
ADHYATAN

TPM NEWSLETTER

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Key Highlights

India

India notifies fresh duty drawback rates (20 Oct)

The Government of India notified fresh duty drawback rates under the Duty Drawback Programme, which rebates duties on input materials for exported goods. The rates came into effect on 30th October 2023. Tariff items in the drawback notification have been aligned only at the four-digit level with the First Schedule of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975. Further details may be found at this [link](#).

WTO

WTO Committee on Safeguards reviews latest notifications and adopts its report for submission to the Council for Trade in Goods on reforms regarding committee functions (25 Oct)

The Committee on Safeguards held a biannual meeting to review safeguard actions taken by member countries. The Committee reviewed notifications of new or amended safeguard legislations or regulations from Japan, Mauritania, Mauritius, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Notifications of safeguard actions from several members were also reviewed by the Committee, including that from Costa Rica, the European Union, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Morocco, Peru, South Africa, Türkiye, the UK, and the USA. The Committee also adopted its report to be submitted to the Council for Trade in Goods concerning WTO reforms regarding the functioning of the Committee. Several members also raised concerns over the safeguard measures imposed on certain steel products by the European Union and the United Kingdom.

WTO Committee on Anti-Dumping Practices review of the latest anti-dumping actions and legislations (26 Oct)

The WTO Committee on Anti-Dumping Practices reviewed member countries' latest notifications of anti-dumping laws and regulations and reports on anti-dumping actions. Delegations from various countries raised questions regarding anti-dumping actions taken by several countries, including India. Moreover, the Committee discussed the sunset review of the anti-dumping duty initiated by Argentina on exports of "Bond Paper, Cut" from Brazil, pursuant to its request and 'non-market economy treatment in anti-dumping investigations', pursuant to a request by Russia.

WTO Dispute Settlement Body establishes panel to review anti-dumping duties imposed by the USA on Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina (26 Oct)

On 26th October 2023, the WTO Dispute Settlement Body agreed to review anti-dumping duties imposed by the USA on Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) imported from Argentina. Argentina requested the establishment of a panel to review the final anti-dumping measure imposed by the USA on imports of OCTG from Argentina, as well as certain provisions of US legislation regarding cumulation of imports in assessment of injury in anti-dumping and countervailing duty investigations. Several members reserved their third-party rights to participate in the panel proceedings including Türkiye, Japan, the European Union, South Korea, Brazil, Canada, China, Russia, and Ukraine.

The USA withdraws support to proposal on digital trade (26 Oct)

In order to regulate the Big Tech firms, the USA has withdrawn its support to the WTO initiative to free cross border data flows without localisation. Digital trade and data flow, localisation, and protection of source code was initiated by the WTO in 2019 and has been identified as one of the ‘solid deliverables’ for the WTO meeting next year. India has also been opposing the initiative due to concerns over dominance of a few e-commerce players.

Suo-Moto Initiation of Investigations in India – Relief to MSME Industry

- The DGTR has recently initiated a few investigations suo moto, where the industry was fragmented and a part of the MSME sector.
- The move is aimed at enabling MSME fragmented industries to avail relief under trade remedial laws. Such industries were not able to seek remedy due to complex requirements in filing applications.
- The law allows the DGTR to initiate investigations suo moto based on information received from the Principal Commissioner of Customs or Commissioner of Customs or “any other source”.
- Based on the same, the DGTR has initiated suo moto investigations based on representations filed by various domestic producers and associations, without a formal application. For this purpose, the DGTR has also sought corroborative information from DGCI&S, in the form of import data.
- The initiation of investigations on a suo moto basis is an exceptional but necessary means to deliver remedy to vulnerable industries facing unfair imports.

The Directorate General of Trade Remedies (“DGTR” or “Authority”) has recently initiated four suo-moto anti-dumping investigations against imports of Telescopic Channel Drawer Sliders, Unframed Glass Mirrors, Fasteners and Roller Chains, all from China. These investigations were initiated due to the alleged dumped imports coming at unfair prices. The Authority had initiated its first ever suo-moto investigation against imports of Dry Cell Batteries from China. Since then, the Authority has initiated a few suo-moto anti-dumping investigations such as on imports of Toys, Sport Shoes, etc.

Initiation of suo-moto investigations

The Authority has, in the past, initiated a suo-moto investigations, where the Indian industry was highly fragmented. In January 2021, it had initiated a sunset review investigation for the continuation of anti-dumping duties on imports of Vitrified Tiles from China. While there was an application filed on behalf of the domestic producers and their associations, the investigation was still initiated on a suo-moto basis by the Authority taking cognizance of the fragmented nature of the Indian industry.

In the recent suo-moto initiation notifications, a common thread would be that the producers of each of the products largely belong to the MSME sector which is highly fragmented in nature.

The Public Accounts Committee in its report of 2021-22 on “Levy of antidumping duty on imports” had observed that suo-moto investigations are few and far between. It had also recommended that the DGTR create an easily accessible platform for MSMEs to register their grievance.

The DGTR has also been reaching out to the producers in the MSME sector and have been trying to help producers from this sector. It had organized its 6th Creation Day in May 2023 which specifically included an outreach program on Trade Remedies for MSMEs. Many MSME companies participated in this outreach program wherein the Authority proposed procedural changes like enhancing transparency, handholding of Indian industries especially, MSMEs, early initiations, etc. The Authority also proposed suo-moto initiations as a relief to MSME industries and to increase market competitiveness. It can be reasonably inferred that this outreach program has been well received by the producers in the MSME sector and has encouraged them to reach out to the Authority to provide them a remedy against unfair imports.

