establishment of appropriate mechanisms for the purposes of effective implementation of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3

Trade In Goods

- (1) With a view to expediting the expansion of trade in goods, the Parties agree to enter into negotiations in which duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce (except, where necessary, those permitted under Article XXIV (8)(b) of the WTO General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)) shall be eliminated on substantially all trade in goods between the Parties.
- (2) For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "applied Most Favoured Nation (MFN) tariff rates" shall refer to the respective applied rates of the Parties as of 1 July 2004; and "non-tariff measures" shall include non-tariff barriers.
- (3) Upon signing of this Agreement, the Parties shall commence consultations on each other's trade regime, including, but not limited to the following:
- (a) trade and tariff data;
- (b) customs procedures, rules and regulations;
- (c) non tariff measures including, but not limited to import licensing requirement and procedure, quantitative restrictions, technical barriers to trade, sanitary and phytosanitary:
- (d) intellectual property rights rules and regulations; and
- (e) trade policy.
- (4) The tariff reduction or elimination programme of the Parties shall require tariffs on listed products to be gradually reduced and, where applicable, eliminated in accordance with this Article.
- (5) The products which are subject to the tariff reduction or elimination programme under this Article shall include all products not covered by the Early Harvest Programme (EHP) under Article 7 of this Agreement, and such products shall be categorised into two tracks as follows:
- (a) Normal Track: Products listed in the Normal Track by a Party on its own accord shall have their respective applied MFN tariff rates gradually reduced or eliminated in accordance with specified schedules and rates (to be mutually agreed by the Parties) over a period from:
- (i) 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2011 for India, and Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand;
- (ii) 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016 for India and the Philippines; and
- (iii) 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2011 for India and 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2016 for the New ASEAN Member States.

In respect of those tariffs which have been reduced but have not been eliminated, they shall be progressively eliminated within timeframes to be mutually agreed between the Parties.

- (b) Sensitive Track:
- (i)The number of products listed in the Sensitive Track shall be subject to a maximum ceiling to be mutually agreed among the Parties.
- (ii)Products listed in the Sensitive Track by a Party on its own accord shall, where applicable, have their respective applied MFN tariff rates progressively

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为有效实施本协定之目的,建立适当的机制。

ARTICLE 3

货物贸易

(1) 为加速货物贸易的扩展,缔约方同意进入

进入谈判,在谈判中,关税和其他贸易限制性法规(在不必要时,那些根据世界贸易组织关税 及贸易总协定(GATT)第XXIV条第(8)(b)款允许的除外)应予消除,涉及缔约方之间几 乎所有货物贸易。(2)就本条而言,除非上下文另有要求,下列定义应适用:(a)"适用最惠国 (MFN) 关税率"应指缔约方在2004年7月1日的各自适用税率; 以及 "非关税措施"应包括非关 税壁垒。(3) 本协定签署后、缔约方应就彼此的贸易制度进行磋商、包括但不限于以下内容: (a) 贸易和关税数据; (b) 海关程序、规则和法规; (c) 非关税措施,包括但不限于进口许可证 要求和程序、数量限制、贸易技术壁垒、卫生和植物卫生; (d) 知识产权规则和法规; 以及 (e) 贸易政策。(4) 缔约方的关税减让或消除计划应根据本条要求,对列名产品关税逐步减让, 并在适用的情况下予以消除。(5)根据本条适用关税减让或消除计划的产品应包括本协定第7条 规定的早期收获计划(EHP)未涵盖的所有产品,此类产品应分为两个轨道,如下所示: (a) 常规轨道:缔约方自行列名的常规轨道产品,其各自适用最惠国(MFN)关税率应根据指定的 时间表和税率(由缔约方相互同意)在以下时间段内逐步减让或消除: (i) 2006年1月1日至 2011年12月31日,适用于印度、文莱达鲁萨兰国、印度尼西亚、马来西亚、新加坡和泰国; (ii) 2006年1月1日至2016年12月31日, 适用于印度和菲律宾; 以及(iii) 2006年1月1日至 2011年12月31日, 适用于印度, 2006年1月1日至2016年12月31日, 适用于新东盟成员国。对 于已减让但尚未消除的关税,应在缔约方相互同意的时间范围内逐步消除。(b)敏感轨道: (i) 敏感轨道中列名的产品数量应受缔约方相互同意的最高上限限制。 (ii) 缔约方自行列名的敏感 轨道产品,在适用的情况下,其各自适用最惠国(MFN)关税率应逐步

reduced/eliminated within timeframes to be mutually agreed between the Parties.

