



TPM Consultants

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Key Highlights

WTO Annual Report 2026: Key developments in global trade (09 Sep)

The WTO Annual Report 2026 highlights the resilience of global trade amid geopolitical tensions, rising tariffs, and increasing trade policy uncertainty. The Report notes the continued importance of the WTO's rules-based trading system. It also records key developments such as the entry into force of the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies, the outcomes of the 14th Ministerial Conference (MC14) on fisheries subsidies, developing economies and small economies, and progress towards implementing the plurilateral Agreement on Electronic Commerce. At the same time, the Report identifies digitalisation, artificial intelligence, environmental measures, and changes in global supply chains, alongside continuing geopolitical tensions, as challenges for the multilateral trading system, underscoring the need for continued WTO reform and adaptation.

U.S. enacts legislation vesting the President with discretionary power to impose tariffs on Russian energy buyers (17 Sep)

The U.S. President signed the Lindsey O. Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026 into law, which was passed by both houses of the U.S. Congress in the preceding weeks. The legislation strengthens sanctions against Russia and Iran and includes a provision authorising the U.S. President to impose additional tariffs of up to 100% on goods imported from countries meeting specified criteria relating to purchases of Russian crude oil or natural gas or the facilitation of sanctions evasion. India and China were identified as potentially affected major purchasers of Russian energy.

WTO Dispute Settlement Body to review EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (25 Sep)

At its meeting on 25th September 2026, the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) agreed to establish a panel following the Russian Federation's second request concerning the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and an alleged export subsidy arising from the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS). Russia alleged that the CBAM creates significant barriers to trade in covered goods imported into the EU and that the allocation of ETS allowances to certain EU companies constitutes an export subsidy. The EU stated that it considers both measures consistent with WTO rules and confirmed that it would participate in the proceedings. India, along with 17 other WTO members including China, the U.S., Japan, and the UK, reserved its third-party rights to participate in the dispute.

Treatment of captive inputs for the purpose of non-injurious price: Whether consistent with law

- *Valuation of captive inputs is becoming one of the most contested points in determining the non-injurious price in anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations.*
- *Earlier, the Authority accepted the actual cost of producing the captive input as recorded in the domestic producer's books and continued to do so even after Annexure III was introduced in 2011.*
- *However, in recent investigations, the Authority has instead built a notional cost for the captive input by applying the para (4) of Annexure III (best utilisation of raw materials, utilities and capacity) to the input as well as to the product under investigation.*

The manner of determination of the non-injurious price in anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations and the interpretation of the Rules has remained a contentious issue since the introduction of the aforementioned Rules. One of the contentious points is the determination of the cost of captive input consumed.

The Authority relies upon the cost of production of such input or market price thereof, having regard to the manner in which the domestic producer records the transfer of such input in its books of accounts. If the company records captive inputs at a market value or transfer price, the Authority allows the same. However, if the company does not record captive value in financial accounts, it is treated that the captive input should be valued at its costs and a reasonable return should be allowed on the assets deployed in the captive input. The cost or price, whichever is considered as the case may be, should be in line with the books of accounts maintained by the domestic producer.

In the past, the Authority had considered the actual cost of production of such captive input if the domestic industry has reported the captive inputs at cost. In particular, the Authority used to rely on the actual full cost of production, and without any normation / adjustments to the reported costs. However, in recent years, the methodology adopted by the Authority has undergone a change. The recent investigations have shown a situation wherein the Authority has constructed a notional or normated cost of production for such captive inputs, instead of consideration of the actual cost of production. In determining such notional or normated cost of production, the Authority

has applied the provisions of para (4) of Annexure – III, which pertain to calculation of cost of production for the producer under investigation, to the captive input as well.

While the manner in which the provisions of Annexure – III must be applied is itself debatable, their application to the captive input raises yet another challenge for the domestic industry as this practice results in reduction in the non-injurious price and consequently, the injury margin.

Provisions of para (4) with respect to subject goods

The provisions of para (4) provide that the best utilisation of raw materials, utilities, and capacities over the injury period shall be considered for the determination of non-injurious price. In particular, with respect to the cost of raw materials, clause (1) provides that “the best utilisation of raw materials by the constituents of domestic industry, over the past three years period and the period of investigation, and at period of investigation rates may be considered to nullify injury, if any, caused to the domestic industry by inefficient utilisation of raw materials.” In practice, the Authority compares the consumption of raw materials over the injury period and adopts the lowest consumption of raw materials, without any examination of whether the fluctuations in consumption of raw materials are due to inefficiency, or if they are attributable to bona fide reasons. With respect to the utilisation of raw materials, the provisions do not expressly provide the manner in which the rate of raw material should be determined. However, the law provides that the “period of investigation rates” must be considered in the determination of non-injurious price. Therefore, the rate of raw material prevailing during the period of investigation must be considered for the determination of non-injurious price. For this purpose, the Authority relies on the rate of the raw material consumed during the period of investigation, in respect of purchased inputs. The same approach is followed in cases where a captive input is consumed, and such input has been transferred to the product under investigation at market prices. However, the situation is different when the captive input is valued at the cost of production.

Application of provisions of para (4) to captive input

In a situation where the transfer of the captive input is reported at cost of production, the reference to the “period of investigation rates” should ideally be interpreted as referring to cost of production during the period of investigation. However, the Authority does not consider the cost of production directly. Instead, the cost of production for the captive input is reconstructed in the same manner as that of the product under investigation, by considering the lowest utilisation of raw materials and utilities used in production thereof, and higher capacity utilisation for the captive input. Thus, in effect, the principles of optimization are not only applied to the product under

investigation itself, but also to the captive input used in the production of the product under investigation.

However, in a situation where the cost of captive input is re-determined using the norms and utilizations in a different period, the resultant cost is no longer the rate of raw material for the period of investigation. This results in the rate of captive input adopted for the purpose of determination of non-injurious price becoming inconsistent with the provisions of para (4)(1) itself.

Reconstruction of cost of captive input inconsistent with past practice and past position of the Authority

It is also important to note that the above approach is a recent change in the practice followed by the Authority. In the past, the Authority had consistently adopted the actual cost of production of the captive input as per books of accounts and determined the non-injurious price accordingly. An analysis of past findings issued by the Authority reveals that the Authority had emphasized that the cost of captive input, as recorded in the books of accounts, alone shall be considered for the determination of non-injurious price, and no deviation was required to be made to the same. In fact, the Authority had also taken the position before the High Court of Delhi in the matter of Alkali Manufacturers Association of India vs. Union of India, in W.P. (Civil) No. 4345 of 2013, stating that the actual rate or actual value of inputs consumed as per cost and financial records of the domestic producers are to be considered for the determination of non-injurious price.

Even after the introduction of Annexure – III in the Anti-Dumping Rules in 2011, the Authority was not determining the non-injurious price using a reconstructed cost of captive input. The Authority had adopted the actual cost alone. The move towards re-computation of captive input cost by applying the provisions of para (4) is, therefore, a significant change. In cases involving domestic producers with backward integration, it can lead to a situation where the non-injurious price ultimately determined is grossly inadequate to allow the domestic industry a fair price in the market, even after the imposition of duty. Further, it discriminates between producers having backward integration and those without captive input, causing prejudice to the former. This is because in a situation where the producer does not have captive input, the domestic producer would be allowed a non-injurious price based on actual price paid for the input, which would be supplied by any reasonable supplier at cost, with mark-up added. This results in a situation wherein a domestic producer having backward integration is actually penalised for having produced the input captive and transferred the same at cost.

India already follows the lesser duty rule and therefore, the duty imposed is in any case restricted to the lower of dumping margin / subsidy margin and injury margin. When the non-injurious price already does not consider the actual cost of production for the product under investigation, it is imperative that further reductions to the non-injurious price be re-considered, to allow an effective remedy to the domestic industry.

- *Aastha Gupta, Partner*

Foreign Trade Policy

Introduction of Open API Integration for Certificate of Origin (CoO) through Trade Connect e-Platform (07 Sep)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has introduced an Open API facility for issuance of Certificates of Origin (CoOs) on the Trade Connect e-Platform to facilitate digitalisation and ease of doing business. The objective of the Open API facility is to enable exporters to integrate their Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), accounting or other software systems with the DGFT's Certificate of Origin system for electronic submission and exchange of CoO-related information, thereby reducing manual data entry and facilitating a more efficient application process. For further details, please refer to the [link](#) herein.

De minimis exemption from Registration-cum-Membership Certificate (RCMC) requirements for low-value exports (15 Sep)

With an objective to promote small value exports, especially exports through postal, courier and other emerging channels, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade has exempted export consignments with an FOB value not exceeding INR 3,00,000 from the requirement of obtaining an RCMC or Certificate of Registration. Export consignments with an FOB value exceeding INR 3,00,000 shall continue to require a valid RCMC or Certificate of Registration wherever such requirement is otherwise applicable under the Foreign Trade Policy, 2023.

