#### No. 54259\*

## Cyprus and India

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and the Government of the Republic of India for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income (with protocol). Nicosia, 18 November 2016

**Entry into force:** 14 December 2016 by notification, in accordance with article 29

Authentic texts: English, Greek and Hindi

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# Chypre et Inde

Accord entre le Gouvernment de la République de Chypre et le Gouvernement de 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). Nicosie, 18 novembre 2016

Entrée en vigueur: 14 décembre 2016 par notification, conformément à l'article 29

Textes authentiques: anglais, grec et hindi

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#### [ ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS ]

#### **AGREEMENT**

#### **BETWEEN**

## THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS AND

#### THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

## FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME

The Government of the Republic of Cyprus and the Government of the Republic of India, 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.
- 2. 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 Cyprus:
    - (i) the income tax;
    - (ii) the corporate income tax;
    - (iii) the special contribution for the defence of the Republic; and
    - (iv) the capital gains tax

(hereinafter referred to as "Cyprus Tax");

- b) in India, the income tax, including any surcharge thereon;
   (hereinafter referred to as "Indian 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 "Cyprus" means the Republic of Cyprus and, when used in a geographical sense, includes the national territory, the territorial sea thereof as well as any area outside the territorial sea, including the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf, which has been or may hereafter be designated, under the laws of Cyprus and in accordance with international law, as an area within which Cyprus may exercise sovereign rights or jurisdiction;
  - b) 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:
  - c) the term "a Contracting State" and "the other Contracting State" mean the Republic of India or the Republic of Cyprus 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 term "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:
  - (i) in Cyprus: the Minister of Finance or his authorized representative;
  - (ii) in India: the Finance Minister, Government of India, or his authorized representative;
- i) the term "national" means:
  - (i) any individual possessing the nationality or citizenship 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 Cyprus 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;
- The term "fiscal year" means:
  - i) In the case of Cyprus: the year of assessment beginning on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January;
  - ii) In the case of India: the financial year beginning on the 1st day of April.
- 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 and any meaning under the applicable tax laws of that State prevailing 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 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 interest);
  - 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 endeavour to 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 it shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State in which its place of effective management is situated. If the State in which its place of effective management is situated cannot be determined, then the competent authorities of the Contracting States shall settle the question by mutual agreement within two years from the date of invocation of Mutual Agreement Procedure, according to this Agreement.

## Article 5 PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT

- 1. For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "permanent establishment" means a fixed place of business through which the business of an enterprise is wholly or partly carried on.
- 2. The term "permanent establishment" includes especially: