référence tarifaire, quy	meduszke édnikalebtet qu'h	Percentage
Cille on the gotteniloge	Lamph tieterza inn anmed throw	0.0
Cilia Eleishie all XIII	il 1947, exclusivement entre d	2.7
Cuba	ente annexe, ne sena pas con	0.9
Czechoslovakia	arge de preférence tarifaire.	1.4
French Union	A NTOTON SO	9.4
India )	ANNEXE E	0.0*
Pakistan		3.3*
New Zealand	DEEDS AUXQUELS SAPPLIQUENT	
Norway	entre le Chil et les Pays vo	1.5
Southern Rhodesia	SARAGRARES (A) CONTRACTOR	0.3
Lebano-Syrian Custom	vigueur exclusivemennoinUes	no 2000.1
Union of South Africa		1001A2·3
United Kingdom of Gre	eat Britain and Northern Irela	nd 25.7
United States of America		25.2
		100.0

Note: These percentages have been determined taking into account the trade of all territories for which countries mentioned above have international responsibility and which are not self-governing in matters dealt with in General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

## ANNEX I

## INTERPRETATIVE NOTES

## ad ARTICLE I

Paragraph 1

The obligations incorporated in paragraph 1 of Article I by reference to paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article III and those incorporated in paragraph 2 (b) of Article II by reference to Article III by reference to Article of Article II by reference to Article VI shall be considered as falling within Part II for the purposes of the Protocol of Provisional Application.

The cross references, in the paragraph immediately above and in paragraph Article I, to paragraphs 2 and 4 fairly and 1 fairly above and in paragraphs 2 and 4 fairly and 1 fairly above and in paragraphs 2 and 4 fairly above and 2 and 4 fairly above and 3 fairly above a 1 or Article I, to paragraphs 2 and 4 of Article III shall only apply after Article III has been modified by the entry into feet and apply after ded for III has been modified by the entry into force of the amendment provided in the Protocol Modifying Part II. in the Protocol Modifying Part II and Article XXVI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade dated Central on Tariffs and Trade, dated September 14, 1948.

Paragraph 4

The term "margin of preference" means the absolute difference between most-favoured-nation rate of duty. the most-favoured-nation rate of duty and the preferential rate of duty for As like product, and not the prepartition of the p like product, and not the proportionate relation between those rates.

(1) If the most-favoured-nation rate were 36 per cent ad valorem and the preferential rate were 24 per cent al valorem and the preferential rate were 24 per cent ad valorem, the margin of preference would be 12 per cent ad valorem, the margin of preference would be 12 per cent ad valorem, the margin of prefer most favoured-nation rate:

<sup>\*</sup>The allocation of this percentage will be made by agreement between the Government of India and Pakistan and will be communicated as soon as possible to the Secretary General of the United Nations.