

A

D

H

Y

A

T

A

N



TPM Consultants

May 2026

In This Edition

- Amendment in the import policy of Glufosinate and its salts and Virgin Multi-Layer Paperboards.
- Decision of the General Court of European Union on scope of anti-circumvention measures under EU anti-dumping law.
- Decision of the CESTAT on the inadequate disclosure of NIP determination made by the Designated Authority.

Index

Key Highlights.....	3
Redefining Assembly Operations: European Union General Court’s Ruling.....	5
From the Court Room.....	8
Foreign Trade Policy	10
Trade Agreements.....	12
BIS Updates.....	14
Non-Tariff Measures.....	15
Trade Remedial Actions	16
About Us.....	28

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is intended for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal opinion or advice. This document is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or corporate body. Readers should not act on the information provided herein, without appropriate professional advice, based on a thorough examination of facts and circumstances of a particular situation. There can be no assurance that judicial or quasi-judicial authorities may not take a position contrary to the views expressed herein.

Unless stated otherwise, TPM does not grant the copyright for the information provided. All pictures copyright to their respective owner(s). TPM does not claim ownership of any of the pictures displayed in the document unless stated otherwise.

Key Highlights

Indian Updates

Amendment in Import Policy of Glufosinate and its salts (13 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has amended the Import Policy of Glufosinate and its salts. The imports falling under HS Codes 38 08 9193, 38 08 9199, 38 08 9361, 38 08 9391, 38 08 9399, 38 08 9912, 38 08 9991 and 38 08 9999 shall be “Restricted”, where the combined amount of the CIF value and applicable anti-dumping duty, calculated on a per kilogram basis, is less than Rs 1,154. The restriction will be operative for a period of six months with immediate effect.

Amendment in the Import Policy on imports of Virgin Multi-Layer Paperboards extended (30 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has extended the duration of the amended Import Policy on imports of Virgin Multi-Layer Paperboards. The policy was first amended for imports under 48059100, 48059200, 48059300, 48109300, 48109200 and 48109900. Under the amendment, imports below price of Rs. 67,220 per MT were “Restricted”. The policy was first amended on 22nd August 2025 and has now been extended till 30th September 2026.

Global Updates

Kazakhstan requests WTO consultations challenging Indonesia’s duties on Hot-Rolled Steel Coils (15 Apr)

Kazakhstan has requested consultations with Indonesia challenging the imposition and continued extension of 20% anti-dumping duty on imports of Hot-Rolled Steel Coils from Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan has argued that these duties were unlawfully extended, despite it not being a part of the original investigation, primarily on the basis of its association with Russia through a customs union. It has been stated that there was no examination of dumping, injury, or causation. It has further alleged serious procedural and substantive violations, including lack of notification and participation rights, absence of evidence for circumvention, non-disclosure of essential facts and methodologies, and arbitrary treatment of Kazakhstan as a part of a single market with Russia and Belarus.

IEEPA Tariff Refunds: US Customs Deploys Phase 1 of portal for filing refund claims (20 Apr)

In February 2026, the Supreme Court of the United States of America held that the ‘reciprocal tariffs’ collected pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (‘IEEPA’) were ultra vires. Building on this, in March and April 2026, the US Court of International Trade ruled that US Customs and Border Protection (‘CBP’) must issue refunds of all reciprocal tariffs collected.

CBP has a portal called the Automated Commercial Environment (‘ACE’), which is the centralized digital system for processing imports and exports from the US and is used for filing, processing, and tracking entries in the normal course. Pursuant to the above rulings, on 20th April 2026, CBP deployed a new mechanism within ACE called the Consolidated Administration and Processing of Entries (CAPE) for processing refund claims of reciprocal tariffs. Following are the key points in this regard:

1. This is only the first phase of deployment for relatively uncomplicated cases. Further updates will be rolled out for more complex cases in due course.
2. Only the Importer of Record (‘IOR’) or the authorized customs broker may file a claim through CAPE.
3. Phase 1 will only process entries that are either unliquidated or were liquidated within 80 days.
4. Phase 1 will not process entries subject to anti-dumping or countervailing duties for which liquidation instructions have been issued and are pending liquidation.
5. Phase 1 will not process entries with an active protest; entries flagged for reconciliation and entries associated with drawback claims.

