

PETITION

**Sunset Review Investigation concerning
imports of**

Vitamin E

From

China PR

Petitioner

M/s Merck Ltd.,

**7th Floor, Shiv Sagar Estate, 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli,
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Confidentiality Reasoning- Anti Dumping Petition – Vitamin E from China

SN	Issue/data	The reason/ justification for claiming confidentiality	Page No. as in Index of Annexures	Remarks (note below)
1.	In Proforma-IV-A, Price related information such as selling price, cost of production, profit/loss, return on investment, cash flow, wages, depreciation, interest, capital employed etc. and volume of opening & closing stock	Price related information such as selling price, cost of production, profit/loss, return on investment, cash flow, wages, depreciation, interest, capital employed etc. and volume of opening & closing stock are highly business sensitive information, disclosure of information would be of significant competitive advantage to our competitors and consumers. Disclosure of specific information with regard to above parameters would seriously impact the petitioner in the market. This information would be of significant commercial interests to our competitors.	2	No
2.	In Proforma IV B, Sales realization and quantum of price undercutting	Sales realization and quantum of price undercutting disclosure would be of significant competitive advantage to our competitors and consumers. Disclosure of this would lead to competitors and other consumers becoming aware of the prices quoted by the petitioner to particular customer. Knowledge of prices being charged by the petitioner can cause significant disadvantage to the petitioner in future negotiations with the customers.	3	No
3.	Annexure 3.2- elements of normal value, and calculations	Elements of cost considered in calculation of normal value are business sensitive information, disclosure of which would cause serious prejudice to the interests of the petitioner.	50	No
4.	Annexure 3.3 – Evidences in support of ocean freight for calculation of net export price	The information contained in this annexure has been collected by the petitioner in respect of ocean freight from a number of ports and, therefore, is business sensitive information, disclosure of which would cause serious prejudice to the interests of the petitioner.	51-A, 51-B & 51-C	No
5.	Costing information – Formats A to E and Q-15	All annexures/enclosures are in the nature of information relating to cost & price of the domestic industry and are not susceptible to summarization.	92-99	No

Note - Whether information is available in the public domain or with any Govt. authority from whom the same can be obtained by public with or without payment of fee.

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Introduction & Background

1. Imports of Vitamin-E are at present subject to anti dumping measures following an elaborate anti dumping investigations undertaken by the Designated Authority. The Hon'ble Authority earlier examined the nature and extent of dumping and its effect on the Domestic Industry with respect to imports of Vitamin E originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China and concluded that the producers from China were exporting the product under consideration at dumping prices and the same caused injury to the domestic industry. The Authority issued its Final findings recommending imposition of definitive Anti Dumping Duty on imports of Vitamin 'E' originating in or exported from China PR vide Notification No. 14/32/2002-DGAD dated 22.08.2003 and such definitive duty was imposed by the Govt. of India vide Customs Notification No. 145/2003 dated 6.10/2003. The Authority then conducted a Sunset review Investigation and the anti dumping duties imposed were enhanced vide Notification No. 15/10/2008-DGAD dated 5th March, 2009. The revised definitive anti dumping duty was imposed on 27th March, 2009 vide customs notification Customs Notification No. 33/2009.

Table 1 - Dates and Events of Original Investigations

Vitamin E	Case - 1	Case - 2
Subject Country	China PR	China PR
Nature of Investigation	Fresh- Anti Dumping	SSR-1
Initiation	27 th August, 2002	7 th March, 2008
Period of Investigation	1st January 2001 to 31st March 2002 (14 months)	1 st January, 2007-31 st December, 2007 (12 months)
Preliminary Findings - MOC	2 nd December, 2002	-
Provisional Duty - MOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 96% Grade - 22.64 USD/Kg • 93% Grade - 21.94 USD/kg • 50% Grade (Feed Grade) - 11.32 USD/Kg 	-
Preliminary Findings- Ministry of Finance	17 th March, 2003	-
Final Finding - MOC	22 nd August, 2003	5 th March, 2009
Final Finding - Ministry of Finance	6 th October, 2003	27 th March, 2009
Final Duty - Ministry of Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 96% Grade - 22.64 USD/Kg • 93% Grade - 21.94 USD/kg • 50% Grade (Feed Grade) - 11.32 USD/Kg 	Reference Price - 25.54 USD/Kg
Final Duty - MOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 96% Grade - 22.64 USD/Kg 	Reference Price - 25.54 USD/Kg

