

Party through the progressive reduction and/or elimination of tariffs on the movement of goods.

4. **"The Committee"** means the Joint committee referred to in Article XI.
5. **"Serious injury"** means significant damage to domestic producers, of like or similar products resulting from a substantial increase of preferential imports in situations which cause substantial losses in terms of earnings, production or employment unsustainable in the short term. The examination of the impact on the domestic industry concerned shall also include an evaluation of other relevant economic factors and indices having a bearing on the state of the domestic industry of that product.
6. **"Threat of serious injury"** means a situation in which a substantial increase of preferential imports is of a nature so as to cause "Serious injury" to domestic producers, and that such injury, although not yet existing is clearly imminent. A determination of threat of serious injury shall be based on facts and not on mere allegation, conjecture, or remote or hypothetical possibility.
7. **"Critical circumstances"** means the emergence of an exceptional situation where massive preferential imports are causing or threatening to cause "serious injury" difficult to repair and which calls for immediate action.

Article III

Elimination of Tariffs

The Contracting Parties hereby agree to establish a Preferential Trading Arrangement for the purpose of free movement of goods between their countries through reduction of tariffs on the movement of goods in accordance with the provisions of Annexures A & B which shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Article IV

General Exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent any Contracting Party from taking action and adopting measures, which it considers necessary for the protection of its national security, the protection of public morals, the protection of human, animal or plant life and health, those relating to importation or exportation of gold and silver, the conservation of exhaustible natural resources and the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic and archaeological value.

Article V

National Treatment

Both Contracting Parties agree to accord to each others products imported into their territory, treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like domestic products in respect of internal taxation and in respect of all other domestic laws and regulations affecting their sale, purchase, transportation, distribution or use.

Article VI

State Trading Enterprises

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent a Contracting Party from maintaining or establishing a state trading enterprise.
2. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that any state enterprise that it maintains or establishes acts in a manner that is not inconsistent with the obligations of the Contracting Parties, under this Agreement and accords non-discriminatory treatment in the import from and export to the other Contracting Party.

Article VII

Rules of Origin

本文档由 funston 提供，旨在为印度政府商务部的贸易政策提供信息。在积极的建设当中，欢迎 star 和关注。

缔约方通过逐步减少和/或消除货物流动的关税。

"委员会" 指第十一条所述的联合委员会。4.

"严重损害" 指由于优惠进口大幅增加，对同类或类似产品的国内生产商造成重大损害，导致短期内无法承受的收入、生产或就业方面的重大损失。对相关国内产业影响的审查还应包括对该产品国内产业状况具有影响的其他相关经济因素和指标的评估。5.

"严重损害威胁" 指优惠进口大幅增加的情况具有6.导致国内生产商遭受"严重损害"的性质，且该损害虽尚未发生但明显迫在眉睫。对严重损害威胁的判定应基于事实，而非仅凭指控、推测或遥远或假设的可能性。

"紧急情况" 指出现一种特殊情况，即大量优惠进口7.正在造成或威胁造成难以弥补的"严重损害"，需要立即采取行动。

第三条

关税的消除

缔约方特此同意建立一项优惠贸易安排，旨在通过根据附件A和B的规定减少货物流动的关税，实现缔约方之间货物的自由流动。附件A和B应构成本协议不可分割的一部分。

第四条

一般例外

本协议中的任何规定不得阻止任何缔约方采取其认为必要的行动和措施，以保护其国家安全、维护公共道德、保护人类、动物或植物的生命和健康、与黄金和白银进出口相关的措施、保护可耗尽的自然资源以及保护具有艺术、历史和考古价值的国家珍宝。

第五条

国民待遇

缔约双方同意，对于进口至各自领土的对方产品，在国内税收及影响其销售、购买、运输、分销或使用的所有其他国内法律法规方面，所给予的待遇不得低于给予同类国内产品的待遇。

第六条

国营贸易企业

本协议的任何规定不得解释为阻止缔约方维持或设立1.国营贸易企业。

每一缔约方应确保其维持或建立的任何国营企业的行为方式2.不违背本协议下缔约方的义务，并在与另一缔约方之间的进口和出口中给予非歧视性待遇。

第七条

原产地规则