



TPM

TPM Consultants

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- **Export obligation period extended, and Relief intervention through ECGC implemented in view of geopolitical disruptions. Further, credit assistance and support for export opportunities launched under Export Promotion Mission.**

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Key Highlights

Indian Updates

Basic Customs Duty exempted for imports of 40 key petrochemicals and polymers into India

The Ministry of Finance, vide Notification No. 12/2026-Customs dated 1st April 2026, has exempted Basic Customs Duty on imports of certain petrochemicals & polymers into India. The exemption has been allowed in public interest, and will come into force on 2nd April and remain in force till 30th June 2026. Key products such as Anhydrous Ammonia, Methanol, Toluene, Isopropyl Alcohol, Ammonium Nitrate, Styrene, Monoethylene Glycol (MEG), Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA), Phenol, Acetic Acid, Polyethylene, Polypropylene, PVC, Polystyrene, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, Styrene-acrylonitrile, PET Chips, Polycarbonates, Polyurethane, Linear Alkyl Benzenes, Epoxy Resins, Alkyd Resins, Melamine Formaldehyde Resins, Polytetrafluoroethylene, etc. have been exempted from Basic Customs Duty.² Imports of Ammonium Nitrate have also been exempted from Basic Customs Duty as well as Agricultural Cess (vide Notification No. 13/2026-Customs). The temporary exemption is aimed to ease the cost of input procurement and ensure input availability for various sectors such as Textiles, Packaging, Auto and Engineering, Construction, Infrastructure, Chemicals and Fertilizers, FMCG and Detergents, Pharmaceuticals, and Specialty Chemicals.

Global Updates

14th Ministerial Conference of the WTO concluded in Cameroon

The 14th Ministerial Conference (MC-14) was held between 26th and 30th March 2026, at Yaoundé, Cameroon, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Trade, Cameroon. The conference, which is normally held every two years, is the highest decision-making body of the WTO. Nearly 2,000 trade officials, including more than 90 ministers, attended the four-day conference. The conference commenced with induction of Paraguay, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Samoa as members of WTO. Three major Ministerial decisions were adopted at the conference – Ministerial Decision on the Work Programme on Small Economies, Ministerial Decision on Enhancing the

² Complete list of products can be seen at this [link](#).

Precise, Effective and Operational Implementation of Special and Differential Treatment Provisions of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, and the Ministerial Decision on Fisheries Subsidies. Ministers actively engaged in discussions regarding foundational issues including principles of the WTO, decision-making, past mandates, development and level playing field issues. As part of a new way of working, 66 WTO Members representing about 70% of global trade agreed on a pragmatic pathway to bring the Agreement on Electronic Commerce into effect.

Indonesia seeks authorization from the WTO to retaliate against the European Union over non-compliance with ruling of Panel (19 Mar)

On 9th March, Indonesia approached the WTO Dispute Settlement Body, requesting authorization to suspend concessions against the European Union, alleging that it failed to comply with the ruling of the WTO Panel in DS593 by the deadline of 24th February. Indonesia proposed suspending concessions across goods, services, and/or intellectual property rights, with an estimated annual impact of US\$ 2.8–5.6 billion, citing continued harm to its palm oil industry. The European Union opposed the proposed level of suspension. The Dispute Settlement Body has referred the matter to arbitration under Article 22.6 of the DSU to determine the appropriate level of suspension.

Investigations by USA into Alleged Excess Capacities and Use of Forced Labour

- **Consequent to the tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) being declared illegal, the USA has initiated investigations under Section 301 of the U.S. Trade Act, 1974 targeted towards major global economies.**
- **Measures imposed pursuant to such an investigation may include imposition of additional tariffs, import restrictions or withdrawal of trade benefit.**
- **The first investigation against sixteen countries, including India, alleges that government regulations and policies allow the exporting countries to hold excessive capacities and undertake excessive production, resulting in oversupply.**
- **The other investigation against sixty countries, including India, alleges that the exporting countries have failed to prevent trading of goods, using forced labour. In particular, the USA alleges that the exporting countries often ban use of forced labour in their own country, but continue to import products produced using forced labour which are then used to produce end-products eventually exported to the USA.**
- **While the investigations must normally be concluded in one year, the US Trade Representative has stated that it shall seek to conclude the investigations under an expedited period, with a target conclusion date of 1st July 2026.**
- **Interested parties are provided an opportunity to participate in the investigations, and an opportunity of hearing shall also be provided.**

Following the decision by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of the USA holding that reciprocal tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) were illegal, the US Trade Representative (USTR) initiated two concurrent investigations under Section 301(b) of the U.S. Trade Act, 1974 on 11th and 12th March 2026 respectively. The investigations are targeted towards major export economies for allegedly (a) holding excess production capacities and exporting the same to USA; and (b) failing to enact laws prohibiting production of goods using forced labour resulting in cheaper costs which are then exported to the USA.

Investigations under Section 301(b) of the Trade Act, 1974

Section 301 empowers the USTR to address unfair legislations of a foreign economy that might be discriminatory, unreasonable, burdensome or restricting US companies to operate in their own economy. Section 301(b) allows the USTR to exercise its discretionary powers to determine whether necessary actions are required to be taken to offset the actions of other economies which adversely impacts US companies. The possible actions that the USTR may resort to might include imposition of additional tariffs, import restrictions or withdrawal of trade benefits, which can be used as leverage to conduct negotiations with the targeted economies and achieve favourable agreements. USA currently maintains additional tariffs under Section 301 ranging from 7.5% to 25% on around \$370 billion worth of imports from China, to offset use of forced technology transfer, intellectual property rights, and innovation.

Investigation against excess production capacities in foreign economies

The first investigation examines various government regulations and policies of sixteen foreign economies, including India, that allegedly allow manufacturing sectors to hold excessive capacities and undertake excessive production, resulting in oversupply and imbalance of trade at the global level. Other countries under investigation include Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Norway, Singapore, Switzerland, Thailand, Taiwan and Vietnam. It has been alleged that excess capacities are diverted to large consumer markets including the USA causing US industries to struggle with low-capacity utilization, displacement and demotivation in terms of growth. According to the USTR, the root cause is the presence of numerous non-profitable companies which are unable to meet their obligations through domestic operations, or expansion of overseas distribution and production networks in other countries. The USTR has relied on various reports and data from World Bank and other Global forums which show existing trade surplus despite low-capacity utilization in each targeted economy.

With respect to India, the USTR notes that India has a bilateral trade surplus of around \$42 billion with the USA. Further, it has been noted that the trade surplus exists in various industries including textiles, health, construction and automotive goods, and excess production capacities are set up in sectors such as solar modules, petrochemicals, steels etc.

Investigation against failure to ban forced labour of the foreign economies

The USTR has initiated another investigation against sixty countries, including India, claiming that they have failed to effectively prevent trading of goods produced using forced labour. It is alleged that while the USA has actively taken steps to prohibit use of forced labour for trading of goods, it remains an active global concern, raising humanitarian concerns, national security issues, and exploitation of workers. The USTR has alleged that while countries often ban use of forced labour in their own country, they continued to import products produced using forced labour, which are then used to produce end-products eventually exported to the USA. As a result, the exporters are benefitting from artificially low costs, which is creating unfair competition for the domestic producers in the USA. The broader aim is for trading partners to align their labour enforcement with US standards which will ensure fair market competition and eradication of other global issues.