Redefining Assembly Operations: European Union General Court's Ruling

- **General Court of the European Union has given a ruling on the scope of anti-circumvention measures under EU anti-dumping law.**
- **The General Court has held that “assembly operations” under Article 13 of the European Union Basic Anti-Dumping Regulation do not include “completion operations” involving a single input transformed into a finished product.**
- **The General Court found that the European Commission erred by holding that processing of stainless-steel slabs into hot-rolled stainless steel sheets and coils, without any assembly of parts, could be treated as a “completion operation” falling within the scope of “assembly operations” under Article 13(2) of the basic regulation.**
- **In contrast, the Indian circumvention provisions adopt a broader approach by covering assembly, finishing, and completion operations.**

Redefining ‘Assembly Operations’: The European Union General Court’s 2026 Ruling and Its Implications for Anti-Circumvention Law

Under anti-circumvention provisions, trade remedial measures may be extended where exporters seek to avoid trade remedial measures by altering the pattern of trade rather than exporting the product under consideration directly. A common form of such circumvention arises where parts or components originating in the country subject to measures are exported to a third country and are subsequently assembled into the finished product for export to the country, in this case the European Union, which has imposed the measures. In such circumstances, the European Commission may extend existing duties to imports of the finished product consigned from the third country, and in certain cases, to imports of parts, provided that the statutory conditions are satisfied.

The meaning of “assembly operations” under the European Union anti-circumvention law has long been a contested issue, particularly in determining whether it encompasses situations where a semi-finished product or a part is exported from a country subject to measures to a third country and merely completed there before being exported to the European Union. This question goes to the heart of the scope of Article 13 of the European Union Basic Anti-Dumping Regulation, which allows extension of duties in cases of circumvention through assembly operations. In its recent judgment of March

2026, the General Court of the European Union provided important clarification by drawing a clear distinction between “assembly operations” and “completion operations.” This article analyses the ruling of the General Court of the European Union and examines its implications for future anti-circumvention cases.

Background of the case

On 6th October 2020, the European Commission adopted Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1408 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain hot rolled stainless steel sheets and coils (SSHR) originating in Indonesia, the People’s Republic of China, and Taiwan)².

On June 2022, the European Commission received a request alleging a change in pattern of trade involving exports from Indonesia and Türkiye to the Union, showing a significant increase in exports of stainless-steel slabs, the main raw material to produce SSHR, from Indonesia to Türkiye and a significant increase in exports of SSHR from Türkiye to the Union. After conducting a detailed investigation, the European Commission concluded that the anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of SSHR originating in Indonesia was being circumvented by imports of the product under investigation consigned from Türkiye by Çolakoğlu³.

Thereafter, Çolakoğlu filed an appeal in the General Court seeking annulment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/825 of 17th April 2023 extending the anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of certain hot rolled stainless steel sheets and coils originating in Indonesia to imports of certain hot rolled stainless steel sheets and coils consigned from Türkiye.

Issue

The issue before the General Court of the European Union was whether the concept of “assembly operations” under Article 13 of the European Union Basic Anti-Dumping Regulation should be interpreted broadly to include processing operations involving a single input transformed into a finished product, without any combination of parts, such as the conversion of stainless-steel slabs into SSHR or, conversely, whether it should be confined to operations that involve the assembly of multiple components or parts.

² (OJ 2020 L 235, p. 26; ‘the original regulation’

³ Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/825 of 17 April 2023

The decision of the Court

While deciding this matter, the General Court of the European Union undertook a “literal, contextual, teleological, and historical” interpretation of Article 13 of the European Union Basic Anti-Dumping Regulation to determine the scope and meaning of “assembly operations.”

The General Court of the European Union held that “completion operations” cannot be considered to fall within the concept of “assembly operations,” so as to include the processing of a single input into a finished product without any assembly, having regard to a literal, contextual, teleological, or historical interpretation of Article 13 of the European Union Basic Anti-Dumping Regulation.

Accordingly, the Court found that the European Commission erred in law in concluding, in the contested regulation, that the processing of stainless-steel slabs into SSHR, being a single-input transformation without any assembly of parts, could be treated as a “completion operation” falling within the scope of “assembly operations” under Article 13(2) of the basic regulation.

Conclusion

The interpretation adopted by the General Court of the European Union significantly narrows the scope of the European Union anti-circumvention measures, as it excludes from their ambit those situations where products are merely completed or processed in a third country but includes any assembly of multiple parts. As a result, the ruling is likely to have far-reaching implications for ongoing and future investigations under Article 13 of the European Union Basic Anti-Dumping Regulation, particularly in cases involving intermediate or semi-finished goods.

