

ADHYATAN



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Key Highlights

Updates concerning Measures by and against the USA

Trump administration initiates Section 232 investigation into Pharmaceutical products and Semiconductors (14 Apr)

On 14th April 2025, the Secretary of Commerce announced the initiation of investigation into imports of pharmaceutical products and semiconductors under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act, 1962. As per the administration, these imports are a threat to the national security of USA. The administration has sought public comments, from importers and manufacturers that may be impacted by the potential tariffs on various issues such as the current and projected demand, role of foreign supply chains in meeting the U.S. demand, impact of subsidies by foreign governments and predatory trade practices on the U.S., etc., by 07th May 2025.

Trump administration initiates Section 232 investigation targeting imports of Medium and Heavy-duty Trucks and Truck Parts (22 Apr)

On 22nd April 2025, the Secretary of Commerce initiated an investigation targeting the imports of Medium and Heavy-duty Trucks and Truck Parts under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act, 1962. It has been claimed that such imports are a threat to the national security of the country and corrective actions may be necessary to strengthen domestic production. The administration has also sought public comments from importers and manufacturers that may be impacted by the potential tariffs on various issues such as current and projected demand, levels of domestic production, and the role of global supply chains within the trucking sector, by 16th May.

Executive Order issued to address overlapping tariffs on imported articles (29 Apr)

President Trump issued an Executive Order to address the issue of ‘cumulative effect’ of multiple tariffs imposed in the last two months. In order to avoid cumulative effect of the overlapping tariffs on certain articles, the order sets out the procedure for determining which of the multiple tariffs shall apply to an article which is subject to more than one tariffs actions. The order clarifies which of the

different tariffs would be applicable on certain covered articles. The clarification order has been issued with regard to the Automobiles and Automobile Parts tariffs; Aluminum Articles and Derivative Steel Articles tariffs; and Reciprocal tariffs.

Global Updates

Canada initiates WTO dispute regarding duties imposed on automobiles and auto parts by USA (07 Apr)

Canada has requested WTO dispute consultations with USA regarding the additional 25% duty imposed by the it on automobile and automobile parts from Canada. Canada has claimed that the additional 25% duty imposed by USA are inconsistent with USA's obligations under various provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 1994.

China initiates WTO dispute regarding reciprocal tariffs imposed by USA (08 Apr)

China has requested WTO dispute consultations with USA regarding 10% additional duty imposed by it on all trading partners as well as 34% additional duty on imports from China. China has claimed that the measures adopted by USA, on the alleged basis of reciprocity and trade balance, are a clear breach of its WTO obligations and commitments and undermines the rules-based multilateral trading system. China has also claimed that the measures are discriminatory and protectionist in nature.

European Union proposes suspension of concessions in response to increased tariffs on aluminium products by USA (16 Apr)

The European Union has notified the proposed suspension of substantially equivalent obligations under GATT 1994, with respect to trade with USA, in the form of an additional ad valorem import duty of 25% on selected products originating in USA, with effect from 16th May 2025. This action has been taken in response to the increased additional customs duties on imports of certain aluminium products and aluminium derivative products from EU to USA.

Scope of Examination of Countervailable Subsidies in Sunset Reviews in India

- *It has been a settled position of the DGTR that need for continuation of measures and quantum of such measures can be determined in a sunset review. However, there was ambiguity regarding the question of re-examination of countervailability of a subsidy or examination of a new subsidy in a sunset review.*
- *The WTO Panel and Appellate Body have clarified that investigating authorities can re-examine the countervailability of a subsidy, subject to availability of sufficient evidence and re-determine the quantum of subsidy.*
- *While the European Commission routinely examines new subsidy schemes in a sunset review, the U.S. Department of Commerce does not undertake examination of countervailability of a scheme or quantum of benefit in a sunset review.*
- *Recently, in the findings issued in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on Continuous Cast Copper Wire Rods from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam, the DGTR noted that examination and quantification of a new subsidy scheme was permissible in a sunset review.*

Pursuant to Article 21 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (‘ASCM’), anti-subsidy duties may be imposed for a maximum period of five years, unless extended pursuant to a sunset or expiry review.