Tentative timelines and duration of the investigations

Under Section 301, the USTR must conclude investigations within 1 year. However, the USTR has claimed that it would expedite the present investigations as it operating under a very stringent timeline. All interested parties can submit written submissions by 15th April 2026, which will be followed by a public hearing likely to be scheduled between 28th April and 8th May 2026. The interested parties may submit rebuttal comments within 7 days after the oral hearing. The USTR targets to issue the final decision on or before 1st July 2026.

Conclusion

The timing and expedited nature of the present investigations appear to be a strategical and calculated replacement to the invalidated reciprocal tariffs, aiming to protect the US industry and rectify the trade deficit. Imposition of Section 301 measures is likely to have a significant impact on trade relations and disrupt supply chains across the globe as targeted countries may re-evaluate their existing supply chains. Active participation by the targeted companies may help their industries avoid imposition of tariffs completely or at least reduce the quantum of tariffs and negotiations may be undertaken to exclude certain industries or sectors.

- Kanika Kapoor, Senior Associate

Foreign Trade Policy

Launch of Credit Assistance for E-Commerce Exporters (06 Mar)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has implemented Credit Assistance for E-Commerce exporters intervention under the Export Promotion Mission (EPM) – Niryat Protsahan with immediate effect. Under the intervention, credit guarantee cover will be available to banks for credit assistance extended by them in the form of Cash Credit, Overdraft, or other Working Capital facilities to eligible beneficiary entities, in accordance with the coverage parameters. Stakeholders may submit comments and suggestions on the Guidelines by 5th April 2026. The Policy is available at the [link](#) herein.

Launch of Support for Emerging Export Opportunities (06 Mar)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has implemented Emerging Export Opportunities under Export Promotion Mission (EPM) – Niryat Protsahan with immediate effect. The intervention will help MSMEs, which are involved in international value chains, access trade finance for exports to under-served markets and boost competitiveness through non-recourse trade finance instruments from banks. The intervention seeks to facilitate enhanced global trade connectivity and liquidity in under-served markets by enhancing confidence in trade settlements, strengthening the capacity of banks to support constrained cross-border transactions, and fostering partnerships between Indian banks and local banks abroad. Stakeholders may submit comments and suggestions on the Guidelines by 5th April 2026. The Policy is available at the [link](#) herein.

Extension in the Export Obligation period of specified Advance and EPCG Authorisations (06 Mar)

In view of the prevailing geopolitical developments affecting international shipping routes and global supply chains, and with a view of facilitating exporters, the export obligation period or block-wise export obligation period in respect of specified Advance Authorisations and EPCG Authorisations expiring between 1st March 2026 and 31st May 2026 have been automatically extended up to 31st August 2026 without payment of composition fee. This relaxation is in addition to the facility for extension

of obligation period, which is already available under Foreign Trade Policy upon payment of composition fees.

Time-limited support for exporters in view of geopolitical disruptions in the Gulf and West Asia Maritime Corridor (19 Mar)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has notified that a time-limited relief intervention under the Export Promotion Mission has been implemented through the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC), in order to address elevated export risks arising from geopolitical disruptions in the Gulf and West Asia maritime corridor. For further details, refer to the [link](#) herein.

Amendments to Guidelines for Interest Subvention Support for Pre and Post-Shipment Export Credit under Export Promotion Mission – Niryat Protsahan (20 Mar)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has issued certain amendments and insertions in the guidelines of Interest Subvention Support for Pre- and Post-Shipment Export Credit under Export Promotion Mission (EPM). For complete details, refer to the [link](#) herein. Some of the key amendments and insertions include the following:

- a. The credit facility shall be eligible for the interest subvention benefit as per the ongoing directions under Consolidated Directions on Credit Facilities in force, issued by the Reserve Bank of India, including with respect to period and structure.
- b. Where an exporter avails export credit from more than one lending institution, the responsibility to ensure that aggregate interest subvention claims remain within the prescribed annual ceiling shall rest solely with the beneficiary exporter. Any excess claim identified shall be recoverable in accordance with applicable provisions.
- c. No retrospective benefit shall be admissible.
- d. Interest subvention shall be available only in respect of eligible export credit disbursed on or after the date of inclusion of the tariff line in the Positive List.
- e. Where a tariff line is subsequently rendered ineligible, pre-shipment credit already disbursed prior to such ineligibility shall continue to remain eligible for subvention; however, interest subvention shall not be admissible on any post-shipment export credit disbursed thereafter.

- f. In cases where the borrower repays the entire loan amount in advance before the stipulated tenure, the lending institution shall report the early foreclosure of the loan account to the RBI. Interest subvention shall be applied only for the actual period the credit remained outstanding.

Amendments in Standard Input Output Norms for Phenoxyethanol (20 Mar)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has amended the Standard Input Output Norms for Phenoxyethanol with immediate effect. The revised Norm is as follows:

Export Product	Amended Export Product	Quantity	S N	Import Item	Existing qty allowed	Amended qty allowed
Phenoxyethanol (Preservative Grade)	Phenoxyethanol	1kg	1	Phenol	0.690 kg	0.690kg
			2	Ethylene Oxide	0.325 kg	0.323 kg

Restoration of RoDTEP rates (23 Mar and 31 Mar)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has notified that RoDTEP benefits shall be available at the rates and value caps as applicable on 22nd February 2026, thereby withdrawing the earlier restriction of 50% notified vide Notification No. 60/2025-26 dated 23rd February 2026. Further, all eligible exports made during the period from 1st April 2026 to 30th September 2026 shall continue to be entitled to the RoDTEP benefit at the rates and value caps in force as on 31st March 2026, subject to the existing terms and conditions of the Scheme.

Extension of Minimum Import Price (MIP) on imports of Virgin Multi-layer Paper Board (31 Mar)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has notified that the Minimum Import Price (MIP) of ₹ 67,220 per MT on cost, insurance, and freight (CIF) value, imposed on imports of Virgin Multi-layer Paper Board (HSN codes 48059100, 48059200, 48059300, 48109200 and 48109900 has been extended for a period of one month, that is, up to 30th April 2026.

Trade Agreements

Indian Updates

India and Chile review progress of trade negotiations for the India-Chile CEPA

India and Chile reviewed the progress of negotiations on a proposed Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) during a bilateral meeting. Both sides have discussed ways to accelerate talks and work towards an early conclusion of the agreement. The Department of Commerce has stated that the ongoing discussions focus on strengthening bilateral economic cooperation as the proposed agreement aims to cover a wider range of areas, including digital services, investment promotion, MSME cooperation, and trade in critical minerals.