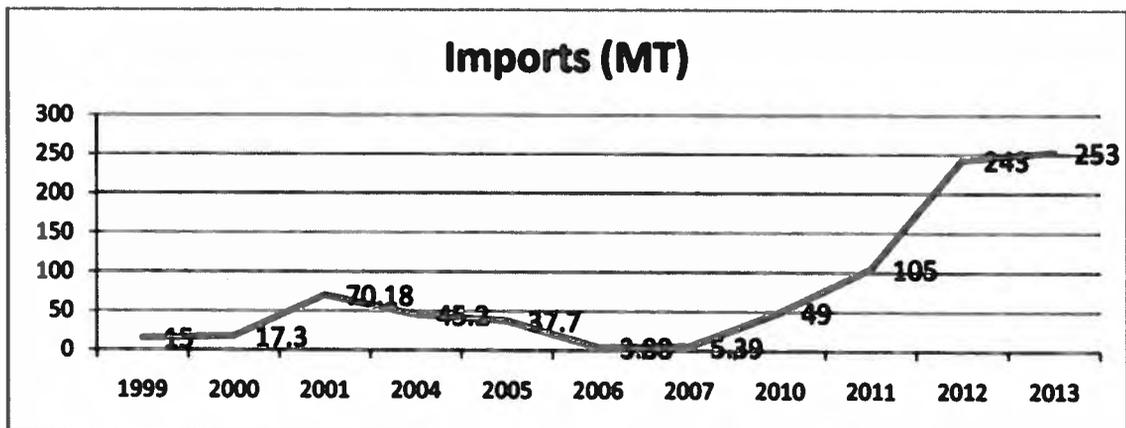
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 93% Grade – 21.94 USD/kg • 50% Grade (Feed Grade) – 11.32 USD/Kg 	
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2. It is worth mentioning that despite continuation of anti dumping duty, volume of imports from subject country has increased significantly, as would be seen from the table below showing volume of imports from base year of original case.

Table - 2

Year	MT	
1999	15	
2000	17.3	
2001	70.18	POI(Original) – Jan 2001-March 2002
2004	45.2	
2005	37.7	
2006	3.88	
2007	5.39	POI-SSR
2010	49	
2011	105	
2012	243	
2013	253	Proposed POI

3. The significance and purpose of imposition of anti dumping duties is that Domestic Industry gets increased market opportunity to sell its material at fair prices. However, in the present case, despite imposition and continuation of anti dumping duty, the domestic industry is losing sales volumes in view of aggressive dumping in the Indian market. In fact, the volume of imports has substantially increased over the proposed injury period.



4. Further, this increase in imports is not through fair market practices. Such increase in imports is through unfair and dumping practices. The current ADD in force is

to be provided by the other interested parties in general and foreign producers in particular;

- f. Provide an opportunity for oral hearing;
- g. Seek extension of the present anti dumping duties during the course of the investigations;
- h. Modify the form of measure to fixed quantum in view of continued dumping of the product despite anti dumping duty in force;
- i. Recommend continued imposition of anti dumping duties for a further period of five years.

Mandatory Initiation of a sunset review Investigation

8. Petitioner submits that sunset review investigations is required to be initiated in order to examine whether cessation of such duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury. The Rules provide for mandatorily undertaking the process of investigations. Article 11.3 of the Agreement on Anti Dumping provides that Investigation Authority should initiate a review either on their own initiative or upon a duly substantiated request made by or on behalf of the domestic industry in order to examine whether or not the expiry of the duty would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury. Rule 23, as amended, also provides for undertaking a sunset review either on own initiative of the Designated Authority or upon a duly substantiated request made by or on behalf of the domestic industry, within a reasonable period of time prior to the expiry of that period, that the expiry of the said anti-dumping duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry.

(1B) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) or (1A), any definitive antidumping duty levied under the Act, shall be effective for a period not exceeding five years from the date of its imposition, unless the designated authority comes to a conclusion, on a review initiated before that period on its own initiative or upon a duly substantiated request made by or on behalf of the domestic industry, within a reasonable period of time prior to the expiry of that period, that the expiry of the said anti-dumping duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry.