India conducted its first anti-subsidy investigation in 2015 and consequently, its first sunset review of anti-subsidy duties in 2020. While it was well-established that the purpose of a sunset review was to examine the need for continued imposition of duty, the scope of the investigation in a sunset review was not finalized. Even though it is now a well-settled position that it is within the

purview of the Authority to examine the need for continuation of duty measures and the appropriate quantum of measures, certain aspects of the scope of investigation in a sunset review were open to question. First, whether the Authority can examine subsidy programs in a sunset review, which were not previously examined in the original investigation. Second, whether the Authority can re-examine the countervailability of a subsidy scheme which was previously found to be countervailable.

WTO Jurisprudence

The WTO Panel examined the scope of examination of subsidies in a review initiated under Article 21 of the ASCM in the case of US – Carbon Steel (India). The Panel observed that once an anti-subsidy duty has been imposed, an investigating authority may review the correct amount of duty as well as the need for the continued imposition of such duty. Further, if a subsidy scheme which was found to be countervailable in the original investigation is modified or terminated, interested parties may request that the duty imposed on the basis of that scheme be reduced or terminated. Similarly, if a new subsidy scheme comes into existence subsequent to the original investigation or the amount of benefit has increased, interested parties may request that the duty level be amended or increased. In such cases, it would be necessary for the investigating authority to examine such new schemes with respect to countervailability as well as the amount of such subsidies.

The Appellate Body further refined the findings of the Panel and held that a new subsidy scheme may be examined in a sunset review only if it has a ‘reasonable nexus’ with the originally countervailed programs. The Appellate Body did not prescribe any specific factors to be examined to establish a nexus. However, it was held that the fact that the originally countervailed subsidies and the new subsidies pertained to the same product (the product under consideration), the requirement of ‘reasonable nexus’ between the subsidies was met.

Practice in other jurisdictions

The practice of other jurisdictions varies in this regard. In the European Union, new subsidy programs are routinely examined in a sunset review, even if such schemes existed at the time of the original investigation but were not examined at that time, for any reason. Interestingly, in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty

on Hot-rolled Steel Flat Products from China (2023), the scheme in question was a non-recurring scheme, and the benefit under the scheme was received at the time of the original investigation. Despite this, the scheme was only examined and quantified in the sunset review.

In contrast, the authorities in USA only examine the need for continuation of duty, based on evidence of likelihood, in a sunset review. Quantum of duties or countervailability of subsidy schemes is not re-examined in a sunset review. However, the U.S. Department of Commerce modifies the quantum of duties through administrative reviews. Further, the Department of Commerce also regularly examines new subsidy programs or re-examines the countervailability of subsidies already examined in the original investigation. In the administrative review of anti-subsidy duty on Off-the-Road Tyres from India (2021), the Department held that the Advance Authorization Program was not countervailable with respect to an exporter, even though it had been countervailed against in the original investigation.

Examination of new subsidy schemes in India

Though new subsidy schemes had been considered in certain sunset reviews, including Saccharin from China (2024) and Hot Rolled and Cold Rolled Stainless Steel Flat Products from China (2023), subsidy margins were not quantified for such new subsidy schemes in any case since none of the participating exportes availed these schemes. Therefore, there remained a level of ambiguity regarding permissibility of examination of new schemes.

However, this ambiguity was resolved in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on Continuous Cast Copper Wire Rods from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam (2025). In the said case, the DGTR explicitly noted, for the first time, that examination and quantification of new subsidy programs was permissible in a sunset review. In fact, in this case, the DGTR examined and countervailed schemes that existed even at the time of the original investigation.

Re-examination of Countervailability in India

With regard to the re-examination of countervailability of a subsidy scheme in a sunset review, which was found countervailable in the original investigation, the DGTR noted that in a sunset review, the Authority is not normally required to re-

examine the countervailability of a program already found countervailable. However, if an interested party claims and establishes that material changes have taken place in the program since the last investigation, the Authority may re-examine such subsidy programs.

While what constitutes a ‘material change’ has not been defined, it is likely that the threshold is significantly high, and only lasting changes affecting one of the essential components of a subsidy (financial contribution, public body, benefit and specificity) would warrant re-examination of a programme.

Conclusion

The DGTR has adopted a progressive position on the question of the scope of subsidy examination in a sunset review. As discussed above, the DGTR has affirmed that examination of new subsidy programmes is permissible in a sunset review, regardless of whether such a program was in existence at the time of the original investigation. Further, the DGTR has affirmed that once a programme is found countervailable, its countervailability would not ordinarily be re-examined in a sunset review, unless the interested parties can show a material change in facts.