India and Canada sign Terms of Reference for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)

India and Canada have signed the Terms of Reference (ToR) for negotiations on a CEPA, marking a significant step in advancing bilateral economic ties. The ToR has been finalised following high-level discussions between Prime Ministers of both countries, marking the official launch of negotiations. However, concerns have been raised over the timeline as many expect the negotiations to be stalled on account of the middle east conflict.

India signs Terms of Reference (ToR) with the Philippines and Maldives

India has signed a separate ToR with the Philippines and Maldives to initiate formal negotiations on new trade agreements, marking fresh efforts to expand its network of economic partnerships. With the Philippines, India aims to begin negotiations for a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA), while negotiations with Maldives would focus on a broader Free Trade Agreement (FTA).

India and Finland deepen bilateral trade through multiple agreements

India and Finland have signed multiple agreements to deepen trade, investment, and economic cooperation during the state visit of the Finnish President in March 2026. One of the key agreements includes a Migration and Mobility Partnership, for easing the movement of skilled professionals, particularly in technology and innovation

sectors. Additionally, the two sides also renewed the Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Cooperation, for better collaborative action on green hydrogen, bioenergy, waste-to-energy, power storage, and renewable energy systems. Further, both countries have agreed to leverage the recently concluded India–EU Free Trade Agreement to boost bilateral trade, enhance market access, and promote technology-driven growth.

Global Updates

The UAE and Japan sign a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

The United Arab Emirates and Japan have signed the UAE-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) in March 2026. The Agreement covers priority sectors of advanced technology, logistics, cybersecurity, healthcare, and education. Further, UAE has agreed upon tariff eliminations on imports of finished vehicles from Japan within seven years from the date enforcement of the agreement.

European Union and Australia conclude the Australia–European Union Free Trade Agreement and the Australia-European Union Security and Defence Partnership

The European Union and Australia have concluded negotiations over the free trade agreement and a defence partnership agreement. The free trade agreement aims to eliminate tariffs for Australia's advanced manufactured and other industrial goods, thereby allowing 95.7% of non-agricultural exports from Australia to enter the European Union duty free. Steel exports from Australia have been excluded from such preferential treatment. Other Australian exports which gain from this agreement include textiles, footwear, aluminium, automotive components, zinc, lead, silicon, toys, wood and paper, chemical and pharma products and plastic and rubber products. On the other hand, European exports of wines and spirits, chocolates and biscuits, pasta and canned vegetables will enter Australia duty free. Exports of European cheese have been excluded from duty eliminations. In addition to trade in goods, the two sides have also agreed upon a framework for cooperation on security challenges, including defence industry cooperation, cyber and economic security, and counterterrorism.

BIS Updates

Substitution of Standard for certain Food Grade Chemicals (6 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain Standards, including the following, effective 27th February 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 27th August 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 4447: 2026** Sodium Benzoate, Food Grade — Specification (Second Revision)
- **IS 8356: 2026** Titanium Dioxide, Food Grade — Specification (Second Revision)

Substitution of Standard for tyres (6 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain standards, including **IS/ISO 28580: 2018** Passenger Car, Truck and Bus Tyre — Method of Measuring Rolling Resistance — Single Point Test and Correlation of Measurement Results (First Revision), effective 23rd March 2026. However, the previous unamended standard will remain in force concurrently till 23rd September 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

Substitution of Standard for General Jute Yarn/Twine (6 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain Standards, including **IS 14342: 2026** Textiles — Jute Yarn/Twine Packaging Code (First Revision), effective 02nd February 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 02nd August 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

Substitution of Standard for certain Chemicals (6 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain Standards, including the following, effective 27th February 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 27th August 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 4669: 2026** Polyvinyl Chloride Resins — Method of Test (First Revision)
- **IS 19345: 2026** o-Tertiary Butyl Phenol — Specification
- **IS 19374: 2026** p-Tertiary Butyl Phenol — Specification
- **IS 15133: 2026** 2,6-Dichloro-4-Nitroaniline — Specification (First Revision)

Substitution of Standard for certain Chemicals (09 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain Standards, including the following, effective 06th March 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 06th September 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 1312: 2026** Methyl Bromide — Specification (Third Revision)
- **IS 7163: 2026** Potassium Iodide, Pure and Analytical Reagent — Specification (Second Revision)
- **IS 7415: 2026** Aniline — Code of Safety (First Revision)

Amendment of Standard for Rubber Flaps for Pneumatic Tyres (10 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the amendment of certain Standards, including **IS 9168: 2018** Automotive Vehicle — All Rubber Flaps for Pneumatic Tyres — Specification (Second Revision), effective 03rd March 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 02nd September 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

Amendments of Standards for certain Chemicals (10 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the amendment of certain Standards, including the following, effective 20th January 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 19th July 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 8058: 2018** Pyridine — Specification (First Revision)
- **IS 17450: 2020** 1,3 Phenylenediamine — Specification

Substitution of Standard for certain Chemicals (18 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain Standards, including the following, effective 17th March 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 17th September 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 6954: 2026** Caustic Potash — Code of Safety (First Revision)
- **IS 9786: 2026** Vinyl Chloride (VCM) — Code of Safety (First Revision)

Amendment of Standards for certain Products (25 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the amendment of certain Standards, including the following, effective 25th March 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 24th September 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 17016: 2018** Cationic Modified Bitumen Emulsion — Specification
- **IS 11356 (Part 1): 2023** Styrene-Butadiene Rubber Latex — Specification Part 1 Non-Carboxylated (Second Revision)

Substitution of Standard for Chlorosulphonic Acid, Technical (27 Mar)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain Standards, including **IS 7130: 2026** Chlorosulphonic Acid, Technical —Specification (Third Revision), with effect from 23rd March 2026. However, the previous unamended Standards will remain in force concurrently till 23rd September 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

Non-Tariff Measures

China

China Issues Safety Technical Requirements for Non-Metallic Products in Coal Mines

The State Administration for Market Regulation (Standardization Administration of the P.R.C.) has issued a document titled “National Standard of the P.R.C., Safety technical requirements for non-metallic products in coal mines”. This document specifies the terms and definitions of flame retardance, antistatic property, surface resistance, specific optical density, non-metallic products, flame combustion and flameless combustion. It specifies the requirements and inspection rules for non-metallic products used in coal mines underground, such as conveyor belts, air ducts and pipes, and describes the corresponding test methods, while explicitly not applying to cables and tires. The purpose of this standard is the prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection, as well as establishing quality requirements. The proposed date of adoption is to be determined, and the regulation will come into force 12 months after its approval. The final date for comments is not applicable for this notification.

United States of America

EPA Final Rule: Addition of PFAS to the Toxics Release Inventory Beginning in 2026

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a document titled “Implementing Statutory Addition of Certain Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) to the Toxics Release Inventory Beginning With Reporting Year 2026”. This Final Rule updates the regulations to identify a perfluoroalkyl substance that must be reported pursuant to the National Defence Authorisation Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (FY 2020 NDAA), updating the list of chemicals subject to toxic chemical release reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA). The objective of this action is to protect human health and safety and the environment. The proposed date of adoption and date of entry into force are both 30th March 2026. Because this action conforms to a Congressional legislative mandate, notice and comment rulemaking is unnecessary, and the final date for comments is not applicable.