In contrast, the position under the Indian law, which is provided in Rule 24 of the Indian Anti-Dumping Rules, is broader in scope. While the European Union framework is limited to assembly operations, Indian anti-circumvention provisions explicitly extend to assembly, finishing, or completion operations. This distinction is significant where unlike the European Union law, Indian law expressly contemplates scenarios where a single input is processed or completed into a finished product as falling within the ambit of anti-circumvention measures. Consequently, practices that may fall outside the scope of the European Union anti-circumvention action following the 2026 judgment could still be actionable under the Indian law.

- Namrita Raghuwanshi, Partner

From the Court Room

CESTAT decision in case of GKB Ophthalmics Limited vs Designated Authority & Ors.

Decision dated 27th April 2026

CESTAT Remands an Anti-Dumping Matter to DGTR for Re-determination of Non-Injurious Price

GKB Ophthalmics Limited had filed an appeal against the final finding issued by the Directorate General of Trade Remedies recommending anti-dumping duty on the imports of semi-finished ophthalmic lenses, particularly with regard to 'nil' rate of duty recommended for certain exporters. The main contention of the appeal was that the detailed calculations of the non-injurious price were not furnished to the domestic industry, in violation of the principles of natural justice. The appellant contended that the non-injurious price and resultantly, the injury margin had been incorrectly calculated. The appellant claimed that on issuance of disclosure statement, it requested the Authority for the disclosure of non-injurious price. However, the appellant was not provided detailed working of the non-injurious price, and the final finding was issued. The appellant has claimed that the determination of non-injurious price was contrary to the provisions of the Rules. The appellant argued that it introduced new product types after 2017-18, leading to modification in raw material mix and hence, any change in utilization of raw materials or capacities cannot be considered as its inefficiency. Optimization based on production cost for different types, to remove the effect of such changes, resulted in unrealistic low cost of production.

The appellant further highlighted that the normal value was also determined based on optimised cost of production instead of actual cost of production, leading to the dumping margin being understated. It was also contended that certain lenses having refractive index above 1.6 had been erroneously excluded from the scope of the product under consideration.

The Designated Authority and the respondents argued that the domestic industry was duly provided NIP in Format 'L'. It was also stated that the best utilization norm applied to cumulative data automatically accounts for the shift to a more cost-effective raw material. It was contended that the non-injurious price was determined as per the

Annexure III of the Anti-Dumping Rules, which provides that inefficiencies shall be eliminated to determine a fair and competitive price. It was also stated that the methodology adopted was as per the practice.

The Tribunal while examining the issues observed that the information disclosed through Format 'L' was insufficient to understand the basis of variations between the figures originally claimed by domestic industry and those finally determined including the manner in which the optimisation has been done. The Tribunal while relying upon Rule 16 of the Anti-Dumping Rules as well as Article 6.9 of the WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement, held that the essential facts were not disclosed by the Authority regarding the computation of non-injurious price and optimisation of costs. Thus, it caused prejudice to the domestic industry since the non-injurious price formed the basis for determining injury margin and also influenced the constructed normal value.

On the issue concerning the exclusion of semi-finished ophthalmic lenses having a refractive index above 1.6, the Tribunal held that since the domestic industry did not produce or sell such goods, their import could not be said to cause injury to it. Hence, the Tribunal declined to interfere with the findings on this aspect.

Accordingly, the Tribunal has set aside the final findings to the extent that it recommended 'nil' rate of duty on the participating exporters and remanded the matter to the Designated Authority for a fresh determination of non-injurious price.

Foreign Trade Policy

Special drive for expeditious issuance of EODCs under Advance Authorisation and EPCG schemes (01 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade had undertaken a special drive during the period 1st March 2026 to 31st March 2026 for expeditious disposal of pending cases relating to issuance of Export Obligation Discharge Certificates (EODCs) under the Advance Authorisation and Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) schemes. In order to build upon the gains achieved during the month of March 2026, the DGFT has decided to extend the special drive for a further period from 1st April 2026 to 31st May 2026. The drive will place special emphasis on older pending EODC applications, deficient applications pending for long durations and cases where closure has been delayed for want of timely submission of complete documents / clarification by the authorisation holder.

