
India- Jamaica Bilateral Relations

India and Jamaica have traditionally enjoyed cordial and friendly relations based on common linkages of history, parliamentary democracy, membership of the Commonwealth, as well as love of cricket. Jamaica is one of the girmitya countries with a 70,000 strong Indian diaspora, who act as a living bridge with India. 2024 marks the completion of 179 years of the presence of the Indian community in Jamaica.

- Both countries are members of multilateral and international organizations like NAM, G-77, WIPO, UN and its various subsidiary bodies. As developing nations of the Global South, India and Jamaica share similar concerns and have common aspirations for economic growth, promotion of equity, eradication of poverty, and improvement in the quality of life of their citizens. Convergence of views and consistent cooperation in various multilateral fora are major factors which reinforce India-Jamaica relations.
- India and Jamaica have shared stakes in shaping the emerging architecture of various multilateral institutions to address existing inequities and for addressing major contemporary issues related to energy security, food security, climate change and international terrorism, among others and sharing an in securing South-South cooperation.
- Jamaica has consistently supported Indian candidatures in elections to various UN bodies and other multilateral organizations, and shared its concern at the continued Terrorist activities in several parts of India. Convergence of views on various important contemporary issues, shared concerns and aspiration as developing countries and excellent cooperation at various multilateral fora has largely shaped and dominated the Indo-Jamaica bilateral relations.

History and Background

- The links between India and Jamaica go back to the 19th century when more than 36,000 Indians were brought to British Jamaica as indentured labourers between 1845-1917. Around two-thirds of these labourers remained on the island and have added a common cultural bond to the multi-faceted relationship. 10th May 2025 will mark the completion of 180 years of the landing of first Indians in Jamaica.
- India was one of the first countries to recognize Jamaica after it became an independent nation. Diplomatic relations between India and Jamaica were established on 12th August 1962. Following the visit of PM Indira Gandhi to Jamaica (1975), a Resident Mission was established in Kingston in 1976.
- A Resident Mission of Jamaica in India started functioning in 2020. (In May 2019, Prime Minister of Jamaica Mr. Andrew Holness had indicated Jamaica's intention to open a new Resident Mission in New Delhi). PM Holness was scheduled to visit in April 2020. The proposed visit could not take place because of the Covid 19 pandemic. In 2021, Amb. Mr. Jason Hall was appointed as the first Resident High Commissioner of Jamaica to India. Prior to this, Senator Mr. Aubyn Hill (who was earlier the Special Investment Ambassador and Special Envoy for India) was Jamaica's High Commissioner to India with residence in Kingston since 2018.

Important visits and Interactions

- There have been several high level and Ministerial visits between India and Jamaica. A list of high level and Ministerial visits between India and Jamaica are given below:

From India to Jamaica	From Jamaica to India
Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (1975)	Prime Minister Mr. Edward Seaga (March 1983- to attend the 7th NAM Conference)
Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee (February 1999-to attend the Ninth G-15 Summit in Montego Bay)	Minister of Foreign Trade Mr. Anthony Hylton (August 2001)
MOS for External Affairs Digvijay Singh (February 2003)	Minister of Industry, Commerce and Technology Dr. Phillip Paulwell (October 2001)

MOS for External Affairs Anand Sharma (February 2007)	Minister of State for Tourism and Culture Mr. Wykeham McNeille (January 2007- to attend the centenary celebrations of Satyagraha)
Minister for Overseas Indian Affairs Vayalar Ravi (June 2013- to participate in the 5 th Biennial Diaspora held in Montego Bay, Jamaica)	Minister of Industry, Investment and Commerce Mr. Anthony Hylton (February 2014- to attend the NASSCOM India Leadership Forum)
Minister of State (MOS) for External Affairs General (Dr.) V. K. Singh (February 2015, April 2017)	Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade Senator Kamina Johnson Smith (October 2017)
Hon'ble President of India Shri Ram Nath Kovind (15-18 May 2022)	Prime Minister Andrew Holness on first ever Prime Ministerial Visit from Jamaica to India. (31 September -3 October 2024)
	Honorable Christopher Tufton, Minister of Health and Wellness visited India from 8-11 April 2025
External Affairs Minister, Dr. S. Jaishankar (2-5 May 2026)	