Trade Remedial Actions

Indian Updates

Chapter 25 – Salt; Sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Calcined Gypsum Powder from Egypt. (18 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Calcined Gypsum Powder from Egypt pursuant to an application filed by Saint Gobain India Private Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that there exists sufficient evidence that dumping of the subject goods has caused material injury to the domestic industry. The subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms and have created price pressure on the prices of the domestic industry. Due to this the profitability of the domestic industry has deteriorated.

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duties on imports of Calcined Gypsum Powder from Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, and UAE. (18 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duties on imports of Calcined Gypsum Powder from Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates pursuant to an application filed by Saint Gobain India Private Limited. The original anti-dumping duty was levied on 17th December 2021, for a period of five years and therefore, are in existence up to 16th December 2026. The Authority noted that the injury to the domestic industry has continued in the period of investigation even after imposition of anti-dumping duty and that there is likelihood of dumping and injury to the domestic industry in the absence of anti-dumping duty in force due to presence of surplus capacities in the subject countries.

Initiation of anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Calcined Gypsum Powder from Egypt. (18 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Calcined Gypsum Powder from Egypt pursuant to an application filed by Saint Gobain India Private Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that material injury was being caused to the domestic industry due to imports of subsidised products from Egypt. The applicant alleged that the producers/exporters benefitted from the actionable subsidies provided by the government of Egypt and has identified 7 subsidy schemes in Egypt.

Chapter 28 – Inorganic chemicals

Initiation of Safeguard (Quantitative Restrictions) investigation into imports of Soda Ash into India. (16 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a safeguard (quantitative restrictions) investigation into imports of Soda Ash into India pursuant to an application filed by Alkali Manufacturers Association of India (AMAI) on behalf of DCW Limited, RSPL Limited, Nirma Limited, GHCL Limited, and Tata Chemicals Limited. The Authority *prima facie* found that imports increased in 2023-24 as a result of unforeseen development and continued to remain at the increased level during the most recent period causing serious injury to the domestic industry. The applicant has alleged that the increase in imports is due to unforeseen circumstances including disruption of trade routes due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict; high inflation in Eurozone; decline in demand in Türkiye due to economic slowdown; weakening of global demand and increase in capacities in the USA.

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Untreated Fumed Silica from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Untreated Fumed Silica from China, pursuant to an application filed by Cabot Sanmar Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that dumping has continued in India, and the volume of imports have increased in absolute and relative terms. Based on the information provided by the applicant concerning likely suppressing/depressing effect in the absence of existing anti-dumping duties, capacity expansion in the subject country, and export orientation of the producers in the subject country, the Authority noted that there exists *prima facie* evidence showing likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry in the event of cessation of anti-dumping duty.

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Hydrosulphite from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Hydrosulphite from China, pursuant to an application filed by Silox India Private Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant. Even though the domestic industry has not suffered injury due to the existing anti-dumping duties, there is likelihood of recurrence of dumping and injury

to the domestic industry in the absence of duties. Further, the Authority noted that the exporters from the subject country are exporting the subject goods to other countries at dumped and injurious prices. The exporters in the subject country also have large production capacities, which are likely to be used for exporting to India.

Initiation of anti-absorption review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Insoluble Sulphur from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-absorption review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Insoluble Sulphur from China, pursuant to an application filed by OCCL Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that the export price of the product under consideration has declined in the present absorption investigation period compared to the original period of investigation, despite an increase in raw material and utility costs resulting in a higher cost of production. The dumping margin and injury margin have increased.

Chapter 29 – Organic Chemicals

Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation of anti-subsidy duties on imports of Saccharin originating in China and exported from Thailand. (10 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-circumvention investigation of anti-subsidy duties on imports of Saccharin originating from China and exported from Thailand pursuant to an application filed by Swati Petro Products Limited and Blue Jet Healthcare Limited. The anti-subsidy duty was imposed vide Customs Notification 01/2025-Customs (CVD), dated 25th February 2025. The Authority noted that there exists *prima facie* evidence of change in pattern of trade undermining the remedial effect of the existing anti-subsidy duty on imports from China. The applicants have alleged that there is no manufacturing facility of subject goods in Thailand and the imports from Thailand started post continuation of anti-subsidy duty on imports of the product under consideration from China.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Phthalic Anhydride from Taiwan. (11 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Phthalic Anhydride from Taiwan pursuant to an application filed by IG Petrochemicals Limited, Thirumalai Chemical Industries Limited, and TCL Intermediates Private Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that material injury has been caused to the domestic

industry due to dumping of the subject goods from the subject country. The subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms and are undercutting the prices of the domestic industry. The volume as well as profitability parameters of the domestic industry have been adversely impacted.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hexa Methylene Tetramine from China, Russia and the United Arab Emirates. (16 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hexa Methylene Tetramine from China, Russia, and the United Arab Emirates pursuant to an application filed by Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Limited and Simalin Chemical Industries Private Limited. The Authority noted that there exists *prima facie* evidence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry. The subject imports have increased significantly in India and are causing price pressure on the prices of the domestic industry. Due to this, the domestic industry has suffered financial losses, cash losses and recorded a negative return on capital employed.

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of 4,4 Diamino Stilbene 2, 2 Disulphonic Acid from China. (16 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of 4,4 Diamino Stilbene 2, 2 Disulphonic Acid or DASDA from China. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Deepak Nitrite Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin and injury margin are positive and significant. The imports have significantly increased during the period of investigation. The raw material cost has increased over the injury period while the import price has declined and is undercutting the prices of the domestic industry. Even with an increase in capacity and demand in the country, the domestic sales of the domestic industry have declined during the period of investigation. The domestic industry has incurred cash losses, financial losses, and recorded a negative return on capital employed. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duties on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Ethyl Chloroformates from China. (17 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Ethyl Chloroformates from China pursuant to an application filed by Paushak Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that there exists sufficient evidence of material injury to

the domestic industry due to dumping of the product under consideration from the subject country. The subject imports have increased in both absolute and relative terms, and have suppressed and depressed the prices of the domestic industry due to which the profitability parameters of the domestic industry have been adversely impacted.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Methyl Chloroformates from China. (19 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Methyl Chloroformates from China pursuant to an application filed by Paushak Limited, Superform Chemistries Limited and UPL Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that there exists sufficient evidence of dumping and material injury caused to the domestic industry as the profitability parameters of the domestic industry have been adversely impacted due to price suppression and price depression caused by the subject imports.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Phenol from Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and the United States of America. (19 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Phenol from Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and the United States of America pursuant to an application filed by Deepak Phenolics Limited and Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that there exists sufficient evidence of dumping and material injury to the domestic industry. The Authority has noted that the subject imports have increased in both absolute and relative terms, and the import price has not moved in line with the change in cost of the domestic industry. The domestic industry has not suffered injury in terms of volume parameters due to compulsions of the production process but has been adversely impacted in terms of profitability.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of 1-(3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-6,7-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl) Ethenone from China. (19 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of 1-(3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-6,7-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl) Ethenone from China pursuant to an application filed by Keva Fragrances Private Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that the volume of imports has increased in both absolute and relative terms, despite significant capacities with the domestic industry. Further, the subject imports have

significantly undercut and depressed the prices of the domestic industry, resulting in significant financial losses and cash losses to the domestic industry.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Acetone from Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand. (19 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Acetone from Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand pursuant to an application filed by Deepak Phenolics Limited and Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that there exists sufficient evidence of material injury to the domestic industry due to significant dumping of the subject goods in India. The domestic industry has suffered an adverse impact on its profitability parameters. The profitability of the domestic industry has declined steeply turning the profits of the domestic industry into losses in the period of investigation.

