

OTHERS

1. NEWSPRINT (USA, CANADA AND RUSSIA)

Newsprint is an uncoated paper of a kind used for printing of newspaper, of which not less than 65% by weight of the total fibre content consists of wood fibre obtained by a mechanical or chemi-mechanical process, unsized or very lightly sized, having a surface roughness Parker Print Surt (1 Mpa) on each side exceeding 2.5 micro meter (micron), weighing not less than 40 GSM and not more than 65 GSM.

On the application filed by Indian Newsprint Manufacturers Association, the Designated Authority had initiated anti dumping investigation on 20.12.1996 into the imports of newsprint from USA, Canada and Russia.

In the preliminary findings notified on 11.6.1997, the Designated Authority recommended anti dumping duty in the range of Rs. 1041 to 6250 per MT. In the final findings notified on 19.3.1998, the Designated Authority recommended that the anti dumping duty shall be the difference between the reference prices in the range of Rs.22, 958 to 26,696 per MT and the landed value of imports. The Department of Revenue did not levy anti-dumping duty on Newsprint.

2. MET COKE (CHINA PR)

Met Coke is produced by destructive distillation of Metallurgical (coking coal) Coke in the absence of oxygen at high temperature generally ranging around 1000 degrees centigrade without burning the coal. The Metallurgical coke produced is mainly carbon alongwith some mineral and residual volatile material.

On an application filed by M/s B.L.A Industrial Bombay, Corpet. Industries & Commer Associates, Dhanbad anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 28.8.1997 into the alleged dumping of Met Coke originating in or exported from China P.R. Preliminary findings were notified on 20.3.98 recommending anti-dumping duty @ Rs. 1,800/- PMT. Final findings were notified on 27.08.98 and anti-dumping duty as the difference between Rs. 4,673/ PMT and the landed value of imports/ PMT, subject to minimum of Rs. 692/- PMT was recommended. The duty was imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 27.10.1998.

On 5th November 2003 vide notification no. 14/13/2002 it was proposed that definitive anti-dumping duties equal to the difference between the amount of US \$ 119.13 and the landed value of subject goods in US\$/MT be imposed by the Central Government on all imports of subject goods originating in or exported from subject countries under Chapter 2704 of the Customs Tariff Act.

Sunset review in this investigation was initiated on 8.5.2003. Review findings were notified on 5.11.2003 recommending continuation of anti-dumping duty equal to the difference between US \$ 119.13 and landed value of imports per MT. The duty was imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 21.1.2004.

3. FUSED MAGNESIA

Fused Magnesia is magnesia used as refractory material in steel production.

On an application filed by M/s. Birla Periclays, the DGAD initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Fused Magnesia originating in or exported from China P.R on 4.11.1997. On 02.02.99, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 390/MT to Rs. 994/MT was recommended. Definitive anti-dumping duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 17.3.1999.

Sunset review was initiated on 24.3.03. In the Sunset review findings issued vide Notification dated 9.6.03, withdrawal of anti-dumping duty was recommended. The Department of Revenue withdrew anti-dumping duty vide Notification dt 1.7.03

4. INDUSTRIAL SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES (JAPAN, KOREA RP, CHINA PR, GERMANY AND CZECH REPUBLIC)

Industrial Sewing Machine Needles are basically used in sewing textile garments and leather products.

On an application filed by M/s. Altek Lammertz Ltd., anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 16.01.1998 into the alleged dumping of Industrial Sewing Machine Needles originating in or exported from Japan, Korea, China PR, Germany and Czech Republic. On 2.12.1998, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 126/- to Rs. 1,924/- per thousand needles was recommended. On 13.4.1999, final findings were notified and no duty was recommended. Department of Revenue issued notification on 20.5.1999 whereby the provisional duty was withdrawn.

5. ETHYLENE PROPYLENE DIENE MONOMER (JAPAN)

It is synthetic polymer of ethylene, propylene and diene. EPDM is produced by solution polymerisation. EPDM provide better ozone and thermal resistance and is mainly used in automotive applications such as profiles, radiators, hoses and seals; in building and construction as profiles, roofing foils and seals; in cable & wire as cable insulation and jacketing, in a wide variety of moulded articles.