7. Prime Minister Dr. The Most Honourable Andrew Holness became the first ever Prime Minister of Jamaica on an Official Bilateral visit to India from 30 September -3 October 2024. During the visit, milestones included signing of four MoUs (Cultural exchange, Digital Transformation, NCPI-Egov on Digital Payment Systems and Sports), inauguration of the High Commission of Jamaica in New Delhi and naming of section of road as Jamaica Marg. Prime Minister Holness also visited the cultural city of Varanasi. He was accompanied by Foreign Minister Kamina Johnson Smith and Digital Minister Dana Morris Dixon.
8. Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Prime Minister Dr. The Most Honourable Andrew Holness have met many times at the sidelines of multilateral fora. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Prime Minister Andrew Holness met on the margins of G20 Summit at Johannesburg on 23 November 2025. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had brief meetings with Prime Minister Andrew Holness on the margins of CHOGM in April 2018 in London, at BRICS Summit in South Africa in July 2018 and at G-20 Summit in Argentina on 2nd December 2018. On 4th July 2019, Prime Minister Andrew Holness called Prime Minister Narendra Modi over telephone and congratulated him on his victory in the general elections. In September 2019, PM Holness participated in the first-ever meeting of Prime Minister Narendra Modi with CARICOM leaders on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly meeting. He was also one of the select speakers during the special event organized by India at UN Headquarters on 25th September 2019 to celebrate the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Andrew Holness participated in the launch of Infrastructure for Resilient Island States (IRIS) on the sidelines of COP26 in Glasgow. In November 2023, Prime Minister Holness also participated in the Concluding Leader's Session of the Second Voice of the Global South Summit via video-conference.
9. There have also been Ministerial level visits and interactions between the two countries. In a first-ever bilateral visit by a Minister of External Affairs, Dr. S. Jaishankar paid a historic visit to Jamaica from 2–4 May 2026. The visit resulted in the signing of three MoUs on health cooperation, solarisation of the Hugh Lawson Shearer Building, and broadcasting. He called on Dr. The Most Honourable Andrew Holness, Prime Minister and participated in multi-Ministerial level meeting led by Senator the Honourable Kamina Johnson Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade. During the visit, EAM visited the Indian Arrival Memorial at Old Harbour and unveiled the re-dedication plaque at the site, commemorating 180 Years of arrival of Indians in Jamaica. Along with Prime Minister Andrew Holness, EAM jointly unveiled a plaque for the India-gifted electronic scoreboard at Sabina Park. He announced contribution of JMD 2 million for celebration of India Arrival Day on 10 May 2026. He also interacted with the business community and members of the Indian diaspora, and participated in a public conversation at the University of the West Indies, Mona Campus. He paid floral tribute at the bust of Mahatma Gandhi at University of West Indies Mona Campus. During the visit, India reaffirmed its support for Jamaica's post-Hurricane Melissa recovery through the donation of 10 BHISHM emergency medical units, 30 dialysis units, 40 fishing boats with engines and 200 GPS devices, and both sides explored the establishment of an Artisan Empowerment Hub under the India-CARICOM partnership framework.

