# No. 50835

# Estonia and India

Agreement between the Republic of India and the Republic of Estonia for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income (with protocol). Tallinn, 19 September 2011

**Entry into force:** 20 June 2012 by notification, in accordance with article 30

**Authentic texts:** *English, Estonian and Hindi* 

Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations: Estonia, 28 May 2013

# **Estonie**

# et

# Inde

Accord entre la République d'Estonie et la République de l'Inde tendant à éviter la double imposition et à prévenir l'évasion fiscale en matière d'impôts sur le revenu (avec protocole). Tallinn, 19 septembre 2011

Entrée en vigueur : 20 juin 2012 par notification, conformément à l'article 30

Textes authentiques: anglais, estonien et hindi

Enregistrement auprès du Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies: Estonie, 28 mai

2013

[ ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS ]

# **AGREEMENT**

# BETWEEN

# THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

## AND

# THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

# FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION

# WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME

The Republic of India and the Republic of Estonia, desiring to conclude an Agreement for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income and with a view to promoting economic cooperation between the two countries, have agreed as follows:

#### Article 1

### Persons covered

This Agreement shall apply to persons who are residents of one or both of the Contracting States.

### Article 2

## Taxes covered

- 1. This Agreement shall apply to taxes on income imposed on behalf of a Contracting State or of its political subdivisions or local authorities, irrespective of the manner in which they are levied.
- There shall be regarded as taxes on income all taxes imposed on total income, or on elements of income, including taxes on gains from the alienation of movable or immovable property and taxes on the total amounts of wages or salaries paid by enterprises.
- 3. The existing taxes to which the Agreement shall apply are in particular:
  - a) in India, the income tax, including any surcharge thereon; (hereinafter referred to as "Indian tax");
  - b) in Estonia, the income tax; (hereinafter referred to as "Estonian tax").
- 4. The Agreement shall apply also to any identical or substantially similar taxes that are imposed after the date of signature of the Agreement in addition to, or in place of, the existing taxes. The competent authorities of the Contracting States shall notify each other of any significant changes that have been made in their respective taxation laws.

# Article 3

## General definitions

- 1. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - a) the term "India" means the territory of India and includes the territorial sea and airspace above it, as well as any other maritime zone in which India has sovereign rights, other rights and jurisdiction, according to the Indian law and in accordance with international law, including the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea;

- b) the term "Estonia" means the Republic of Estonia and, when used in the geographical sense, means the territory of Estonia and any other area adjacent to the territorial waters of Estonia within which, under the laws of Estonia and in accordance with international law, the rights of Estonia may be exercised with respect to the sea bed and its sub-soil and their natural resources;
- c) the terms "Contracting State" and "the other Contracting State" mean the Republic of India or the Republic of Estonia as the context requires;
- d) the term "person" includes an individual, a company, a body of persons and any other entity which is treated as a taxable unit under the taxation laws in force in the respective Contracting States;
- e) the term "company" means any body corporate or any entity that is treated as a body corporate for tax purposes;
- f) the term "enterprise" applies to the carrying on of any business;
- g) the terms "enterprise of a Contracting State" and "enterprise of the other Contracting State" mean respectively an enterprise carried on by a resident of a Contracting State and an enterprise carried on by a resident of the other Contracting State;
- h) the term "international traffic" means any transport by a ship or aircraft operated by an enterprise of a Contracting State, except when the ship or aircraft is operated solely between places in the other Contracting State;
- i) the term "competent authority" means:
  - in India, the Finance Minister, Government of India, or its authorized representative;
  - (ii) in Estonia, the Minister of Finance or his authorized representative;
- j) the term "national" means:
  - (i) any individual possessing the nationality of a Contracting State;
  - (ii) any legal person, partnership or association deriving its status as such from the laws in force in a Contracting State;
- k) the term "tax" means Indian or Estonian tax, as the context requires, but shall
  not include any amount which is payable in respect of any default or omission
  in relation to the taxes to which this Agreement applies or which represents a
  penalty or fine imposed relating to those taxes;
- 1) the term "fiscal year" means:
  - (i) in the case of India, the financial year beginning on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April;
  - (ii) in the case of Estonia, the taxation period as defined in the Estonian taxation laws relating to income tax.

2. As regards the application of the Agreement at any time by a Contracting State, any term not defined therein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning that it has at that time under the law of that State for the purposes of the taxes to which the Agreement applies. Any meaning under the applicable tax laws of that State prevails over a meaning given to the term under other laws of that State.

# Article 4

## Resident

- 1. For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "resident of a Contracting State" means any person who, under the laws of that State, is liable to tax therein by reason of his domicile, residence, place of management, place of incorporation or any other criterion of a similar nature, and also includes that State and any political subdivision or local authority thereof. This term, however, does not include any person who is liable to tax in that State in respect only of income from sources in that State.
- 2. Where by reason of the provisions of paragraph 1 an individual is a resident of both Contracting States, then his status shall be determined as follows:
  - a) he shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State in which he has a permanent home available to him; if he has a permanent home available to him in both States, he shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State with which his personal and economic relations are closer (centre of vital interests);
  - b) if the State in which he has his centre of vital interests cannot be determined, or if he has not a permanent home available to him in either State, he shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State in which he has an habitual abode;
  - c) if he has an habitual abode in both States or in neither of them, he shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State of which he is a national;
  - d) if he is a national of both States or of neither of them, the competent authorities of the Contracting States shall settle the question by mutual agreement.
- 3. Where by reason of the provisions of paragraph 1, a person other than an individual is a resident of both Contracting States, then the competent authorities of the Contracting States shall endeavour to resolve the case by mutual agreement due regard being had to its place of effective management or to any other relevant criterion. In the absence of such agreement, such person shall not be considered to be a resident of either Contracting State for the purposes of enjoying benefits under the Agreement.