- (6) The commitments undertaken by the Parties under this Article and Article 7 of this Agreement shall fulfil the WTO requirements to eliminate tariffs on substantially all the trade between the Parties.
- (7) The specified tariff rates/tariff preferences to be mutually agreed between the Parties pursuant to this Article shall set out only the limits of the applicable tariff rates/preferences or range for the specified year of implementation by the Parties.
- (8) The negotiations between the Parties to establish the India-ASEAN RTIA covering trade in goods shall also include, but not be limited to the following:
- (a) modalities, including detailed rules governing the tariff reduction and/or elimination;
- (b) Rules of Origin;
- (c) treatment of out-of-quota rates;
- (d) modification of a Party's commitments under the agreement on trade in goods based on WTO agreements;
- (e) non-tariff measures/barriers, including, but not limited to, quantitative restrictions or prohibition on the importation of any product or on the export or sale for export of any product, as well as sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical barriers to trade;
- (f) safeguards based on the WTO agreements;
- (g) disciplines on subsidies and countervailing measures and anti-dumping measures based on the existing WTO agreements; and
- (h) facilitation and promotion of effective and adequate protection of trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights based on existing WTO, World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and other relevant agreements.

ARTICLE 4

Trade In Services

With a view to expediting the expansion of trade in services, the Parties agree to enter into negotiations to progressively liberalise trade in services on a preferential basis with substantial sectoral coverage. Such negotiations shall be directed to:

progressive elimination of substantially all discrimination between or among the Parties and/or prohibition of new or more discriminatory measures with respect to trade in services between the Parties, except for measures permitted under Article V(1)(b) of the WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS); expansion in the depth and scope of liberalisation of trade in services beyond those undertaken by India and ASEAN Member States under the GATS; and enhanced cooperation in services between the Parties in order to improve efficiency and competitiveness, as well as to diversify the supply and distribution of services of the respective service suppliers of the Parties.

ARTICLE 5

Investment

To promote investments and to create a liberal, facilitative, transparent and competitive investment regime, the Parties agree to:

enter into negotiations in order to progressively liberalise their investment regimes; strengthen cooperation in investment, facilitate investment and improve transparency of investment rules and regulations; and

provide for the protection of investments.

ARTICLE 6

减让 ed/消除,具体时间由缔约方协商确定。

(6) 客缔约方根据本协定和本协定第7条所做出的承诺应满足世界贸易组织关于消除缔约方之间绝大部分货物贸易关税的要求。 本协定应满足世界贸易组织关于消除缔约方之间绝大部分货物贸易关税的要求。

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- **(7)** 根据本协定由缔约方协商确定的指定关税税率/关税优惠应仅列明适用于缔约方指定实施年份的适用关税税率/关税优惠的上限或范围。
- (8) 为建立印度-东盟自由贸易协定以涵盖货物贸易的缔约方谈判还应包括但不限于以下内容:
- (a) 模式,包括详细规定关税减让和/或消除的规则;(b) 原产地规则;
- (c) 配额外税率的处理;
- (d) 根据世界贸易组织协定,对货物贸易协定中一方承诺的修改;
- (e) 非关税措施/壁垒,包括但不限于数量限制或禁止进口任何产品,或禁止出口或出口销售任何产品,以及卫生与植物卫生措施和贸易技术壁垒;(f)根据世界贸易组织协定的保障措施;
- (g) 根据现有世界贸易组织协定对补贴、反补贴措施和反倾销措施的纪律;以及
- (h) 根据现有世界贸易组织、世界知识产权组织(WIPO)和其他相关协定,促进有效和充分保护与贸易有关的知识产权方面;

ARTICLE 4

服务贸易

为加速服务贸易的扩展,缔约方同意进行谈判,以逐步在优惠基础上、覆盖重要部门地自由化服务贸易。此类谈判应旨在:

逐步消除缔约方之间或缔约方之间的实质性所有歧视,和/或禁止缔约方之间关于服务贸易的新或更歧视性措施,但世界贸易组织服务贸易总协定(GATS)第V(1)(b)条允许的措施除外;扩大服务贸易自由化的深度和范围,超出印度和东盟成员国在GATS项下所进行的自由化;以及加强缔约方之间在服务领域的合作,以提高效率和市场竞争力,以及多样化缔约方各自的服务供应商的服务供应和分销。

ARTICLE 5

投资

为促进投资,并创造自由、便利、透明和有竞争力的投资制度,缔约方同意:进行谈判以逐步自由化其投资制度;加强投资合作,便利投资,并提高投资规则和法规的透明度;并提供对投资的保护。

第六条