On an application filed by M/s. Herdillia Unimers Ltd., anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 20.05.1998 into the alleged dumping of EPDM originating in or exported from Japan. On 24.12.1998, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ difference between Rs. 1,01,716/- to Rs. 1,14,446/- and the landed price of imports/Kgs was recommended. On 14.05.1999, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of difference between Rs. 1,00,644/- to Rs. 1,04,725/- and landed value of imports/Kgs was recommended. Definitive anti-dumping duty has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 13.07.1999.

The anti-dumping duty has expired with effect from 12.4.2004 after completion of five years.

7. THERMAL SENSITIVE PAPER (EUROPEAN UNION AND JAPAN)

TSP is used in Fax machines, ECG Machines, CAD/CAM Machines, NCR Machines, Cash registers etc.

On an application filed by All India Paper Coaters Association, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 9.3.1999 into the alleged dumping of TSP originating in or exported from European Union and Japan. On 18.8.99, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 5.84/- to Rs. 6.53/- per Sq.m was recommended. On 3.3.2000, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 1.61 to Rs. 1.84 per Sq.m. was recommended. The duty was imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 6.4.2000. Mid-term review had been initiated on 13.9.2001. Review findings were notified on 11.9.2002. Anti dumping duty was recommended as a difference between US\$ 2947.92 per MT and landed value of imports/MT. Definitive anti-dumping duty has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide Notification dated 7th October, 2002.

The anti-dumping duty has expired with effect from 11.10.2004 after completion of five years.

8. EPDM/EPM OF ALL FORMS (KOREA RP)

The product under consideration in the present investigation is EPM and EPDM rubber of all forms/grades/purities.

On an application filed by M/s. Herdillia Unimers Limited, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 27.08.1999 into the alleged dumping of EPDM originating in or exported from Korea RP. On 23.03.2000, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US\$ 124/MT was recommended. On 21.08.2000, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ difference between US\$ 2433 to US\$ 2461/MT and landed price of imports/MT was recommended. The duty was imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 27.09.2000.

Mid-term review was initiated on 27.12.2002. The findings of the mid-term review was notified on 22.12.2003 recommending an anti-dumping duty of the difference between US\$ 2418/MT and landed price of imports/MT. Duty has been imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 09.02.2004.

9. BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER (U.K., FRANCE AND HUNGARY)

The black and white photographic paper is used for taking positive prints and enlargements from negatives. The technical specifications of the photographic paper is described in terms of contrast, sensitivities, printing range, image tones,

grammage, service texture etc. Black and white photographic paper both resin coated and fibre based is produced by coating of chemical emulsion over the raw base paper using the coating techniques. The type of paper and the emulsion required for RC type and fibre based photographic paper are different.

On an application filed by M/s. New Industries India Limited, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 27.8.1999 into the alleged dumping of Black and White Photographic Paper originating in or exported from U.K., France and Hungary. On 28.4.2000, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US\$ 33.50/ thousand Sq.m. to US\$ 1698/thousand Sq.m. was recommended. On 24.10.2000, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ difference between US\$ 2.87 to US\$ 3.09 per Sq.m & landed price of imports was recommended. The duty was imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 21.12.2000. Mid-term review has been initiated vide notification dated 16.03.2004.

Anti-dumping duty has been withdrawn vide amendment notification issued on 23.03.05 in view of the Delhi High Court orders.

10. BOPP FILM (CHINESE TAIPEI, HONG KONG, INDONESIA, OMAN, SINGAPORE, THAILAND AND UAE)

BOPP is a high performance biaxially oriented, special film made from polypropylene. BOPP film is produced in a wide variety of forms and types, which are employed for a large range of end-use applications. BOPP film is produced on various types of production lines, which are differentiated by a number of technical features including the film thickness and width, the feeding process and the formula of filters, the production environment conditions as well as certain specific capabilities as such in-line coating or company-extrusion. The product is classified under Customs Tariff Act heading 3920.20.

On the basis of an application filed by the BOPP Association, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 30.5.2001 into the alleged dumping of BOPP Film originating in or exported from Taiwan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Oman, Singapore, Thailand & UAE. On 14.8.2001, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US \$ 0.56/Kg to US\$ 0.88/Kg was recommended. The duty was imposed vide notification dated 9.10.2001. Final findings were notified on 26.6.2002 recommending duty @ US \$ 0.47 – US \$ 0.79 /kg. The definitive duty was imposed vide notification dated 8.8.2002.

11. POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE FILM (POLYESTER FILM)

Polyester film is a high performance biaxially oriented, special film notified from polyethylene terephthalate resin (generally known as PET Chips). PET Chips is produced from dimethyl terephthalate (known as DMT) or polyethylene terephthalic acid (known as PTA) and mono-ethylene glycol (known as MEG).

On an application filed by Polyester Film Industries Association, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 29.03.2000 against the alleged dumping of Polyester Film originating in or exported from Korea & Indonesia. On 14.08.2000, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US\$ 0.160 to US\$ 0.982/ Kg was recommended. On 28.03.2001, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US\$ 0.356 to US\$ 0.982/Kg. was recommended. Definitive anti-dumping duty has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 10.5.2001.

12. SUN/DUST CONTROL POLYESTER FILM

On the basis of an application filed by M/s. Garware Polyester Ltd., Mumbai, the Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Sun / Dust Control Polyester Film originating in or exported from Taiwan and UAE vide notification dated 3rd March, 2003. The applicant represents 100% of the Indian production of Sun / Dust Control Polyester Film and satisfy the standing to file the application. The period of investigation is 1.4.2002 to 31.12.2002.

Sun / Dust Control Polyester Film is a specialty Polyester Film applied to the inner side of glass windows. Its main function is to reduce the solar heat glare, ultra violet light and glare that normally would enter through the windows. This film also provides increased shatter resistance. The Sun / Dust Control Polyester Film is classified under Custom Tariff heading 392059 under Chapter 39 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, and 39.20.69.04 under Indian Customs Tariff Classification.

The Preliminary findings were notified on 25.7.03 recommending duty on all exporters from Taiwan and UAE as diff. between US\$ 10.46 -US\$ 10.99 & landed value of imports/ Kg. Department of Revenue has imposed duty vide Notification dt. 26.8.03.

The final findings were notified on 30.7.2004 recommending anti-dumping duty as difference between US \$ 7.99 to US \$ 8.17 and landed value of imports per Kg. Department of Revenue has imposed the definitive duty vide Notification dated 29.9.2004.

13. THERMAL SENSITIVE PAPER (CHINA PR)

TSP is a paper quoted with a special mix of chemicals for providing Thermal Sensitive properties to the base paper. Impression on the paper is created by virtue of controlled thermal heat exposed on the paper. The paper is primarily used for recording messages on electronic equipment.

Anti-dumping investigation was initiated based on an application filed by M/s. Sri Krishna Paper Mills & Industries Ltd. on 30.7.2001 into the alleged dumping of TSP originating in or exported from China PR. On 8.11.2001, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US \$ 0.967/Kg was recommended. Provisional duty has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 21.12.2001. Final findings were notified on 8.7.2002. Department of Revenue imposed duty vide notification dated 24.7.2002.

14. X-RAY BAGGAGE MULTI-ENERGY SYSTEM (EU)

On the basis of an application filed by M/s ECIL-Rapiscan Ltd., Secunderabad, which is a joint venture between ECIL (Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.), a Government of India Undertaking and Opto Sensor Incorporation, USA, the Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of 'X-ray Baggage Inspection Multi Energy System' (XBIS) from the European Union on 15th April 2002.

The application is against alleged dumping of two models viz., Heimann Models HS6040i and HS9075i with size (tunnel dimension) width x height (1) 60cms x 40cms and (2) 90cms x 75cms. It is used for detection of explosives, firearms, narcotics and contra band at port of importation, security agencies and airports. There is no substitute available to XBIS.

'X-ray Baggage Inspection Multi Energy System' (XBIS) is classified under Customs sub-heading no. 90.22.19 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the ITC classification is 90.22.1901.

Preliminary findings were notified on 31.3.2003 recommending duty in the range of US \$ 1990 – US \$ 3962 per unit of XBIS. Provisional duty was imposed by the Deptt. of Revenue vide Notification dated 18.7.2003. Final Findings were notified on 14.10.03 withdrawing the provisional anti-dumping duty recommended earlier.