Challenges faced by the MSME industries in filing an application

An important question that arises is the reason for initiation of investigations on suo-moto basis. The MSME industry faces various difficulties in filing an application. Under a normal procedure, an applicant is required to give detailed information regarding its consumption of raw materials, production, sales, capacity, cost of production, selling price and is required to bifurcate the same between domestic and export operations. Further, the information is required to be verifiable, with reference to the audited accounts. For any producer, preparation of the information can be extremely time-consuming. However, in a fragmented industry, it becomes especially difficult to organize and compile such data from a number of producers, as the application must be filed by producers that collectively account for a major proportion of the domestic production. Further, the application must be filed within four months from the end of the period for which data is being given, which makes it even more difficult for the industry to furnish its information timely.

The DGTR had earlier, through Trade Notice No. 09/2021, simplified the procedure for filing an application for anti-dumping investigation by fragmented industries. However, even such simplified formats are too technical for scattered industries.

Some of these industries do not even have an apex association and even if they have associations, it may not have the necessary information available with it to meet such requirements laid down by the Authority. In some cases, it is highly likely that the association and producers are unaware of the existence of other producers located in other regions of India. For example, in one of the suo-moto case recently initiated, the Authority has noted that representations have been received from both a producer who claimed to have the support of 29 domestic producers, and also by an Association who claimed to be representing about 150 domestic producers.

Further, as mentioned above, there are other obstacles faced by these industries such as establishing domestic standing, collating information and data, etc., while also complying with the timelines prescribed by the Authority. Thus, there was a need for a further simplified approach in this regard, which could be met through suo-moto initiation of investigations.

Whether such investigations are legally permissible

Article 5.6 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement, 1994 provides that the investigating authorities may initiate an investigation on suo-moto basis under special circumstances, without having received a written application by or on behalf of a domestic industry for the initiation of such investigation. They shall proceed only if they have sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and a causal link to justify the initiation of an investigation.

In consonance with the WTO Agreement, Rule 5(4) of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-Dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 provides that, the Designated Authority may initiate an investigation suo-moto if it is satisfied from the information received from the Principal Commissioner of Customs or Commissioner of Customs or from any other source, and that sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and causal link exists.

The four suo-moto initiations have been based on various representations filed by the domestic producers and their associations. The investigations were initiated without a formal written application in all cases. An important element of a suo-moto initiation is the source of information which may be received from Customs or from any other source. The representations received from the industry in the recently initiated suo-moto investigations have been considered as “any other source”.

In the three previously concluded suo-moto investigations, the source of information for initiation was not provided. However, in the present investigations, the Authority has in fact provided the sources, that is, representations received from the industry, showing increased transparency. The information received by the Authority from the associations, coupled with the DGCI&S data on imports, have aided the Authority to conduct its own analysis to come to a conclusion that sufficient evidence exists enabling the Authority to initiate the investigations.

Thus, through these suo-moto initiations, the Authority has stepped in to remedy the vulnerable industries lacking the adequate resources. This would in turn provide a level playing field, thereby encouraging and enabling the MSME industries to compete with imports from other countries.

However, it cannot be assumed that it would become a norm for the Authority to initiate suo-moto investigations. Suo-moto initiation of investigations add additional burden on the Authority as in such cases, the Authority would have to collect sufficient evidence justifying initiation of investigation. It also poses additional liabilities on the DGTR to collect appropriate information, as even when the initiation is suo-moto, the investigation process to be followed is the same as the one in case of initiation based on a petition. The suo-moto investigations have, thus, been initiated by the Authority as an exceptional and necessary means to remedy the vulnerable industries from unfair dumped imports.

- Priyadarshini Venkatesh, Associate
Soumya Dhasmana, Associate

Foreign Trade Policy

Amendment in the import policy of coal (04 Oct)

The DGFT has amended the import policy for coal under the Coal Import Monitoring System (CIMS). Under the amended policy, the importer must apply for registration not earlier than the 60th day and till the arrival date of the consignment at gateway port. Under the previous policy, the importer had to apply earlier than the 60th day and not later than 5 days before the expected date of arrival of import.

Automatic system-based issue of Status Holder Certificate (09 Oct)

The DGFT has developed a new module to recognise and certify the export performance of companies wherein the Status Holder Certificate (SHC) will be electronically generated based on the export data available in the DGCI&S database. Thus, there will be no requirement by the exporter to file any kind of application and the e-SHC, for a particular status category will be generated automatically by the IT system. However, whenever required, an exporter may file an application online for recognition or upgradation of Status Holder in ANF IB along with a CA Certificate. For further details, kindly refer to the [link](#) herein.

EODC camp organised by the Regional Authorities (13 Oct)

In order to expediate the disposal of pending applications for the Export Obligation Discharge Certificate (EODC) under the Advance Authorization and EPCG scheme, the concerned Regional Authorities (RAs) will organise EODC camp from 13th November 2023 to 24th November 2023. For further details, kindly refer to the [link](#) herein.

Amendment in the Handbook of Procedure with regards to Advance Authorization (13 Oct)

The DGFT has amended the Handbook of Procedure to permit availing Input Tax Credit on GST paid material, in respect of the Advance Authorization Scheme. Under the previous provision, the transfer of any duty-free material imported against Advance Authorization from one unit of a company to another unit for manufacturing purpose was allowed with prior intimation to jurisdictional Customs Authorities and the benefit of Input Tax Credit was not allowed to be claimed on such transferred input. However, under the amended provision, in case of transfer of duty free imported or indigenously procured materials, on which GST has been paid, between the units located in same or different States, the availment of Input Tax Credit will be governed as per the provisions of the GST law and the rules made thereunder.

