

Embassy of India
Panama

Nicaragua Map



Nicaragua Flag



President of Nicaragua (Head of State & Head of Government):
H.E. Mr. Daniel Ortega Saavedra (महामहिम श्री दानियल औरतेगा सावेदरा)

Minister of Foreign Affairs

H.E. Mr. Denis Moncada Colindres (श्री डैनिस मोनकादा कोलिन्ड्रेस)

Correct pronunciation of the country: **Nicaragua** (निकारागुआ)

Correct pronunciation of the Capital city: **Managua** (मानागुआ)

The continent in which it is located: **South America (साउथ अमेरिका)**
Geographical location in the continent: **Central America (सैंट्रल अमेरिका)**.

Placement of the country in the map: Central America, bordering with both the Caribbean Sea and the North Pacific Ocean, between Costa Rica and Honduras. Geographic coordinates: 12.8654° N, 85.2072° W

Form of Government: Nicaragua is a presidential republic, in which the President of Nicaragua is both head of state and head of government, and there is a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government, which is comprised of the President, Vice-President, and the Council of Ministers. The President and Vice President are democratically elected on the same ballot to a five-year term. Nicaragua has a unicameral National Assembly composed of 92 members. Last General Elections were held in 2016. President Daniel Ortega Saavedra won the last election. The First Lady, Ms. Rosario Murillo is the Vice President of Nicaragua.

Total population of that country: 6.6 million

Official language: The official language of Nicaragua is Spanish; however, people on the Caribbean coast speak indigenous languages and also English.

Does the visitor know English? N.A.

Name of our Head of Mission, his batch and since when he/she is posted there:
Ambassador Dr. Sumit Seth, IFS. Date of presentation of Credentials at Nicaragua : Under process.

A small note on some prominent quality/speciality of that country: Nicaragua has rich cultural traditions that reflect long-standing ethnic history/background. Its folk traditions are expressed in beautiful arts and crafts (ceramics, textiles, and wood and leather handicrafts), religious ceremonies, and country music. The eastern part of Nicaragua has a more Afro-Caribbean flavour, similar to other former British colonies in the region. Nicaraguan folk music is popular both locally and throughout Central America and Mexico. Much of this music was made popular by ethnomusicologist and composer Salvador Cardenal Argüello, who traveled throughout the country in the 1930s. Traditionally a producer of agricultural goods such as coffee sugarcane, cheese, its economy has diversified and tourism has become now the country's main earner.

Problems faced by the country: Nicaragua is the largest country in Central America. However, it still remains the poorest country in Central America and also a Highly Indebted Poor Country. While terrorism is not a major issue for most of Central America, including Nicaragua, illegal narcotic trafficking and organized crime are of concern to this sub-region. Nicaragua stands out as an example due to relatively low rate of crimes.

Nicaragua underwent socio-political disturbances in 2018 when demonstrations demanding resignation of President Daniel Ortega began over social security reforms. The govt. used force to curb the protests in which more than 300 people died. The political opponents were arrested which led to the international sanctions imposed against President Ortega, the First Lady and Vice President Mrs. Rosario Murillo, their son Laureano Ortega, as well as on the National Security Adviser, a number of Ministers, Government Deputies and some Nicaraguan banking and other entities.

The Civic Alliance has sought a meeting with the Government Delegation on 31st July, 2019. However, the outcome is not expected to bring about major reforms.)

Name of major tourist spots:

- Lake Nicaragua
- Masaya Volcano
- Apoyo Lagoon Natural Reserve
- Corn Islands

Any famous monument/location in the country:

- Historical center of Granada
- Cathedral of the Assumption, Leon
- Museum of legends and myths, Leon

Names of major cities:

- Managua,(capital city of Nicaragua)
- Leon,
- Granada,
- Masaya,

Bilateral trade: Total Bilateral Trade: US\$119.33 million (2022-23). Exports from India: US\$ 108.69 million. Imports by India: US\$ 10.64 million

Items of Export and Import: India's main exports include pharmaceuticals, cotton, automobiles and accessories, iron & steel, rubber & rubber products, etc., whereas, India's main imports consist of raw hides, skin & leather, wood & wooden articles, etc.

Bilateral Agreements

Bilateral Agreements

An Agreement on Visa Waiver for Diplomatic and Official Passports was signed in 2008.

An MoU on setting up an IT Training Centre in Managua was signed in 2008.

Several agreements in areas such as Cultural Cooperation, Government to Government credit, and Economic Cooperation have been signed with Nicaragua.

In May 2019, Nicaragua has forwarded four new MoUs for cooperation in the field of Education, Health, Energy and Agriculture and they are under MEA's consideration.

Population of Indian diaspora: Indian community in Nicaragua numbers about 30.

Achievements of Indian diaspora: Insignificant. An Indian agriculture scientist helped the Embassy in organizing a webinar with the Govt. of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama on agriculture cooperation.

Names of big Indian companies/banks, if any: Gravita India SA, Nicaragua is an Indian company operating in the recycling sector. Praj Industries of Pune had set up an ethanol production plant for Nicaragua Sugar Estates Limited. Bajaj Industries sells a large number of auto-taxis, locally called Moto-taxi, and 3 wheelers regularly every year under agency arrangement. Mahindra Jeep has started being sold in Nicaragua under an agency arrangement with Grupo Pellas of Nicaragua, the country's largest business group.

Any special thing/location/monument/statute related to India in that country: No

Attitude towards India/Indians: Positive and friendly. India and Nicaragua enjoy cordial and warm relations, which are being strengthened by the growing commercial engagement between the two countries. President Daniel Ortega's visits to India in 1983 and 1986 helped in intensifying our bilateral political relations. Recently in May 2018, Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, the then MoS of Rural Development and Land Resources came to Nicaragua on a goodwill visit and held meetings with Mr. Dennis Moncada, the Foreign Minister and the Nicaraguan Minister of Finance and Public Credit, Mr. Ivan Acosta. In July 2019 Ms. Sonia Castro, the Health Minister of Nicaragua visited India and met the Minister of Health and Family Welfare of India. Later in October 2019, Mr. Dennis Moncada, the Foreign Minister visited Delhi and held fruitful bilateral talks with the EAM in New Delhi. The diplomatic relations between India and Nicaragua were established in March 1983. The Indian Embassy in Panama is concurrently accredited to Nicaragua and Nicaragua's Embassy in Tokyo is concurrently accredited to India. Nicaragua has Honorary Consuls General in Delhi as well as Mumbai.