Revision in timeline for issuance of PSIC and one-time relaxation for issuance of backlog PSICs (16 Sep)

On 26th April 2022, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade introduced and subsequently enhanced the electronic filing and recognition process for Pre-Shipment Inspection Agencies (PSIAs) and the issuance and verification of Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificates (PSICs). Thereafter, the Directorate implemented some changes in the PSIA/PSIC module on the DGFT portal. In furtherance to that, the Directorate has now allowed the following relaxations to the provisions:

- a. One-time transitional arrangement for issuance of PSICs - A one-time relaxation of seven days to the recognised PSIAs for clearing the backlog PSICs pertaining to inspections conducted prior to 25th August 2026, where such certificates could not be issued due to system restrictions.
- b. Revision in timeline for issuance of PSIC - The PSIC shall be generated and issued within 2 days from the date of inspection. The system shall permit generation and issuance of the PSIC only within the prescribed timeline. The PSIC

uploading shall be done from the same geographical location/country where inspection is carried out.

Extension of RoDTEP Scheme (30 Sep)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has extended the RoDTEP Scheme for eligible exports from DTA, AA, SEZ, and EOU units up to 31st December 2026. The existing RoDTEP rates and value caps, as notified in Appendix 4R and Appendix 4RE, will continue unchanged during this period.

Extension of timelines under Component II of Resilience & Logistics Intervention for Export Facilitation (RELIEF) Intervention (30 Sep)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has extended the eligibility timelines under Component II of the EPM RELIEF up to 31st March 2027 to support Indian exporters and mitigate logistics challenges arising out of the continuing West Asia Crisis.

Extension of Minimum Import Price (MIP) condition on Sulfadiazine API covered under Chapter 29 of ITC HS, 2022, Schedule -1 (Import Policy) (30 Sep)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has extended the Minimum Import Price of INR 1,774 per kg on Cost, Insurance, and Freight (CIF) value, imposed on import of Sulfadiazine API covered under Chapter 29 of ITC HS 2022, Schedule – 1 (Import Policy) till 30th November 2026.

Extension of Minimum Import Price (MIP) condition on ATS-8 covered under Chapter 29 of ITC HS, 2022, Schedule -1 (Import Policy) (30 Sep)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has extended the Minimum Import Price of USD 111 per kg imposed on import of ATS-8 {(4R-Cis)-1,1-Dimethylethyl-6-cyanomethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1-3-dioxane-4-acetate} under ITC (HS) Codes 29 32 9990, 29 33 9990, 29 33 3990, 29 32 1990, 29 34 9990, 29 42 0090, 29 18 9990, 29 15 9099, 29 16 3990 and 29 22 5090 till 30th November 2026.

Extension of Minimum Import Price (MIP) condition on Virgin Multi-layer Paper Board covered under Chapter 48 of ITC HS, 2022, Schedule -1 (Import Policy) (30 Sep)

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has extended the Minimum Import Price of INR 67,220 per MT on Cost, Insurance, and Freight (CIF) value, imposed on import of Virgin Multi-layer Paper Board (VPB) under ITC (HS) Codes 48 05 9100, 48 05 9200, 48 05 9300, 48 10 9200 and 48 10 9900 till 31st March 2027.

Trade Agreements

Indian Updates

India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement to enter into force on 20th October 2026

The India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement, which was signed on 27th April 2026, will enter into force on 20th October 2026. With effect from such date, tariffs on textiles, apparel, leather, footwear, engineering goods, and processed foods, exported from India to New Zealand will be eliminated. Indian manufacturers will also enjoy duty-free access to inputs from New Zealand, such as wooden logs, coking coal and metal scrap. The summary of preferential rates may be accessed using this [link](#).

India and Canada conclude fourth round of CEPA negotiations and are scheduled to meet for the next round in October

India and Canada held the fourth round of trade negotiations for the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement in September 2026. The Indian delegation has confirmed that two chapters have already been concluded, while the remaining chapters remain under negotiation. The fifth round is scheduled to begin on 5th October, with both countries targeting a conclusion to the negotiations by the end of 2026.

India and MERCOSUR launch negotiations to expand their 2009 Preferential Trade Agreement

On 14th September 2026, India and the MERCOSUR bloc, which comprises of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Bolivia, announced the initiation of trade negotiations to expand their existing Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA). The mutual interest towards negotiations aims to widen the existing agreement to cover trade in services and investments, which are excluded from the existing agreement. Separately, India and MERCOSUR signed the First Additional Protocol to the existing PTA to facilitate acceptance of electronic Certificates of Origin. The Protocol is set to enter into force once both sides ratify it into domestic law.

Global Updates

United Arab Emirates and Argentina begin trade negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

The United Arab Emirates and Argentina have announced the launch of negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA). Both sides intend to expedite the trade negotiations and finalise the agreement which aims to expand market access for goods and services and enlarge the scope of the existing Bilateral Investment

Treaty and Double Taxation Agreement. The negotiations also aim to expand investment flows in mining and minerals, AI and data centres, pharmaceuticals, energy, agribusiness, aerospace, tourism, infrastructure, real estate and urban development. The negotiations have been initiated as the two countries deepen their partnership in the LNG Project of Argentina, which is expected to attract significant investment.

Rwanda and Pakistan sign Trade Cooperation Agreement

During the Rwanda-Pakistan Investment Forum 2026, Rwanda and Pakistan signed a bilateral trade cooperation agreement aimed at expanding trade and investment, diversifying market access for exports of products, and strengthening private-sector partnerships.

BIS and QCO Updates

Amendment of Standards for Textile Products (05 Sep)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the amendment of certain standards with effect from 21st August 2026. The previous unamended standards will remain in force concurrently till 20th February 2027. The following are some of the standards which have been amended; for a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 8947: 2021** Textiles — Material (Nylon Webbing) for Aircraft Safety Belts — Specification (First Revision)
- **IS 9267: 2021** Textiles — Tubular Nylon Webbing for Aerospace Purposes — Specification (First Revision)

Substitution of Standards for certain Chemicals for Explosives (15 Sep)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain standards, with effect from 28th August 2026. The previous unamended standards will remain in force concurrently till 28th February 2027. The following are some of the standards which have been substituted; for a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 4668: 2026** Ammonium Nitrate for Explosives — Specification (Second Revision)
- **IS 12437: 2026** Zirconium Powder for Use in Explosive and Pyrotechnic Industry — Specification (First Revision)

Substitution of Standards for Unplasticized Polyvinyl Chloride Profile Framed Doors, Windows and Slides (15 Sep)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified the substitution of certain standards, including **IS 19609: 2026** uPVC Profile Framed Doors, Windows and Sliders — Specification, with effect from 28th August 2026. The previous unamended standards will remain in force concurrently till 28th February 2027. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

Suspension of Quality Control Order for Linear Alkyl Benzene (29 Sep)

The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers) has further extended the temporary suspension of Linear Alkyl Benzene (Quality Control) Order, 2022 in view of continued disruptions in supply chain due to situations prevailing globally. The Order will remain suspended for a further period of 3 months, from 1st October 2026 to 31st December 2026, for ensuring the continued availability of Linear Alkyl Benzene in the country during this period.

Trade Remedial Actions

INDIAN UPDATES

Chapter 25 – Salt; Sulphur; Earths and Stone; Plastering Materials, Lime and Cement

Extension of anti-dumping duty on imports of Calcined Gypsum Powder from Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia and UAE. (14 Sep)

The Central government vide Notification No. 22/2026-Customs (ADD) dated 14th September 2026 has extended the imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Calcined Gypsum Powder from Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia and UAE. The duty was originally levied by the Central government vide Notification No. 73/2021-Customs (ADD) dated 17th December 2021. The duty has been extended till 16th March 2027, unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier.

Chapter 28 – Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes

Final findings in sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Hydrosulphite from China. (15 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Hydrosulphite from China. The application for initiation of a sunset review was filed by Silox India Private Limited. The Authority noted that the subject imports have declined to negligible levels in the period of investigation but have increased post period of investigation. The Chinese producers have continued to dump the subject goods in India even after imposition of anti-dumping duty. It further noted that while the profit, cash profit, and return on capital employed have declined over the injury period, the domestic industry has remained profitable. The Authority noted that there is likelihood of continuation of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry as the producers/exporters in the subject country are exporting the product to other countries at prices below normal value and the non-injurious price of the domestic industry, India is a price-attractive market, and producers in the subject country face trade remedial measures in other countries. Accordingly, the Authority recommended continuation of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in anti-absorption investigation of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Insoluble Sulphur from China. (18 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-absorption investigation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Insoluble Sulphur from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by OCCL Limited. The Authority noted that the export price to India declined in the absorption period by more than the quantum of existing anti-dumping duty. The cost of raw materials increased significantly both in Rupee and Dollar terms. Despite the imposition of anti-dumping duty, the domestic industry was not able to increase its selling prices commensurate with the increase in its cost. The Authority further noted that the dumping margin and injury margin reassessed for the absorption period are significantly higher than those determined in the original investigation. Accordingly, the Authority concluded that the anti-dumping duty in force has been absorbed and recommended modification of the quantum of the anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of the product under consideration from the subject country.