Submission of data to the RoDTEP Committee for review (19 Oct)

The Drawback Division of the DGFT has finalised the formats for submission of data for review by the RoDTEP Committee. These inputs / data are necessary to review the rates currently applicable. The last date for filing the data is 30th November 2023.

Discontinuation of issuance of physical copy of Restricted Imports Authorisation (19 Oct)

In order to improve the ease of doing business, the DGFT has decided to discontinue the issuance of a physical copy of the authorisation for Restricted Imports with effect from 19th October 2023. Thus, all authorisations for Restricted Imports issued on or after 19th October 2023 will be issued electronically, but authorisations for Restricted Imports issued for any non-EDI port (electronic data interchange) will continue to be issued on paper. Moreover, amendment or revalidation of any authorisation for Restricted Imports issued before 19th October 2023 will be processed in the paper copy only. For further details, kindly refer to the [link](#) herein.

Trade Agreements

Indian Updates

India and Bangladesh set to begin talks over a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

India and Bangladesh have commenced discussions for an expanded free trade agreement. The two countries have discussed issues on the finalization of a CEPA with focus on removal of port restrictions, harmonisation and mutual recognition of standards, supply of essential commodities to Bangladesh, and strengthening of infrastructure in land customs stations/integrated check posts.

India and Peru resume negotiations for the India - Peru Free Trade Agreement

India and Peru held a special round of negotiations for the free trade agreement after the negotiations stalled in August 2019 due to the pandemic. The discussions were held on multiple chapters such as rules of origin, trade of goods, customs procedures, barriers to trade, security exceptions, cooperation, legal issues, and dispute settlement. The sixth round is expected to be held in December 2023.

Global Updates

The Gulf Cooperation Council and Pakistan finalise the free trade agreement

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and Pakistan have concluded negotiations for the PAK-GCC FTA with an aim to boost trade between the two regions by reducing tariffs and other trade barriers. However, the agreement has only been “initialized” and is not yet in effect. The agreement is the first by GCC with any country since 2009.

UK and South Korea extend tariff-free trade on certain goods

UK and South Korea have agreed to extend the period of low or zero tariffs on bilateral trade of products with parts from the European Union. The move benefits British businesses which would have faced high tariffs from January 2024 on exports of products made using EU components. The delay in imposition of these tariffs will benefit the automotive and food and beverage sectors.

Serbia and China sign a free trade agreement

China and Serbia have signed a first free trade agreement which will enable preferential access to the Chinese market for Serbian products. Further, Serbia has signed commercial agreements with Chinese companies to build infrastructure in Serbia.

The United Arab Emirates and South Korea conclude talks over a Bilateral Trade Agreement

The United Arab Emirates and South Korea have concluded the talks for a CEPA. The agreement marks South Korea's first free trade agreement with an Arab nation, with South Korea opening 92.8 percent of its market and the UAE opening 91.2 percent over the next ten years.

The United Arab Emirates and the Republic of Georgia sign a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

The United Arab Emirates and Georgia have signed a CEPA with an aim to significantly reduce tariffs. The UAE has committed to tariff reductions on 99 percent of goods from Georgia.

Bureau of Indian Standards

Substitution of Standards (05 Oct)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified substitution of certain standards, including the following, with effect from 28th September 2023. However, the previous unamended standards will remain in force concurrently till 28th December 2023. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard established	No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard withdrawn
IS 7494 : 2023 Alloys for Internal Combustion Engine valve Applications — Specification (Second Revision)	IS 7494 : 1981 Specification for Steel for Valves for Internal Combustion Engines (First Revision)
IS 6487 : 2023 Textiles — Cotton Tapes, Un-proofed and Proofed, for Ammunition Purposes — Specification (Second Revision)	IS 6487 : 1983 Specification for Cotton Tapes, Un-proofed and Proofed, for Ammunition Purposes (First Revision)
IS 14650 : 2023 Unalloyed and Alloyed Steel Ingot and Semi-Finished Products for Re Rolling Purposes — Specification (First Revision)	IS 14650 : 1999, IS 2830 : 2012, IS 2831 : 2012, IS 8052 : 2006, IS 8951 : 2001, and IS 8952 : 1995

Substitution of Standards (05 Oct)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified substitution of certain standards, including the following, with effect from 28th September 2023. However, the previous unamended standards will remain in force concurrently till 28th October 2023. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard established	No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard withdrawn
IS 2314 (Part 1) : 2023 Steel Sheet Piling Section — Specification Part 1 Hot Rolled Sheet Pile (Second Revision)	IS 2314 : 1986 Specification for Steel Sheet Piling Sections (First Revision)
IS 7490 : 2023 Reclaimed Rubber — Specification (Second Revision)	IS 7490 : 1997 Reclaimed Rubber — Specification (First Revision)

Substitution of Standards (13 Oct)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified substitution of certain standards, including the following, with effect from 12th October 2023. However, the previous unamended standards will remain in force concurrently till 12th November 2023. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard established	No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard withdrawn
IS 3627 : 2023 Textiles — Cloth Rollers for Plain Calico Looms — Specification (First Revision)	IS 3627 : 1966 Specification for Cloth Rollers for Plain Cotton Looms
IS 4264 : 2023 Caustic Soda — Code of Safety (First Revision)	IS 4264 : 1967 Code of Safety for Caustic Soda
IS/IEC 60433 : 2021 Insulators for Overhead Lines with a Nominal Voltage Above 1 000 V —Ceramic Insulators for a.c. Systems — Characteristics of Insulator Units of the Long Rod Type	N/A

