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Govt initiates probe into dumping of a chemical by China

PTI

August 16, 2012 ,New Delhi,: India has initiated a probe into alleged dumping of a chemical, used as brightening agents, by China following complaints by domestic players.

The Commerce Ministry's designated authority, the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD), has begun an investigation into alleged dumping of "4, 4 Diamini Stilbene 2, 2 Disulphonic Acid" (DASDA).

In a notification, the DGAD said it has sufficient evidence of dumping of the product from China to initiate an anti-dumping investigation.

"... the authority (DGAD) hereby initiates an investigation into the alleged dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry ... to determine the existence, degree and effect of any alleged dumping and to recommend the amount of anti-dumping duty, which, if levied, would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry," it said.

The period of investigation is from January to December 2011. However, for the purpose of analysing injury, the data of previous three years of 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 would also be considered, it added.

After completion of the probe, the commerce ministry, if needed, would recommend the duty and the finance ministry would impose it.

The application has been filed by Deepak Nitrite Ltd on behalf of the domestic industry. The applicant accounts for a major proportion of the total domestic output of the chemical, constituting more than 90 per cent of Indian production.

Countries initiate an anti-dumping probe to determine whether their domestic industries have been hurt because of surge in cheap imports of any product. As a counter-measure, they impose duties under the multilateral regime of the WTO.

The duty is aimed at ensuring fair trading practices and creating a level-playing field for domestic producers vis-a- vis foreign producers and exporters resorting to dumping.

Unlike the safeguard duty, which is levied in a uniform way, anti-dumping duty varies from product to product and country to country.

India has initiated 275 anti-dumping investigations between 1992 and March 2012, involving 42 countries.

The countries prominently figuring in anti-dumping investigations are China, Korea and Singapore and the major product categories on which anti-dumping duty has been levied are chemicals and petrochemicals, pharmaceutical, steel and consumer goods.

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Govt initiates probe into chemical dumping by EU, Mexico

Business Standard

23 October 2012, New Delhi: India has initiated a probe into alleged dumping of a chemical, used in different industries including plastic and construction, by European Union and Mexico following complaints by domestic players.

The Commerce Ministry's designated authority, the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD), has begun an investigation into alleged dumping of "Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Suspension Grade Resin".

In a notification, the DGAD said it has sufficient evidence of dumping of the product from European Union and Mexico to initiate an anti-dumping investigation.

"The authority (DGAD) hereby initiates an investigation into the alleged dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry ... to determine the existence, degree and effect of any alleged dumping and to recommend the amount of anti-dumping duty, which, if levied, would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry," it said.

The period of investigation is from April-March 2012 . However, for the purpose of analysing injury, the data of previous three years of 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 would also be considered, it added.

After completion of the probe, the commerce ministry, if needed, would recommend the duty and the finance ministry would impose it.

The application was jointly filed by DCW Ltd, Chemplast Sanmar, Reliance Industries Ltd, DCM Shriram Consolidated and Finolex Industries.

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Anti-dumping duty on chemical imports from EU, Iran, Japan

Business standard

28 October 2012, New Delhi: The government has imposed anti-dumping duty of up to \$1,537 per tonne on shipments of a chemical used in beauty products, from EU, Iran, Indonesia and Japan, saying it was being exported to India below cost price.

The Revenue Department imposed the duty on import of 'Melamine', following recommendations by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) in the Department of Commerce.

Anti-dumping duty is aimed at ensuring fair trading practices and creating a level-playing field for domestic producers vis-a-vis foreign producers and exporters resorting to dumping.

"The anti-dumping duty imposed... Shall be levied for a period of five years (unless revoked, amended or superseded earlier)," the Revenue Department said in a notification.

Earlier, the DGAD had carried out a probe into the imports of the chemical. The investigation found that the product was dumped into India below the normal price and thus caused "material injury" to the domestic industry.

Besides being used in innumerable products of beauty and utility, melamine is also used for laminates as it offers good hardness, resistance to scratch, stain, water and heat.