Final Findings in the sunset-review of anti-dumping duty on imports of 2-Ethyl Hexanol from European Union, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan, and the United States of America. (19 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the sunset-review of anti-dumping duty on imports of 2-Ethyl Hexanol from European Union, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan, and the United States of America. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Andhra Petrochemicals Limited. The Authority noted that there is continued dumping of the subject goods from the subject countries which has caused material injury to the domestic industry. Further, there is likelihood of dumping and injury in case of cessation of anti-dumping duty as the producers from Indonesia, Taiwan, and Malaysia are export oriented, further there are planned capacity expansions in the subject countries, and the third country exports are at injurious prices. Accordingly, the Authority recommended continuation of the anti-dumping duties.

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Beta Naphthol from China. (19 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Beta Naphthol from China. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Bodal Chemicals Limited. The Authority noted that the subject imports have caused material injury to the domestic industry. The subject imports were undercutting the prices of the domestic industry and have caused price suppression and depression. The domestic industry has incurred losses, cash losses and recorded a negative return on

capital employed. Therefore, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duties on imports of the subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Certain Azepine Intermediates viz ISBCC and 10MISB and their precursor, IDB from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Certain Azepine Intermediates viz ISBCC and 10MISB and their precursor, IDB from China, pursuant to an application filed by Aether Industries Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted dumping margin to be significant and above de minimis level. The Authority has further noted that the landed price of the subject imports has declined steeply without a corresponding decline in cost of production. Due to this, the profits, cash profits and return on investment of the domestic industry have declined, and the inventories of the domestic industry have increased in the period of investigation.

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

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duties on imports of Natural Mica Pearl Industrial Pigments excluding Cosmetic Grade from China. (5 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duties on imports of Natural Mica Pearl Industrial Pigments excluding Cosmetic Grade from China pursuant to an application filed by Sudarshan Chemical Industries Limited. The original anti-dumping duty was levied vide Notification No. 47/2019 – Customs (ADD) on 26th August 2021, for a period of five years and therefore, are in existence up to 27th August 2026. The Authority noted that there exists *prima facie* evidence which shows likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry. The dumping has continued in India even after the imposition of anti-dumping duty. Further, there are surplus capacities in the subject country, the producers in the subject country are planning capacity expansion and the imports are likely to suppress the prices of the domestic industry in absence of the anti-dumping duty.

Chapter 38 - Miscellaneous chemical products

Initiation of anti-absorption investigation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Glufosinate and its salts from China. (02 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-absorption investigation of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Glufosinate and its salts from China pursuant to an application filed by Superform Chemisuies Limited, UPL Limited, Astral Life India Limited, Swal Corporation Limited, United Phosphorus (India) LLP, and UPL Sustainable Agri Solution Limited. The anti-dumping duty was recommended vide Final Finding No. 6/19/2024-DGTR dated 10th February 2025 and were imposed vide Notification No. 09/2025 – Customs (ADD) dated 8th May 2025. The Authority noted that there exists *prima facie* evidence that the export price declined without commensurate decline in the cost of production, showing absorption of the anti-dumping duties. The domestic industry has suffered financial losses and significant decline in cash profits due to such absorption of anti-dumping duty.

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2- Dihydroquinoline from China. (19 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2- Dihydroquinoline or TDQ from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by NOCIL Limited. The Authority noted that the volume of subject imports has increased over the injury period and were priced below the selling price of the domestic industry. The profitability, cash profits, and return on capital employed have declined in 2022-23 and the period of investigation. The import prices have decreased disproportionately to the cost of raw materials. Thus, the Authority concluded that the domestic industry has suffered material injury due to the dumped imports of subject goods and hence, recommended the imposition of anti-dumping duties on imports of the subject goods from the subject country.

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Sulphenamides Accelerators from China, the European Union, and the United States of America. (20 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Sulphenamides Accelerators from China, the European Union, and the United States of America initiated pursuant to an application filed by NOCIL Limited. The Authority has noted that the imports increased in the period of investigation in absolute and

relative terms, and the landed price of such imports has remained below the cost of sales and selling prices of the domestic industry. Due to increase in imports at low prices, the production and market share of the domestic industry have declined in the period of investigation, while the inventories of the domestic industry have increased. The domestic industry incurred significant losses, decline in cash profits, and recorded a negative return on capital employed. In view of the said observation, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duties on the subject imports from the subject countries.

Chapter 39 – Plastics and articles thereof

Final Findings in the sunset-review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Flexible Slabstock Polyol from Saudi Arabia. (17 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the sunset-review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Flexible Slabstock Polyol from Saudi Arabia pursuant to an application filed by Manali Petrochemicals Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant. The subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms, and the landed price of such imports has declined. The landed price of the subject goods is below the raw material cost of the domestic industry. The subject imports have adversely impacted the profitability of the domestic industry and its ability to raise further capital investments. The Authority further noted that the subject imports have continued to be dumped in India despite existing anti-dumping duties and are likely to suppress and depress the domestic prices. Further, the volume of imports to India increased at a higher rate than increase in the exports to third countries. Thus, the Authority recommended continuation of the anti-dumping duties on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Flexible Slabstock Polyol from China and Thailand. (17 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Flexible Slabstock Polyol from China and Thailand. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Manali Petrochemicals Limited. The Authority observed that the dumping margin for the subject goods from the subject countries is positive. The subject imports are priced below the raw material cost of the domestic industry. The domestic industry has incurred significant losses, cash losses and

recorded a negative return on capital employed. Further, the production and sales of the domestic industry have declined and the inventories have increased. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of the anti-dumping duties on the imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyvinyl Chloride Paste Resin from the European Union and Japan. (19 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyvinyl Chloride Paste Resin from the European Union and Japan. The Authority noted that the dumping of subject goods from the subject countries has caused material injury to the domestic industry, which comprised of Chemplast Sanmar Limited. The profitability parameters of the domestic industry have been adversely impacted due to dumping, as evident from financial losses and negative returns on investment. Thus, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duties on the imports of the subject goods from the subject countries.