Initiation of mid-term review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Sodium Cyanide from China and European Union. (30 Sep)

DGTR initiated a mid-term review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Sodium Cyanide from China and European Union, pursuant to an application filed by Superform Chemistries Limited. The Central government had imposed the anti-dumping duty vide Notification No. 10/2024-Customs (ADD) dated 27th June 2024 on the imports of subject goods from the subject countries. The Authority *prima facie* noted that the subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms. The subject imports have undercut the prices of the domestic industry. The selling price of the domestic industry has declined over the injury period and has been below its cost of sales. The Authority further noted that despite the anti-dumping duties in force, the domestic industry has continued to incur financial losses and record negative return on capital employed. The existing duties are *prima facie* noted to be inadequate in offsetting the injury faced by the domestic industry.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Persulphates from China. (30 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Persulphates from China, pursuant to an application filed by Calibre Chemicals Private Limited and UI VR Private Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant. The volume of subject imports has increased in both absolute and relative terms coupled with a steep decline in import price. The subject imports have undercut and depressed the prices of the domestic industry. The Authority further

noted that the subject imports have constrained the domestic industry from achieving increase in production and domestic sales commensurate with the increase in capacity and demand in the country. The domestic industry suffered decline in profitability, return on capital employed and cash profits due to the dumped imports. Accordingly, the Authority has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Insoluble Sulphur from China. (30 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Insoluble Sulphur from China pursuant to an application filed by OCCL Limited. The Authority *prima facie* noted that material injury was being caused to the domestic industry due to high volume of imports and price effects of the subsidised products from China. The subsidised imports of subject goods adversely impacted the profitability parameters of the domestic industry, with respect to decline in cash profits and return on capital employed. Accordingly, the Authority has initiated an anti-subsidy investigation into imports of the subject goods from the subject country.

Chapter 29 – Organic Chemicals

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Ethambutol Hydrochloride from China and Thailand. (17 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Ethambutol Hydrochloride from China and Thailand. The application for initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Lupin Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant, and the subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms. The subject imports have undercut and suppressed the prices of the domestic industry. The Authority further observed that the market share of domestic industry has declined while that of the subject countries has increased. Even though the domestic industry has more than enough capacity to cater to the entirety of demand of subject goods in India, it was operating with unutilised capacities in the period of investigation. The domestic industry has also suffered losses, cash losses and recorded negative returns in the period of investigation. Additionally, the Authority also noted that the subject goods are used in the production of anti-tuberculosis medication, and it would be in the interest of the public to have varied sources of supply, including the domestic sources. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Final findings in sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Component R-32 from China. (18 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Component R-32 from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by SRF Limited. The Authority noted that the subject imports have undercut the prices of the domestic industry. Despite an increase in landed price of subject imports in the period of investigation on account of a reduction in supply from China due to temporary withholding of production quota by the Government of China, the imports were still below the cost of sales of the domestic industry. The increase in landed price of subject imports helped the domestic industry to shift from incurring losses in 2023-24 to earning reasonable profits in the period of investigation. The Authority also noted that producers/exporters in China have substantial freely disposable production capacity for various HFCs. The volume of exports of subject goods to third countries is more than the demand in India, and such exports are priced below the normal value and non-injurious price of the domestic industry. The Chinese producers are likely to divert their third country exports to India. Further, the cumulative idle capacity of the Chinese producers exceeds the entire demand for product under consideration in India, and the subject goods have been subject to trade remedy measures in the United States of America and Argentina, implying a consistent pattern of dumping from the subject country. Accordingly, the Authority has recommended continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Blends from China. (18 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Blends from China. The sunset review was initiated pursuant to an application filed by SRF Limited. The Authority noted that dumping of subject goods has continued in the period of investigation, and while the domestic industry has not suffered material injury, there is a likelihood of continuation/recurrence of dumping and material injury to the domestic industry in the absence of anti-dumping duty. The landed price of subject imports is below the cost of sales and selling price of the domestic industry. The Authority further noted that the sharp decline in imports of subject goods has been offset by a simultaneous increase in imports of an upstream raw material R-125 from China in the period of investigation. The domestic industry has also witnessed a decline in per-unit profit, cash profit and return on capital employed on account of continued dumping of subject imports. China also holds surplus disposable production and consumption quota of HFC, including its

constituents R-32, R-125 and R-134a, where the sole participating producer exports 35-45% of its total production. Producers/exporters in China have been exporting subject goods at prices below the normal value and non-injurious price of the domestic industry. Further, the idle capacity with the participating producer in China exceeds Indian demand by 29 times. In light of the above, the Authority recommended continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Glycine from China. (22 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Glycine from China pursuant to an application filed by Avid Organics Private Limited. The Authority has prima facie noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant, and the volume of subject imports has increased in absolute terms. The Authority has further noted that the dumped imports have suppressed the prices of the domestic industry and have had an adverse impact on its operating performance.

Preliminary findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of 1-(3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-6,7-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl) ethenone from China. (23 Sep)

DGTR issued preliminary findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of 1-(3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-6,7-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl) ethenone from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by Keva Fragrances Private Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant. The subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms over the injury period. The domestic industry has ample capacity, which remains unutilised. Even after operating at underutilised capacities, the domestic industry has faced accumulation of inventories. The subject imports have undercut and suppressed the prices of the domestic industry. The Authority further noted that the domestic industry has incurred financial losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed. The dumped imports have adversely impacted the ability of the domestic industry to raise capital investments. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of provisional anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Component R-125 from China. (23 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Component R-125 from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by SRF Limited and Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited. The Authority

noted that the dumping margin and injury margin are positive and significant. The volume of imports has increased in absolute and relative terms over the injury period. The subject imports have undercut and depressed the prices of the domestic industry and are priced below the cost of sales and selling price of the domestic industry. While the domestic industry has not faced adverse impact on volume parameters, it has incurred a steep decline in profit, cash profit and return on capital employed in the period of investigation. The ability to raise capital investment of the domestic industry has been adversely impacted due to dumping of subject imports into India. In view of the above, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Amoxycillin Trihydrate from China. (24 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Amoxycillin Trihydrate from China, pursuant to an application filed by Apitoria Pharma Private Limited. The Authority noted that there is prima facie evidence demonstrating injury suffered by the domestic industry on account of dumped imports of subject goods. The volume of subject imports from the subject country increased in absolute terms and has had an adverse impact on the profitability of the domestic industry. Hence, the Authority initiated the anti-dumping investigation into the subject imports from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Montelukast Sodium from China. (24 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Montelukast Sodium from China. The application for the initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Morepen Laboratories Limited. The Authority has noted that the subject imports increased significantly in the period of investigation in absolute and relative terms, while the imports from other sources remained negligible. Despite an increase in the cost of sales of the domestic industry, the selling price did not increase commensurately and was below the cost of sales. This is due to the fact that the landed price of the subject imports declined steeply during the period of investigation and remained below cost of sales. The production, capacity utilisation, domestic sales and market share of the domestic industry have declined, while its inventories have increased. Further, it has incurred losses and cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed during the period of investigation. The Authority has further noted that while the subject imports are not undercutting the prices of the domestic industry, they are constraining the prices of the domestic industry, and the domestic industry has

been prevented from increasing its prices in line with the increase in its costs. In view of the above, the Authority has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into the imports of the subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Para-Tertiary Butyl Phenol from China and Taiwan. (24 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Para-Tertiary Butyl Phenol from China and Taiwan. The application for the initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Vinati Organics Ltd. The Authority has noted that the dumping margin and injury margin for subject imports from China and Taiwan are positive and significant. There is a steep increase in subject imports from the subject countries at prices below the non-injurious price of the domestic industry. Despite an increase in cost of sales, the selling price of the domestic industry declined and remained below cost of sales. The Authority further noted that the domestic industry faced an increase in its average inventories and was prevented from selling higher volumes in the domestic market despite demand-supply gap in the country. The dumped imports have caused losses, cash losses and negative return on capital employed to the domestic industry throughout the injury period. Even after imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from South Korea, Singapore, and United States of America, the dumped imports in the present investigation have prevented complete recovery of domestic industry from material injury on account of dumping. In view of the above, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Pentaerythritol from Russia. (25 Sep)