15. FLOAT GLASS (CHINA PR AND INDONESIA)

The product involved in this investigation is 'Float Glass of thickness 2 mm to 12 mm (both thickness inclusive) of clear as well as tinted variety (other than green glass) but not including processed glass meant for decorative, industrial or automotive purposes'. The subject goods find major uses in construction, refrigeration, mirror and solar energy industries etc. The product is covered under Customs Heading 70.05 of Schedule I of Customs Tariff Act.

The anti-dumping investigation was initiated based on an application filed by All India Flat Glass Manufacturers Association (AIFGMA); through the member companies, viz., M/s. Saint Gobain Glass India Ltd., Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu and M/s. Float Glass India Ltd., Mumbai. Preliminary findings were notified on 20.11.2002. Provisional duty has been imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 7.1.2003.

Final findings were notified on 22.8.2003 recommending duty @ US \$ 71.16 to US \$ 81.21 / MT. The definitive duty was imposed vide Customs notification dated 12.11.2003.

16. NYLON TYRE CORD FABRIC (NTCF) (INDONESIA, KOREA RP, THAILAND AND CHINESE TAIPEI)

On an application filed by Association of Synthetic Fibre, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 26.2.1999 against the alleged dumping of NTCF originating in or exported from Indonesia, Korea R.P. Thailand and Taiwan. NTCF finds application in different kinds of tyres like bus & truck tyres, 2 wheelers tyres, light commercial vehicles, animal driven vehicles. It also finds application in the non-tyre industries.

On 5.10.99, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ Rs. 1.77 to Rs. 5.32 per Kg was recommended. On 22.2.2000, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ Rs. 1.77 to Rs. 28.91 per Kg was recommended. Definitive anti-dumping duties were imposed by the Department of Revenue on 28.3.2000.

Based on a request from the Domestic Industry, Mid-term review was initiated in the case vide notification dated 23.11.2001. The findings of the Mid-term review dated 20.3.2003 recommended withdrawal of duty which was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 30.4.2003.

17. NYLON TYRE CORD FABRIC (NTCF) (CHINA PR)

Nylon Tyre Cord Fabric (NTCF) is a fabric of nylon, meant largely for tyre cord. NTCF finds application in different kinds of automotive tyres such as bus & truck tyres, two wheeler tyres, cycle tyres, Light commercial vehicles tyres, animal driven vehicles etc.

Nylon Tyre Cord Fabric is produced using different deniers of yarn. The fabric is used for reinforcement of tyres. The product is sold as "Grey fabric" and also "Dipped fabric". The Indian tyre industry is buying both grey and dipped fabric. Irrespective of this categorization, tariff classification of NTCF is common to both. All types of NTCF are within the scope of the product under consideration and are classified under Chapter 59, Custom subheading no. 5902.10.00 of the Custom Tariff Act.

Anti-dumping investigation into alleged dumping of NTCF originating in or exported from China PR was initiated by the Designated Authority on 29.10.2003 on the basis of an application filed by the Association of Synthetic Fibre Industry (ASFI) on behalf of the members of the Association. The Preliminary findings were notified on 30.6.2004 recommending anti-dumping duty as US \$ 0.69 per Kg. Department of Revenue has imposed provisional anti-dumping duty vide notification dated 26.7.2004. Final findings were notified by the DGAD vide notification dated 9.3.2005. Definitive anti-dumping duty in the range of US\$ 0.54 to 0.81 per kg was recommended which has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 27.4.2005.

18. COPPER CLAD LAMINATES

On the basis of an application filed by M/s Gujarat Perstorp Electronics Ltd., Gujarat, the Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Copper Clad Laminates originating in or exported from China PR, Korea RP, Hong Kong, Singapore, Philippines, Thailand and Taiwan on 24th December, 2002.

Copper Clad Laminates can be made from glass fabric or paper or a combination of the two, coated single side or double side depending upon whether copper foil is on one side of laminate or on both sides, with varying thickness of copper foil and number of pre pegs used. It is used to make printed circuit boards. It is classified under Customs Heading No. 7410 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

Preliminary findings were notified on 25.6.2003 recommending duty @ 14.06 % to 46.41 % of the CIF export price. The provisional duty was imposed vide notification dated 19.9.2003. The Final findings were notified on 23.12.2003 recommending withdrawal of the provisional duty.

19. BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER (U.K. AND FRANCE)

On the basis of an application filed by M/s. New Industries India Limited, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 5th May, 1998 into the alleged dumping of Photographic Paper originating in or exported from U.K and France. The product involved in the investigation was Black and White Resin Coated Photographic Paper other than type setting paper originating in or exported from the said countries classified under custom sub-heading 3703.10 and 3703.90 of the Customs Tariff Act. The investigation was terminated, as standing of the domestic industry was not satisfactory.

20. METALLURGICAL COKE (MET COKE) (JAPAN)

Metallurgical Coke produced is mainly carbon along with some minerals and residual volatile material. Metallurgical Coke is used as a primary fuel in industries where a uniform and high temperature is required in kilns or furnaces. Metallurgical

Coke is used in various industries including pig iron, foundries, ferro alloys, chemicals and integrated steel plants and others. Metallurgical Coke is classified under Custom heading 27.04 of Schedule I of Customs Tariff Act and under ITC (HS) Classification 2704 00.

On the basis of an application filed by Indian Metallurgical Coke Manufacturers Association, New Delhi, the Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Metallurgical Coke with an ash content of less than 18% originating in or exported from Japan vide notification dt. 20th March, 03. The period of investigation was 1.4.01 to 30.6.02. Preliminary findings of the Authority was notified on 14.10.2003 recommending anti-dumping duty @ difference between US \$ 118.44 and landed value of imports per MT. The Department of Revenue has issued notification dated 13.11.2003 imposing provisional duty on import of Metallurgical Coke (ash content less than 15%) excluding low phosphorus Met Coke used by ferro-alloys industry, imported from or originated in Japan.

The investigation was terminated vide notification dated 14.5.2005 at the request of the domestic industry.

21. THERMAL SENSITIVE PAPER (INDONESIA, MALAYSIA AND UAE)

Thermal Sensitive Paper is a paper coated with a special mix of chemicals for providing thermal sensitive properties to the base paper. Impression on the paper is created by virtue of controlled thermal heat exposed on the paper. Thermal Sensitive Paper is primarily used for recording messages for electronic equipment, reports through sensitivity of heat rays. Thermal Sensitive Paper is primarily used in fax machines. It is also used in ECG Machines and other medical equipment's, seismographic machines, airlines baggage tagging, tickets, boarding cards etc. The product generally gets covered under sub-heading 4809.10 of Customs Tariff Classification. It is also cleared under different sub-headings of 4811 and 4816 of the Customs Tariff Classification.

On the application made by M/s Shree Krishna Papers Mills & Industries Limited, anti dumping investigation into imports of Thermal Sensitive Paper from Indonesia, Malaysia and UAE was initiated on 29.7.2003.

Preliminary findings were not issued in this case. Final findings were notified on 27.1.2005 recommending anti-dumping duty in the range of difference between US \$ 1730.15 – 2626.82 and the landed value of imports per MT. Department of Revenue issued the imposition notification on 13.4.2005.

22. GYPSUM PLASTER BOARD (INDONESIA AND THAILAND)

Based on an application filed by M/s. India Gypsum Ltd., Delhi, the DGAD initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Gypsum Plaster Board of all types and sizes originating in or exported from Indonesia and Thailand vide Notification dated 5.8.2003.

The Gypsum Plaster Board are generally manufactured and supplied in the different dimensions and sizes having thickness 6-16 mm, width 600-1250 and length 1800-3200 mm. Gypsum Plaster Board is mainly used as partitions and false ceilings for interiors of buildings. Besides providing décor, it is a fireproof and eco-friendly product.

The Designated Authority terminated this investigation vide notification dated 2.9.2003 as the application was withdrawn by the domestic industry.

23. MICA PEARL PIGMENTS (CHINA PR. JAPAN, USA AND EU)

Based on an application filed by M/s. Sudarshan Chemicals, Pune, the DGAD initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Mica Pearl Pigments of all types and sizes originating in or exported from China PR, Japan, USA and EU vide notification dated 23.12.2003.

