

Inner Line Permit for Arunachal Pradesh

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All Indians need an ILP to enter Arunachal Pradesh. It will be checked at the entry point into Arunachal Pradesh (at Bhalukpong, for Eaglenest). I can have the ILP issued for you if I get a consolidated list of the following details for the whole team – the details in an excel sheet and along with the images as attachments in an email

1. Full Name (do not use initials – include a first name and a last name)
2. Date of Birth
3. Father's name (do not use initials – include a first name and a last name)
4. Full address – **same as on the identity card**
5. Nearest police station
6. Date of entry into Arunachal.
7. Soft copy of Identity card + address proof: This should have your name, a photograph and your address
 - Drivers' license, voter's id, passport, etc
 - approx size in pixels: approx. 60 pixels per centimetre of the actual identity card
 - jpg file with 80% quality
 - submit images of both sides if the name/photo/address are on different sides
 - name the file: ilp_id_firstname_lastname_1.jpg for the 1st side
 - name the file: ilp_id_firstname_lastname_2.jpg for the 2nd side
 - Read ahead for tips on an appropriate soft copy.
8. Softcopy of photograph
 - frontal view of shoulder and face
 - 300 x 400 pixels
 - jpg file with 80% quality
 - name the file: ilp_photo_firstname_lastname.jpg
9. Address, phone and email of Parent/Guardian during the visit (This may or may not be the previous address.
10. These should be emailed to the designated person by the deadline (usually 1 month before the start of trip.

Students who do not submit the required information and documents in full by the deadline will have to obtain the permit directly at the offices of the resident commissioners of Arunachal in New Delhi, Kolkata or Guwahati.

Good images will

- be in proper focus
- not have flash highlights
- have the correct exposure
- have the photo, name and address legible
- be properly trimmed without peripheral background
- have the proper number of pixels and jpg compression
- have descriptive names which includes the name of the person
- not have blanks and special characters in the file name which may cause problems in operating systems with command line usage. Use only alphabets, numerals, underscore and hyphens

Good image file name:

- ilp_firstname_secondname_id1.jpg (front of the identity card)
- ilp_firstname_secondname_id2.jpg (reverse of the identity card ... if necessary)
- ilp_firstname_secondname_photo.jpg (photograph)

No blanks, no special characters, and indicates the contents without having to open the image

All the files will sort according to type (id or photo) and name in a directory

It helps if all files have the same file type tag (e.g. jpg ... instead of a mixture of JPG, JPEG, Jpg, jpeg, etc). Uniformity helps in subsequent batch processing

File size:

An image can be printed with sufficiently good quality at 72 dpi or 150 dpi. This corresponds to about 30 and 60 pixels per cm. You can make life easy for the collator by either scanning the image at 72 or 150 dpi, or by modifying it to those values subsequently, and scaling the image to life size. A good soft copy of a photo should weigh about 25 Kb, while a copy of the identity card should be less than 100 kb per side. Anything more is a serious waste of rural bandwidth

Bad examples of images are listed in a separate file.

An example of a good image is given below:

- Clear image with good focus, good exposure, no flash highlights
- the sides are aligned
- background has been completely trimmed – which will not waste
- size of the image is 435 x 705 pixels which is perfect since at 150 dpi it will print 7.5 x 12 cm image
- filesizes are about 100 kb which will not stress slow networks in remote areas where the files have to be emailed for obtaining the permit
- Both sides have been included which provides the photo id, and the address