DGTR has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Pentaerythritol from Russia, pursuant to an application filed by Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Limited and Perstorp Industries India Private Limited. The Authority has prima facie noted that the volume of subject imports has increased in absolute and relative terms. The subject imports have undercut the prices of the domestic industry and are priced below the cost of sales of the domestic industry. While the production and domestic sales of the domestic industry have increased, its capacity utilisation has declined and inventories have increased. The Authority has further noted that the domestic industry has incurred financial losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed over the injury period. In view of the above, the Authority has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Bis (2,2,6,6 Tetramethyl-4-Piperidyl) Sebacate (UV 770) from European Union and China. (25 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Bis (2,2,6,6 Tetramethyl-4-Piperidyl) Sebacate (UV 770) from European Union and China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by Clean Science and Technology Limited and Clean Fino-Chem Limited. The Authority has noted that dumping of the subject imports has materially retarded the establishment of the domestic industry in India. The subject imports increased in absolute terms and remained substantial with respect to production during the period of investigation. The landed price of subject imports was below cost of sales of the domestic industry during the period of investigation. The Authority also noted that the injury margin is positive and significant and while the price undercutting with respect to actual selling price of the domestic industry is negative, the landed price has undercut the projected selling price of the domestic industry. The domestic industry being a new producer seeking to establish itself against suppliers with long-standing distribution relationships, it was compelled to sell below landed price of subject imports. Further, while the domestic industry was able to achieve costs below its projected costs, the selling price of the domestic industry is substantially below the projected selling price. The domestic industry has not been able to achieve its targeted production, capacity utilisation, domestic sales and market share. Accordingly, the Authority has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of the subject goods from the subject countries.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Certain Organophosphonates – Phosphonic Acids viz., (I) HEDP Acid and (II) ATMP Acid from China. (25 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Certain Organophosphonates – Phosphonic Acids viz., (I) HEDP Acid and (II) ATMP Acid from China. The application for initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Aquapharm Chemical Limited and Excel Industries Limited. The Authority has noted that the dumping margin and injury margin are positive and significant with respect to both the variants of the product under consideration. While the price undercutting is negative in the period of investigation for HEDP Acid, the subject imports of ATMP Acid have significantly undercut the prices of the domestic industry and have remained below its cost of sales during the period of investigation. Further, even though the volume parameters of the domestic industry have improved for both the variants, it has incurred financial losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed on account of dumped imports of HEDP Acid entering into India

at prices below the cost of sales of the domestic industry. The subject imports exerted significant price pressure and caused price suppression and price depression. With respect to ATMP Acid, the domestic industry has also suffered deterioration in profitability, losses and recorded negative return on capital employed. The Authority further noted that the dumped imports of subject goods have also deteriorated the ability of the domestic industry to generate future capital investments. In light of the above, the Authority has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of 6-Amino Penicillanic Acid (6-APA) from China and European Union. (25 Sep)

DGTR has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into the imports of 6-Amino Penicillanic Acid (6-APA) from China and European Union. The application for the initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Qule Pharma Private Limited. The Authority prima facie noted that the dumped imports have materially retarded the establishment of the domestic industry, and its actual performance with respect to production, sales and capacity utilisation is below its projections. Further, the domestic industry has been forced to match its prices with the decline in landed price, which is below its cost of sales. The Authority also prima facie noted that the domestic industry has incurred losses and cash losses and recorded negative returns during the period of investigation.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Diisononyl Phthalate from Malaysia. (25 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Diisononyl Phthalate from Malaysia, initiated pursuant to an application filed by KLJ Plasticizers Limited and KLJ Petroplast Limited. The Authority noted that the subject imports have undercut the prices of the domestic industry and have caused price suppression and price depression. The volume of subject imports has significantly increased in absolute and relative terms, and the dumping margin is positive and significant. The subject imports have taken over the market of the Indian industry as well as the imports from other sources. The Authority further noted that despite selling at reduced prices, the domestic industry has witnessed the highest accumulation of inventories in the period of investigation and incurred decline in its profitability over the injury period which converted into losses and cash losses. The domestic industry recorded a negative return on capital employed during the period of investigation. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of 4-Aminodiphenylamine (4-ADPA) from China and European Union. (25 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of 4-Aminodiphenylamine (4-ADPA) from China and European Union. The application for the initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by NOCIL Limited. The Authority noted that the subject goods are being dumped into India, as the dumping margin is positive and significant. The subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms and have taken over almost the entire market share in India. While the price undercutting is negative, the subject imports have suppressed and depressed the prices of the domestic industry in the period of investigation. The Authority further noted that even though the production and capacity utilisation of the domestic industry have declined over the injury period, the decline is not attributable to the dumped imports. The domestic industry has incurred financial losses and recorded negative return on capital employed in the period of investigation. The subject imports have adversely impacted the ability of the domestic industry to raise further capital investments. Accordingly, the Authority has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Normal Butanol from Saudi Arabia and Taiwan. (25 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Normal Butanol from Saudi Arabia and Taiwan. The application for initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Andhra Petrochemicals Limited. The Authority noted that the subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms, at prices below the selling price and cost of sales of the domestic industry. Further, the dumping margin and injury margin are positive and significant. While the market share of the domestic industry declined over the injury period, the market share of subject imports increased. The Authority further noted that the production, domestic sales and capacity utilisation of the domestic industry declined in the period of investigation, while its inventories increased. On account of dumped imports, the domestic industry suffered losses since 2022-23 and its ability to raise capital investment was adversely impacted. Accordingly, the Authority has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Penicillin G and its salts from China. (28 Sep)

Pursuant to an application filed by Lyfius Pharma Private Limited, DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Penicillin G and its salts from China. The

Authority prima facie noted that the dumped imports are materially retarding the establishment of the domestic industry, and the domestic industry has not been able to achieve its projected production and sales. Further, the subject imports are entering into India at prices below the cost of sales of the domestic industry, forcing it to reduce its prices in line with the landed price of the dumped imports. The domestic industry has incurred cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed in the period of investigation.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Melamine from China. (28 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Melamine from China. The application for initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant, and the subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms. The decline in landed price of subject imports significantly exceeded the decline in cost of sales of the domestic industry, thereby compelling the domestic industry to reduce its selling price to a point below its cost. The Authority further noted that the domestic industry faced decline in its production, capacity utilisation, domestic sales and market share, as well as profitability. The domestic industry has recorded negative return on capital employed. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Isopropyl Alcohol from European Union, South Korea, Taiwan and the United States of America. (28 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Isopropyl Alcohol from European Union, South Korea, Taiwan and the United States of America, pursuant to an application filed by Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited. The Authority noted that the subject imports increased in absolute and relative terms, constituting the majority of total imports. The landed price was below the selling price and cost of sales of the domestic industry and consistently declined throughout the injury period. The Authority further noted that the decline in selling price of the domestic industry was more than the decline in its cost of sales. The domestic industry suffered losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed in the period of investigation. Accordingly, the Authority has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Caprolactam from China, Russia, Thailand and United States of America. (29 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Caprolactam from China, Russia, Thailand and United States of America, pursuant to an application filed by Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited. The Authority prima facie noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant, and the subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms over the injury period. The dumped imports are priced below the selling price of the domestic industry. While the production and domestic sales of the domestic industry have declined, market share of subject imports has increased over the injury period. The Authority further noted that the domestic industry suffered decline in its profitability, cash profits and return on capital employed. Accordingly, the Authority has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Clavulanic Acid (also known as Potassium Clavulanate) and its Amine Salt from China and European Union. (30 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Clavulanic Acid (also known as Potassium Clavulanate) and its Amine Salt from China and European Union. The application for the initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Kinvan Private Limited. The Authority noted that the subject imports are materially retarding the establishment of the domestic industry in India. Due to the dominant presence of subject imports in the domestic market, the domestic industry has been constrained from achieving its projected levels of production, sales volume, capacity utilisation and profitability. The domestic industry has been compelled to sell at prices below its cost of sales, causing financial losses and negative return on capital employed to the domestic industry. Accordingly, the Authority initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Toluene Di-Isocyanate (TDI) from China, Japan and South Korea. (30 Sep)

Pursuant to an application filed by Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited, DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Toluene Di-Isocyanate (TDI) from China, Japan, and South Korea. The Authority prima facie noted that the volume of subject imports has increased in absolute and relative terms, at prices below cost of sales and non-injurious price of the domestic industry. The price undercutting is positive, and the subject imports have depressed the prices of the domestic industry. On account of dumped imports, the domestic industry has incurred

financial losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed throughout the injury period. The Authority further noted that the producers in subject countries are export oriented and hold significant production capacities that exceed the demand in India. The producers of subject goods in China are undertaking further capacity expansions and a significant share of exports from subject countries to third countries are at dumped prices, prima facie demonstrating likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to domestic industry in the absence of existing duty.