9. Earlier, former MOS Gen (rtd) V.K. Singh paid two official visits to Jamaica in 2015 and 2017, during which he met his counterpart and held comprehensive discussions on the bilateral relationship. He also called on Jamaican PM. EAM had spoken to Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of Jamaica Ms. Kamina Johnson Smith twice, viz. on 29 April 2020 and 8 March 2021 in the context of COVID19 and Vaccine Maitri. EAM also co-chaired the 4th India-CARICOM Ministerial Meeting with Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of Jamaica Ms. Kamina Johnson Smith in April 2023. At official level, the NPCI delegation visited in January 2025 to discuss implementation of the MOU. A two member delegation from iGOT Karmayogi platform also visited Jamaica for the Digital Summit organized by University of West Indies in April 2025.
10. In a landmark first ever visit in Health sector, Minister of Health and Wellness Hon. Christopher Tufton visited India from 8-11 April 2025. Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of Jamaica Ms. Kamina Johnson Smith visited India from 9-12 October 2017 and held discussions with former External Affairs Minister, Smt. Sushma Swaraj on various aspects of the bilateral relationship, including trade and investment, health and health tourism, capacity building, agriculture, culture, and tourism. This was the first ever official visit by any Jamaican Foreign Minister to India. Minister Kamina J. Smith also met former Minister of State for Tourism and Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), representatives of leading Indian IT companies and the business community and also visited Mumbai. Senator Kamina Johnson Smith met with EAM Dr. S. Jaishankar during the CHOOGM in Kigali in June 2022. In January 2023, Senator Johnson also participated in the virtual Voice of Global South (VOGSS) Conference hosted by EAM. On 21 April 2023, EAM Dr. S. Jaishankar met with Senator Kamina Johnson on the sideline of the COFCOR held in Georgetown. In November 2023, Senator the Hon. Aubyn Hill, Minister of Industry, Investment and Commerce joined the Trade Ministers' virtual summit of Second Voice of Global South Summit. In August 2024, Foreign Minister Kamina Johnson Smith and Minister of Education Faval Williams participated in the Virtual Summit of Voice of Global South 3.0. Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Industry, Ms. Senaca Templar, accompanied by a delegation of Special Economic Zone and JAMPRO representative each, visited India for the CII-LAC Conclave from 19-20 March 2025. Film Commissioner of Jamaica Ms. Jackie Jacqueline Jackson and President of Jamaica Film and Television Association (JAFTA) Ms. Nadeen Rawlins visited India to participate in the the WAVES Summit held in Mumbai in May 2025.
11. The then ongoing bilateral exchanges of visits culminated in the historic visit of Honourable President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind from 15-18 May 2022. This was the first ever visit by the President of India to Jamaica. The visit coincided with the 60 years of diplomatic relationship between the two countries. 2022 is also the year when India and Jamaica celebrated the 75th and 60th years Independence of the respective countries. During the visit HR addressed a Joint parliament of Jamaica and MOU on cooperation between SSIFS and Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of Jamaica was signed. HR also inaugurated Dr. BR Ambedkar Avenue was named after the architect of India's constitution in Down town Kingston. HR also inaugurated India Jamaica Friendship Garden at the Hope Garden during the visit. The visit further strengthened the existing cordial bilateral relationship of the two countries.

Institutional Mechanisms

12. India and Jamaica have a mechanism of Foreign Office Consultation (FOC). Under this mechanism, five rounds of meetings have been held so far; three rounds in Kingston (2001, 2005, 2011) and two in New Delhi (2007 and October 2017). The fifth and the latest meeting of FOC held in October 2017 in New Delhi reviewed the entire gamut of bilateral relations including political and economic relations, technical and development cooperation, as well as cooperation in regional and multilateral fora.

Agreements/MoUs

13. The following agreements have been signed between India and Jamaica.
 - i. Cultural Agreement - 1996. This has been extended by subsequent renewals, the last one in 2024.
 - ii. MoU for Cooperation in the field of Food Research and Technology between Scientific Research Council of Jamaica and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) - 2010
 - iii. Agreement on the establishment of a Chair on Indology/Gandhian Studies between the University of West Indies (UWI) and the Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR) - 2012 (renewed in 2017, 2019), further renewed in 2022 (for another five years)
 - iv. Agreement for Cooperation in the field of Civil Aviation - 2016
 - v. MoU between ANI and Public Broadcasting Corporation of Jamaica for the mutual sharing of content - 2021
 - vi. MoU on cooperation between Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service (SSIFS), MEA and Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade - 16th May 2022
 - vii. MoU on Cultural Exchange Programme 2024-29 (2024)
 - viii. MoU on Sports Cooperation (2024)

- ix. MoU on Digital Payment Systems (2024)
- x. MoU on Digital Public Infrastructure (2024)
- xi. MoU on Health Cooperation (2026)
- xii. MoU on Solarisation of Hugh Lawson Shearer Building (2026)
- xiii. MoU on Public Broadcasting between Prasar Bharati and Public Broadcasting Corporation of Jamaica (2026)

14. In October 2021, an Agreement was signed between Public Broadcasting Corporation of Jamaica and the High Commission of India, Kingston for commissioning a documentary on the Indian diaspora in Jamaica. In 2021, High Commission of India, Kingston also signed an agreement with the Nature Preservation Foundation (NPF) for establishing an India-Jamaica Friendship Garden at the Hope Botanical Gardens.