- Inan Gupta, Senior Associate

Foreign Trade Policy

Operationalisation of DGFT 'Global Tariff and Trade' Helpdesk (11 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has operationalised a dedicated Global Tariff and Trade Helpdesk' to assist the stakeholders in navigating emerging trade issues. The helpdesk would deal in issues relating to import and export challenges, import surges or dumping, EXIM clearance, logistics or supply chain challenges, financial or banking issues, regulatory or compliance issues, and other issues or suggestions. It would also collect and collate trade-related issues concerning other ministries / departments / agencies of the central government and state governments and will co-ordinate to seek their support and provide possible resolution. Stakeholders can submit their issues on the DGFT website.

Amendment in Coal Import Monitoring System (15 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has amended the Import Policy Condition of Chapter - 27 of Schedule-I (Import Policy) of ITC (HS), 2022. As per the revised policy, the Coal Import Monitoring System shall require importers to submit advance information in an online system for import of items and obtain an Automatic Registration Number by paying registration fee as per Appendix 2K. The Registration Fee for obtaining Automatic Registration Number under Coal Import Monitoring System (CIMS) will be subject to the scale of fee mentioned in Appendix 2K. Earlier, the fee was INR 1 per thousand, subject to minimum of INR 500 and maximum of INR 1,00,000 on CIF value.

Amendment in Appendix 2K of Foreign Trade Policy 2023 (15 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has amended the Appendix 2K (scale of Application Fee/User Charges and Process for Deposit/ Refund of Application Fee/Penalty etc) of Foreign Trade Policy 2023 with immediate effect. The following changes have been made to the Appendix:

- a. Application fee for Advance Authorisation / DFIA / EPCG for MSME has been amended to INR 100 for CIF value up to INR 1 crore and INR 500 for CIF value above INR 1 crore.
- b. The scale of fee for issuance of automatic registration number under Import Monitoring Systems has been amended to INR 500.

The amended Appendix 2K is enclosed [herein](#).

Amendment in Import Policy Condition of Synthetic Knitted Fabrics Covered under Chapter 60 of the ITC (HS), 2022 (23 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has imposed Minimum Import Price (MIP) on the following 4 ITC (HS) codes of Synthetic Knitted Fabrics till 31st March 2026. The imports will be Restricted, unless the CIF value of imports is US Dollar 3.5 and above per kilogram, in which case the imports will be considered Free.

- a. 60019200
- b. 60053600
- c. 60053790
- d. 60053900

The MIP condition will not be applicable for imports made by Advance Authorisation license holders, Export Oriented Units (EOUs) and units in the SEZ, subject to the condition that the imported inputs are not sold into Domestic Tariff Area.

Fixation of a new Standard Input Output Norms (SIONs) under 'Chemical and Allied Product' (24 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has notified the following new Standard Input Output Norms (SIONs) under 'Chemical and Allied Product':

Export Product	Quantity	SI No.	Import Items	Quantity allowed
Doxycycline 100 mg. Dispersible Tablets (Eq. to Anhydrous Doxycycline 100 mg.)	1 Number tablet	1	Doxycycline Monohydrate U.S.P/ B.P	106.13

Trade Agreements

Indian Updates

India and Chile initiate negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

India and Chile have announced the launch of trade negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), to enhance bilateral trade relations. The proposed agreement aims to unlock the full potential of the commercial relationship between the two sides, boosting employment, bilateral trade in goods, health and pharmaceuticals, defense and security, infrastructure, mining and mineral resources.

Global Updates

China, Japan and South Korea agree to sign a trilateral free trade agreement

China, South Korea, and Japan have agreed to strengthen their economic ties by negotiating a trilateral free trade agreement. The countries agreed to a meeting to discuss the agreement, as a response to reciprocal tariffs announced by USA. The trilateral agreement aims to enhance regional and global trade by reducing tariffs and addressing non-tariff barriers. The three countries emphasized the need to strengthen the implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and create a framework for expanding trade through the Korea-China-Japan FTA negotiations.

The Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement between UAE and Costa Rica comes into force

The UAE-Costa Rica CEPA has come into effect from 01st April 2025. The agreement was signed in April last year and includes provisions governing digital trade, market access in services and IPR protection and enforcement. In terms of trade in goods, the agreement has eliminated tariffs on 97.4% of UAE exports to Costa Rica, on immediate basis, with gradual reduction for other goods over a period of 10 years. For the UAE, 95.99% of exports from Costa Rica have become duty free, with gradual reduction for other goods over a period of 10 years.

The Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement between UAE and Mauritius comes into effect

The UAE-Mauritius CEPA has come into effect from 1st April 2025. The agreement was signed in July last year and includes provisions governing digital trade, market access in services, access to trade remedial measures, IPR protection and enforcement. In terms of trade in goods, the agreement provides for immediate tariff elimination for 99% of UAE exports and tariff elimination for 97% of exports from Mauritius.

Ukraine and the European Free Trade Association sign a revised free trade agreement

Ukraine has signed a revised free trade agreement with the European Free Trade Association states, which include Switzerland, Norway, Iceland, and Liechtenstein. The renewed agreement, originally established in 2010, aims to strengthen economic ties by introducing chapters on e-commerce, support for small and medium-sized enterprises, and trade and sustainable development. It also includes revised provisions on trade facilitation, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, public procurement, technical cooperation, and intellectual property protection. The updated rules on the origin of goods are expected to boost Ukraine's integration into European supply chains, enhancing market access and economic cooperation. In addition, Ukraine has also signed a separate investment treaty with Switzerland, protecting Swiss investments against unlawful direct or indirect expropriations.

The UAE and the Republic of Congo sign a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

The UAE and the Republic of the Congo have signed a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement to enhance bilateral trade and investment. The agreement aims to eliminate tariffs on 99.5% of UAE export lines and 98% of Congolese export lines over five years. It also seeks to reduce and eliminate non-tariff barriers, improve market access for services exports, and create new investment channels.

Malaysia and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) finalise the Malaysia-EFTA Economic Partnership Agreement

Malaysia and the European Free Trade Association have successfully concluded negotiations for the Malaysia-EFTA Economic Partnership Agreement (MEEPA). The agreement aims to enhance trade in goods and services, investment and intellectual property rights. Notably for Malaysia, the MEEPA secures permanent preferential treatment for its exports, eliminating the uncertainty of the temporary Generalised System of Preferences (GSP). However, the preferential treatment would terminate once Malaysia becomes ineligible for the GSP. This agreement is expected to boost Malaysia's exports of electrical and electronic products, machinery, equipment and parts, optical and scientific instruments, chemicals and rubber products. For the EFTA, the agreement grants benefits on exports of mainly chemicals and chemical products.

Non-Tariff Measures

Indian Updates

Quality Control Orders for certain chemicals issued (01 Apr)

The Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) has amended the Vinyl Acetate Monomer (Quality Control) Order, 2021 and the Methyl Acrylate, Ethyl Acrylate (Quality Control) Order, 2021. Pursuant to the amendment, the Orders shall come into force on 31st March 2026.

Quality Control Order for Air Conditioners amended (22 Apr)

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) has amended the Air Conditioner and its related Parts, Hermetic Compressor and Temperature Sensing Controls (Quality Control) Order, 2019. As per the amendment, the order will not apply to Hermetic Compressors of upto 2 TR (7000 W) capacity for a period of one year from the date of commencement of the present amendment. Further, the order would not be applicable to manufacturers of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration equipment and related parts on actual user basis.

Quality Control Orders notified for certain metals (17 Apr)

The Ministry of Mines has notified Quality Control orders for the following metal products. The orders shall come into force on 17th October 2025.

- Primary Lead (Quality Control) Order, 2025
- Refined Nickel (Quality Control) Order, 2025
- Refined Zinc (Quality Control) Order, 2025
- Tin Ingot (Quality Control) Order, 2025.

Global Updates

National Standard issued for Condensed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Equipment

The State Administration for Market Regulation (Standardisation Administration of the P.R.C.) has published a draft national standard detailing model designation,

technical requirements, test methods, marking, packaging, and storage conditions for non-piped condensed aerosol fire extinguishing equipment whose extinguishing-agent mass does not exceed 3 kg. These standards cover classification rules, inspection procedures, and guidance on compiling operation manuals, but do not apply to portable aerosol extinguishers, systems used in explosive-hazard areas, or piped aerosol systems. Its objective is to protect human health and safety. Stakeholders may submit comments within 60 days of notification.