Procedure for allocation of quantities for import of Calcined Petroleum Coke for Aluminium industry and Raw Petroleum Coke for CPC manufacturing industry, for the Financial Year 2026-27 (10 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has invited applications for allocation of quantities for import of Calcined Petroleum Coke (CPC) for use in the Aluminium Industry and Raw Petroleum Coke (RPC) for CP manufacturing industry for the financial year 2026-27, in accordance with the prescribed procedure. For further details, please refer to the [link](#) herein.

Clarification on eligibility of new ECGC Whole Turnover Policy under the Resilience & Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation (RELIEF) under Export Promotion Mission (EPM) (15 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has clarified that the support under Component II of the Resilience & Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation (RELIEF) under Export Promotion Mission (EPM) will be available to exporters who obtain a new ECGC Whole Turnover Policy for the first time on or after 16th March 2026.

Amendment in export policy of Baryte (Natural Barium Sulphate) (17 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has amended the export policy of Baryte (Natural Barium Sulphate). Grade A (Specific Gravity ≥ 4.2) and Grade B (Specific Gravity =4.10-4.20) have been placed under the Restricted category and Grade CDW (Specific Gravity < 4.0) has been placed under the Free category.

Instructions regarding issuance / re-issuance / extension of validity of Post Export EPCG Scrips (21 Apr)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has introduced an online module for issuance of electronic post Export EPCG Duty Credit scrips for use by the authorisation holders as well as RAs. The module will allow seamless exchange of data between DGFT and ICEGATE with respect to electronically issued scrips thereby facilitating subsequent utilization by exporters. For further details, please refer to the [link](#) herein.

Alignment of RoDTEP Schedule consequent to changes in the First Schedule to Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (30 Apr)

Consequent to the amendments made under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, vide the fourth schedule of the Finance Act (No. 3 of 2026), the Directorate General of Foreign Trade has amended RoDTEP Schedule (Appendix 4 R and Appendix 4RE) with effect from 1st May 2026 to align it with First Schedule of the Customs Tariff Act. For the amended Schedule 4R and 4RE, please refer to the [link](#) herein.

Trade Agreements

Indian updates

India and New Zealand sign the India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement

On 27th April 2026, the delegations from India and New Zealand signed the India- New Zealand Free Trade Agreement. The agreement grants 100% duty-free access to all Indian exports to New Zealand from day one. This eliminates tariffs of up to 10% and significantly boosts competitiveness of textiles, apparel, leather, footwear, engineering goods, and processed foods, while also ensuring duty-free access to key inputs like wooden logs, coking coal, and scrap for Indian manufacturing. India has liberalised 70.03% of tariff lines with the remaining kept in exclusion to protect sensitive sectors, including dairy, key agricultural products, sugar, gems and jewellery, and base metals. New Zealand will benefit from duty free access to India for forestry and timber, which account for 95% of country's exports and enjoy duty free exports on wool and coal.

India and South Korea sign Memorandum of Understanding for MSME enterprises

During the President of South Korea's state visit to India, the delegation from both sides signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 20th April 2026 to deepen cooperation in the micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSME) sector. The MoU establishes a framework for sustained information exchange aimed to promote trade and investment through technical and economic cooperation. It is also expected to create initiatives to strengthen linkages between MSME enterprises in both countries.

India and United States of America close to the conclusion of the first tranche of the Bilateral Trade Agreement

Pursuant to the latest round of negotiations held in-person in Washington, India announced that it has advanced negotiations with USA on the Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA), as the first tranche has been "almost finalised". The Indian delegation re-engaged with the delegation from USA and focused the current phase of negotiations on securing preferential market access for Indian goods in the USA, and wider cooperation in technology, defence, and strategic coordination.

Global Updates

UAE-Azerbaijan CEPA enters into force

The UAE–Azerbaijan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement has officially entered into force on 15th April 2026, marking a new phase in bilateral economic relations. The agreement was signed in July 2025 and since then has undergone ratification under domestic laws before becoming operational. Since its entry into force, the CEPA has removed or reduced tariffs on a majority of goods and services, expanded market access, and strengthened private-sector cooperation, with a particular focus on SMEs and entrepreneurs. The CEPA is Azerbaijan’s first trade agreement to include a dedicated services chapter, opening opportunities in finance, construction, consulting, and professional services.

BIS Updates

Substitution of Standard for Ferromanganese (01 Apr)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of **IS 1171: 2026** Ferromanganese — Specification (Sixth Revision) with effect from 27th March 2026. However, the previous unamended Standard will remain in force concurrently till 27th September 2026.

