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Visitor Visa

A visitor visa (also called a temporary resident visa) is an official document that sticks in your passport.



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Visitor Visa

Every year, millions of tourists come to Canada. In actuality, more than 35 million people come to Canada every year to take advantage of the various



opportunities the nation provides, including visiting family and friends. Unless you are a citizen of a nation that does not require visas, a TRV may be required if you want to travel temporarily to Canada. Batis Immigration can assist you with the Visitor Visa Application, Contact today!

Canadian TRV (Visitor Visa)

It is also known with other names- Temporary Resident Visa (TRV) or Canada Tourist Visa. It is a legal document stamped on passport by Canada Visa Office to prove eligibility to enter Canada temporarily whether it be a visitor, a student, or a worker.

Single/Multiple Entry Visitor Visa

A single entry visa and a multiple entry visa are the two different types of visitor visas for Canada. Foreign nationals can visit Canada once only with a single entry visa. As long as the visa is still in effect, the holder of a multiple entry visa is permitted unlimited entry and exit from Canada. You do not have to specify which type of application you want to submit; all applications are automatically given consideration for multiple-entry visas, and single-entry visas are only granted in exceptional cases.

Types of Visitor Visas

Study: This permit enables students to study in Canada for a short time and often includes information about the school they will be attending as well as their course of study.

Work: If you are a foreign national and wish to work in Canada, you must have a work permit from Canada. In Canada, working typically requires a work permit.

Business: With the help of this visa, qualified candidates can explore exciting

business prospects
across Canada and get a taste of local life.

Duration of Stay: Up to 6 months

You might be granted a stay of less than six months or more by the immigration border services at the port of entry. They sometimes note the departure date in your passport after they have allowed you a period of stay. A visitor record is required if you intend to stay longer than 6 months, which will include the deadline by which you must depart, may also be provided by the immigration officer.

Eligibility

- Have a valid travel document, such as a passport
- Be in good health and not have any convictions for crimes or immigration-related offenses.
- Convince an immigration official that you have ties to your native country, such as a job, home, money, or family.
- Persuade an immigration officer that you will depart Canada after your visit is over and that you have the funds to cover your expenses.

▶ [Visitor Visa Restoration](#)

▶ [Visitor Visa Extension](#)





Parent and Grandparent Super Visa

A super visa allows individuals to spend extended periods of time visiting their children or grandchildren, with the option to stay for up to 5 years per visit. This visa grants multiple entries and remains valid for a maximum period of 10 years. Upon arrival in Canada, a border services officer will determine the authorized duration of stay.

To be eligible for a super visa, certain criteria must be met, and one such requirement is the mandatory provision of medical insurance.

— To meet the eligibility requirements for a super visa, you should:

- Be the parent or grandparent of a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident in Canada.
- Obtain a signed invitation letter from your child or grandchild residing in Canada, which includes a commitment to financially support you during your visit. The letter should also mention the number of people living in their household and provide a copy of their Canadian citizenship or permanent resident document.
- Possess valid private medical insurance from a Canadian insurance company, which must be paid in full or through installments with a deposit. The insurance should have a minimum validity of one year starting from the date of your arrival in Canada, cover your healthcare expenses, hospitalization, and repatriation, and offer at least \$100,000 emergency coverage.
- It is important to note that the private health insurance must be valid for each entry to Canada, and you should be ready to present proof of paid insurance to a border services officer if requested upon entry.
- Apply for a super visa from outside Canada and await instructions from the visa office regarding the printing of your visa outside the country.
- Ensure that you meet the entry requirements to Canada.
- Take an immigration medical examination.
- Fulfill any other specified conditions.

Comprehensive Analysis

We know the industry inside out: the details of the Due Diligence process for each citizenship and residence permit by investment program when an affidavit is needed and the best way to resolve our clients' problems.

Licensed Canadian Consultant

We work with the Regulated Canadian Immigration Consultant to maximize your chance to get approval on the visa. Trial & error methods might be costly and time-consuming.

SCHEDULE A MEETING

Let's discuss the details

Schedule a meeting at one of the offices or online. A licensed Canadian immigration consultant will analyze the situation, calculate the cost, and help you find a solution based on your goals.

- ✓ Preparation of documents
- ✓ Due Diligence

[Schedule a meeting](#)

the 1990s, the number of publications on the topic increased, and the number of authors increased from 1 to 14.

The most frequent research design was the case study (100%), followed by qualitative research (83.3%), and quantitative research (50%). The most frequent method was the interview (100%), followed by focus groups (83.3%), and content analysis (50%).

The most frequent theoretical framework was the grounded theory (100%), followed by the phenomenology (83.3%), and the hermeneutic (50%).

The most frequent journal was *Journal of Management Education* (100%), followed by *Journal of Management Inquiry* (83.3%), and *Journal of Management Studies* (50%).

The most frequent country was the United States (100%), followed by Brazil (83.3%), and Canada (50%).

The most frequent research institution was the University of Illinois at Chicago (100%), followed by the University of Toronto (83.3%), and the University of Alberta (50%).

The most frequent research area was the management education (100%), followed by the management (83.3%), and the business (50%).

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