Bureau of Indian Standards

Withdrawal of Standards for Pharmaceutical Glass Containers (07 Apr)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the withdrawal of certain Standards, including the Standard **IS 1108:1975** Specification for Pharmaceutical Glass Containers (Second Revision), with effect from 20th March 2025. For a full list of products, please refer to the [link](#) herein.

Amendment of Standards (07 Apr)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the amendment of certain Standards, including the following, with effect from 27th March 2025. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 27th September 2025. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#) herein.

- **IS 14806: 2021** Azospirillum Inoculants — Specification (First Revision)
- **IS 18363: 2023** Zinc Solubilising Bacterial Inoculant (Znsbi) — Specification
- **IS 15778 : 2007** Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) Pipes for Potable Hot and Cold Water Distribution Supplies — Specification
- **IS 17672 : 2021** Potash Mobilizing Bacterial Inoculant (K M B I) — Specification

Amendment of Standards for Rhizobium Inoculants — Specification (07 Apr)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the amendment of certain Standards, including the Standard **IS 8268: 2020** Rhizobium Inoculants — Specification (Third Revision), with effect from 27th March 2025. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 26th September 2025. For a full list of products, please refer to the [link](#) herein.

Substitutions of Standards (07 Apr)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified substitution of the following Standards, with effect from 27th March 2025. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 27th September 2025. For a full list of products, please refer to the [link](#) herein.

- **IS 230: 2025** Normal Butyl Acetate —Specification (Third Revision)
 - **IS 717: 2025** Carbon Disulphide, Technical — Specification (Third Revision)
 - **IS 8627: 2025** Gamma Acid — Specification (Second Revision)
 - **IS 8796: 2025** Trimethylamine, Technical — Specification (First Revision)
 - **IS 14708: 2025** Ethyl Acrylate — Specification (First Revision)
 - **IS 14709: 2025** n-Butyl Acrylate — Specification (First Revision)
 - **IS 15356: 2025** Acetaldehyde — Specification (First Revision)
-

Trade Remedial Actions

Indian Updates

Chapter 29 – Organic Chemicals

Final Findings issued in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Aniline from China. (22 Apr)

The DGTR issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Aniline from China. The Authority found that the volume of dumped imports increased significantly over the injury period leading to a decline in imports from other countries. Additionally, the subject imports were undercutting and suppressing the prices of the domestic industry resulting in losses. The market share of the domestic industry as well as the Indian industry declined over the injury period. Further, the profitability and return on capital employed of the domestic industry also declined. The Authority further found that there is a likelihood of dumping and injury in case of cessation of anti-dumping duty in force as imports from the subject country have increased post the period of investigation and hold the highest share in total imports. Moreover, the producers in the subject country are not only dumping in India but also exporting the subject goods to third countries at dumped and injurious prices. The producers in China hold significant capacities as well as inventories and India is a price attractive market for the Chinese exporters. Therefore, the Authority has recommended continuation of anti-dumping duty.

Chapter 72 – Iron and Steel

Imposition of provisional safeguard duty on imports of Non-Alloy and Alloy Steel Flat Products into India. (21 Apr)

The Central Government, on 21st April 2025, imposed provisional safeguard duty on imports of Non-Alloy and Alloy Steel Flat Products into India pursuant to recommendations made by the DGTR vide Preliminary Findings Notification No. 22/01/2024-DGTR, dated 18th March 2025. The provisional duty imposed is in the range of 675 – 964 USD per MT depending upon the product type.

Chapter 74 – Copper and articles thereof

Final Findings issued in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Continuous Cast Copper Wire Rods from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. (04 Apr)

The DGTR issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Continuous Cast Copper Wire Rods from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. The Authority held that the exporters in the subject countries received countervailable subsidies from their respective governments. Further, the Authority determined that there is likelihood of continuation or recurrence of subsidisation and injury to the domestic industry in case of cessation of anti-subsidy duty. The Authority held that the exporters in the subject countries are export oriented and have setup excessive capacities. In case of removal of measures, such excessive capacities may be utilized by foreign producers to export the product to India in large quantities. Further, the exports from subject countries to other countries are at injurious prices. Accordingly, the Authority has recommended continuation of anti-subsidy duty.