Amendment of Standards (18 Oct)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified amendment to certain standards, including the following, with effect from 13th October 2023. However, the previous unamended standard will remain in force concurrently till 12th November 2023. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 8130 : 2013** Conductors for Insulated Electric Cables and Flexible Cords — Specification (Second Revision)
- **IS 18161 : 2023** Textiles — Light Weight Jute Sacking Bags for Packing 50 KG Mustard Seed, Niger and Ragi — Specification
- **IS/IEC TS 61245 : 2015** Artificial Pollution Tests on High-Voltage Ceramic and Glass Insulators to be used on D.C. Systems

Amendment of Standards (30 Oct)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified amendment to certain standards, including the following, with effect from 17th October 2023. However, the previous unamended standard will remain in force concurrently till 16th January 2024. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

- **IS 15138 : 2010** Textiles — Jute Bags for Packing 50 kg Sugar — Specification (First Revision)
- **IS 15573 : 2018** Poly-aluminium Chloride

Substitution of Standards (30 October)

The Bureau of Indian Standards has notified substitution of certain standards, including the following, with effect from 20th October 2023. However, the previous unamended standards will remain in force concurrently till 20th April 2024. For a full list of products, please refer to the attached [link](#).

No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard established	No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard withdrawn
IS 1729 : 2023 Sand Cast Iron Spigot and Socket Pipes, Fittings and Accessories — Specification (Third Revision)	IS 1729 : 2002 Cast Iron/Ductile Iron Drainage Pipes and Pipe Fittings for Over Ground Non-Pressure Pipeline Socket and Spigot Series (Second Revision)
IS 11111 : 2023 Leaded Bronze Powders — Specification (First Revision)	IS 11111 : 1984 Specification for Leaded Bronze Powders

Non-Tariff Measures

India

Draft Rubber and Thermoplastic Hoses and Rubber Flooring Materials (Quality Control) Order, 2023 (13 Oct)

India has notified the WTO of its draft Quality Control Order concerning Rubber and Thermoplastic Hoses falling under the IS 12585: 1988, IS 12492:1988, IS 2398:2006, IS 3861:2005, IS 1825:2017, IS 5772:1998, IS 8789:2009, IS 1403:2005, IS 4641:2010 and IS 1401:2016, and Rubber Flooring Materials falling under the IS 809:1992. The draft order was issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, for seeking comments from WTO members within 60 days, that is by 12th December 2023. The measure would be adopted on the expiry of six months from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Change in the effective date of certain Quality Control Orders (20 Oct)

The Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers notified a change in the effective date of the Quality Control Orders for the following products. They shall now be applicable with effect from 24th April 2024.

- (a) Lauric Acid
- (b) Acid Oil
- (c) Palm Fatty Acids
- (d) Rice Bran Fatty Acids
- (e) Coconut Fatty Acids
- (f) Hydrogenated Rice Bran Fatty Acids

Change in the effective date of Geo Textiles (Quality Control) Orders, 2022 (10 Oct)

The Ministry of Textiles notified a change in the effective date of Geo Textiles (Quality Control) Orders, 2022. The order shall now be applicable with effect from 1st January 2024. The Orders were issued on 24th May 2023.

Quality Control Order for Copper Products (21 Oct)

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) has issued Quality Control Order for Copper Products. The order shall come into force on expiry of six months from the date of publication of the notification. For micro and small enterprises, it shall come into force on expiry of 12 months and 9 months from date of publication respectively.

Quality Control Order for Drum and Tin Products (21 Oct)

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) has issued Quality Control Order for Drums and Tins. The order shall come into force on expiry of six months from the date of publication of the notification. For micro and small enterprises, it shall come into force on expiry of 12 months and 9 months from date of publication respectively.

Quality Control Order for Door Fittings, Bottled Water Dispensers and Helmets for Police Force, Civil Defence and Personal Protection (25 Oct)

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) has issued the following Quality Control Orders.

1. Door Fittings (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
2. Bottled Water Dispensers (Quality Control) Order, 2023.
3. Helmets for Police Force, Civil Defence and Personal Protection (Quality Control) Order, 2023.

The Orders concerning the aforementioned products shall come into force on expiry of six months from the date of publication of the notification. For micro and small enterprises, it shall come into force on expiry of 12 months and 9 months from date of publication respectively.

Global

Canada

Single-Use and Plastic Waste Prevention Regulation (11 Oct)

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, Government of British Columbia has issued the Single-Use and Plastic Waste Prevention Regulation. The objective of this regulation is to prevent single use of plastics and plastic pollution by restricting the sale and distribution of oxo-degradable plastic and the three categories of single-use plastic items that are hazardous to the environment. The proposed date of implementation for the regulation is 20th December 2023.

Trade Remedial Actions

India

Chapter 28 – Inorganic chemicals

Final findings issued in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Synthetic Grade Zeolite 4A from Iran and Thailand. (29 Sep)

The DGTR has issued final findings recommending imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Synthetic Grade Zeolite 4A from Iran and Thailand. The investigation was initiated on 30th September 2022 pursuant to an application filed by Gujarat Credo Mineral Industries Limited. The DGTR has concluded that dumping of the product under consideration in India has caused material injury to the domestic industry. The DGTR has concluded that the imports were undercutting and suppressing the prices of the domestic industry. As a result, the profitability of the domestic industry deteriorated.

