

6	081310	Dried Apricots	30	50%
7	080420	Fig Dried	30	100%
8	080250	Pistachios closed Shell	30	100%
9	080250	Pistachios Open Shell	30	100%
10	080250	Pistachios Shelled (Kernall)	30	100%
11	080231	Walnuts Unshelled	30	50%
12	080232	Walnuts shelled	30	50%
13	081340	Plums Dried	30	50%
14	080212	Almond Thin Shelled	Rs. 65/Kg.	50%
15	080212	Almond Hard Shelled	Rs. 65/Kg.	50%
16	080212	Almond Shelled	Rs. 65/Kg.	50%
17	081340	Mulberries Dried	30	100%
18	081340	Pine Nuts Toasted	30	100%
19	080620	Raisins Golden	105	50%
20	081310	Apricots Nuts, Bitter Unshelled	30	50%
21	081310	Apricots Nuts, Bitter Shelled	30	50%
22	080620	Green Raisins except Large	105	50%
23	081340	Cherries Sour Dried	30	50%
24	080610	Grapes fresh, All types	40	50%
25	080719	Melon fresh	30	100%
26	080810	Apples fresh	50	50%
27	080910	Apricots fresh	30	50%
28	081090	Pomegranates	30	50%
29	090910	Anise Seeds	30	50%
30	090940	Caraway Seeds, White, Black Kajak	30	50%
31	120400	Linseeds	30	50%
32	120740	Sesame Seeds etc.	30	50%
33	121110	Liquorice Roots plants for Pharmacy etc.	30	50%
34	121410	Alfalfa Seeds	30	50%
35	130190	Asafeotida	30	100%
36	710310	Lapis Lazuli, Ruby, Emerald etc.(Unworked)	30	100%
37	710391	Emeralds (Otherwise worked)	30	100%
38	710399	Lapis Lazuli, Ruby (Otherwise worked)	30	100%

(* Margin of Preference)

ANNEXURE - C

RULES OF ORIGIN

1. Short title/commencement:-

These rules may be called the rules of Determination of Origin of Goods under the PTA between Afghanistan and the Republic of India.

2. Application:-

本文档由 funstory.ai 的开源翻译库 BabelDOC v0.5.10 (http://yadt.io) 翻译, 本仓库正在积极的建设当中, 欢迎 star 和关注。

6	081310	杏干	30	50%
7	080420	无花果干	30	100%
8	080250	闭壳开心果	30	100%
9	080250	开壳开心果	30	100%
10	080250	去壳开心果 (果仁)	30	100%
11	080231	带壳核桃	30	50%
12	080232	去壳核桃	30	50%
13	081340	李子干	30	50%
14	080212	薄壳杏仁	65卢比/公斤	50%
15	080212	硬壳杏仁	65卢比/公斤	50%
16	080212	去壳杏仁	65卢比/公斤	50%
17	081340	桑葚干	30	100%
18	081340	烤松子	30	100%
19	080620	黄金葡萄干	105	50%
20	081310	苦杏仁 (去壳)	30	50%
21	081310	苦杏仁 (带壳)	30	50%
22	080620	绿葡萄干 (除大粒外)	105	50%
23	081340	酸樱桃干	30	50%
24	080610	新鲜葡萄, 所有类型	40	50%
25	080719	新鲜甜瓜	30	100%
26	080810	新鲜苹果	50	50%
27	080910	新鲜杏子	30	50%
28	081090	石榴	30	50%
29	090910	茴香籽	30	50%
30	090940	葛缕子籽, 白色, 黑色卡贾克	30	50%
31	120400	亚麻籽	30	50%
32	120740	芝麻籽等。	30	50%
33	121110	药用甘草根植物等。	30	50%
34	121410	紫花苜蓿籽	30	50%
35	130190	阿魏	30	100%
36	710310	青金石、红宝石、祖母绿等 (未加工)	30	100%
37	710391	翡翠 (其他加工)	30	100%
38	710399	青金石、红宝石 (其他加工)	30	100%

(* 优惠幅度)

附件C

原产地规则

1. 简称/生效:-本规则可称为阿富汗与印度共和国之间优惠贸易协定项下的货物原产地确定规则。

2. 适用范围:-

These rules shall apply to products consigned from the territory of either of the Contracting Parties.

3. Determination of Origin :-

No product shall be deemed to be the produce or manufacture of either country unless the conditions specified in these rules are complied with in relation to such products, to the satisfaction of the appropriate Authority.