9. A proper interpretation and understanding of Article 11.3 of the ADA, Section 9A (5) of Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and Rule 23 of the Customs Tariff Rules, 1995 establishes that the Designated Authority is required to compulsorily initiate a sunset review before expiry of the Anti Dumping Duty in force either on its own or at the request by domestic industry. The purpose of the sunset review is to examine what has been the result of the anti dumping duty imposed. The anti dumping duty imposed might have been able to bring some discipline and improvement in the performance of the domestic industry. The economic developments made by the domestic industry because of the anti dumping duty in force can be ascertained only if a sunset review investigation is initiated and the Authority calls for relevant information from the relevant parties who are in possession of such material information. The Authority needs to examine if the duty in force is required to be continued in case there is likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the Domestic Industry. It is not possible to

come to an objective conclusion only relying on the information given by the domestic industry and without calling for the material information from all the parties involved in the original investigation. The domestic industry alone is not the depository of all relevant information and therefore cannot be expected to provide all the relevant information required for determination.

10. Thus, even if there is no request for a sunset review investigation by any of the interested parties, the Designated Authority must initiate a sunset review investigation *suo moto* before the expiry of the duty in force to ascertain whether the expiry of the anti dumping duty in force would lead to dumping and consequent injury to the Domestic Industry. The Central Govt. can decide on the need for extension of anti dumping duty only if the Designated Authority conducts an investigation and renders final findings.
11. Original investigations and a review investigation are two distinct processes with different purposes, examination and investigation. The nature of the determination to be made in an original investigation significantly differs in certain essential respects from the nature of the determination to be made in a review investigation. In an original investigation, the Designated Authority is required to determine existence, degree and effect of alleged dumping during the period of investigation; whereas in a sunset review investigation, the Designated Authority is required to determine whether the expiry of the duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry. Thus, the eligibility for initiation of an investigation is different in an original investigation and a review investigation. An original investigation can be initiated at the request of any injured domestic industry but a review investigation places an obligation on the Designated Authority to initiate a review.

Sunset review requirements as interpreted by the WTO Dispute Settlement Body or Appellate Body

12. It would be relevant and useful to refer to the sunset review requirements as interpreted by the WTO DSB or Appellate Body. Followings are relevant in this regard.
 - a. The Appellate Body on *US — Corrosion-Resistant Steel Sunset Review* considered that Article 11.3 lays down a mandatory rule with an exception and thus imposes a temporal limitation on the imposition of anti-dumping duties:

“Specifically, Members are required to terminate an antidumping duty within five years of its imposition ‘*unless*’ the following conditions are satisfied: first, that a review be initiated before the expiry of five years from the date of the imposition of the duty; second, that in the review the authorities determine that the expiry of the duty would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of *dumping*; and third, that in the review the authorities determine that the expiry of the duty would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of *injury*. If any one of these conditions is not satisfied, the duty must be terminated.”
 - b. With respect to the determination of a likelihood of recurrence or continuation of dumping and injury, the Appellate Body on *US — Corrosion-Resistant Steel*

required to be continued and the reference form of duty is required to be modified to fixed form. Revocation of anti dumping duty in force is bound to result in intensified dumping of product from subject country. Further, there is a likelihood of injury to the domestic industry. The same is demonstrated from the submissions made in the present petition.