Final Findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by Indorama Yarns Private Limited, IVL Dhunseri Petrochem Industries Private Limited, and Reliance Industries Limited. The Authority concluded that there is positive evidence of likelihood of continuation of dumping and consequent injury in the absence of the existing anti-dumping duties. It is noted by the Authority that there is continued dumping of subject goods in India and substantial idle capacities in the subject country which are likely to be used for exports to India. The exporters from the subject country face trade remedial measures in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, USA, European Union, Japan, Malaysia, South Korea, South African Customs Union, and Türkiye, and India is a lucrative market for such exporters. Accordingly, the Authority recommended continuation of the anti-dumping duties.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) from China and Russia. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) from China and Russia, pursuant to an application filed by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that the

import volumes have increased over the injury period in absolute and relative terms. Further, the subject imports have undercut the domestic prices and have had a depressing effect on the prices of the domestic industry. As a result, performance of the domestic industry deteriorated across key parameters, including production, sales, profitability, return on investment, and cash profits. The industry incurred financial and cash losses, and recorded negative returns in the period of investigation.

Preliminary Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate Film from Bangladesh, China, Thailand, and the United States of America. (21 Mar)

The DGTR issued a preliminary finding in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate Film from Bangladesh, China, Thailand, and the United States of America. The domestic industry comprised of Chiripal Poly Films Limited, Ester Industries Limited, Vacmet India Limited, Uflex Limited, and Sparsh Industries Private Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin was positive and provisionally concluded that the domestic industry has suffered injury as a result of such dumping in India. The volume of imports has increased in absolute and relative terms; the imports were priced below the cost of sales of the domestic industry; market share of the domestic industry declined while that of the subject imports increased; and the domestic industry incurred significant losses, cash losses, and negative return on capital employed, thereby adversely impacting the ability of the domestic industry to raise further investments. Further, the Authority noted that the subject imports are threatening to cause further injury to the domestic industry. In view of these observations, the Authority recommended imposition of provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of the subject goods from the subject countries.

Chapter 40 – Rubber and articles thereof

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Emulsion Styrene Butadiene Rubber of 1500 series from European Union, Japan, South Korea, Russia, and Thailand. (20 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Emulsion Styrene Butadiene Rubber of 1500 series from European Union, Japan, South Korea, Russia, and Thailand. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Reliance Industries Limited. The Authority noted that the

dumping margin is positive and significant. The subject imports have increased over the injury period and have suppressed the prices of the domestic industry. There is positive and significant price undercutting leading to decline in profitability and cash profits of the domestic industry. The Authority further noted that there is threat of further injury on account of significant rate of dumped imports, surplus capacities in subject countries, likely suppressing/depressing effect of imports, and measures imposed by other countries. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of the anti-dumping duty on the imports of the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject countries.

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

Initiation of anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Multi-layer Paperboard from China and Indonesia. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated an anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Multi-layer Paperboard from China and Indonesia, pursuant to an application filed by Indian Paper Manufacturers Association on behalf of Aditya Birla Real Estate Limited, ITC Limited, JK Papers Limited, Emami Paper Mills Limited, and Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Limited. The Authority noted that there exists *prima facie* evidence, which shows the existence of subsidies granted by central, provincial, and local governments, as well as public bodies in the subject countries. The volume of imports has increased in absolute and relative terms, and such imports are priced below the selling price and cost of sales of the domestic industry. The imports have increased much more than the increase in demand in India. The domestic industry has experienced a decline in market share, and has been adversely impacted in terms of profitability, cash profits, and return on capital employed.

Chapter 54 – Man made filaments

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Elastomeric Filament Yarn from China and Vietnam. (18 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Elastomeric Filament Yarn of all deniers from China and Vietnam. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Indorama India Private Limited. The

Authority observed that due to the dumping of subject imports into India, domestic industry has suffered significant financial losses since 2022-2023. The profitability of the domestic industry has declined sharply, and it has suffered cash losses and recorded a negative return on capital employed. Therefore, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Viscose Rayon Filament Yarn (VFY) above 75 deniers from China. (19 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Viscose Rayon Filament Yarn (VFY) above 75 deniers from China, initiated subsequent to an application filed by the Association of Man-Made Fiber Industry Limited and Grasim Industries Limited. The Authority held that the subject imports have increased in both absolute and relative terms and the landed price of such imports have declined. It was also found that the subject imports have suppressed and depressed the prices of the domestic industry. The Authority further noted significant decline in production, capacity utilisation, and sales of the domestic industry over the injury period as well as increase in inventories. Due to dumping in India, the domestic industry incurred substantial losses in the period of investigation. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duties on imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Nylon Filament Yarn from China and Vietnam. (19 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Nylon Filament Yarn from China and Vietnam. Century Enka Limited, Gujarat Polyfilms Private Limited, Oriilon India Private Limited, and PNP Polymers constituted the domestic industry in the investigation. The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant. The volume of imports has increased in absolute and relative terms over the injury period and such imports have undercut and suppressed the prices of the domestic industry. It was held that the domestic industry has suffered material injury in terms of decline in profitability, cash profits, and return on capital employed. In light of the said conclusions, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duties on the imports of the subject goods from the subject countries.

Chapter 70 – Glass and glassware

Final Findings in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Textured Tempered Coated and Uncoated Glass from Malaysia. (03 Mar)

The DGTR has issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty concerning imports of Textured Tempered Coated and Uncoated Glass from Malaysia. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Borosil Renewables Limited and Vishakha Glass Private Limited. The Authority noted that the schemes countervailed in the original investigation have continued in the present investigation and the producers of the subject goods in Malaysia have continued to benefit from such schemes. There are excess capacities of subject goods in the subject country which far exceeds the demand in the country. The exporters from Malaysia are selling the subject goods to other countries at injurious prices. Accordingly, the Authority concluded that the anti-subsidy duties in force on the imports of the product under consideration from the subject country are required to be continued.

Final Findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Faced Glass Wool in Rolls from China. (11 Mar)

The DGTR has issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Faced Glass Wool from China. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by U.P. Twiga Fiberglass Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive. The subject imports are undercutting the domestic prices. Further, the injury margin is significant and the producers in the subject country hold surplus and freely disposable capacities, which are likely to be used for exports to India in the absence of the anti-dumping duties. In light of the above, the Authority has recommended continuation of anti-dumping duties in force.

Chapter 73 – Articles of iron and steel

Final Findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Liquefied Natural Gas Fuel Tank (LFT) from China. (18 Mar)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Liquefied Natural Gas Fuel Tank (LFT) from China. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Inox Limited. The Authority noted that both, the dumping margin and injury margin, are positive and significant. The subject imports have increased in both absolute and relative terms and have suppressed the domestic

prices, due to which the domestic industry has incurred losses during the period of investigation. The market share of the domestic industry declined over the injury period and the subject imports hold pre-dominant share in the demand in India. In view of the above, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Seamless Tubes, Pipes & Hollow Profiles of Iron, Alloy or Non-alloy Steel from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Seamless Tubes, Pipes & Hollow Profiles of Iron, Alloy or Non-Alloy Steel (other than cast iron and stainless steel), whether hot finished or cold drawn or cold rolled of an external diameter not exceeding 355.6 mm or 14 “OD”, but excluding Oil Country Tubular Goods from China, pursuant to an application filed by Jindal Saw Limited, Kirloskar Ferrous Industries Limited, and Maharashtra Seamless Limited. The Authority noted that there exists *prima facie* evidence which shows likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry in the event of cessation of anti-dumping duty. The subject imports continue to cause injury to the domestic industry. The import volumes have increased and such imports are entering India at low prices due to which the subject imports have suppressed and depressed the prices of the domestic industry. This has resulted in a decline in profits, cash profits, and return on investment of the domestic industry. The exporters have continued dumping despite existing duties, and exporters possess substantial idle capacities and are planning further expansions.