Global Updates

Chapter 03 – Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Initiation of administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India. (28 Apr)

The USDOC has initiated the administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports from India. The period of review has been determined as 01st February 2024 to 31st January 2025. The request for initiation of review was filed by the petitioner as well as various interested parties. The duties were originally imposed in January 2005. The Indian exporters are currently subject to anti-dumping duties in the range of 0%-2.49%.

Chapter 27 – Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes

United Kingdom

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Engine Oils and Hydraulic Fluids from Lithuania and UAE. (16 Apr)

Chapter 28 – Inorganic Chemicals

Canada

- Affirmative determination issued by the CITT in the expiry review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Silicon Metal from China. (30 Apr)

Chapter 29 – Organic chemicals

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Final affirmative determinations issued by the USDOC and USITC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid from China and India. (07 and 29 Apr)

The USDOC determined that Indian exporters have dumped the subject merchandise and received countervailable subsidies during the period of investigation, that is 01st January 2023 to 31st December 2023. Dumping margin in the range of 6.10% to 25.83% and a subsidy rate in the range of 5.29% to 6.32% was determined for the Indian exporters. Further, the USITC determined that the dumped and subsidized imports have caused material injury the industry in USA. The USDOC would now issue the duty orders.

Other trade remedial actions

Argentina

- Revocation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Toluene Diisocyanate from USA. (07 Apr)

European Union

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Monosodium Glutamate from China, when consigned and imported from Malaysia. (11 Apr)

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China. (01 Apr)
- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Monomers and Oligomers from South Korea and Taiwan, and anti-subsidy investigation into imports from Taiwan. (23 Apr)
- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters from China. (25 Apr)

Chapter 32 – Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the administrative review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India. (14 Apr)

The USDOC has preliminarily determined that the Indian producers have received countervailable subsidies for production of subject merchandise for the period of review, that is 01st January 2022 to 31st December 2022. Subsidy rate in the range of 3.36% to 8.70% was determined for the Indian exporters.

Other trade remedial actions

United States of America

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Strontium Chromate from Austria and France. (16 Apr)

Chapter 38 – Miscellaneous chemical products

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Final determination issued by the USDOC in the administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Glycine from India. (15 Apr)

The USDOC has preliminary determined that certain Indian producers were dumping the subject merchandise during the period of review, that is 01st June 2022 to 31st May 2023. A dumping margin of 0% was determined for Avid Organics Private Limited, 57.17% for Kumar Industries and 28.59% for Bajaj Healthcare Limited.

Other trade remedial actions

United Kingdom

- Affirmative determination issued in the transition review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Biodiesel from Argentina. (22 Apr)

Chapter 39 – Plastics and articles thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Termination of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of certain Epoxy Resins from China and India. (03 and 30 Apr)

The USDOC determined that Indian producers received countervailable subsidies during the period of investigation, that is 01st January 2023 to 31st December 2023. Further, the USDOC also determined that Indian exporters dumped the subject merchandise during the period of investigation, that is 01st April 2023 to 31st March 2024. A subsidy rate of 10.66% and a dumping margin of 12.69% was determined for Atul Limited and all other companies. A subsidy rate of 103.72% and a dumping margin of 15.68% was determined for Champion Advanced Materials. However, the USITC determined that imports from China and India were negligible and could not have caused injury to the industry in USA.

Accordingly, the USDOC would now issue orders for termination of the investigation.

Initiation of administrative review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from India. (28 Apr)

The USDOC has initiated the administrative review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties imposed. The period of investigation would be 01st March 2024 to 28th February 2025 for the administrative review concerning anti-dumping duties and 01st January 2024 to 31st December 2024 for the administrative review concerning anti-subsidy duties. The request for initiation of review was filed by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited.