4. Declaration at the time of importation:-

The importer of the product shall, at the time of importation:

- make a declaration that the products are the produce or manufacture of the country from which they are imported and such products are eligible for preferential treatment under the Agreement, and
- produce the evidence specified in these rules.

5. Originating products:-

Products covered by the Agreement imported into the territory of a Contracting Party from another Contracting Party which are consigned directly within the meaning of rule 9 hereof, shall be eligible for preferential treatment if they conform to the origin requirement under any one of the following conditions:

- Products wholly produced or obtained in the territory of the exporting Contracting Party as defined in rule 6; or
- Products not wholly produced or obtained in the territory of the exporting Contracting Party, provided that the said products are eligible under rule 7 or rule 8 read with rule 7.

6. Wholly produced or obtained:-

Within the meaning of rule 5(a), the following shall be considered as wholly produced or obtained in the territory of the exporting Contracting Party:

- raw or mineral products extracted from its soil, its water or its seabed;
- vegetable products harvested there;
- animals born and raised there;
- products obtained from animals referred to in clause (c) above;
- products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- products of sea fishing and other marine products from the high seas by its vessels;
- products processed and/or made on board its factory ships exclusively from products referred to in clause (f) above;
- used articles collected there, fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- products extracted from the seabed or below seabed which is situated outside its territorial waters, provided that it has exclusive exploitation rights;
- goods produced there exclusively from the products referred to in clauses (a) to (j) above.

7. Not wholly produced or obtained:-

- Within the meaning of rule 5(b), products worked on or processed as a result of which the total value of the materials, parts or produce originating from countries other than the Contracting Parties or of undetermined origin used does not exceed 50% of the f.o.b. value of the products produced or obtained and the final process of manufacture is performed within the territory of the exporting Contracting Party shall be eligible for preferential treatment, subject to the provisions of clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e) of rule 7 and rule 8.
- Non-originating materials shall be considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the product obtained is classified in a heading, at the four digit level, of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System

本规则适用于从任一缔约方境内发送的产品。

3. 原产地确定 :-

除非产品符合本规则规定的条件，并经相关主管机构认可，否则任何产品均不得视为任一国家的产物或制成品。

4. 进口时申报 :-

产品进口商应在进口时:

声明该产品为进口国的产物或制成品a.且该产品有资格根据协定享受优惠待遇，并提供本规则规定的证据。b.

5. 原产产品 :-

根据本协定所涵盖的产品，从一缔约方领土直接运输（符合第9条规则定义）进口至另一缔约方领土时，若符合下列任一原产地要求条件，则有资格享受优惠待遇:

如第6条规则所定义，在出口缔约方领土内完全生产或获得的产品；或a.非在出口缔约方领土内完全生产或获得的产品，但所述b.产品符合第7条规则或结合第7条规则解读的第8条规则要求。

6. 完全生产或获得: -

根据第5条(a)款规则，下列情况应视为在出口缔约方领土内完全生产或获得:

从其土壤、水域或海床提取的原材料或矿产品； a.

在该地收获的植物产品； b.

在当地出生和饲养的动物； c.

从上述(c)款所指动物获得的产品； d.

通过在当地进行的狩猎或捕鱼获得的产品； e.

由其船舶在公海捕捞的海洋捕捞产品及其他海产品； f.

由其加工船仅使用上述(f)款所指产品加工和/或制成的产品g.；

在当地收集的仅适用于原材料回收的废旧物品； h.

在该地进行制造操作所产生的废料和碎屑； i.

从位于其领海以外的海床或海床以下提取的产品，前提是j.其拥有独家开采权；

k. go完全由上述(a)至(j)项所述产品在该地生产的产品

7. 非完全生产或获得: -

根据第5条规则(b)项的含义，对产品进行加工或处理后，所使用的非缔约方国家或未确定原产地的材料、零件或产品的总价值不超过所生产或获得产品的离岸价值的50%，且最终制造工序在出口缔约方领土内完成的产品，将有资格享受优惠待遇，但须遵守第7条规则(b)、(c)、(d)、(e)项及第8条规则的规定。当所获得的产品满足以下条件时，非原产材料应被视为已充分加工或处理:

- 归类于协调商品描述和编码系统四位税目号下的商品

different from those in which all the non-originating materials used in its manufacture are classified.