Preliminary Submissions

5. There is no specified format for filing a petition seeking extension of anti-dumping duties "upon expiration of the duty". In the absence of any prescribed format, petitioner has adopted the format prescribed by the Authority for seeking fresh imposition of anti-dumping duty.
6. Such continued and significant dumped imports of the product clearly imply that (1) this volume would definitely surge, if the current anti-dumping duty is allowed to lapse, and (2) present anti dumping duty is required to be continued for further period of five years with due enhancement.
7. Domestic industry requests the Hon'ble Designated Authority to kindly undertake sunset review investigations of existing anti dumping duties. Domestic industry considers that the cessation of present anti dumping duties is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and/or injury. Domestic industry has provided all relevant information that is reasonably available to the domestic industry. In the absence of any prescribed form and manner, the petitioner has adopted the application proforma that is prescribed by the Designated Authority for filing a petition under Rule 5. Petitioner considers that the petition constitutes duly documented request within the meaning of the Rules. Should the Designated Authority however consider that the information is insufficient for the purpose of undertaking detailed investigations, petitioner may be appropriately directed. Petitioner is willing to provide any further information which may be required in this connection and which is reasonably available/ accessible to the petitioner. Petitioner requests the Designated Authority to kindly:
 - a. Initiate sunset review investigations to determine whether cessation of anti dumping duty is likely to lead to dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry and whether the anti dumping duties are required to be extended further;
 - b. Conduct a review, so that the Central Government considers, on the basis of such review, whether cessation of current duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury and whether anti dumping duties are required to be extended further for a further period of five years;
 - c. Advise the petitioner for any further information that the Designated Authority considers relevant and necessary for the present purpose;
 - d. Call relevant information from concerned parties with regard to likelihood of dumping and/or injury, including information from the foreign producers, Indian consumers and other interested parties before arriving at a final decision;
 - e. Provide an opportunity to the domestic industry to further supplement their submissions on the need for extension of present anti dumping duties, after the petitioner has received & reviewed the responses and information that is required

Sunset Review noted that, as this likelihood determination is a prospective determination, "the authorities must undertake a forward-looking analysis and seek to resolve the issue of what would be likely to occur if the duty were terminated". In this respect, the Appellate Body pointed to the important difference between original investigations and sunset reviews:

"In an original anti-dumping investigation, investigating authorities must determine whether dumping exists during the period of investigation. In contrast, in a sunset review of an anti-dumping duty, investigating authorities must determine whether the expiry of the duty that was imposed at the conclusion of an original investigation would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping."

- c. The Panel on *US — Corrosion-Resistant Steel Sunset Review* expressed its view on the use of historical data as a basis for the inherently prospective likelihood determination of Article 11.3:

"Future 'facts' do not exist. The only type of facts that exist and that may be established with certainty and precision relate to the past and, to the extent they may be accurately recorded and evaluated, to the present. We recall that one of the fundamental goals of the Anti-dumping Agreement as a whole is to ensure that objective determinations are made, based, to the extent possible, on facts. Thus, to the extent that it will rest upon a factual foundation, the prospective likelihood determination will inevitably rest on a factual foundation relating to the past and present. The investigating authority must evaluate this factual foundation and come to a reasoned conclusion about likely future developments."

- d. The Appellate Body on *US — Oil Country Tubular Goods Sunset Reviews* adopted a similar approach to the need to base a prospective likelihood determination on "positive evidence":

"The requirements of 'positive evidence' must, however, be seen in the context that the determinations to be made under Article 11.3 are prospective in nature and that they involve a 'forward-looking analysis'. Such an analysis may inevitably entail assumptions about or projections into the future. Unavoidably, therefore, the inferences drawn from the evidence in the record will be, to a certain extent, speculative. In our view, that some of the inferences drawn from the evidence on record are projections into the future does not necessarily suggest that such inferences are not based on 'positive evidence'."

- e. No specific methodology – The Panel on *US — Corrosion-Resistant Steel Sunset Review* considered that Article 11.3 does not expressly prescribe any specific methodology for investigating authorities to use in making a likelihood determination in a sunset review:

"Similarly, we observe that Article 11.3 is silent as to how an authority should or must establish that dumping is likely to continue or recur in a sunset review. That provision itself prescribes no parameters as to any

methodological requirements that must be fulfilled by a Member's investigating authority in making such a 'likelihood' determination."

This view was confirmed by the Appellate Body on *US — Corrosion-Resistant Steel Sunset Review*. It thus considered that "no obligation is imposed on investigating authorities to calculate or rely on dumping margins in a sunset review." According to the Appellate Body, "in a sunset review, dumping margins may well be relevant to, but they will not necessarily be conclusive of, whether the expiry of the duty would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping".

- f. The Panel on *US — Oil Country Tubular Goods Sunset Reviews* came to a similar conclusion with respect to the likelihood of injury determination. According to the Panel, obligations contained in the various paragraphs of Article 3 do not "normally" apply to sunset reviews:

"Just as the Appellate Body stated that an investigating authority is not required to make a dumping determination in a sunset review, we consider that an investigating authority is not required to make an injury determination in a sunset review. It follows, then, that the obligations set out in Article 3 do not normally apply to sunset reviews"

"In our view, however, the Anti-Dumping Agreement distinguishes between 'determination[s] of injury', addressed in Article 3, and determinations of likelihood of 'continuation or recurrence ... of injury', addressed in Article 11.3. In addition, Article 11.3 does not contain any cross-reference to Article 3 to the effect that, in making the likelihood-of-injury determination, all the provisions of Article 3 — or any particular provisions of Article 3 — must be followed by investigating authorities. Nor does any provision of Article 3 indicate that, wherever the term 'injury' appears in the Anti-Dumping Agreement, a determination of injury must be made following the provisions of Article 3."