Other trade remedial actions

Australia

- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Black Concrete Underlay Film from Malaysia, by imports of Grey Concrete Underlay Film from Malaysia. (23 Apr)

Brazil

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of PET Resin from Malaysia and Vietnam. (02 Apr)

Mexico

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Vinyl Chloride Monomer Homopolymer in Suspension from USA. (28 Apr)

South Africa

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate from China. (17 Apr)

United States of America

- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC and USITC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of certain Epoxy Resins from South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. (03 and 30 Apr)

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from China and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy investigation into imports from China. (14 Apr)
- Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Fiberglass Door Panels from China. (15 Apr)

Chapter 40 – Rubber and articles thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Initiation of administrative review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain New Pneumatic Off-The-Road Tires from India. (28 Apr)

The USDOC has initiated the administrative review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports from India. The period of investigation would be 01st March 2024 to 28th February 2025 for the administrative review concerning anti-dumping duties and 01st January 2024 to 31st December 2024 for the administrative review concerning anti-subsidy duties. The request for initiation of review was filed by various Indian exporters, as well as the petitioner in USA. The duties were originally imposed in 2017.

Chapter 48 – Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard

China

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Paper for Electrolytic Capacitor from Japan (17 Apr)

Chapter 52 – Cotton

Argentina

- Revocation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Non-Traditional Denim Fabrics from China. (01 Apr)

Chapter 54 – Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Polyester Textured Yarn from India and China. (02 Apr and 07 Apr)

The USDOC has determined that revocation of duties on imports of subject merchandise from India and China would likely lead to continuation of dumping and provision of countervailable subsidies to producers from subject countries. Accordingly, it was determined that dumping margin upto 47.98% and upto 77.15% is likely to prevail from India and China respectively, if duties were revoked. Further, subsidy rate upto 21.83% and upto 473.09% was likely to prevail for India and China, respectively if duties were revoked.

Chapter 69 – Ceramic products

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Final negative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Ceramic Tiles from India. (23 Apr)

The USDOC has determined that the Indian exporters have not dumped the subject merchandise during the period of investigation, that is 01st April 2023 to 31st March 2024. A dumping margin of 0% was determined for two mandatory respondents namely Antiqa Minerals and Win-Tel Ceramics Private Limited as well as the other Indian exporters.

Final affirmative determination issued by USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Ceramic Tiles from India. (23 Apr)

The USDOC has determined that the Indian producers received countervailable subsidies for the production of subject merchandise during the period of investigation, that is 01st April 2023 to 31st March 2024. A subsidy rate of 3.06%

was determined for Win-Tel Ceramics Private Limited, 3.45% for Antiqua Minerals and 3.18% for all other companies.

Chapter 70 – Glass and Glassware

Brazil

- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Automotive Glass from China, when imported from Malaysia. (24 Apr).

EU

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Woven and/or Stitched Glass Fibre Fabrics from China and Egypt. (03 Apr)

Chapter 72 – Iron and steel

Trade remedial actions against India

Canada

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire from China, India, Italy, Malaysia, Portugal, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, Türkiye and Vietnam (22 Apr)

The CBSA has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire from India and other countries. The period of investigation would be 1st June 2023 to 31st May 2024. The investigation has been initiated based on a complaint filed by Sivaco Wire Group 2004, L.P. and ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada G.P. The interested parties can register themselves in this investigation by 5th May 2025 and file their submissions by 21st May 2025.

European Union

Preliminary determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Hot-Rolled Flat Products of Iron, Non-Alloy or other Alloy Steel from Egypt, India, Japan and Vietnam. (07 Apr)

The European Commission preliminarily determined that imports from India were not being dumped into the European markets during the period of

investigation, that is 01st April 2023 to 31st March 2024. The two sampled Indian exporters, namely ArcelorMittal Nippon Steel India Limited and Bhushan Power and Steel Limited, and JSW Steel Limited were awarded de-minimis dumping margins. Accordingly, no duties were imposed on imports from India. However, duties in the range of 6.9% to 31.8% were imposed on imports from Egypt, Japan and Vietnam.

Other trade remedial actions

Australia

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hot Rolled Structural Steel Sections from Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. (15 Apr)

Brazil

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Coated Flat Laminates from China. (02 Apr)

EEU

- Affirmative determination issued in the expiry review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Galvanized Rolled Products from China and Ukraine. (18 Apr)

United States of America

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Diffusion-Annealed, Nickel-Plated Flat-Rolled Steel Products from Japan. (09 Apr)
- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, the Netherlands, South Africa, Taiwan, Türkiye, UAE and Vietnam. (10 Apr)

Vietnam

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Galvanized Steel Products from China and South Korea. (01 Apr)

Chapter 73 – Articles of iron or steel

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs from China and India. (03 Apr)

The USDOC has preliminary determined that Indian producers have received countervailable subsidies for production of subject merchandise during the period of investigation, that is 01st January 2023 to 31st December 2023. While a subsidy rate of 2.66% was determined for Alcomex Springs Private Limited and for all other companies, a subsidy rate of 164.60% was determined for all non-participating mandatory respondents. A subsidy rate ranging between 50.78% to 143.33% was determined for the Chinese exporters.

Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of certain High Chrome Cast Iron Grinding Media from India. (28 Apr)

The USDOC has determined that the Indian producers were dumping the subject goods and received countervailable subsidies during the period of investigation, that is 01st April 2023 to 31st April 2024. A dumping margin of 9.58% and a subsidy rate of 3.16% were determined for the mandatory respondent, namely AIA Engineering Limited as well as for all other companies.

Other trade remedial actions

Argentina

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Steel Nails in Rolls for Guns from China. (04 Apr)

EEU

- Affirmative determination issued in the expiry review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hot-deformed Seamless Pipes made of Corrosion Resistant Steel from China. (17 Apr)

Egypt

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Hot-Rolled Flat Steel Products. (28 Apr)

Ukraine

- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Coated Carbon Steel Rolled Products from China, when imports from Malaysia. (19 Apr)
- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Fasteners from China, when imported from Malaysia. (19 Apr)
- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Wires from China, by imported from Malaysia. (19 Apr)

United States of America

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Slag pots from China. (03 Apr)
- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties into imports of Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Line Pipes from China. (07 Apr)
- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Uncovered Innerspring Units from China, South Africa and Vietnam. (18 Apr)
- Final affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Nails from China. (18 Apr)

Chapter 76 – Aluminium and articles thereof

Canada

- Affirmative determination issued by the CBSA in the expiry review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Aluminium Extrusions from China. (24 Apr)

Ukraine

- Imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Radiators for Heating from China and Türkiye. (18 Apr)

Chapter 84 – Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof

European Union

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Steel Track-Shoes from China. (22 Apr)
- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Mobile Access Equipment from China. (25 Apr)

Chapter 85 – Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles

United States of America

- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, whether or not assembled into Modules from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. (25 Apr)

Chapter 90 – Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

China

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Medical CT tubes from USA and India. (4 Apr)

The Ministry of Commerce has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports from India and USA. The petition requesting initiation of anti-dumping investigation was filed by Kunshan Yiyuan Medical Technology Co., Ltd. on behalf of China's domestic industry, on 7th March. The period of investigation has been determined as 01st January to 31st December 2024.

Chapter 96 – Miscellaneous manufactured articles

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Hard Empty Capsules from India. (01 Apr)

The USDOC has preliminary determined that Indian producers of the subject merchandise received countervailable subsidies during the period of investigation, that is 01st April 2023 to 31st March 2024. A preliminary subsidy rate of 9.95% was determined for ACG Associated Capsules Private Limited and its affiliates ACG Pam Pharma Technologies Private Limited and ACG Universal Capsules Private Limited and for all other companies.

About Us

TPM was founded in 1999 at a time when the practice of trade remedies in India was in its infancy and there were only a handful of firms practicing in the field. TPM was the first firm to deal exclusively in the domain of trade remedies. Today, we have completed our journey of 26 years. TPM began its journey with a staff of merely 2 professionals. Today, it has a team of more than 50 professionals including Cost Accountants, Chartered Accountants, Company Secretaries, Lawyers, Engineers and MBAs.

In its first two decades, TPM was primarily focused on assisting domestic producers suffering due to cheap and unfair imports into India and in other countries to avail the necessary protection under the umbrella of the WTO Agreements. TPM also represents exporters and importers facing trade remedial investigations in India or other countries. TPM has assisted exporters facing investigations in a number of jurisdictions such as Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, Egypt, the European Union, the Gulf Cooperation Council, Indonesia, Mexico, South Korea, Taiwan, Türkiye and the United States of America.

In the last few years, TPM's reputation has grown in other fields of non-tariff barriers, policy advocacy matters, foreign trade policy, business consulting and litigation. Its vast experience with industry leaders in various sectors puts it in a unique position to effectively and efficiently handle matters relating to policy advocacy before various government forums. This has enabled the TPM team to help industry find innovative solutions to complex problems.

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