Substitution of Standards for Various Chemicals (01 Apr)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain Standards, including the following, with effect from 30th March 2026. However, the previous unamended standard will remain in force concurrently till 30th September 2026. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 5573: 2026** Ethylene Oxide — Specification (Second Revision)
- **IS 5649: 2026** o-Toluidine — Specification (Third Revision)
- **IS 8861: 2026** 1,4-Dichloro-2-Nitrobenzene — Specification (First Revision)
- **IS 8873: 2026** Monomethylamine, Technical — Specification (First Revision)
- **IS 13123: 2026** Poly (Ethylene Terephthalate) (PET) Bottles for Packaging of Liquid Pesticides (Up to 5 Litres Capacity) — Specification (Second Revision)

Non-Tariff Measures

India

Suspension of Quality Control Order for certain chemicals

The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals under the Ministry of Chemicals has temporarily suspended the operation of the following Quality Control Orders. The Orders have been suspended for a period of 3 months, from 1st April 2026 to 1st July 2026. The Orders have been suspended in light of supply chain disruptions and to ensure continued supply of products.

- Linear Alkyl Benzene (Quality Control) Order, 2022
- Morpholine (Quality Control) Order, 2020
- n-Butyl Acrylate (Quality Control) Order, 2021

Quality Control Order for certain electrical appliances (06 Apr)

The Department for Promotion and Industry and Internal Trade under the Ministry of Commerce has notified the Safety of Household, Commercial and Similar Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 2026. It shall apply to all electrical appliance intended for household, commercial or similar application with rated voltage not exceeding 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances including direct current supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances. It shall not apply to electrical appliances which fall under the scope of any other Order. The Order shall come into force on 1st October 2026.

Trade Remedial Actions

Indian Updates

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

Final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Low Ash Metallurgical Coke from Australia, China, Colombia, Indonesia, Japan and Russia. (28 Apr)

The DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Low Ash Metallurgical Coke from Australia, China, Colombia, Indonesia, Japan and Russia. The application for the initiation of the investigation was filed by Indian Metallurgical Coke Manufacturers Association. The Authority noted that the imports from the subject countries have increased significantly in absolute and relative terms. The increase in demand for the subject goods has been taken over by the subject imports, which are undercutting and suppressing the prices of the domestic industry. The Authority concluded that the low prices of subject imports were not on account of any natural advantages accruing to the foreign producers. Due to the dumping of subject imports, the domestic industry has significant under-utilised capacities, incurred financial losses, cash losses, and recorded a negative return on investment, which resulted in adverse impact on its ability to raise further capital investment. In view of the above, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duties on the imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Chapter 29 – Organic Chemicals

Final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Normal Butanol or N-Butyl Alcohol from Malaysia, South Africa and the United States of America. (09 Apr)

The DGTR issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Normal Butanol or N-Butyl Alcohol from Malaysia, South Africa 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 likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping of the subject goods from the subject countries. The volume of subject imports has increased in both absolute and relative terms and are priced below the cost and price of the domestic industry despite the increase in cost of raw materials, thereby preventing the domestic industry from increasing its prices.

The production and sales of the domestic industry have declined. The domestic industry witnessed a decline in profits and has slipped into losses. It also suffered cash losses and recorded a negative return on investment. The Authority also noted that the exporters from the subject countries are extremely export oriented and export to third countries at injurious and attractive prices. Accordingly, the Authority recommended continuation of the anti-dumping duties on the imports of subject goods from the subject countries for a period of five years.

Chapter 76 – Aluminium and articles thereof

Initiation of sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Aluminium Wire in Coil Form or Wire Rod in Coil form having diameter ranging from 9mm to 13mm from Malaysia. (27 Apr)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Aluminium Wire in Coil Form or Wire Rod in Coil form having diameter ranging from 9 mm to 13 mm from Malaysia, pursuant to an application filed by Hindalco Industries Limited, Vedanta Limited, and Bharat Aluminium Company Limited. The applicants have submitted information demonstrating increased subsidies availed by the largest producer of the subject goods in Malaysia, attractiveness of the Indian market, export orientation of producers of subject goods in Malaysia and adverse impact of global dynamics such as the enhancement of Section 232 duties by the United States of America on Aluminium products, which may lead to imports into India. Thus, the Authority prima facie noted that there is likelihood of continuation or recurrence of subsidization and injury to the domestic industry and has accordingly initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty on the imports of the product under consideration.