Chapter 29 – Organic chemicals

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Isopropyl Alcohol from China. (29 Sep)

The DGTR has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Isopropyl Alcohol from China, pursuant to an application filed by Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry. The DGTR has noted that the imports are undercutting the prices of the domestic industry, due to which the domestic industry is unable to increase its prices to achieve a reasonable return on investment. The capacity utilization as well as the profitability of the domestic industry has declined.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Trichloro Isocyanuric Acid from China and Japan. (30 Sep)

The DGTR has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Trichloro Isocyanuric Acid from China and Japan. The application for initiation was made by Bodal Chemicals Limited, the sole producer of the product in India. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of dumping which has caused injury to the domestic industry in the form of increased imports, price undercutting and price suppression. The imports adversely impacted the performance of the domestic industry in the form of significantly underutilized capacities, low market share, losses and negative return on its capital employed.

Termination of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Metronidazole from China. (09 Sep)

The DGTR terminated the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Metronidazole from China. The investigation was initiated on 30th September 2022, pursuant to an application filed by Aarti Drugs Limited. The DGTR found that while the product was being dumped into the country, there is no injury to the domestic industry as the performance of the domestic industry also improved in terms of price parameters, production, capacity, sales and market share. It was also found that while there was a decline in terms of profitability, the same was a result of the increase in raw material costs and not due to imports.

Initiation of anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Epichlorohydrin from Thailand. (29 Sep)

The DGTR initiated an anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Epichlorohydrin from Thailand pursuant to an application filed by Meghmani Finechem Limited, the sole producer of the product in the country. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of the existence of countervailable subsidies on the production of subject goods and that such subsidized imports are materially retarding the establishment of the domestic industry in India. The DGTR has noted that the import price has declined below the raw material cost and is undercutting the actual as well as projected prices of the domestic industry. The imports had forced the domestic industry to suspend operations for 50% of the operating period, and the industry has suffered significant losses.

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

Final findings issued in the mid-term review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Natural Mica-based Pearl Industrial Pigments excluding cosmetic grade from China. (27 Sep)

The DGTR issued final findings in the mid-term review investigation into imports of Natural Mica-based Pearl Industrial Pigments from China. The investigation was initiated on 30th September 2022, based on an application filed by Sudarshan Chemicals Industries Limited. The applicant had contended that there is a need for re-evaluation of the dumping margin and the injury margin for Fujian Kuncai Material Technology Company Ltd, as there is a significant shift in the product profile exported by the said producer and increase in cost is not reflected in the export price. The DGTR has recommended revised anti-dumping duty on imports of the product under consideration from Fujian Kuncai Material Technology Company Ltd.

Chapter 37 – Photographic or cinematographic goods

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Digital Offset Printing Plates from China, Japan, South Korea, Vietnam and Taiwan. (30 Sep)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Digital Offset Printing Plates from China, Japan, South Korea, Vietnam and Taiwan, pursuant to an application filed by Technova Imaging Systems (P) Ltd. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of likelihood of continuation / recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry. The DGTR has noted that there is a history of dumping from the subject countries, and the producers in the subject countries are planning capacity expansion even though there is low demand in such countries.

Chapter 39 – Plastics and articles thereof

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Poly Vinyl Chloride Paste Resins from China, Malaysia, Norway, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. (30 Sep)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Poly Vinyl Chloride Paste Resins from China, Malaysia, Norway, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand pursuant to an application filed by Chemplast Sanmar Limited. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry. The DGTR has noted that the imports are undercutting the prices of the domestic industry which had an adverse impact on the profitability of the domestic industry.

Initiation of anti-dumping duty investigation into imports of Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) from China. (29 Sep)

The DGTR has initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Thermoplastic Polyurethane, pursuant to an application filed by Covestro (India) Private Limited, the sole producer of the product in the country. The DGTR found sufficient prima facie evidence of dumping which has caused injury to the domestic industry in the form of increased imports, price undercutting and price suppression and depression. It was also found that the imports were adversely impacted the performance of the domestic industry as well as its profitability.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Cellophane Transparent Film from China. (30 Sep)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Cellophane Transparent Film from China, pursuant to an application filed by Kesoram Rayon, the sole producer in India. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of dumping and resultant

injury to the domestic industry. The DGTR has noted that the imports are undercutting the prices of the domestic industry, which has adversely impacted the profitability parameters of the domestic industry.

Chapter 53 – Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn

Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Flax Yarn of below 70 lea count originating from China (12 Oct)

The Central Government issued a notification continuing the anti-dumping duty in force on imports of Flax Yarn of below 70 lea count from China. The continuation of anti-dumping duty was recommended by DGTR vide Final Findings F. No. 7/03/2023-DGTR, dated the 16th July 2023. The anti-dumping duty applicable on the imports is USD 2.42 per kg to USD 4.83 per kg.

Chapter 54 – Man-made filaments

Final findings issued in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Viscose Rayon Filament Yarn from China. (29 Sep)

The DGTR issued final findings recommending imposition of anti-dumping duty on the import of Viscose Rayon Filament Yarn from China. The investigation was initiated on 30th September 2022, pursuant to an application filed by the Association of Man-Made Fibre Industry of India and Grasim Industries Limited. The DGTR has concluded that the dumping of subject imports into India has caused material injury to the domestic industry. The DGTR has noted that the volume of dumped imports increased and were undercutting the prices of the domestic industry. As a result, the profitability of the domestic industry has declined significantly.

Chapter 68 – Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials

Final findings issued in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Gypsum Board/Tiles with lamination at least on one side from China. (29 Sep)

The DGTR issued final findings recommending imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of Gypsum Board/Tiles with lamination at least on one side from China . The investigation was initiated on 30th September 2022, pursuant to an application filed by Saint Gobain India Private Limited. The DGTR has concluded that the dumping of the subject goods has materially retarded the establishment of the domestic industry in India. The DGTR has noted that the imports are undercutting the prices of the domestic

industry due to which it was not able to achieve its targeted prices. The domestic industry has suffered losses as compared to projected profits. The DGTR has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty for a period of five years.