- g. The Appellate Body on *US — Oil Country Tubular Goods Sunset Reviews* agreed with this approach by the Panel. The Appellate Body considered that "when Article 11.3 requires a determination as to the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of 'injury', the investigating authority must consider the continuation or recurrence of 'injury' as defined in footnote 9." According to the Appellate Body, "it does not follow, however, from this single definition of 'injury', that all of the provisions of Article 3 are applicable in their entirety to sunset review determinations under Article 11.3"
- h. The Appellate Body on *US — Oil Country Tubular Goods Sunset Reviews* concluded that "investigating authorities are not mandated to follow the provisions of Article 3 when making a likelihood-of-injury determination". However, the Appellate Body added, this does not imply that in a sunset review determination, an investigating authority is never required to examine any of the factors listed in the paragraphs of Article 3:

"Certain of the analyses mandated by Article 3 and necessarily relevant in an original investigation may prove to be probative, or possibly even

required, in order for an investigating authority in a sunset review to arrive at a 'reasoned conclusion'. In this respect, we are of the view that the fundamental requirement of Article 3.1 that an injury determination be based on 'positive evidence' and an 'objective examination' would be equally relevant to likelihood determinations under Article 11.3. It seems to us that factors such as the volume, price effects, and the impact on the domestic industry of dumped imports, taking into account the conditions of competition, may be relevant to varying degrees in a given likelihood-of-injury determination. An investigating authority may also, in its own judgement, consider other factors contained in Article 3 when making a likelihood-of-injury determination. But the necessity of conducting such an analysis in a given case results from the requirement imposed by Article 11.3 — not Article 3 — that a likelihood-of-injury determination rest on a 'sufficient factual basis' that allows the agency to draw 'reasoned and adequate conclusions'."

- i. Order-wide basis of a likelihood determination — In its report on US — Corrosion-Resistant Steel Sunset Review, the Appellate Body addressed the question whether authorities must make a separate determination, for each individual exporter or producer, on whether the expiry of the duty would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping by that exporter or producer or whether it would be possible to make a single order-wide determination on whether revocation of a particular anti-dumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The Appellate Body considered that, on its face, Article 11.3 does not oblige investigating authorities in a sunset review to make "company-specific" likelihood determinations:

"We reiterate that Article 11.3 does not prescribe any particular methodology to be used by investigating authorities in making a likelihood determination in a sunset review. In particular, Article 11.3 does not expressly state that investigating authorities must determine that the expiry of the duty would be likely to lead to dumping by each known exporter or producer concerned. In fact, Article 11.3 contains no express reference to individual exporters, producers, or interested parties. This contrasts with Article 11.2, which does refer to 'any interested party' and '[i]nterested parties'. We also note that Article 11.3 does not contain the word 'margins', which might implicitly refer to individual exporters or producers. On its face, Article 11.3 therefore does not oblige investigating authorities in a sunset review to make 'company-specific' likelihood determinations in the manner suggested by Japan."

- j. No prescribed time-frame for likelihood of continuation or recurrence of injury — The Panel on US — Oil Country Tubular Goods Sunset Reviews noted that Article 11.3 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement does not prescribe any timeframe for likelihood of continuation or recurrence of injury; nor does it require investigating authorities to specify the time-frame on which their likelihood determination is based:

"As we already stated, Article 11.3 does not impose a particular time-frame on which the investigating authority has to base its likelihood determination. Further, in our view, the investigating

authority does not have to base its likelihood determination on a uniform time-frame with respect to each injury factor that it takes into consideration. The time-frame regarding different injury factors may be different from one another depending on the circumstances of each sunset review. For instance, in a case where the exporters have excessive inventories, the investigating authority's evaluation of likely volume of dumped imports can be based on a relatively short timeframe. On the other hand, an analysis regarding the cash flows or productivity of the domestic industry may necessarily have to be based on a longer time-frame."