International Updates

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

United States of America

- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Frozen Fish Fillets from Vietnam. (15 Apr)

Chapter 07 – Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers

Canada

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Whole Potatoes from USA, for consumption in British Columbia. (02 Apr)

Chapter 10 – Cereals

Morocco

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Rice. (13 Apr)

Philippines

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Rice. (15 Apr)

Chapter 22 – Beverages, spirits and vinegar

Madagascar

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Unfermented Fruit Juices and Nectars, as well as Fruit-Flavoured Non-Alcoholic Beverages. (17 Apr)

Chapter 28 – Inorganic chemicals

South Korea

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Solid Sodium Hydroxide from China and Taiwan. (07 Apr)

United States of America

- Imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Silicon Metal from Angola and Lao and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Lao. (16 Apr)

Chapter 29 – Organic Chemicals

Brazil

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Ethanolamines from China. (01 Apr)
- Preliminary determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Acrylic Acid from China. (08 Apr)

European Union

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Terephthalic Acid from Mexico and South Korea. (10 Apr)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Monosodium Glutamate from Indonesia and China. (16 Apr)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Citric Acid from China. (14 Apr)

United States of America

- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC and USITC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol from China. (10 and 27 Apr)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Monosodium Glutamate from China and Indonesia. (10 Apr)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Citric Acid and certain Citrate Salts from China. (15 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

USA

Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Oleoresin Paprika from India. (02 Apr)

The USDOC has preliminary determined that Indian exporters have dumped the subject goods during the period of investigation, that is 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025. Accordingly, a dumping margin of 3.33% was provisionally determined for Mane Kancor Ingredients Private Limited, 5.66% for Synthite Industries Private Limited, and 4.60% for all other Indian exporters.

Chapter 35 – Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes

Brazil

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Soy Proteins from China. (13 Apr)

European Union

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Pea Protein from China. (28 Apr)

Chapter 36 – Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations

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 Commodity Matchbooks from India. (10 Apr)

The USDOC has determined that revocation of duties on imports of subject goods would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and exports of subsidized subject goods. Dumping margin upto 66.07% and a subsidy rate upto 9.88% is likely to prevail in case the duties are allowed to expire.

Chapter 39 – Plastics and articles thereof

Brazil

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyethylene Resins from Canada and USA. (13 Apr)

Madagascar

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Plastic Tableware, Kitchenware, Household Items, and Packaging. (17 Apr)

Mexico

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyester Resin from Malaysia and Vietnam. (07 Apr)

United States of America

- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate from China. (13 Apr)

Chapter 40 – Rubber and articles thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

Brazil

Preliminary determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Diagonal Construction Agricultural Tyres from India. (13 Apr)

The DECOM has preliminarily determined that certain Indian producers were dumping the subject goods in the Brazilian market during the period of investigation, that is 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025. Accordingly, dumping margins in the range of 3.20% to 10.78% were determined for the Indian exporters. However, the DECOM preliminarily determined that Balkrishna Tyres Limited was not dumping the goods in Brazil. However, the DECOM has decided not to impose provisional duties.

Other trade remedial actions

Thailand

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Rubber Gloves from China. (21 Apr)

Chapter 44 – Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal

Canada

- Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Decorative and other Non-structural Plywood from China. (10 Apr)
- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of certain Wood Goods. (24 Apr)

European Union

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Softwood Plywood from Brazil. (15 Apr)

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

Mexico

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Cardboard from Austria, Finland, and Sweden. (08 Apr)
- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Converted Thermal Paper Rolls from China. (20 Apr)

Philippines

- Termination of safeguard investigation into imports of Corrugating Medium. (02 Apr)

Chapter 64 – Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles

Argentina

- Revocation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Footwear from China. (21 Apr)

Chapter 70 – Glass and glassware

European Union

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Continuous Filament Glass Fibre products from Bahrain, Egypt, and Thailand. (15 Apr)

United States of America

- Imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Float Glass Products from China and anti-subsidy duty on imports from China and Malaysia. (04 Apr)

Chapter 72 – Iron and steel

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Forged Steel Fluid End Blocks from Germany, Italy and Korea, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from China, Germany, India, and Italy. (15 Apr)

The USDOC determined that revocation of anti-subsidy duty on imports of subject goods from India would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of exports of subsidized goods. Subsidy rate upto 5.92% is likely to prevail in case the duties from India are allowed to expire.