Chapter 72 – Iron and Steel

Bilateral safeguard measures imposed on imports of Ferro Molybdenum from South Korea (09 Oct)

The Central Government has imposed bilateral safeguard measures to withdraw the concessional duties conferred under the India-Korea Free Trade Agreement, on imports of Ferro Molybdenum from South Korea. The measures were recommended by the DGTR vide Final Findings F. No. 22/03/202-DGTR, dated the 29th May 2023. The measures have been imposed to the level of the Most Favoured Nation rate of customs duty in the first year, with liberalization to the level of 75% of the MFN rate in the second year.

Chapter 73 – Articles of iron or steel

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

The DGTR suo-moto initiated an anti-dumping investigation into the imports of Roller Chains from China, pursuant to a representation filed by the Indian Roller Chains Manufacturers Association, which represents 12 manufacturers of the subject goods. The DGTR has noted that there is prima facie evidence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry as the volume of the subject imports has increased significantly, are undercutting the prices of the Indian industry, and the domestic producers are suffering due to low-capacity utilisation, decline in sales and market share and, losses.

Initiation of sunset review of anti-subsidy duty imposed on imports of Welded Stainless-Steel Pipes and Tubes from China and Vietnam. (30 Sep)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-subsidy duty imposed on imports of Welded Stainless-Steel Pipes and Tubes from China and Vietnam, pursuant to an application filed by two associations of domestic producers. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of likelihood of continuation / recurrence of subsidization and injury to the domestic industry, based on increase in imports, trade remedial measures imposed in other countries, and overcapacities in subject countries.

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Welded Stainless-Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand and Vietnam. (30 Sep)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Welded Stainless-Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand and Vietnam, pursuant to an application filed by two associations representing domestic producers. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry, in view of the rate of increase in imports, price undercutting and adverse impact on capacity utilization, profitability and inventories of the domestic industry.

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

Final findings issued in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Industrial Laser Machines used for cutting, marking, or welding from China. (27 Sep)

The DGTR issued final findings recommending imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Industrial Laser Machines from China. The investigation was initiated on 29th September 2022, pursuant to an application filed by Sahajanand Laser Technology Limited. The DGTR concluded that dumping of imports from China was causing injury to the domestic industry, as such imports were undercutting the prices of the domestic industry and have depressed the prices of the domestic industry. Due to this, the capacity utilization, market share, inventories and profitability of the domestic industry suffered.

Final findings issued in anti-dumping investigation into imports of Wheel Loaders from China. (29 Sep)

The DGTR issued final findings recommending imposition of anti-dumping duty on the import of Wheel Loaders from China. The investigation was initiated on 30th September 2022, pursuant to an application filed by JCB India Limited. The DGTR concluded that dumping of subject imports was causing injury to the domestic industry, in the form of price undercutting, and a decline in capacity utilization, production and domestic sales. The domestic industry has incurred losses, cash losses and recorded a negative return on investment.

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

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Soft Ferrite Cores from China (30 Sep)

The DGTR initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Soft Ferrite Cores from China, pursuant to an application filed by Cosmos Ferrites Limited. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry. The DGTR has noted that the imports are undercutting the prices of the domestic industry, which has adversely impacted its performance.

Chapter 87 – Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Aluminium Alloy Road Wheels from China. (30 Sep)

The DGTR initiated a sunset review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Aluminium Alloy Road Wheels from China, pursuant to an application filed by Kosei Minda Aluminium Company Private Limited, Maxion Wheels Aluminium India Private Limited, Minda Kosei Aluminium Wheel Private Limited and Steel Strips Wheels Limited. The DGTR found prima facie evidence of likelihood of continuation / recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry. The DGTR has noted that the dumping margin and injury margin are positive, the producers in China have excess capacities and have lost markets due to imposition of trade remedial measures.

Global

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

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Initiation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Ecuador, India, Indonesia and Vietnam. (31 Oct)

The USITC has initiated anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports from India, among other countries. The request for initiation of investigations was filed on 25th October 2023 by the American Shrimp Processors Association, Port Arthur, Texas.

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

USA

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Foundry Coke from China. (31 Oct)

Chapter 28 – Inorganic chemicals

China

- Initiation of expiry review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Hydroiodic Acid from Japan and USA. (15 Oct)

EU

- Imposition of provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of Electrolytic Manganese Dioxides from China. (13 Oct)

Chapter 29 – Organic Chemicals

Brazil

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Citric Acid and certain Acid Salts and Esters from China. (17 Oct)

China

- Initiation of expiry review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Ethanolamine from Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand and USA. (26 Oct)

Türkiye

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Citric Acid from China. (10 Oct)

USA

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Sodium Gluconate, Gluconic Acid, and derivative products from China. (02 Oct)
- Initiation of anti-circumvention investigation by the USDOC concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from China, by imports of R-410B from Mexico. (30 Oct)

Chapter 37 – Photographic or cinematographic goods

USA

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Aluminium Lithographic Printing Plates from China and Japan and anti-subsidy investigation into imports from China. (25 Oct)

Chapter 38 – Miscellaneous chemical products

UK

- Initiation of transition review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Biodiesel from in Argentina. (05 Oct)

Chapter 39 – Plastic and articles thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Amendment of final determination by the USDOC of the anti-subsidy duty on imports of Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from India. (30 Oct)

The USDOC published an amendment to its final determination of anti-subsidy duty on imports from India on 25th January 2022. USDOC had originally calculated an anti-subsidy rate of 31.89% for Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (GFL) and for all other producers in India. GFL appealed this determination to the U.S. Court of International Trade. Based on the judgement, USDOC amended the duty to 5.39% for GFL and all other companies.