Trade and Investment

16. There has been a steady growth in bilateral trade as well as economic and commercial interactions between India and Jamaica. Bilateral trade has been increasing at a healthy rate, from US \$ 28.28 million in 2011-12 to over US\$ 101.70 million in 24-25. In 2021, the total bilateral trade was US\$ 66.29 million and jumped to US\$ 82. 4 in 2021-22, USD 92.74 mn in 2022-23; USD 116.73 mn in FY 2023-24 and then decreased to USD 101.70 mn in FY 2024-25. India's exports have been increasing year on year and the balance of trade is heavily in favour of India. Pharmaceutical products, medical devices, textiles, vehicle parts and accessories, ceramic products, iron and steel products and machinery are major items of export from India. Aluminum and lead articles, electrical machinery and parts thereof and some coffee form bulk of India's imports. A table of India-Jamaica bilateral trade in the last six years is placed in **Annex I**.

17. There are significant investments by Indian companies in the IT and BPO sector in Jamaica. These include BPO centres by Hinduja group with around 1800 employees and by M/S Suderland Global Services (which is owned by an Indian national and run as part of its US operations) with over 5700 employees. Indian IT companies also have collaborations with banking sector of Jamaica. Amber Group of Jamaica has strong linkages with Indian ICT sector.

Development Partnership

17. In the aftermath of Hurricane Melissa, in a swift response through a C-17 aircraft, India donated 20 tonnes of immediate relief material, including BHISHM Cube (Medical Unit) on 6 November 2025. Earlier on 1 May 2025, India handed over 60 tonnes of assistance that includes generators, medicines, solar equipment for disaster preparedness to Jamaica.

18. Development partnership is the cornerstone of India Jamaica relations. India has gifted a USD 1 mn Electronic Scoreboard to Jamaica Cricket Association for the Sabina Cricket Stadium, which was installed and handed over in July 2025.

18. High Commission of India and FAO handed over the Kitson Town Rural Livelihood Project to Kitson Town, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Mining in March 2026. The development project in Kitson Town was implemented through the FAO with the US\$ 1 million grant announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the 1st India-CARICOM Summit in New York in 2019. The two year project started its implementation on 30th April 2023. Letter of Agreement was signed by Hon'ble Floyd Green, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Mining and Dr. Crispim Moreira, FAO Representative on 3rd October 2023.

19. In March 2021, a gift of 50,000 doses of 'Made in India' COVID-19 vaccine was made to Jamaica under the 'Vaccine Maitri' initiative of the Indian government. In February 2021, India donated essential medicines and medical equipment worth US\$ 1,00,000 to the Jamaica for combating the COVID-19 pandemic.

20. Indian medicines worth about US\$ 1,50,000 have also been gifted to the Jamaican government in Feb 2019. An MOU in the field of health cooperation between the two countries is also in its final stages. Following the signing of an MoU in 2014, India provided grant of US\$ 2.2 million for installation of flood lights at the Sabina Park (and completed in May 2015). India donated US\$50,000 to Jamaica to deal with the aftermath of tropical storm Nicole in October 2010. In August 2010, India donated US\$300,000 as humanitarian assistance for procurement of medicines and medical equipment for the Bustamante Hospital for Children, located in Kingston. In September 2004, India provided an assistance of US\$ 200,000 in the form of medicines and medical supplies for the victims of Hurricane Ivan. India extended a Line of Credit (LOC) worth US\$ 7.5 million in 2001 for import of water pumps from India (M/s Kirloskar Brothers Ltd).