The notification said while the restrictive duty will be \$1,446 per tonne on import of Melamine from Iran, the duty has been fixed at \$1,537 from the other three destinations. Anti-dumping duty varies from product to product and country to country.

India initiated 275 anti-dumping investigations between 1992 and March, 2012, involving 42 countries.

The countries prominently figuring in anti-dumping investigations are China, Korea and Singapore and the major product categories on which anti-dumping duty has been levied are chemicals and petrochemicals, pharmaceutical, steel and consumer goods.

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15% safeguard duty suggested on import of a chemical

PTI

2 December 2012, New Delhi: The Revenue Department has recommended 15 per cent safeguard duty on import of a chemical used in manufacturing of medical devices, with a view to protecting the interest of domestic producers.

The Directorate General of Safeguards (DGS), under the Revenue Department, after an investigation recommended that 15 per cent safeguard duty should be imposed on import of Dioctyl Phthalate for one year and 10 per cent in the second year.

Four domestic producers of the chemical had sought imposition of the duty on the chemical alleging that its increased imports was causing serious injury to them.

The DGS concluded that "increased imports of Dioctyl Phthalate India have caused or threatened to cause serious injury to the domestic producers ... and it will be in the public interest to impose safeguard duty on (its) imports..."

DGS said that "it has been established" that injury to various economic parameters of the domestic industry, like production, sale, inventory has been caused by the increased imports of the chemical. Dioctyl Phthalate is widely used as a plasticizer in manufacturing of articles made of PVC. It has been used as a plasticizer in medical devices such as intravenous tubing and bags, dialysis bags and tubing, and and blood bags.

In their application, the domestic producers had said that there is a surge in import both in absolute and relative terms.

The imports surged from 21,484 MT in 2009-10 to 38,967 MT 2011-12, showing a sharp increase of 81 per cent.

Data on the imports further revealed, the market share of the domestic industry increased from 66 per cent (2008-09) to 72 per cent (2009-10) and thereafter declined to 71 per cent (2010-11) and further to 61 per cent (2011-12).

The DGS said that while the domestic industry further enhanced its capacity in 2011-12, the decline in production despite increase in capacity is quite significant and is clearly adverse situation.

In accordance with WTO norms, safeguards give domestic producers temporary relief while they adjust to the pricing tactics of competitive foreign players.

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Government initiates probe into dumping of a chemical by China

PTI

27 November 2012, New Delhi: India has initiated a probe into alleged dumping of a chemical, used in semiconductors and fertilisers, by China following complaints by domestic players.

The Commerce Ministry's designated authority, the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD), has begun an investigation into alleged dumping of "Red Phosphorous". Tamil Nadu-based Metal Powder Company Ltd and Mumbai-based United Phosphorus Ltd had filed the application for investigation.

In a notification, the DGAD has said the petitioners have provided sufficient evidence that the normal value of the chemical in China is significantly higher than the net export price.

The evidences have prima-facie indicated that the product is being dumped from the neighbouring country, it said.

"The Authority (DGAD) considers that there is sufficient evidence of injury being suffered by the petitioners caused by dumped imports from the subject country (China) to justify initiation of an anti-dumping investigation," it said.

The period of investigation is from April 2011 to March 2012. However, for the purpose of analysing injury, the data of previous three years of 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 would also be considered, it added.

After completion of the probe, the DGAD, if needed, would recommend the duty and the finance ministry would impose it.

Countries initiate an anti-dumping probe to determine whether their domestic industries have been hurt because of surge in cheap imports of any product. As a counter-measure, they impose duties under the multilateral regime of the WTO.

The duty is aimed at ensuring fair trading practices and creating a level-playing field for domestic producers vis-a- vis foreign producers and exporters resorting to dumping.

Unlike the safeguard duty, which is levied in a uniform way, anti-dumping duty varies from product to product and country to country.

India has initiated 275 anti-dumping investigations between 1992 and March 2012, involving 42 countries.

The countries prominently figuring in anti-dumping investigations are China, Korea and Singapore and the major product categories on which anti-dumping duty has been levied are chemicals and petrochemicals, pharmaceutical, steel and consumer goods.

