine applications and highly complex immigration matters, ensuring smooth transitions and legal certainty.

Our Services

- General Immigration Queries and Advisory
- Legal Support and Representation
- Document Legalization and Compliance
- OCI/PIO and Long-Term Visa Services
- Citizenship and Residency Services
- Visa and Immigration Advisory

Why Clients Choose Us

- **Comprehensive Service Coverage:** From core immigration filings to related document services like apostille and translation, we deliver all essential support under one roof.
- **Compliance-Focused Execution:** We ensure all legal requirements, both substantive and procedural, are met with precision to prevent unnecessary delays or rejections.
- **Tailored Legal Strategy:** Whether you are a foreign national working in India or an Indian citizen relocating abroad, we customize our legal approach to your unique needs.
- **Pan-India and Global Reach:** Based in India, we cater to clients globally and collaborate with overseas legal professionals where cross-border coordination is necessary.

Key Professionals



Shiju P V
Managing Partner



K.P. Sreejith
Founder

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 **What does immigration law cover and when would I need an immigration lawyer?**

Immigration law governs the entry, stay, employment, and residency of foreign nationals in India, and of Indian citizens relocating abroad. It encompasses visa applications, work permits, OCI cards, citizenship matters, deportation issues, and compliance with the Foreigners Act 1946 and Passport Act 1967.

Q2 **When should a company or individual engage immigration counsel in India?**

Engage counsel before initiating any visa application, work permit filing, or relocation. Early involvement helps structure timelines around FRRO registration deadlines, employment visa conditions, and exit permit requirements, reducing the risk of refusal or overstay penalties.

Q3 Which Indian statutes and authorities regulate immigration matters?

Key legislation includes the Foreigners Act 1946, the Passport Act 1967, the Citizenship Act 1955, and the Registration of Foreigners Act 1939. The MHA, FRRO, and Bureau of Immigration administer visa grants, registration, and enforcement of conditions of stay.

Q4 What is the typical timeline for obtaining an employment visa or OCI card?

Employment visas generally take four to six weeks from submission if documentation is complete. OCI applications can take eight to twelve weeks depending on the mission. Delays often arise from incomplete documents, police verification backlogs, or apostille requirements.

Q5 What documents are typically needed to start an immigration application?

Common requirements include a valid passport, passport-size photographs, proof of address, employment or sponsorship letters, educational credentials, police clearance certificates, and financial statements. Documents from foreign jurisdictions often need apostille or consular attestation before submission.

Q6 What common mistakes lead to visa refusals or compliance issues in India?

Frequent pitfalls include misclassifying visa categories, missing FRRO registration within 14 days of arrival, failing to obtain project-specific endorsements on business visas, and submitting documents without proper apostille. Each error can trigger rejection, penalties, or future entry restrictions.

Q7 What is the typical process and timeline for challenging a visa denial?

The process usually begins with obtaining the rejection order, drafting a representation or appeal, and filing before the relevant authority or tribunal. Timelines vary; administrative appeals may take 4 to 12 weeks, while court proceedings can extend longer depending on complexity.

Q8 How long does a typical Indian visa extension or conversion process take?

FRRO processing for extensions generally takes two to four weeks, though employment visa conversions or cases requiring MHA referral can take longer. Key cost drivers include the visa category, urgency of processing, and whether supporting documents need apostille or consular attestation.

Related Practice Areas

Document Legalization and Compliance | OCI/PIO and Long-Term Visa Services | Citizenship and Residency Services | Labour And Employment | Litigation