- c. In order to determine whether a product originates in the territory of a Contracting Party, it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such products originate in third countries or not.
- d. The following shall in any event be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not there is a change of heading:
1. Operations to ensure the preservation of products in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations).
 2. Simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making-up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
 3. (i) changes of packing and breaking up and assembly of consignments, (ii) simple slicing, cutting and repacking or placing in bottles, flasks, bags, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packing operations.
 4. the affixing of marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
 5. simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down in these Rules to enable them to be considered as originating products;
 6. simple assembly of parts of products to constitute a complete product;
 7. a combination of two or more operations specified in (a) to (f);
 8. slaughter of animals.
- e. The value of the non-originating materials, parts or produce shall be:
- i. The c.i.f. value at the time of importation of the materials, parts or produce where this can be proven; or
 - ii. The earliest ascertainable price paid for the materials, parts or produce of undetermined origin in the territory of the Contracting Parties where the working or processing takes place.

8. Cumulative rules of origin:-

In respect of a product, which complies with the origin requirements provided in rule 5(b) and is exported by any Contracting Party and which has used material, parts or products originating in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the value addition in the territory of the exporting Contracting Party shall be not less than 30 per cent of the f.o.b. value of the product under export subject to the condition that the aggregate value addition in the territories of the Contracting Parties is not less than 40 per cent of the f.o.b. value of the product under export.

9. Direct consignment:-

The following shall be considered to be directly consigned from the exporting country to the importing country:

- a. if the products are transported without passing through the territory of any country other than the countries of the Contracting Parties.
- b. The products whose transport involves transit through one or more intermediate countries with or without transshipment or temporary storage in such countries; provided that
 - i. the transit entry is justified for geographical reason or by considerations related exclusively to transport requirements;
 - ii. the products have not entered into trade or consumption there; and
 - iii. the products have not undergone any operation there other than unloading and reloading or any operation required to keep them in good condition.

10. Treatment of packing :-

与制造过程中使用的所有非原产材料所属税目号不同。为判定产品是否在缔约方境内原产，无需c.确认生产该产品所用的电力燃料、厂房设备、机械工具是否源自第三国。下列情形在任何情况下均视为不足以赋予d.原产产品资格的加工工序（无论是否发生税目变更）：为保障产品在运输储存期间保持良好状态的作业（通风、1.摊晾、干燥、冷藏、盐渍、二氧化硫或其他水溶液处理、剔除损坏部分及类似操作）；简单的除尘、筛分、分拣、分级、搭配（包括2.组合成套物品）、洗涤、涂漆、切割作业；(i) 更换包装及分拆/组装托运货物的作业、3.(ii) 简单切片、切割及重新包装或装瓶/罐/袋/盒、固定于卡片或纸板等所有简单包装作业；在产品或其包装上粘贴标记、标签或其他类似识别标志；4.产品的简单混合（不论是否同种类），若混合物中一种或多种成分不5.符合本规则规定的原产产品认定条件；将产品部件简单组装成完整产品；6.(a)至(f)项所述两种及以上工序的组合；7.动物屠宰。8.非原产材料、部件或产品的价值应取：e.可证明情况下，该材料、部件或产品进口时的到岸价值；或i.在加工缔约方境内对未确定原产地的材料、部件或产品所支付的最早可核实价格；ii.以先确定者为准。

8. 累计原产地规则:-对于符合

规则5(b)所规定原产地要求并由任一缔约方出口的产品，若其使用了另一缔约方领土内原产的原材料、零部件或产品，则出口缔约方领土内的增值部分不得低于出口产品离岸价值的30%，且缔约方双方领土内的累计增值部分不得低于该出口产品离岸价值的40%。

9. 直接运输:- 下列情况应视

为从出口国直接运输至进口国

y:

如果产品运输过程中未经过除a.缔约方国家领土之外的任何其他国家。涉及通过一个或多个中间国家转运的货物，无论是否进行b.转运或临时存储；前提是过境行为有地理原因或完全出于运输i.要求的考虑；且货物未在当地进行贸易或消费；ii.且货物在当地除卸货和重装或为保持货物良好状态所需的iii.操作外未经过任何其他处理。

10. 包装处理 :-

When determining the origin of products, packing should be considered as forming a whole with the product it contains. However, packing may be treated separately if the national legislation so requires.

11. Certificate of origin:-

Products eligible for a Certificate of origin in the form annexed shall support preferential treatment issued by an authority designated by the Government of the exporting country and notified to the other country in accordance with the certification procedures to be devised and approved by both the Contracting Parties.