- k. The Appellate Body on *US — Oil Country Tubular Goods Sunset Reviews* agreed with the Panel that "an assessment regarding whether injury is likely to recur that focuses 'too far in the future would be highly speculative', and that it might be very difficult to justify such an assessment. However, like the Panel, we have no reason to believe that the standard of a 'reasonably foreseeable time' set out in the United States statute is inconsistent with the requirements of Article 11.3." The Appellate Body rejected the argument that the requirement set out in Article 3.7 that the threat of material injury be "imminent" is to be imported into Article 11.3 in the form of a temporal limitation on the time-frame within which "injury" must be determined to continue or recur. The Appellate Body considered that "sunset reviews are not subject to the detailed disciplines of Article 3, which include the specific requirement of Article 3.7".
- l. In addition, the Appellate Body on *US — Oil Country Tubular Goods Sunset Reviews* rejected the argument that an authority would be required to specify the relevant time-frame for injury to continue or recur for the authority's determination to be a "properly reasoned and supported determination":

"As we have noted above, the text of Article 11.3 does not establish any requirement for the investigating authority to specify the timeframe on which it bases its determination regarding injury. Thus, the mere fact that the timeframe of the injury analysis is not presented in a sunset review determination is not sufficient to undermine that determination. Article 11.3 requires that a determination of likelihood of continuation or recurrence of injury rest on a sufficient factual basis to allow the investigating authority to draw reasoned and adequate conclusions. A determination of injury can be properly reasoned and rest on a sufficient factual basis even though the timeframe for the injury determination is not explicitly mentioned."

Conclusion:-

13. It would thus be seen that there is enough jurisprudence to establish that –
- a. Initiation of sunset review is mandatory, particularly, when a request for doing so has been made.
 - b. The petitioner is not the sole depository of all relevant information and therefore the Designated Authority is required to initiate investigations and seek information from concerned parties.

- c. There is no prescribed methodology for examining likelihood of dumping and injury in a sunset review case, and therefore the same must be decided in the facts and circumstances of the case.
 - d. In a situation where the dumping is already continuing and the volume of imports is significant, the same per se establishes likelihood of dumping.
 - e. Where the domestic industry is already suffering injury, the same in itself is sufficient to establish likelihood of injury in the event of cessation of anti dumping duty.
-

Section I

IMPORTED PRODUCT INFORMATION

1. ***(1) Complete description of alleged dumped goods, including information on its size, quality, category and uses of such goods along with any applicable technical specifications or standards (national or international) and the tariff classification numbers, customs classification, customs duty, import policy (including Advance Licensing provisions)***

A. Product Description:

The product under consideration is Vitamin E originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China. Vitamin-E, also known as dL - Alpha-Tocopheryl, is an organic chemical, which is composed of a group of compounds called Tocopheryl. It is first produced in its acetate form, which is also known as Vitamin-E Acetate.

B. Grades of Vitamin E

Vitamin-E can be produced and sold in various forms. Some of the forms in which it is being commercially transacted at present are as follows -

- Vitamin E pure
- Vitamin E oil
- Vitamin E Acetate
- Vitamin E feed grade
- Vitamin E natural form - this is naturally occurring Vitamin-E and is beyond the scope of the present petition.

Vitamin E Acetate can either be used as it is or further processed to obtain the different types, which includes, Vitamin E-pure, Vitamin-E- animal grade (Feed grade 50%), Vitamin-E Pharma grade-50% and Vitamin-E compounds or derivatives. The market for Vitamin E where the imports are reported in huge volumes can be divided into two parts – Acetate Grade and Feed Grade. Cost and price of feed grade is almost half of acetate grade as it contains 50% Vitamin-E and some additives in small value.

Quality of Vitamin E is described in terms of its purity. Different purity is required for different end use. The purity of the product determines the associated cost and prices even though costs on 100% basis are largely similar. The present petition is against all forms of Vitamin E, which is obtained from synthetic process, except Natural Vitamin E.

The petitioner requests that sunset review investigations be initiated in respect of the product under consideration irrespective of the description in which it is transacted (except naturally occurring Vitamin-E) and customs classification under which they are being imported. Customs classifications are indicative only and in no way binding on the scope of the present petition and proposed investigations.