21. During the visit of Hon. Rashtrapitiji in May 2022, allocation under ITEC programme has been increased from 30 slots to 50 slots. ITEC slots for Defense have reserved from 2021 and six slots were offered for 2025-26, including two slots for Airforce training. From 2026, the defence training slots under ITEC have been increased to 34 for various training programmes in India. In the last 10 years (2015-16 to 2025-26), 327 slots have been offered to Jamaica out of which 158 slots have been utilized in courses in various streams like Government Function, Management and Leadership, Women Empowerment, Engineering and Technology and Banking, Finance, Accounts and Audit. As of 2024-25, 380 Jamaican nationals have been trained in various institutions in India so far under ITEC programme. In addition to ITEC, 5 ICCR scholarship are also offered to Jamaica annually. Currently, 3 ICCR scholarship students are in India.
22. Jamaica also participates in special courses for Diplomats organised by Sushma Swaraj Institute for Foreign Studies, Ministry of External Affairs, India. Diplomats from Jamaica participate regularly in these programme. Jamaica participated in programmes including 4th Global South Young Diplomat Forum (16-27 Feb 2026), 3rd Global South Young Diplomat Forum (8-19 September 2025), Central and South America and Caribbean Islands Countries (CSACI) from 29 October – 2 November 2025. Earlier, Jamaican diplomats participated in the Second Special Course for Diplomats from the Caribbean Community (August 2019), Second Annual Disarmament Fellowship Programme (January 2020), 71st Professional Course for Foreign Diplomats (April-May 2024) and, 72nd Professional Course of Diplomats (PCFD), 19-30 May 2025, respectively.
23. Rashtriya Raksha University conducted 5 training programme online from 19th to 23rd January 2026. Approximately 250 persons from the Ministry of National Security in Jamaica participated in the programme offered by RRU. The programmes focused on strengthening participants' knowledge and skills in areas such as security, law enforcement, forensic investigations, policy development, international security, human trafficking prevention, and the application of emerging technologies in investigations. The
24. In February 2009, India had set up an IT Centre under the ICT Capacity Development Project in Jamaica. As part of the project, India provided hardware, software, training modules and a 3-member faculty was deputed by the NIIT for a period of two years to provide training. The programme, which ended in February 2011, trained over a thousand Jamaicans in various modules of IT.

Cooperation in Multilateral Organisations

24. India and Jamaica cooperate in the multilateral fora with common views and positions on issues such as promoting South-South Cooperation and the developmental imperatives of the Global South. They have a shared interest in shaping the emerging architecture of various multilateral institutions, especially with regard to addressing issues such as energy and food security, climate change and international terrorism. Jamaica has joined International Solar Alliance and CDRI. It has also announced its intention to join the Global Biofuel Alliance during the visit of PM Holness to India in October 2024.
25. Jamaica has signed and ratified the International Solar Alliance (ISA) and is now a full-fledged member. A group of more than 40 Jamaicans underwent an online training programme organized by ISA in December 2020. Jamaica has also joined the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI). During his visit to India in October 2024, Prime Minister Dr. The Most Honourable Andrew Holness announced intention of Jamaica to join the Global Biofuel Alliance.
26. Jamaica continues to advocate for a proper international mechanism to address the menace of terrorism and has offered support to India's draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

Candidatures

27. Jamaica has consistently supported India's candidatures in elections to various UN bodies and other international organizations. Jamaica had supported India's candidature for UNSC non-permanent seat for 2021-22 and also has pledged support to India's candidature for 2028-29.

UNSC Reforms

28. Jamaica supports India's position on the reform and expansion of the UN Security Council. It is a member of the L.69 Group, a cross regional grouping of approximately 40-45 developing countries from Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific, which is working towards achieving lasting and comprehensive reforms of the UN Security Council. Jamaica supports expansion of the permanent category subject to the countries getting a 2/3rd majority in UNGA, a 2-year term for the non-permanent category and one rotating seat for SIDS across regions as well as grant of veto to the new permanent members.