12. Prohibitions:-

Either country may prohibit importation of products containing any inputs originating from States with which it does not have economic and commercial relations;

13. Co-operation between contracting parties:-

- The Contracting Parties will do their best to co-operate in order to specify origin of inputs in the Certificate of origin.
- The Contracting Parties will take measures necessary to address, to investigate and, where appropriate, to take legal and/or administrative action to prevent circumvention of this Agreement through false declaration concerning country of origin or falsification of original documents.
- Both the Contracting Parties will co-operate fully, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, in instances of circumvention or alleged circumvention of the Agreement to address problems arising from circumvention including facilitation of joint plant visits and contacts by representatives of both Contracting Parties upon request and on a case – by – case basis.
- If either Party believes that the rules of origin are being circumvented, it may request consultation to address the matter or matters concerned with a view to seeking a mutually satisfactory solution. Each party will hold such consultations promptly.

14. Review:-

These rules may be reviewed as and when necessary upon request of either Contracting Party and may be open to such modifications as may be agreed upon.

Notes:

- Includes mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials as well as mineral or metal ores
- Includes agricultural and forestry products
- "Vessels" shall refer to fishing vessels engaged in commercial fishing, registered in the country of the Contracting Party and operated by a citizen or citizens of the Contracting Party or partnership, corporation or association, duly registered in such country, at least 60 per cent of equity of which is owned by a citizen or citizens and/or Government of such Contracting Party or 75 per cent by citizens and/or Governments of the Contracting Parties. However, the products taken from vessels, engaged in commercial fishing under Bilateral Agreements which provide for chartering/leasing of such vessels and/or sharing of catch between Contracting Party will also be eligible or preferential treatment.
- In respect of vessels or factory ships operated by Government agencies, the requirements of flying the flag of the Contracting Party does not apply.
- For the purpose of this Agreement, the term "factory ship" means any vessel, as defined, used for processing and/or making on board products exclusively from those products referred to in clause (f) of Rule 6.
- Cumulation as implied by Rule 8 means that only products which have acquired originating status in the territory of one Contracting Party may be taken into account when used as inputs for a finished product eligible for preferential treatment in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

在判定产品原产地时，包装应被视为与其内装产品构成整体。但若国家立法有要求，包装可被单独处理。

11. 原产地证书：-

符合附件格式原产地证书要求的产品，应获得由出口国政府指定并通知另一国的机构根据缔约双方共同制定和批准的认证程序签发的优惠待遇。

12. 禁止事项：- 任一方可

禁止进口含有与其无经济和商业关系国家原产投入物的产品；

13. 缔约方之间的合作：-

缔约双方将尽最大努力合作，以明确原产地证书中投入物的原产地。a.原产地。缔约双方将采取必要措施处理、调查并酌情采取b.法律和/或行政行动，防止通过虚假申报原产国或伪造原始文件来规避本协定。缔约双方将在发生c.规避或涉嫌规避协定的情况下，根据各自国内法律和程序充分合作，解决因规避产生的问题，包括应请求并逐案促进双方代表进行联合工厂访问和接触。如任一方认为原产地规则正被规避，可请求就d.相关事项进行磋商，以寻求双方满意的解决方案。各方应及时举行此类磋商。

14. 审查：-

本规则可根据任一缔约方的请求在必要时进行审查，并可能根据双方同意的内容进行修改。

注释：

- In包括矿物燃料、润滑剂及相关材料以及矿物或金属矿石 s

包括农业和林业产品2.

“船舶”指从事商业捕鱼的渔船，在缔约方国家注册，并由该缔约方公民或公民团体、合伙企业、公司或协会运营，且在该国正式注册，其至少60%的股权由该缔约方公民和/或政府持有，或75%由缔约方公民和/或政府持有。然而，根据双边协议从事商业捕鱼的船舶所捕获的产品，若该协议规定此类船舶的租赁和/或缔约方之间的捕获物共享，也将有资格享受优惠待遇。3.