Other trade remedial actions

Canada

- Affirmative determination issued by the CBSA in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Oman and Russia. (21 Apr)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Algeria, Egypt, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam. (21 Apr)

Morocco

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of safeguard measures on imports of Hot-Rolled Steel Sheets. (23 Apr)

Egypt

- Imposition of safeguard measures on imports of Hot Rolled Flat Steel Products, Cold Rolled Coil, Galvanized Steel, Pre-painted Steel and Semi-finished Products of Iron or Non-alloy Steel (Billets). (02 Apr)

United States of America

- Initiation of the anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from South Korea, when produced and exported from Thailand using components from South Korea. (02 Apr)
- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Mexico and Türkiye. (13 Apr)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from China, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from China and Taiwan. (16 Apr)
- Imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Algeria. (29 Apr)

Vietnam

- Revocation of anti-dumping duty on imports of H-beam steel from Malaysia. (16 Apr)

Chapter 73 – Articles of iron and steel

Trade remedial actions against India

Mexico

Initiation of sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Straight and Helical Longitudinal Welded Carbon Steel Pipes from India and USA. (06 Apr)

The Ministry of Economy has initiated a sunset review with respect to imports from India and USA. The review has been initiated based on request filed by Tubacero, S. de R.L. de C.V. The duties were first imposed in 2016 and were later continued in 2021. The Indian exports are currently subject to duty of USD 81.61 per MT.

United States of America

Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Brazil, India, Japan, Mexico, South Korea and Thailand, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from India. (10 Apr)

The USDOC has determined that revocation of duties on imports of subject goods would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and exports of subsidized subject goods. Dumping margin upto 102.07% and subsidy rate upto 62.92% is likely to prevail in case the duties from India are allowed to expire.

Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Forged Steel Fittings from India and South Korea, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from India. (15 Apr)

The USDOC determined that revocation of duties on imports of subject goods would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and exports of subsidized subject goods. Dumping margin upto 293.40% and a subsidy rate ranging between 2.64% to 300.77% is likely to prevail in case the duties from India are allowed to expire.

Other trade remedial actions

Canada

- Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Steel Racks from China. (20 Apr)

European Union

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Welded Tubes and Pipes of Iron or Non-Alloy Steel from Belarus, China, and Russia. (17 Apr)

Mexico

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Steel Cables from China. (09 Apr)

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from China. (01 Apr)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from China. (01 Apr)
- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Kitchen Appliance Shelving and Racks from China. (13 Apr)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from China. (15 Apr)
- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Austria, Taiwan and UAE, and anti-subsidy investigation into imports from Austria. (28 Apr)
- Final affirmative determination issued by the USITC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Temporary Steel Fencing from China. (30 Apr)

Chapter 76 – Aluminum and articles thereof

United States of America

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Disposable Aluminum Containers, Pans, Trays and Lids from China, when exported from Thailand but produced using components from China. (20 Apr)

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

Indonesia

- Initiation of sunset review of safeguard measures on imports of Evaporators. (14 Apr)

South Africa

- Affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Fully Automatic Top Load Machines from China and Thailand. (22 Apr)

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Small Vertical Shaft Engines from China. (01 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

Trade remedial actions against India

United States of America

Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, whether or not assembled into Modules from Lao, Indonesia, and India. (28 Apr)

The USDOC has preliminary determined that Indian exporters have dumped the subject goods during the period of investigation, that is 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025. Dumping margin of 123.04% has been determined for Mundra Solar PV Limited, Mundra Solar Energy Limited, Kowa Company Ltd, Premier Energies Photovoltaic Private Limited, and all other companies.

Other trade remedial actions

Eurasian Economic Union

- Final affirmative determination issued in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Sparking Plugs from China. (10 Apr)

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

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Chassis and Subassemblies from China. (01 Apr)
- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Chassis and Subassemblies thereof from Mexico, Thailand and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy investigation into imports from Mexico and Thailand. (24 Apr)

Chapter 94 – Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishing; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated nameplates; prefabricated building

United States of America

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Boltless Steel Shelving Units, Prepackaged for Sale from China. (01 Apr)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Mattresses from Cambodia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, Türkiye and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from China. (01 Apr)

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.

For more details about the contents of this newsletter, kindly contact aastha@tpm.in.

TPM Consultants

Ish Kriti, J-209, Saket, New Delhi – 110 017



[011 – 4989 2200](tel:011-49892200)



info@tpm.in



www.tpm.in



[TPM Solicitors & Consultants](#)