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Antidumping duty likely on chemical from Israel, Taiwan

PTI

28 November 2012, New Delhi: India may impose anti-dumping duty of up to USD 150.88 per tonne on a chemical, used mainly in plastic industry, imported from Korea, Israel and Taiwan, to protect domestic players from cheaper shipments.

The Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has recommended imposition of the duty on imports of 'Phthalic Anhydride', the Commerce Ministry has said in a notification. The Directorate's recommendation comes on the basis of its findings that increased imports have caused material injury to the domestic industry, it said.

Leading producers IG Petrochemicals, Mysore Petrochemicals and Thirumalai Chemicals and SI Group Ltd had filed a petition for imposing anti-dumping duty on behalf of the domestic industry. It said the import of the chemical has increased to 40,605 tonne during January-December 2010 from 22,356 tonne in 2007-08. The duty ranged between USD 91.12 per tonne and USD 150.88 per tonne, it said.

The DGAD, which is under the Commerce Ministry, in its recommendations said that the chemical has been exported to India below its normal value from the three countries. "...the Authority recommends imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty...so as to remove the injury to the domestic industry," it added.

Anti-dumping duty is recommended by the Commerce Ministry, while the Finance Ministry imposes the same.

The country has already imposed anti-dumping duty on imports of fabric, yarn, nylon tyre cord and several chemicals.

Unlike safeguard duties, which are levied in a uniform way, anti-dumping duties vary from product to product and from country to country. Countries initiate anti-dumping probes to check if domestic industry has been hurt because of a surge in cheap imports. As a counter-measure, they impose duties under the multilateral WTO regime.

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Govt may impose anti-dumping duty on Chinese chemical

PTI

New Delhi, 8 February 2013: India may impose anti-dumping duty of up to USD 0.78 per kg on a Chinese chemical that is used for photography and medical applications so as to protect domestic players.

In its preliminary findings, the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has recommended imposition of the duty on imports of 'Meta Phenylene Diamine' from China, the Commerce Ministry said in a notification.

The Directorate's recommendation comes on the basis of its findings that increased imports have caused "material injury" to the domestic industry, it said.

Aarti Industry had filed a petition for imposing anti - dumping duty on behalf of the domestic industry. The company in the application had claimed that it is the sole producer of the chemical in India.

The directorate has recommended two set of duties - USD 0.57 per kg and USD 0.78 per kg on different Chinese firms, it said.

The DGAD, which is under the Commerce Ministry, in its recommendations said that the chemical has been exported to India below its normal value from China.

"...the Authority is of the view that imposition of provisional duty is required to offset dumping and injury," it added.

Anti-dumping duty is recommended by the Commerce Ministry, while the Finance Ministry imposes the same.

The country has already imposed anti-dumping duty on imports of fabric, yarn, nylon tyre cord and several chemicals.

Unlike safeguard duties, which are levied in a uniform way, anti-dumping duties vary from product to product and from country to country.

Countries initiate anti-dumping probes to check if domestic industry has been hurt because of a surge in below-cost imports.

As a counter-measure, they impose duties under the multilateral WTO regime.

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Anti-dumping duty on rubber chemicals extended

K. R. Srivats, Business Line (The Hindu)

New Delhi, 8 July 2013: The Finance Ministry has extended the validity of existing anti-dumping duty on certain rubber chemicals from China and South Korea by one year.

The anti-dumping duty on rubber chemicals MBT, CBS, TDQ, PVI, and TMT imported from China will remain in force till May 4 next year, the Revenue Department has said.

For PX-13 (6PPD) imports from South Korea, the existing anti-dumping duty will also be continued till May 4, 2014.

These chemicals are used in treating natural rubber and synthetic rubber-based compounds.

The Revenue Department move follows the initiation of sunset review investigation on these rubber chemicals by the designated authority in the Commerce Ministry.

National Organic Chemical Industries Ltd (NOCIL), Mumbai had filed the petition seeking sunset review, it is learnt.

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