Initiation of sunset review investigation of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of N, N'-Dicyclohexyl Carbodiimide from China. (30 Sep)

DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty imposed on the imports of N, N'-Dicyclohexyl Carbodiimide from China, pursuant to an application filed by Clean Science and Technology Limited. The Authority prima facie noted that the volume of subject imports into India has declined on account of the existing anti-dumping duty; however, the imports continue to exert price pressure on the domestic industry. The producers in the subject country hold significant surplus and idle capacities which exceed the demand in China as well as in India. The capacity of the largest producer in China far exceeds the demand in India. Additionally, such producers are export oriented and export more than half of their production. The Authority further noted that the trade restrictive measures imposed by the United States of America on subject imports from China and the large API manufacturing base in India, are likely to cause diversion of exports to India. Hence, in light of the above, the Authority noted that there is sufficient prima facie evidence of likelihood of recurrence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry in the absence of existing anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Chapter 38 – Miscellaneous Chemical Products

Final findings in the anti-absorption investigation concerning anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Glufosinate and its salts from China. (01 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-absorption investigation concerning anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Glufosinate and its salts from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by Superform Chemistries Limited, UPL Limited, Astral Life India Limited, United Phosphorus (India) LLP, UPL Sustainable Agri Solutions Limited and SWAL Corporation Limited. The Authority noted that the decline in export price to India is not commensurate with the change in the cost of production. The Authority further noted that the dumping margin as well as the injury margin has increased from the range of 20-30% in the original investigation to the

range of 85-90% in the absorption period. In light of the same, the Authority concluded that the anti-dumping duty in force has been absorbed by the exporters and rendered ineffective. Accordingly, the Authority recommended the modification of quantum of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject country, which shall apply prospectively.

Imposition of anti-subsidy duty on the imports of Calcium Carbonate Filler Masterbatch from Vietnam. (23 Sep)

The Central government vide Notification No. 4/2026-Customs (CVD) dated 23rd September 2026 has imposed anti-subsidy duty on the imports of Calcium Carbonate Filler Masterbatch from Vietnam. The duty imposed is in the range of USD 9.11 per MT to USD 69.19 per MT. The imposition of anti-subsidy duty was recommended by DGTR vide final findings Notification F. No. 6/39/2024-DGTR, dated 24th June 2026.

Chapter 39 – Plastics and Articles Thereof

Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation of the anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) Resin – whether or not further processed into compound from China and South Korea being imported from Malaysia, Japan, and Thailand. (16 Sep)

DGTR has initiated an anti-circumvention investigation pursuant to the application filed by DCW Limited, Epigral Limited, and Lubrizol Advanced Materials India Private Limited alleging circumvention of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) Resin – whether or not further processed into compound through imports from Malaysia, Japan and Thailand. The Authority has prima facie noted that there is a sudden increase in imports of product under investigation from Malaysia, Japan and Thailand without any cause and economic justification, thereby undermining the remedial effects of the existing anti-dumping measure imposed on imports of product under consideration from China and South Korea.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Copolymer Polyol of hydroxyl value ≥ 23.5 from China. (23 Sep)

Pursuant to an application filed by Expanded Polymer Systems Private Limited, DGTR has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into the imports of Copolymer Polyol of hydroxyl value ≥ 23.5 from China. The Authority had previously conducted an anti-dumping investigation into the imports of the same product; however, no duty was imposed by the Central government. The applicant has filed a Special Civil Application before the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat, wherein the court has directed to conduct a

provisional assessment of imports of the product under consideration. The Authority has further noted that the present initiation is without any prejudice to the proceedings pending before the Hon'ble High Court, and any decision taken in the aforesaid shall be taken into consideration by the Authority in the present investigation. With respect to the present investigation, the Authority has observed that the volume of subject imports has increased in absolute and relative terms. While the market share of the domestic industry has declined, that of the subject imports has increased. The subject imports are priced below the cost of sales of the domestic industry and have suppressed and depressed its prices. As a result, the domestic industry has suffered financial losses, cash losses and negative return on investment. The domestic industry has also faced increase in its inventories, with capacities remaining underutilised despite an increase in demand. In view of the above, the Authority has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Mobile Covers from China. (24 Sep)

Initiated pursuant to an application filed by the All India Mobile Covers Manufacturers Association, DGTR has issued the final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into the imports of Mobile Covers from China. The Authority noted that the dumping margin and injury margin determined for the responding exporters are negative, whereas those for the non-cooperative producers/exporters are positive and significant. The volume of subject imports from the subject country has increased in absolute and relative terms over the injury period, and the imports are undercutting and suppressing the prices of the domestic industry. Despite possessing capacity to cater to a substantial part of the Indian demand, the domestic industry has significant underutilised capacity and has incurred decline in market share. The Authority has further noted that the domestic industry has incurred significant decline in its profitability in the period of investigation on account of the dumped imports of subject goods from the subject country. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Para-tert-Octyl Phenol Formaldehyde ("PTOP") Tackifier Resin from China. (28 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Para-tert-Octyl Phenol Formaldehyde ("PTOP") Tackifier Resin from China, pursuant to an application filed by SI Group India Private Limited and Finorchem Limited. The Authority prima facie noted that the subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms. While the market share of the subject imports has increased, that of the domestic industry has

declined. The Authority further noted that the imports are priced below the selling price of the domestic industry in the period of investigation and undercut its prices. Despite an increase in cost of sales, the selling price of the domestic industry declined. Further, the production and domestic sales of the domestic industry declined during the period of investigation, while its inventories increased. It incurred losses, cash losses, and recorded a negative return on capital employed in the period of investigation on account of the dumped imports. Accordingly, an anti-dumping investigation has been initiated by the Authority into the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate Films from Bangladesh, China and Thailand. (29 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate Films from Bangladesh, China and Thailand. The application for initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Chiripal Poly Films Limited, Ester Industries Limited and Vacmet India Limited. Two additional domestic producers namely, Sparsh Industries Private Limited and Uflex Limited were considered as a part of the domestic industry. The Authority noted that the volume of subject imports has increased in absolute and relative terms, and the imports have suppressed the prices of the domestic industry. On account of such dumped imports, the market share of the domestic industry has declined while that of the subject imports has increased. The Authority further noted that the capacity utilisation of the domestic industry has declined. It incurred sharp decline in profits and recorded negative return on capital employed during the period of investigation. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Chapter 48 – Paper and Paperboard; Articles of Paper Pulp, of Paper or of Paperboard

Extension of anti-dumping duty on imports of Decor Paper from China. (22 Sep)

The Central government vide Notification No. 23/2026-Customs (ADD) dated 22nd September 2026, has extended the imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of Decor Paper from China. The duty was levied by the Central government vide Notification No. 77/2021-Customs (ADD) dated 27th December 2021. The duty has been extended till 26th March 2027, unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier.

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Wallpapers from China. (25 Sep)

Initiated pursuant to an application filed by Eximus Wallpapers Private Limited, DGTR has issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Wallpapers from China. The Authority has noted that the dumping margin and injury margin are positive and significant. The dumped imports have also depressed the prices of the domestic industry and constrained the domestic industry from increasing its selling price to recover the increase in its cost of sales. The production of the domestic industry has declined in the period of investigation, and it was operating at a low level of capacity utilisation, while its inventories remained high in comparison to the production. It has incurred decline in cash profits and return on capital employed, while its profits turned into losses in the period of investigation. In view of the above, the Authority has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Uncoated Writing and Printing Paper from Indonesia. (30 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Uncoated paper made of virgin wood pulp of a kind used for writing, printing, graphic purposes, non-perforated punch card and punch tape paper in sheets, rolls, reels or any other forms having GSM of up to and including 150 from Indonesia, pursuant to an application filed by Indian Paper Manufacturers Association. The applicant domestic producers namely, Bilt Graphic Paper Products Limited and West Coast Paper Mills Limited constitute the domestic industry. The Authority prima facie noted that the subject imports from the subject country increased in absolute and relative terms and constituted two-thirds of the total imports of subject goods into India. The landed price of the subsidised subject imports has declined over the injury period and has remained below selling price and cost of sales of the domestic industry. The subject imports have also suppressed and depressed the prices of the domestic industry. The Authority further noted that the domestic industry has incurred financial losses, recorded a steep decline in return on capital employed while its inventories have increased. Accordingly, the Authority initiated an anti-subsidy investigation into the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Chapter 53 – Other Vegetable Textile Fibres; Paper Yarn and Woven Fabrics of Paper Yarn

Modification of duty imposed on imports of Jute Products comprising of Jute Yarn/Twine (multiple folded/cabled and single), Hessian Fabric, Jute Sacking Bags and Jute Sacking Cloth from Bangladesh and Nepal. (24 Sep)

The Central government, vide Notification No. 24/2026-Customs (ADD) dated 24th September 2026 has modified the anti-dumping duty applicable on the imports of Jute Products comprising of Jute Yarn/Twine (multiple folded/cabled and single), Hessian Fabric, Jute Sacking Bags and Jute Sacking Cloth from Bangladesh and Nepal for the remaining period of imposition of duty, giving effect to the final findings issued in the mid-term review vide F. No. 7/11/2024-DGTR dated 25th June 2026. The anti-dumping duty was imposed vide Notification No. 33/2022-Customs (ADD), dated 30th December 2022.

