

Legalization of the Indian documents for presenting in the Russian Federation

In accordance with the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961, in which both the Russian Federation and the Republic of India are participants, documents authenticated by an Apostille of a participant country are exempted from validation (i.e., from verification of the authenticity of the signatures, the authority of the persons signing, and the authenticity of the seals and stamps) by the consular establishments of other participant countries.

Documents with Apostille do not require any further legalization.

The Apostille is a stamp established by the Hague Convention, placed in documents by a competent authority of the country in which the document was issued. In India, the Apostille is placed by the MEA, CPV DIVISION.

The following documents are considered official documents in accordance with the Hague Convention (documents for public use), and an Apostille may be placed in them:

by a public prosecutor, court secretary, or bailiff;

The Hague Convention does not cover the following documents:

Please be advised that according to the established common practice, official organizations in the Russian Federation may not accept foreign corporate documents if they are not legalized by consular offices of the Russian Federation in the countries where the documents originated.

In view of the above, it is advised that the corporate documents intended for use in Russia must be certified as to proper legalization at the consular offices of the Russian Federation.

To make an Indian document valid in Russia:

The original document should be sent for Apostille (CPV Division of the MEA)

The document together with Apostille should be translated into Russian and translation should be attested at the Consular Section of the Embassy.

For those, who do not speak Russian, please double check the text of the document with the person in Russia, whether they accept it or not.