Mica Pearl Pigments are certain inorganic pigments/colouring agents giving lustrous/shining/frosted effects, such pearlescent effects, metallic effects, commercially known in the market as Titanium Dioxide or Iron coated Mica Pearl Pigment or Pearl Luster Pigments or Pearl Pigment. The product generally gets covered under sub-heading 3206.11 and 3206.19 of Customs Tariff Classification.

Preliminary findings were not issued in this case. Final findings were notified on 22.12.2004 recommending anti-dumping duty as 1.25 US \$ per Kg. for EU and 2.27 US \$ per Kg. for USA. No duties were recommended against China PR and Japan. Definitive duties were imposed by the Department of Revenue vide customs notification dated 21.03.2005.

24. GYPSUM PLASTER BOARD - II (INDONESIA AND THAILAND)

Based on an application filed by M/s. India Gypsum Ltd., Delhi, the DGAD initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Gypsum Plaster Board of all types and sizes originating in or exported from Indonesia and Thailand vide notification dated 28.6.2004.

Gypsum Plaster Boards are generally manufactured and supplied in different dimensions and sizes having thickness 6-16 mm, width 600-1250 and length 1800-3200 mm. Gypsum Plaster Board is mainly used as partitions and false ceilings for interiors of buildings. Besides providing decor, it is a fireproof and eco-friendly product. The product is generally classified under Chapter heading 6809.11 of Schedule - I of Customs Tariff Act.

Preliminary findings were not issued in this case. Final findings were notified by the authority vide notification dated 27.6.2005. No duty was recommended against the subject countries due to absence of material injury.

25. CERTAIN COMPRESSORS

M/s BPL Engineering Ltd, Medak, Andhra Pradesh, filed an application before the Designated Authority in accordance with the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1995 and Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-Dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 alleging dumping of Certain Compressors originating in or exported from China PR and Malaysia and requested for initiation of anti-dumping investigation.

Anti-dumping investigation was initiated vide notification dated 19.7.2004. The product under consideration was "low temperature application compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment". The subject goods are classified within Customs sub-heading 841430 and 84143000 in the Indian Trade Classification based on harmonized system.

Preliminary findings were not issued in this case. The investigation was terminated vide notification dated 13.7.2005 due to withdrawal of the application by the domestic industry.

26. SACCHARIN (CHINA PR)

M/s A S Enterprises, Mumbai, M/S Swati Petrochemicals Pvt. Ltd., Thane and M/s Shree Vardhyani Chemical Industrial Pvt. Ltd., Gujarat filed an application before the Designated Authority for initiation of anti dumping investigation concerning alleged dumping of Saccharin originating in or exported from China PR.

Saccharin is a non-nutritive sweetener and considered to be low calorie substitute for cane sugar. It is used in variety of industries such as food and beverage, personal care products, table-top sweeteners, electroplating brighteners, pharmaceuticals, etc. It is classified under Chapter 29 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 under sub-headings 29251100.

The DGAD initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Saccharin originating in or exported from China PR vide notification dated 4.7.2005. The period of investigation is 1st January 2004 to 31st December 2005.

27. CELLOPHANE TRANSPARENT FILM (CHINA PR)

M/s. Kesoram Rayon, unit of M/s Kesoram Industries, Kolkatta, filed an application before the Designated Authority alleging dumping of Cellophane Transparent Film originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China and requested for initiation of anti Dumping investigations for levy of anti dumping duties on the subject goods.

The product Cellophane Transparent Film is also known as Transparent Paper, Cellophane Transparent Film, Cellophane Paper etc. Cellophane Transparent Film is a re-generated cellulose film of glass clear transparency and sparkle. It is flexible, yet tough and withstands all the beatings in an automatic packaging operation and shows outstanding machinability as well as dimensional stability. Transparent paper is used as a packaging material having the qualities like sparkling clarity and transparency, excellent printability, stable tensile properties, moderate tearing strength and non-toxicity which permits its use while wrapping confectionery and other eatables. Cellophane Transparent Film is defined under Chapter 39 of the Customs Tariff Act under sub-heading 392071.

The DGAD initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Cellophane Transparent Film originating in or exported from China PR vide notification dated 27.9.2005. The Period of Investigation is 1st April 2004 to 31st March 2005 (12 months).