Final findings in anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Jute products from Bangladesh and Nepal. (28 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Jute products from Bangladesh and Nepal, initiated pursuant to an application filed by Indian Jute Mills Association and A.P. Mesta Twine Mills Association. The Authority noted that producers/exporters of subject goods in Bangladesh and Nepal have availed multiple subsidies and received the benefits under the same. The subsidy margin for all the producers/exporters is positive. The subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms, and have undercut, suppressed and depressed the prices of the domestic industry. Owing to the subsidised imports of subject goods, the domestic industry has suffered a decline in its production, capacity utilisation, domestic sales and market share. It has further incurred decline in its profits, cash profits, and return on capital employed. In light of the above, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-subsidy duty on the subject imports. The Authority further observed that since the subject goods are already subject to anti-dumping duty, the anti-subsidy duty is to be collected only to the extent that it exceeds the anti-dumping duty leviable on the same consignment.

Chapter 59 – Impregnated, Coated, Covered or Laminated Textile Fabrics; Textile Articles of a Kind Suitable for Industrial Use

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Belting Fabric made of 80% or more of polyester or nylon from China. (25 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Belting Fabric made of 80% or more of polyester or nylon from China and recommended

imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country. The case was initiated pursuant to an application filed by SRF Limited, The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive and significant. The subject imports have undercut the prices of the domestic industry and have increased over the injury period at prices below the cost of sales of the domestic industry. While the volume parameters of the domestic industry have improved, it has faced injury on price parameters, including decline in profit, cash profits and return on capital employed in the period of investigation.

Chapter 69 – Ceramic Products

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Ceramic Tableware & Kitchenware, excluding knives and toilet items from China. (29 Sep)

Pursuant to an application filed by Ceramic Tableware & Kitchenware Manufacturers Association on behalf of Clay Craft India Limited and Ceramic Tableware Private Limited, DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Ceramic Tableware & Kitchenware, excluding knives and toilet items from China. The Authority prima facie noted that the subject goods are being dumped in the Indian market from the subject country. The subject imports have continued to undercut the prices of the domestic industry. The Authority further noted that India is a crucial market for the Chinese producers; the producers also have excess capacities and have lost market in other jurisdictions due to imposition of anti-dumping duty on their imports of subject goods. Hence, the Authority noted that there is sufficient prima facie evidence demonstrating likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry in the absence of existing anti-dumping duties on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Chapter 70 – Glass and Glassware

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Borosilicate Table and Kitchen Glassware from China. (24 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in anti-dumping investigation into the imports of Borosilicate Table and Kitchen Glassware from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by Borosil Limited. The Authority has concluded that the dumping of subject imports has materially retarded the establishment of the domestic industry in India. The Authority has noted that the dumping margin and injury margin are positive and significant. While the demand has remained largely constant, market share of the dumped imports of subject goods from the subject country has substantially increased in the period of investigation. The Authority further noted that the subject imports are

priced below the cost of sales of the domestic industry. They have also undercut the prices of the domestic industry and have caused price suppression and depression. As against its projected profits, the domestic industry suffered financial losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed. The domestic sales of the domestic industry were also below projections. In view of the above, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Clear Float Glass from Indonesia and Malaysia. (28 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Clear Float Glass from Indonesia and Malaysia, initiated pursuant to an application filed by Gold Plus Float Glass Pvt. Ltd., Gold Plus Glass Industry Ltd., Saint-Gobain India Pvt. Ltd. and Sisecam Flat Glass India Ltd. The Authority noted that the volume of subsidised imports of subject goods from Indonesia and developing countries is below the threshold limit of 4% and 9% of total imports of subject goods into India, respectively. Hence, the investigation with respect to imports of subject goods from Indonesia was terminated. The subject imports from Malaysia have undercut the domestic prices and have caused price suppression and price depression. The Authority further noted that the domestic industry has incurred losses and cash losses and is suffering due to accumulation of inventories even though the capacity utilisation of the domestic industry has declined. The domestic industry has recorded a negative return on capital employed on account of subsidised imports of subject goods from Malaysia. In light of the above, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-subsidy duty on the imports of subject goods from Malaysia.

Chapter 74 – Copper and Articles Thereof

Initiation of sunset review of anti-subsidy duty imposed on imports of Copper Tubes and Pipes from Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. (28 Sep)

DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-subsidy duty imposed on the imports of Copper Tubes and Pipes from Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam, pursuant to an application filed by Ram Ratna Wires Limited and Met Tube Copper India Private Limited. The Authority noted that in the absence of the anti-subsidy duty, the domestic industry is likely to suffer adverse price effects resulting in underutilisation of capacity, decline in profitability and negative return on capital employed. In light of the same, the Authority prima facie found likelihood of continuation or recurrence of subsidisation and resultant injury to the domestic industry in the absence of the anti-subsidy duty on the subject imports. Hence, the Authority initiated a sunset review of the anti-subsidy duty imposed on the imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Internally Grooved Copper Tubes and Pipes from China, Thailand and Vietnam. (29 Sep)

DGTR initiated anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Internally Grooved Copper Tubes and Pipes from China, Thailand and Vietnam, pursuant to an application filed by Met Tube Copper India Private Limited. The Authority prima facie noted that the subject imports are materially retarding the establishment of the domestic industry in India. The subject imports catered to the entire demand prior to the establishment of the domestic industry and the domestic industry has been able to cater to only a marginal share of demand. The subject imports have undercut the prices of the domestic industry and have remained below its cost of sales. The domestic industry also incurred losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed in both years of its operations on account of the dumped imports. Accordingly, the Authority initiated anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into the imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Chapter 76 – Aluminium and Articles Thereof

Final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Flat Rolled Aluminium Products from China. (03 Sep)

DGTR has issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Flat Rolled Aluminium Products from China. The sunset review was initiated pursuant to an application filed by Hindalco Industries Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin is positive for some participating producers/exporters whereas it is negative for others. The injury margin is negative for all the cooperating producers/exporters. However, the Authority noted that there is likelihood of continuation/recurrence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry as the subject imports remained significant despite the existing anti-dumping duty. The producers in China are export oriented and have established commercial channels in India due to which cessation of existing anti-dumping duty is likely to lead to increase in imports from the subject country. Therefore, the Authority has recommended continuation of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Aluminium foil 80 micron and below from China, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. (14 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Aluminium foil 80 micron and below from China, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, pursuant to an application filed by Hindalco Industries Ltd., LSKB Aluminium Foils Pvt. Ltd., Raviraj Foils Ltd., Shree Venkateshwara Electrocast Pvt. Ltd., Shyam Sel and Power Ltd., and SRF Altech Ltd. The Authority noted that despite sufficient capacity being available with the Indian industry, it holds a share of only 55% in the Indian market. The domestic industry has faced significant decline in its profitability and has incurred losses in the period of investigation. The Authority further noted that the continued dumping of subject imports has caused decline in cash profit and return on investment to the domestic industry. The average inventories of the domestic industry have increased significantly in the period of investigation. The Authority also noted that despite there being duty in force, there are significant imports of subject goods especially from Thailand. The producers of subject goods in the subject countries have already been subject to trade remedy measures by other jurisdictions. Additionally, the subject imports are likely to further undercut, suppress or depress the prices of domestic industry in the absence of anti-dumping duty in force. Therefore, the Authority recommended continuation of the existing anti-dumping duties on the imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

Chapter 82 – Tools, Implements, Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, of Base Metal;
Parts Thereof of Base Metal

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Printed Circuit Board Tools from China. (25 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Printed Circuit Board Tools from China. The application for initiation of the anti-dumping investigation was filed by Ind-Sphinx Precision Limited. The Authority has noted that the dumping margin and injury margin for the non-cooperative producers/exporters are positive. While volume parameters of the domestic industry have improved, it has incurred losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed. The Authority has further noted that the subject imports have undercut the prices of the domestic industry and have caused price suppression and depression. Accordingly, the Authority recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Chapter 84 – Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Parts Thereof

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of T-Shaped Elevator/Lift Solid Guide Rails from China. (25 Sep)