对于由政府机构运营的船舶或加工船，悬挂4.缔约方旗帜的要求不适用。

就本协定而言，“工厂船”指任何定义的船舶，专门用于加工5.和/或船上制造产品，且仅使用第6条规则(f)款所述产品。第8条规则所暗示的累积意味着，只有在一缔约方领土内获得原产地资格的产品，6.在另一缔约方领土内用作有资格享受优惠待遇的成品的投入物时，方可被考虑。

原产地证书

1. Goods consigned from (Exporters' Business Name, Address, Country)		Reference No.	
		INDIA - AFGHANISTAN PREFERENTIAL TRADING ARRANGEMENT (IAPTA)	
		(Combined declaration and certificate)	
		Issued in.....	
		(Country)	
		(See notes overleaf)	
2. Goods consigned to (Consignee's Name, Address, Country)		4. For Official use	
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)			
5. Tariff item number	6. Marks and numbers of packages	7. Number and kind of packages: description of goods	8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)
		9. Gross weight or other quantity	10. Number and date of invoice
11. Declaration by the Exporter		12. Certificate:	
The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; That all the goods were produced in		It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out that the declaration by the exporter is correct.	
.....			
(Country)			
and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in IAPTA for goods exported to			
.....			
(Importing Country)			
.....			
Place and date, signature of the authorised signatory		Place and date, signature and stamp of certifying authority.	

To qualify for preference, products must:

- fall within a description of products eligible for concessions in the country of destination under this agreement.
- comply with **IAPTA** Rules of Origin. Each Article in a consignment must qualify separately in its own right; and
- comply with the consignment conditions specified by the **IAPTA** Rules of Origin. In general products must be consigned directly within the meaning of Rule 9 hereof from the country of exportation to the country of destination.

II. Entries to be made in Box 8

- Preference products must be wholly produced or obtained in the exporting Contracting Party in accordance with Rule 6 of the **IAPTA** Rule of Origin, or where not wholly produced or obtained in the exporting Contracting Party must be eligible under Rule 7 or Rule 8.
- Products wholly produced or obtained enter the letter 'A' in box 8.
- Products not wholly produced or obtained; the entry in box 8 should be as follows:
- Enter letter 'B' in box 8 for products, which meet the origin criterion according to Rule 7. Entry of letter would be

1. 货物发运自（出口商名称、地址、国家）		参考编号	
		印度-阿富汗优惠贸易安排（IAPTA）	
		（联合声明和证书）	
		签发于.	
		（国家）	
		（见背面注释）	
2. 货物发运至（收货人名称、地址、国家）		4. 官方使用	
3. 运输方式和路线（如已知）			
5. 税目编号 6. 标记和编号 7. 包装件数及种类 8. 原产地标准 9. 毛重 10. 发票编号及日期 商品描述（参见背面注释）或其他数量			
11. 出口商声明		12. 证书:	
签署人特此声明上述细节及陈述均正确无误；所有货物均生产于		根据已实施的核查，兹证明出口商声明内容正确无误。	
.			
(国家)			
且符合印度-亚太贸易协定中对出口至			
.			
(进口国)			
.			
地点与日期，授权签署人签字		认证机构的地点、日期、签名及盖章。	

产品需满足以下条件方可享受优惠:

- 符合本协定项下目的地国给予减让的产品描述范围。遵守印度-亚太贸易协定原产地规则。每项托运货物中的物品均须独立符合资格；且
- 符合印度-亚太贸易协定原产地规则规定的托运条件。一般而言，产品必须根据本规则第9条直接从出口国运至目的地国。

II. 第8栏需填写的内容

- 优惠产品必须根据《印度-亚太贸易协定》原产地规则第6条规则，在出口缔约方完全生产或获得；若未在出口缔约方完全生产或获得，则需符合第7条规则或第8条规则的要求。完全生产或获得的产品在第8栏填写字母“A”。非完全生产或获得的产品，第8栏应按以下方式填写：
-
-
- 对于符合第7条规则原产地标准的产品，在第8栏填写字母‘B’。字母的填写应

followed by the sum of the value of materials, parts or produce originating from non-contracting parties or undetermined origin used, expressed as a percentage of the f.o.b. value of the products; (example B() percent).

- Enter letter 'C' in box 8 for products, which meet the origin criteria according to Rule 8. Entry of letter 'C' would be followed by the sum of the aggregate content originating in the territory of the exporting Contracting Party expressed as a percentage of the f.o.b. value of the exported product: (example 'C' () per cent).

后接所用来自非缔约方或未确定原产地的材料、零件或产品的价值总和，以产品离岸价值的百分比表示；（例如B()百分比）。

- 对于符合第8条规则原产地标准的产品，在第8栏填写字母‘C’。字母‘C’后需注明出口缔约方领土内产出的成分总和占出口产品离岸价值的百分比：（例如‘C’（ ）%）