Chapter 76 – Aluminium and articles thereof

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Flat Rolled Aluminium Products from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Flat Rolled Aluminium Products from China, pursuant to an application filed by Hindalco Industries Limited. The Authority noted that there exists *prima facie* evidence which shows likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry in the event of cessation of anti-dumping duty. The Authority noted that the dumped imports have remained significant and increased over the injury period despite existing anti-dumping duties, while the performance of the domestic industry has

deteriorated. The Authority further noted a decline in profitability, cash profits, and return on investment, alongside a reduction in market share and underutilisation of capacity of the domestic industry. Based on the information provided on third country dumping, attractiveness of the Indian market, export orientation of the producers in the subject country, excess capacity and capacity expansion, the Authority has *prima facie* observed that there is likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury in the event of expiry of the duties.

Initiation of New Shipper Review concerning anti-dumping duty imposed on Anodized Aluminium Frames for Solar Panel/Modules from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a New Shipper Review for Anhui Krant Aluminium Products Co., Ltd., in the case of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Anodized Aluminium Frames for Solar Panel/Modules from China. The Authority recommended provisional assessment on all exports of the subject goods made by the applicant till the review is completed.

Chapter 87 – Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Axle for Trailers from China. (20 Mar)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Axle for Trailers from China, pursuant to an application filed by York Transport Equipment (India) Private Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive, implying continued dumping of subject goods from the subject country in India. It is *prima facie* observed by the Authority that there exists likelihood of continuation/recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry in the absence of existing duties, as the producers in the subject county have large production capacity and India poses as a price attractive market for them. Accordingly, the Authority initiated the sunset review of the existing anti-dumping duties to examine whether the expiry of such duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry.

International Updates

Chapter 07 – Edible Vegetables and Certain Roots and Tubers

Canada

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of certain Vegetable Goods. (16 Mar)

Chapter 11 – Products of the Milling Industry; Malt; Starches; Inulin; Wheat Gluten

Canada

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Wheat Gluten from Australia, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, and Lithuania. (03 Mar)

Chapter 15 – Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils and their Cleavage Products Prepared Edible Fats; Animal or Vegetable Waxes

Mexico

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Epoxidized Soybean Oil from Brazil and China. (12 Mar)

Chapter 28 – Inorganic chemicals

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Initiation of administrative review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duty on imports of Sodium Nitrite from India. (31 Mar)

The USDOC has initiated the administrative review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of subject goods from India. The period of review for anti-dumping duty is 1st February 2025 to 31st January 2026 and for anti-subsidy duty is 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025. The anti-dumping duty of 44.82% and anti-subsidy duty of 2.40% were originally imposed in 2023. The anti-dumping duties have been reduced to nil and anti-subsidy duties have been increased to 12.01%.

Other trade remedial actions

European Union

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Phosphorous Acid from China. (18 Mar)

United Kingdom

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Rutile Titanium Dioxide from China. (03 Mar)

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of the anti-dumping duty on imports of Silicon Metal from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, and Malaysia, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Kazakhstan. (02 Mar)

Chapter 29 – Organic chemicals

Brazil

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Butyl Acrylate from the USA. (09 Mar)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Adipic Acid from the USA. (30 Mar)

European Union

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Acrylic Esters from China, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and the USA. (12 Mar)

United States of America

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of L-Lysine from China. (06 Mar)
- Imposition of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Monomers and Oligomers from Taiwan. (11 Mar)
- Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of certain Fatty Acids from Indonesia and Malaysia. (13 Mar)
- Imposition of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Erythritol from China. (27 Mar)

Chapter 31 – Fertilizers

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Phosphate Fertilizers from Morocco and Russia. (02 Mar)

Chapter 38 – Miscellaneous chemical products

European Union

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Biodiesel from Indonesia. (04 Mar)

United States of America

- Final affirmative determination issued by the USITC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Active Anode Material from China. (31 Mar)

Chapter 39 – Plastics and articles thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip from China, India, Taiwan, and the UAE. (27 Mar)

The USDOC and the USITC have determined that revocation of the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duty on imports of subject goods would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and subsidization of goods and material injury to the US Industry. Pursuant to the final determination issued by both authorities, the USDOC has issued orders for continuation of anti-dumping duty up to 24.14% and subsidy rate ranging between 18.57% to 29.45%. The duties were originally imposed in 2002.

Other trade remedial actions

Brazil

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of PET Resin from Malaysia and Vietnam. (19 Mar)

Thailand

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) from China. (10 Mar)

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of the anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyvinyl Alcohol from China and Japan. (2 Mar)
- Initiation of sunset review of the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Twist Ties from China. (2 Mar)
- Imposition of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from China. (16 Mar)

Chapter 40 – Rubber and articles thereof

Trade remedial measures against India

United States of America

Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the administrative review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India. (19 Mar)

The USDOC has determined that the Indian exporters have continued to receive countervailable subsidies during the period of review, that is 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023. A subsidy rate of 0.57% was determined for Balkrishna Industries Limited and 5.96% for ATC Tires Private Limited. Further, a subsidy rate of 3.97% was determined for all other companies. The duties ranging between 4.72% to 5.36% were originally determined for the Indian exporters in 2017 which was reduced to 0.43% to 1.83% in 2022.

Other trade remedial actions

Brazil

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Radial Truck Tires from China, Japan, South Korea, and Thailand. (19 Mar)

China

- Final determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Halogenated Butyl Rubber from Canada and Japan. (13 Mar)

Chapter 44 – Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal

United States of America

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hardwood and Decorative Plywood from China, Indonesia, and Vietnam. (02 Mar)

Chapter 47 – Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard

United States of America

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of High Purity Dissolving Pulp from Brazil. (25 Mar)

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

Brazil

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Decorative Paper from China. (26 Mar)

Chapter 54 – Man-made filaments

European Union

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Yarns of Polyamide from China. (27 Mar)

Chapter 55 – Man-made staple fibres

Indonesia

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of safeguard measures on imports of Yarn (other than sewing thread) of Synthetic and Artificial Staple Fibres. (05 Mar)

Chapter 63 – Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags

Indonesia

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of safeguard measures on imports of Curtains (including Drapes), Interior Blinds, Bed Valances, and other Furnishing Articles. (05 Mar)

Chapter 69 – Ceramic Products

United States of America

- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Ceramic Tiles from China. (02 Mar)

Chapter 70 – Glass and glassware

United States of America

- Final affirmative determination issued by USITC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Float Glass Products from China and Malaysia. (26 Mar)

Chapter 71 - Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metal, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof

United States of America

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Unwrought Palladium from Russia. (11 Mar)