DGTR has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of T-Shaped Elevator/Lift Solid Guide Rails from China, pursuant to an application filed by Savera India Riding Systems Company Private Limited. The Authority has prima facie noted that the subject imports have increased in absolute and relative terms due to which the market share of the domestic industry has declined over the injury period. The inventories of the domestic industry have increased over the injury period, and it operated with significant unutilised capacity. The price undercutting is positive and significant. The selling price of the domestic industry was below its cost of sales in the period of investigation and the year prior. Hence, the Authority has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Alloy Steel Chisel/tool and Hydraulic Rock Breaker in fully assembled condition originating in China and South Korea and imported from Malaysia. (28 Sep)

Pursuant to an application filed by DOZCO (India) Private Limited, DGTR initiated an anti-circumvention investigation of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Alloy Steel Chisel/tool and Hydraulic Rock Breaker in fully assembled condition from China and South Korea, by imports from Malaysia. The Central government had imposed anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from China and South Korea vide Notification No. 11/2024-Customs (ADD) dated 27th June 2024. The Authority prima facie noted that there is a significant increase in the imports of product under investigation from Malaysia. There are no known producers of products under investigation in Malaysia, nor is it considered a traditional market for importation of the product under investigation. The Authority prima facie also noted that the anti-dumping duty has been circumvented by importation in unassembled forms, alteration in the name of the product and through the country under investigation. The imports of product under investigation from Malaysia at dumped prices are undermining the remedial effects of the existing anti-dumping duty. Therefore, the Authority initiated an anti-circumvention investigation to examine the aforesaid.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Certain Counterbalance Forklifts from China and Japan. (30 Sep)

DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Certain Counterbalance Forklifts from China and Japan, pursuant to an application filed by Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd. The Authority prima facie noted that the volume of subject imports from the subject countries has increased in absolute and relative terms, and the dumping margin is positive and significant. There is positive price undercutting, and the subject imports have suppressed and depressed the prices of the domestic industry. Despite an increase in demand, market share of domestic industry has remained stagnant while its capacity utilisation has declined. The Authority further noted that the domestic industry has incurred losses, cash losses and recorded negative return on capital employed. Accordingly, the Authority initiated an anti-dumping investigation into the imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

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

Final findings in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Copper Data Cables from China. (16 Sep)

DGTR issued final findings in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Copper Data Cables from China, initiated pursuant to an application filed by Birla Cable Limited and Sterlite Technologies Limited. The Authority noted that the dumping margin and injury margin determined for all the participating producers/exporters are negative; however, they account for merely 11% of total imports of product under consideration from the subject country, and therefore, their individual pricing behaviour is not representative of the majority of subject imports. The Authority further noted that the volume of dumped imports has increased in absolute and relative terms. The domestic industry has incurred significant underutilisation of capacity in the period of investigation on account of dumped imports of subject goods. The price undercutting is positive and significant, and the subject goods are suppressing the prices of the domestic industry. Hence, the Authority concluded that the domestic industry has suffered material injury during the period of investigation and recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods from the subject country.

INTERNATIONAL UPDATES

Chapter 10 – Cereals

Madagascar

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Husked Rice, Semi-milled or Wholly Milled Rice, whether or not Polished or Glazed, and Broken Rice. (02 Sep)

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

Canada

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the CBSA in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Wheat Gluten from Italy, Poland, and UK. (17 Sep)

Chapter 20 – Preparations of Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts or other Parts of Plants

Canada

- Final affirmative determination issued in the safeguard investigation into imports of certain Canned Vegetable Goods. (15 Sep)

Chapter 25 – Salt; Sulphur; Earths and Stone; Plastering Materials, Lime, and Cement

South Africa

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Portland Cement from Mozambique and Vietnam. (18 Sep)

Chapter 28 – Inorganic chemicals

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Final determination issued by the USDOC in the administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Sodium Nitrite from India. (16 Sep)

The USDOC has determined that certain Indian producers have continued to dump the subject goods in the U.S. market during the period of review, that is 1st February 2024 to 31st January 2025. Further, the USDOC has decided to rescind the review for 3 Indian producers which have not made any exports of subject goods during the period of

review. A dumping margin of 0% was determined for Deepak Nitrite Limited and a dumping margin of 42.76% was determined for Kronox Lab Sciences Private Limited and Kutch Chemical Industries Limited. A dumping margin of 44.82% was originally determined for Indian exporters in 2023.

Other trade remedial actions

Brazil

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Purified Phosphoric Acid from China, Morocco, and Mexico. (10 Sep)

China

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Dichloro-Dihydrogen Silicon from Japan. (07 Sep)

USA

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Silicon Metal from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, and Malaysia, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Kazakhstan. (15 Sep)

Chapter 29 – Organic Chemicals

EU

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Alkyl Phosphonic Acids and their Sodium Salts from China. (21 Sep)
- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Acetylsalicylic Acid from China. (23 Sep)

Mexico

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Dioctyl Phthalate from South Korea and USA. (01 Sep)

USA

- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters from China, when produced and exported from Thailand using certain Phosphate Esters produced in China. (01 Sep)

- Imposition of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of L-lysine from China. (16 Sep)
- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Fatty Acids from Indonesia and Malaysia. (22 Sep)
- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane from China. (24 Sep)

Chapter 34 – Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, “dental waxes” and dental preparations with a basis of plaster

USA

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Petroleum Wax Candles from China. (01 Sep)

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

EU

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Pea Protein from China. (25 Sep)

Chapter 38 – Miscellaneous Chemical Products

Trade remedial actions against India

Vietnam

Revocation of anti-dumping duties on imports of Sorbitol from China, India, and Indonesia. (03 Sep)

The Ministry of Industry and Trade, pursuant to a sunset review, has decided not to extend the anti-dumping measures currently in force. Accordingly, the anti-dumping duty in place will be revoked. The anti-dumping duty was imposed in 2021 and is expected to expire on 23rd November 2026.

Chapter 39 – Plastics and articles thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Perfluoroalkoxy Alkane from India. (01 Sep)

The USDOC has initiated anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations based on a petition filed by The Chemours Company FC, LLC. It has been alleged that the Indian producers have dumped the subject goods in the U.S. market which have caused material injury to the domestic industry and are threatening to cause further injury to the domestic industry. Further, it is alleged that Indian producers have received countervailable subsidies for production and sale of subject goods during the period of investigation. The period of investigation for the anti-dumping investigation will cover the period 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026, and for the anti-subsidy investigation, it will cover the period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025. The petitioner has alleged a dumping margin ranging from 38.78% to 46.80%.

Initiation of administrative review of the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Film from India. (04 Sep)

The USDOC has initiated an administrative review of the duties on imports of subject goods from India based on timely requests for review filed by various interested parties. The period of review for administrative review of anti-dumping duty will cover the period 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026. The period of review for the anti-subsidy duty will cover the period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025. The duties were originally imposed in 2002.

Other trade remedial actions

Brazil

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of PET Resin from Malaysia and Vietnam. (02 Sep)

EU

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Cellulose Ethers from China and South Korea. (24 Sep)

Indonesia

- Final affirmative determination issued in the safeguard investigation into imports of Tarpaulins made from Polyethylene (PE). (17 Sep)

Mexico

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of PVC Tarpaulins from China. (07 Sep)

Thailand

- Imposition of safeguard duty on imports of Polypropylene. (24 Sep)

USA

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Vietnam. (01 Sep)
- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyvinyl Alcohol from China and Japan. (18 Sep)

Chapter 44 – Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal

USA

- Final affirmative determination issued by the USITC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Hardwood and Decorative Plywood from China, Indonesia and Vietnam. (04 Sep)

Chapter 48 – Paper and paperboard

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Initiation of administrative review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Paper Shopping Bags from India. (04 Sep)

The USDOC has initiated an administrative review of the duties on imports of subject goods from India based on timely requests for review filed by various interested parties. The period of review for administrative review of anti-dumping duty will cover the period 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026. The period of review for administrative review of anti-subsidy duty will cover the period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025. A dumping margin ranging from 0% to 53.05% and a subsidy rate ranging from 2.38% to 4.81% was originally determined for Indian producers in 2024.

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

South Korea

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Fully Drawn Polyester Staples from China. (03 Sep)

Chapter 55 – Man-made staple fibres

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Initiation of administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from India. (04 Sep)

The USDOC has initiated an administrative review of the anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from India based on timely requests for review filed by various interested parties. The period of review for administrative review will cover the period 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026. The duty was originally imposed in 2018.

Chapter 69 – Ceramic Products

Trade remedial actions against India

Vietnam

Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Ceramic and Porcelain Tiles from India. (07 Sep)

The Ministry of Industry and Trade has imposed anti-dumping duties ranging from 5.55% to 45.30% on exports from India. Sampled exporters received duties of 5.55%, 22.27% and 45.30%. Non-sampled cooperative producers will be subject to duties at 18.29%, whereas all other producers and exporters will be subject to duties at 45.30%.