Culture

29. In Jamaica, there is a keen interest in India's culture, religion, performing arts and philosophy. Jamaicans strongly relate their colorful festivities to the folkloric traditions and celebrations of India. There is yet no ICCR cultural center in Jamaica. The few loose associations of Indian diaspora include National Council for Indian Culture in Jamaica (PIOs) and Indian Culture Society in Jamaica. Smaller association of cities also organize events and festivals among themselves, include Montego Bay Association of Indians and Ocho Rios Indians Association.
30. India and Jamaica signed an agreement for cooperation in the field of culture in March 1996. An MoU on Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP) has been signed for 2024-29. An MoU for setting up an ICCR Chair of Indology/Gandhian studies was signed in 2012 between ICCR and University of West Indies, further renewed in 2022. Under this, a professor from India is deputed by ICCR to teach philosophy at the University of West Indies.
31. Mahatma Gandhi is highly regarded among the people of Jamaica. A statue of Mahatma Gandhi depicting the famous "Dandi March" donated by ICCR was installed at the University of West Indies, Mona Campus, Kingston in July 2012. Another Statue of Mahatma Gandhi has been installed in front of Kingston city Library. In July 2021, a bust of Mahatma Gandhi was installed in Clarendon Library in the city of May Pen, which has a large Indian diaspora.
32. International Yoga Day is celebrated annually in Kingston, Jamaica. The first International Day of Yoga was organized at the National Indoor Stadium in Kingston on 21 June 2015, and IDY is now an annual feature. The IDY 2025 was organized at the Historic Royal Botanical Garden in Kingston with nearly 400 participants.
33. In December 2021, six participants from Jamaica visited India under ICCR's Distinguished Visitor's Programme titled "Gen-Next Democracy Network" Programme. Among the participants were Members of Parliament from ruling and opposition party as well as from media and business fields.
34. Indian cinema and television shows are popular among the Jamaican people. Bollywood movies are regularly screened in cities like Montego Bay, Kingston, Ocho Rios which have a concentration of Indian diaspora. Some Indian television shows are also telecasted and enjoy huge popularity in Jamaica.
35. India and Jamaica has close cooperation in the field of cricket. India has donated flood lights (2014) and electronic scoreboard to Sabina Park Cricket Stadium. India had gifted 100 cricket kits to Jamaica in 2023-24. An MOU in the field of sports cooperation between the two countries has been signed in 2024.

Indian Diaspora

36. Jamaica has an Indian diaspora numbering around 70,000 whose forefathers came from India, mostly from Eastern UP, Bihar, Basti, Deoria, Gorakhpur, as indentured labour from 1845-1917. While most of the indentured labourers were from the Bhojpur and Awadh region, a significant minority was from South India. The diaspora, which constitute around 3% of the Jamaican population, are well integrated in the Jamaican society and are fondly described as 'genetically embedded and integrated in the Jamaican society'. They nurture an abiding interest in Indian culture, music, dance and history and serve as a common cultural bond between India and Jamaica. Their contributions to the socio-economic development of Jamaica have been recognized at the highest levels and 10 May is observed as India Heritage Day in Jamaica.
37. The year 2025 was celebrated as commemoration of 180 Years of arrival of Indians in Jamaica. The Mission, in collaboration with National Council for Indian Culture in Jamaica and Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sports of Jamaica organized a three-day long celebration of India Arrival Day, with a Curtain raiser at Emancipation Park on 9 May 2025, and the India Arrival Day at Chedwin Park, Spanish Town on 11 May 2025. A festival of Rangtarang was also organised in Montego Bay on 10 May 2025 on the occasion of India Heritage Day in Jamaica as part of these celebrations. A cultural troupe from ICCR also visited Jamaica for participating in the India Arrival Day celebrations.

37. There is also a small but expanding group of skilled Indian professionals such as doctors (including many attached to government hospitals), professors (some of whom are teaching in the University of West Indies, Kingston). There is also a sizable Indian community in Jamaica who are involved in business activities, mainly in trading, pharmaceuticals, jewelry & diamonds, ICT, medical and health, and construction sectors. It is estimated that there are currently around over 4000 Indian nationals living in Jamaica.

Consular Matters

38. Indian passport holders have provision for visa free entry and stay for a maximum of 90 days in Jamaica. With increasing number of Indians moving to Jamaica for employment and OCI card facility being extended to Indian Diaspora with liberal documentation requirements, there is an increasing rush for passports and OCI cards.

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