Chapter 72 – Iron and steel

Egypt

- Final affirmative determination issued in the safeguard investigation into imports of Cold Rolled Coil, Galvanized Steel, and Pre-painted Steel. (03 Mar)
- Final affirmative determination issued in the safeguard investigation into imports of Semi-Finished Products of Iron or Non-Alloy Steel (Billets). (12 Mar)

Eurasian Economic Union

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Tinplate. (11 Mar)

European Union

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel. (27 Mar)

South Africa

- Affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of U-Sections, I-Sections, and H-Sections of Iron or Non-Iron Alloy Steel from China and Thailand. (18 Mar)
- Affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Certain Flat-Rolled Products of Iron, Non-Alloy or Other Alloy Steel with a Width of 600mm or More from China, Japan, and Taiwan. (18 Mar)

Ukraine

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Steel Bars and Cans. (14 Mar)

United Kingdom

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Tin Mill Products from China. (12 Mar)

United States of America

- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire from Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, and Trinidad and Tobago. (02 Mar)
- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Algeria. (06 and 27 Mar)
- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Ferrovandium from China and South Africa. (06 Mar)
- Final determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico and anti-subsidy duty on imports of Türkiye. (12 and 16 Mar)

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Bulgaria, Egypt, and Vietnam. (13 Mar)
- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from China and Vietnam, when produced and exported from Indonesia using Hot-Rolled Steel from China and Cold-Rolled Steel from China and Vietnam. (25 Mar)

Chapter 73 – Articles of iron or steel

Trade remedial measures against India

European Union

Termination of anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Cast Iron articles from India and Türkiye. (17 Mar)

The European Commission terminated the anti-dumping investigation into imports from India and Türkiye. The investigation was initiated based on complaint filed by Eurofonte. Subsequently, the complainant withdrew its complaint. The Commission has therefore, concluded that the proceedings should be terminated, as the investigation has not demonstrated in any way that such termination would be against the interest of the Union.

United States of America

Imposition of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duty on imports of Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs from India. (04 Mar)

The USDOC and the USITC have determined that Indian producers have dumped the subject goods and have received countervailable duties for the production of subject goods and that such exports of subject goods have caused injury to the U.S. Industry. Pursuant to the final determination issued by both authorities, the USDOC has imposed anti-dumping duties ranging between 86.45% to 126.14% and subsidy rate of 172.08% on the Indian exporters.

Other trade remedial actions

Canada

- Affirmative determination issued by the CBSA in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Oil Country Tubular Goods from China. (09 Mar)
- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the CITT in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Forged Grinding Media from China. (11 Mar)
- Affirmative determination issued by the CITT in the expiry review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Carbon Steel Screws from China and Taiwan. (11 Mar)
- Final affirmative determination issued by the CBSA in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico, the Philippines, South Korea, Türkiye, and the USA. (23 Mar)

Turkey

- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Pipe Fittings from China, when imported from Romania. (07 Mar)

South Africa

- Initiation of sunset review of safeguard measures on imports of Threaded Fasteners of Iron or Steel. (06 Mar)

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of the anti-dumping duty on imports Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from Czech Republic, South Korea, Russia, and Ukraine and anti-subsidy duty on imports from South Korea and Russia. (2 Mar)
- Initiation of sunset review of the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico. (2 Mar)
- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Temporary Steel Fencing from China. (16 Mar)
- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Utility Scale Wind Towers from Canada, Indonesia, South Korea, and Vietnam. (19 Mar)

- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh and anti-subsidy duty on imports of Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico, by import of certain Low-Carbon Steel Wire from Mexico and assembly of the same in USA. (25 Mar)

Chapter 74 – Copper and Articles Thereof

European Union

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Copper Tubes from Mexico, China, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam. (12 Mar)

Chapter 76 – Aluminum and articles thereof

Trade remedial measures against India

United States of America

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Common Alloy Aluminium Sheet from Bahrain, Brazil, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Oman, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, Türkiye, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Bahrain and Türkiye. (02 Mar)

The USDOC has initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of subject goods from India, amongst other subject countries. The duties ranging between 0 to 47.92% were originally imposed on Hindalco Industries and all other companies except Manaksia Aluminium Company Limited.

Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the administrative review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Common Alloy Aluminium Sheet from India. (10 Mar)

The USDOC has determined that Manaksia Aluminium Company Limited has exported subsidized goods to the U.S. market during the period of review, that is 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023. A subsidy rate of 3.10% was determined for Manaksia Aluminium Company Limited. The duties were originally imposed in 2021.

Other trade remedial actions

Australia

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Rod in Coil from China. (18 Mar)

European Union

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Aluminium Extrusions from China. (27 Mar)

Mexico

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Aluminum Pressure Cookers from China. (06 Mar)

Chapter 82 – Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; Parts thereof of base metal

Türkiye

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Blades and Cutting Edges for Food Grinders, Mixers and Fruit or Vegetable Presses from China. (19 Mar)

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Diamond Sawblades from China. (02 Mar)

Chapter 83 – Miscellaneous articles of base metal

Türkiye

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Cylinder Door Locks from China. (23 Mar)

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

United States of America

- Final determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks from China. (12 Mar)
- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Tow-Behind Lawn Groomers and certain parts thereof from China. (16 Mar)

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

Trade remedial measures against India

Brazil

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Graphite Electrodes from China and India. (12 Mar)

The DECOM has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of graphite electrodes from China and India. The petition requesting for initiation of investigation was filed by Graftech Brasil Participações Ltda. The period of investigation has been considered as 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025.

United States of America

Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes from China and India. (20 Mar)

An anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigation into imports of subject goods has been initiated, based on the application filed by LDGE Fair Trade Coalition and its individual members. The period of investigation in case of India is 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025. The USDOC will examine whether the subject countries have dumped the subject goods into the US market. Further, the USDOC will examine whether the exporters from subject countries have received countervailable subsidies with respect to subject goods exported during the period of investigation.

Other trade remedial actions

Argentina

- Suspension of anti-dumping duty on imports of Porcelain Electrical Insulators from Brazil, China, and Columbia. (19 Mar)

Canada

- Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Unarmoured Building Cables from China. (16 Mar)

Eurasian Economic Union

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Spark Plugs from China. (19 Mar)

South Korea

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Industrial Robots from Japan and China. (26 Mar)

Ukraine

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Welding Equipment. (14 Mar)

Chapter 86 - Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds.

Trade remedial measures against India

United States of America

Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of certain Freight Rail Couplers and parts thereof from India. (03 Mar)

The USDOC has preliminarily determined that Indian exporters have received countervailable subsidies for production of subject goods during the period of investigation, that is 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025. A subsidy rate ranging between 5.47% to 64.27% was determined for the Indian exporters.

**Chapter 87 – Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts
and accessories thereof**

Argentina

- Revocation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Wheels from China. (04 Mar)

Canada

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the CBSA in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Truck Bodies from China. (6 Mar)

United States of America

- Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Truck Bed Covers from China. (20 Mar)
- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Steel Wheels from China, when exported from Thailand and Vietnam. (19 Mar)

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 65 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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