Other trade remedial actions

China

- Affirmative determination issued in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Co-polymer Formaldehyde from Malaysia, South Korea and Thailand. (23 Oct)

USA

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Xanthan Gum from China. (02 Oct)

Chapter 40 – Rubber and articles thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

Türkiye

Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Endless Transmission Belts (except V-grooved ones) with a Trapezoidal Cross-Section (V-Straps) from China, India and Vietnam. (07 Oct)

The Ministry of Commerce initiated the third sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports from India. The request for initiation of the sunset view was made by Bando Kayış San, a Turkish producer. The duties were first imposed in 2007. The current anti-dumping duty applicable on Indian imports is USD 3.15 per kg.

USA

Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain New Pneumatic Off-the-Road Tires from India. (12 Oct)

The USDOC has issued the final determination in the administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports from India. The USDOC determined a dumping margin of 2.29% for ATC Tires Private Limited, 8.57% for Asian Tire Factory Limited and 2.56% for all other companies not selected for individual examination. The duties have been in force since March 2017.

Other trade remedial actions

EU

- Initiation of expiry review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Pneumatic Tyres used for Buses or Lorries from China. (20 Oct)

USA

- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand. (24 Oct)

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

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Paper File Folders from India. (05 Oct)

The USDOC has issued final determination in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports from India. The USDOC determined a dumping margin of 17.22% for Navneet Education Limited, 86.01% for Kokuyo Riddhi Paper Products Private Limited and LGPL Paper Industries Private Limited, and 17.22% for all other companies. In the anti-subsidy investigation, the USDOC determined a subsidy rate of 3.78% for Navneet Education Limited, 90.98% for Lotus Global Private Limited and 3.78% for all other companies.

Preliminary determination issued by the USDOC in the administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Certain Lined Paper Products from India. (05 Oct)

The USDOC issued its final determination in the administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports from India. The USDOC determined a negative dumping margin for Navneet Education Limited and weighted average dumping margin of 23.16% for all other companies.

Other trade remedial actions

USA

- Final affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Paper File Folders from China and Vietnam. (05 Oct)
- Affirmative determination by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Folding Gift Boxes from China. (05 Oct)

Chapter 55 – Man-made staple fibres

USA

- Affirmative determination by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Low Melt Polyester Staple Fibres from South Korea and Taiwan. (19 Oct)

Chapter 72 – Iron and steel

Trade remedial actions against India

Türkiye

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hot-Rolled Flat Steel Products from China, India, Japan and Russia. (31 Oct)

The Ministry of Commerce initiated an anti-dumping investigation into imports of Hot-Rolled Flat Steel Products imported from India, among other countries. The application requesting initiation of investigation was made by 5 Turkish producers that represent the domestic industry in Türkiye. The domestic industry alleged that since 2020, the imports from India have increased exponentially and are suppressing the domestic sales prices.

USA

Initiation of new shipper review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Stainless-Steel Bars from India. (05 Oct)

The USDOC has initiated a new shipper review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Stainless-Steel Bars from India. The request was filed by Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited. The exporter submitted that it did not export Stainless-Steel Bars during the period of investigation and was not affiliated to any exporter that did export goods to the USA during such period.

Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Stainless-Steel Flanges from China and India. (19 Oct)

The USDOC has issued orders for continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports from India and China. The USITC had earlier determined that revocation of duties would lead to continuation of dumping or subsidization and material injury to the U.S. industry. The duties were first imposed in 2018.

Other trade remedial actions

Mexico

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Microwire for Soldering from China. (05 Oct)
- Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Microwire for Soldering from Vietnam. (10 Oct)

Brazil

- Initiation of anti-circumvention review concerning anti-dumping duty on imports of Cold-Rolled Stainless-Steel Products of Types 304 and 430 from China, through imports of Cold-Rolled Stainless-Steel of 2xx and 410 series from China. (30 Oct)

Türkiye

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Plates (Thick) from China. (31 Oct)

Vietnam

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Cold-Rolled Stainless-Steel Products from China, Indonesia, Malaysia and Taiwan. (23 Oct)
- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Flat-Rolled Painted, Alloy or Non-Alloy Steel Products from China and South Korea. (Oct 23)

USA

- Affirmative determination by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Tin Mill Products from Japan. (05 Oct)
- Initiation of sunset review by the USITC of the anti-dumping duty on imports of Clad Steel Plates from Japan. (26 Oct)
- Initiation of sunset review by the USITC of the anti-dumping duty on imports of Silicomanganese from China and Ukraine. (26 Oct)
- Initiation of sunset review by the USITC of the anti-dumping duty on imports of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Belarus, China, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, and Ukraine. (26 Oct)
- Affirmative determination by the USITC in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Stainless-Steel Sheets and Strips from Japan, South Korea and Taiwan. (18 Oct)

Chapter 73 – Articles of iron or steel

Trade remedial actions against India

Argentina

Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Steel Welded Pipe Fittings from India. (26 Oct)

The Ministry of Economy issued its final determination recommending imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports from India. The investigation was initiated in June 2022

based on the request made by Chamber of Manufacturers of Steel Pipes and Tubes on behalf of Cintolo Hnos. Metalurgica SAI, the single largest manufacturer in Argentina. The Indian imports would be subject to duty of USD 4.45 per kg.