Chapter 70 – Glass and Glassware

EU

- Final affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Continuous Filament Glass Fibre Products from Egypt. (23 Sep)

Mexico

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Clear Float Glass from China. (09 Sep)

Chapter 72 – Iron and Steel

Trade remedial actions against India

EU

Initiation of sunset review and interim review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Cold Rolled Stainless Steel Sheets and Coils from India and Indonesia. (15 and 30 Sep)

The Commission has initiated a sunset review of the anti-dumping duty imposed on imports from India and Indonesia. Upon a request submitted by Jindal Stainless Limited, the Commission also initiated interim reviews of the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties imposed on imports from India and Indonesia. The period of review for the investigation is 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026. In the original investigation, the Commission had determined anti-dumping duty in the range of 13.9% - 35.3% for India, and 9.3% - 20.2% for Indonesia. Further, anti-subsidy duty in the range of 4.3% - 7.5% for India and 0% - 21.4% for Indonesia was imposed.

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 Algeria, Egypt, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Oman, Russia, Singapore, and Vietnam. (17 Sep)

EU

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Pre- and Post-stressing Wires and Wire Strands of Non-alloy Steel from China. (01 Sep)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Cold Rolled Stainless Steel Sheets and Coils from China and Taiwan. (15 Sep)
- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the safeguard investigation into imports of Grain-oriented Electrical Steel. (24 Sep)

EAEU

- Initiation of safeguard investigation into imports of Rolled Metal Products with Polymer Coating. (07 Sep)
- Final affirmative determination issued in the safeguard investigation into imports of Tinplate. (14 Sep)

Mexico

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Steel Plate in Sheet from Japan. (02 Sep)
- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hot-rolled Steel from China and Vietnam. (03 Sep)
- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hot-rolled Steel Sheets from Russia and Ukraine. (25 Sep)

USA

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Tin Mill Products from China. (15 and 21 Sep)
- Imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Bulgaria, Egypt and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Egypt and Vietnam. (18 Sep)
- Imposition of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Algeria. (18 Sep)

Chapter 73 – Articles of iron and steel

Trade remedial actions against India

EU

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Steel Wire Ropes and Cables from India, Thailand, and Turkey. (24 Sep)

The Commission has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Steel Wire Ropes and Cables from India, Thailand, and Turkey based on a complaint filed by the European Federation of Steel Wire Rope Industries. It has been alleged that the Indian producers amongst other subject countries have dumped the subject goods in the Union market which have caused material injury to the domestic industry. The period of investigation will be from 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026.

USA

Preliminary determination issued by the USDOC in the administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Non-Refillable Steel Cylinders from India. (03 Sep)

The USDOC has preliminarily determined that Indian exporters have continued to dump the subject goods in the U.S. market during the period of review, that is 1st December 2023 to 31st May 2025. However, the USDOC has determined that Bhiwadi Cylinders Private Limited and its affiliate Sapphire (India) Private Limited have not

dumped the subject goods in the U.S. during the period of review. A dumping margin of 0% was determined for Bhiwadi Cylinders Private Limited and its affiliate and a dumping margin of 3.97% was determined for Mauria Udyog Limited. The duties were originally imposed in 2024.

Affirmative determination issued by the USITC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Oil Country Tubular Goods from India, South Korea, Türkiye, Ukraine and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from India and Türkiye. (24 Sep)

The USITC has determined that revocation of duties on imports of subject goods from India amongst other countries, is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the U.S. industry. A dumping margin of up to 11.24% and a subsidy rate ranging from 13.87% to 27.77% is likely to prevail for Indian exporters.

Other trade remedial actions

Argentina

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Pipe Fittings from China. (17 Sep)

Brazil

- Final affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Seamless Carbon Steel Pipelines for Conduction (line pipe) from Ukraine. (02 Sep)
- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of High-pressure Steel Cylinders from China. (03 Sep)

Canada

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the CBSA in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Steel Racks from China. (02 Sep)

EAEU

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Welded Pipes made of Corrosion-Resistant Steel from China. (10 Sep)

South Africa

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of the anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Ropes and Cables from Germany and UK. (22 Sep)

Thailand

- Initiation of expiry review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hot-Dip Galvanized Cold-Rolled Flat Steel Products, in coils and not in coils, from China. (03 Sep)

USA

- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube from China, Mexico, South Korea and Türkiye. (01 Sep)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Steel Grating from China. (01 and 09 Sep)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Welded Line Pipe from South Korea and Türkiye, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Türkiye. (02 Sep)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Steel Nails from Malaysia, Oman, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Vietnam. (02 and 03 Sep)
- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-subsidy investigation into imports of certain Oil Country Tubular Goods from Austria. (03 Sep)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USITC in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico. (21 Sep)
- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Wire Garment Hangers from China and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from Vietnam, when completed and exported from Cambodia using steel wire and paper accessories from China and Vietnam. (22 Sep)

Chapter 76 – Aluminium and Articles thereof

Mexico

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Aluminium Cookware from China. (28 Sep)

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

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Linear Hydraulic Cylinders and parts thereof from Canada, China, India, Mexico and South Korea, and anti-subsidy investigation into imports from China, India and Mexico. (14 Sep)

The USDOC has initiated anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations based on a petition filed by members of Hydraulic Cylinders Fair Trade Coalition. It has been alleged that the Indian producers amongst other countries have dumped the subject goods in the U.S. market which have caused material injury to the domestic industry and are threatening to cause further injury to the domestic industry. Further, it is alleged that Indian producers have received countervailable subsidies for production and sale of subject goods during the period of investigation. The period of investigation for the anti-dumping investigation will cover the period 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026 and for the anti-subsidy investigation, it will cover the period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025.

Other trade remedial actions

Argentina

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Air Conditioning Equipment from Thailand. (04 Sep)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Water Pumps from China. (04 Sep)

USA

- Revocation of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Walk-Behind Lawn Mowers and parts thereof from China and Vietnam, and anti-subsidy duty on imports from China. (08 Sep)
- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Vertical Shaft Engines between 99cc and 225cc and parts thereof from China, by imports of Small Vertical Shaft Engines (Model Numbers 5C65MD and BC70M0) produced and exported by Chongqing Zongshen General Power Machine Co., Ltd, China. (24 Sep)

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

USA

Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, whether or not assembled into Modules, from India, Indonesia, and Laos. (16 Sep)

The USDOC has determined that Indian exporters amongst other countries have dumped the subject goods in the U.S. market during the period of investigation, that is 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025. Further, it was determined that Indian exporters have received countervailable subsidies for the production and sale of subject goods during the period of investigation, that is 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025. A dumping margin of 123.04% was determined for Indian exporters, while margins equal to 94.36% and 65.43% were determined for exporters from Indonesia and Laos, respectively. Further, a subsidy rate of 126.09% was determined for Indian exporters, while subsidy rates ranging from 73.20% to 173.70% were determined for Indonesian exporters and subsidy rates ranging from 82.03% to 153.67% were determined for exporters from Laos.

Other trade remedial actions

Argentina

- Revocation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Porcelain Electrical Insulators from Brazil, China, and Colombia. (01 Sep)

Türkiye

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Junction Boxes for Solar Panels from China. (23 Sep)

Chapter 86 – Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof;

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Freight Rail Couplers from Czech Republic and India, and anti-subsidy investigation into imports from India. (24 Sep)

The USDOC has determined that Indian exporters have dumped the subject goods in the U.S. market during the period of investigation, that is 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025. Further, it has been determined that Indian exporters have received countervailable subsidies for production and sale of subject goods during the period of investigation, that is 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025. A dumping margin ranging from 2.32% to 71.01% was determined for Indian exporters and a dumping margin of 73.74% was determined for exporters from Czech Republic. Subsidy rates ranging from 9.51% to 75% were determined for Indian exporters.

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

Other trade remedial actions

USA

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hand Trucks and certain parts thereof from China. (03 Sep)
- Preliminary affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-circumvention investigation concerning anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Brake Drums from China, by imports of Graphite Iron Brake Drums from China. (22 Sep)

Chapter 94 – Furniture; Bedding, Mattresses, Mattress Supports, Cushions and Similar Stuffed Furnishings; Lamps and Lighting Fittings, Not Elsewhere Specified or Included; Illuminated Signs, Illuminated Nameplates and The Like; Prefabricated Buildings

Canada

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Upholstered Domestic Seating from China and Vietnam. (01 Sep)

USA

- Affirmative determination issued by the USITC in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Boltless Steel Shelving Units Prepacked for Sale from China. (24 Sep)

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 27 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, Saudi Arabia, Southern African Customs Union, South Korea, Taiwan, Türkiye, the United Kingdom 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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