Canada

Affirmative determination issued by CBSA in the re-investigation of anti-dumping on imports of Carbon Steel Welded Pipes from Chinese Taipei, India, Oman, South Korea, Thailand and UAE and anti-subsidy duties on imports from India. (6 Oct)

The CBSA concluded its re-investigation of normal values and export prices concerning imports from India, among other countries. Responses from the responding Indian exporters were rejected on account of certain deficiencies. Normal value for future exports was determined based on ministerial specification, calculated as 54.2%. The subsidy rate for the Indian exporters was determined as ₹ 23,872 per MT.

Mexico

Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Welded Steel Pipes (greater than 16”) from India and USA. (03 Oct)

The Ministry of Economy issued its final determination recommending continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports from India and USA while duties on imports from Spain were revoked. The duties were first imposed in 2016 and a review was initiated in April 2021. The duties imposed earlier at the rate of USD 128.24 per MT, for the sole responding Indian producer, have been continued.

USA

Initiation of administrative review by the USDOC of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing of Carbon and Alloy Steel from India. (18 Oct)

The USDOC has initiated administrative review of anti-dumping duty on imports from India. In the previous review of anti-dumping duty, the USDOC preliminarily determined a de-minimis weighted-average dumping margin rate of 0.58% for Goodluck India Limited and a dumping margin rate of 3.50% for Tube Products of India Limited.

Initiation of administrative review by the USDOC of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Finished Carbon Steel Flanges from India. (18 Oct)

The USDOC has initiated administrative reviews of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports from India. In the previous review of anti-subsidy duty, the USDOC preliminarily determined a subsidy margin of 2.98% for Norma (India) Limited, 3.20% for R.N. Gupta & Co. Limited and 3.09% for the non-selected companies under review. In the previous review, the USDOC has preliminarily determined a dumping margin of

0.70% for Norma (India) Limited, 1.15 % for R.N. Gupta & Co. Limited and 1.00% for the non-selected companies.

Other trade remedial actions

Argentina

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Carafe Stoves from China. (03 Oct)

Canada

- Affirmative determination issued by CITT in the sunset review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duty on imports of Stainless-Steel Sinks from China. (04 Oct)
- Final affirmative determination issued by CBSA in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of certain Wind Towers from China. (18 Oct)

EU

- Initiation of expiry review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Seamless Pipes and Tubes of Iron or Steel from Russia. (02 Oct)

Mexico

- Continuation of anti-dumping duty on imports of Circular, Square and Rectangular Section Welded Carbon Steel Pipe from China. (27 Oct)

USA

- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Taiwan and Vietnam. (13 Oct)
- Affirmative determination issued by the USDOC in the sunset review of anti-subsidy duty on imports of Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from China. (20 Oct)

Chapter 74 – Copper and articles thereof

Australia

- Termination of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Copper Tubes from China, South Korea and Vietnam. (23 Oct).

Chapter 76 – Aluminium and articles thereof

Trade remedial actions against India

USA

Initiation of anti-dumping investigation into imports of Aluminium Extrusions from China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Türkiye, UAE, and Vietnam. (31 Oct)

The USITC and USDOC initiated anti-dumping investigation into imports from India, among other countries. The request for initiation of investigation was filed on 4th October 2023, by the U.S. Aluminium Extruders Coalition and United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union. The period of investigation for India has been determined as 1st October 2022 to 30th September 2023.

Other trade remedial actions

Vietnam

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of certain Aluminium Products from China. (03 Oct)

USA

- Continuation of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of certain Aluminium Foils from China. (02 Oct)
- Initiation of scope and circumvention reviews by the USDOC concerning anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Aluminium Wires and Cables from China. (19 Oct)
- Initiation of anti-subsidy investigation into imports of Aluminium Extrusions from China, Indonesia, Mexico and Turkey. (31 Oct)

Chapter 83 – Miscellaneous Articles of Base Metal

Brazil

- Preliminary affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Brass Keys for used in cylinders from China and Peru. (03 Oct)

Türkiye

- Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Cored Welding Wires from Vietnam. (10 Oct)

Chapter 84 – Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances

Canada

- Initiation of expiry review of anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on imports of Sucker Rods from China. (17 Oct)

EEU

- Termination of expiry review of anti-dumping duty on imports of Rolling Bearings (except needle bearings) from China. (16 Oct)

USA

- Imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Gas-Powered Pressure Washers from Vietnam (25 Oct)

Chapter 85 - Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers

Argentina

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of Multi-Function Devices (Blenders, Mixers and Hand processors) from Brazil. (03 Oct)

UK

- Final affirmative determination issued in the anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations into imports of Optical Fibre Cables from China. (23 Oct)

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

EU

- Initiation of anti-subsidy investigation into imports of New Battery Electric Vehicles from China. (04 Oct)

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 in the field. While other firms added these services to their existing portfolios, TPM dealt exclusively in cases in the domain of trade remedies.

TPM began its journey with a staff of merely 2 professionals. Today, it has a team of more than 40 professionals including Cost Accountants, Chartered Accountants, Company Secretaries, Lawyers, Engineers and MBAs.

In its first two decades, TPM was primarily focused on providing consultancy in the field of trade remedies. TPM helps domestic producers suffering due to cheap and unfair imports into India to avail the necessary protection under the umbrella of the WTO Agreements. TPM also assists the domestic producers in other countries to avail similar measures in their respective countries. Besides assisting domestic producers in India and other countries, TPM also represents exporters and importers facing trade remedial investigations in India or other countries. TPM has assisted Indian exporters facing investigations in a number of jurisdictions such as China, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Egypt, European Union, GCC, Indonesia, South Korea, Turkey and USA.

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 as well as business consulting. This has brought new avenues of growth for the TPM team and has helped industry find innovative solutions to complex problems.

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