C. Properties

Table - 1.1

SN	Physical Characteristics	Specifications
1	Colour & Appearance	Clear to yellow viscous oil
2	Purity	Various grades as compared to product.
3	Solubility in water	Insoluble
	Chemical Characteristics	Specifications
1	Chemical Formula	$C_{31}H_{52}O_3$
2	Molecular Weight	472.75

D. Unit of Measurement:

The prescribed unit of measurement for Vitamin E is weight. It is measured in terms of weight, and is normally sold in Kilograms or MT, internationally.

E. Uses:

Vitamin E is a vitamin that dissolves in fat. It is found in many foods including vegetable oils, cereals, meat, poultry, eggs, fruits, vegetables, and wheat germ oil. It is also available as a supplement.

Vitamin E Acetate is the stable form of Vitamin E most often used in cosmetic formulations for its skin care benefits. Vitamin E protects cell membranes from damage by oxygen free radicals. It can prevent premature aging of the skin induced by UV irradiation and lipid peroxidation.

Tocopherols and tocotrienols can rapidly scavenge lipid peroxy free radicals

by acting as chain breaking antioxidants, thus preventing them from reacting with other lipids. This process is key to limiting the propagation of lipid peroxidation in membranes. It should be noted that tocopherol has the potential to act as a pro-oxidant rather than an anti-oxidant when co-antioxidants like vitamin C are not available to neutralize the tocopherol radical and when oxidative stress is mild.

F. Manufacturing Process:

Brief manufacturing process is enclosed as Annexure 1.1.

G. Quality:

Quality of Vitamin E is described in terms of its purity. Different purity is required for different end use. The purity of the product determines the associated cost and prices, even though costs on 100% basis are largely similar. The present petition is against all forms of Vitamin E, which is obtained from synthetic process except natural Vitamin E. The petitioner has presented all information relating to dumping and injury on equitable 100% basis.

H. Customs Classification:

Vitamin E is classified under customs sub heading No.2936.2800 of the Customs Tariff Act 1975. The feed grade of Vitamin E (used in animal compound feed as an additive) is cleared under 2309.9010. Complete description of the product is as under:

Table - 1.2

Chapter/ subheading	Description
Chapter 29	Organic Chemicals
2936	Provitamins, Vitamins And Hormones
29362800	Vitamin E and its derivatives
Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder
2309	Preparations Of A Kind Used In Animal Feeding
230990	Other
23099010	Compounded animal feed

I. Import Policy

There are no restrictions on imports of Vitamin E. The product does not fall under restricted list. The product can be imported freely from any country in any quantity.

J. Customs Duty

Various duties of customs on import of Vitamin E since 2009-10 are as under:

Table - 1.3

Year	Customs Duty
2009-10	7.5
2010-11	7.5
2011-12	7.5
2012-13	7.5

Source: - Indian Customs Tariff Act.

K. Period of Investigation

Petitioner proposes January – December, 2013 as the period of investigation, which is a period of twelve months.

II. Country(ies) of origin of the alleged dumped goods.

The present petition seeks review and continuation of anti dumping duty in force in respect of dumped imports from People's Republic of China [also referred to as 'Subject Country']. Further, petitioner requests the Designated Authority to modify the form of measure to fixed quantum of anti dumping duty.

III. Since when such goods from the named country (ies) is (are) being imported in the Indian market and when did dumping start.

The subject goods are being dumped in the Indian market since long. The Authority had previously recognized dumping from the subject country and was kind enough to recommend anti dumping duty. Further, the Authority also recommended continued imposition of anti dumping duty in the sunset review investigation. The duty so imposed is in force.

IV. Whether such goods are shipped to India through third country.

According to information available with the Petitioner, subject goods are being shipped directly from the subject country. However, transshipments from third countries are not ruled out. Authority may investigate.

V. Volume, value and avg. CIF value of such goods imported from country alleged to be dumping the goods, for the past two years and the current year to date and the source of information thereof.

And

VI. Volume, value and avg. cif value of such goods imported from other country, not alleged to dumping the goods, for the past two years and the current year to date and the source of information thereof.

The import data to ascertain volume and value of subject goods' imports is procured from IBIS. Petitioner has not used DGCIS data for the reason that significant imports of feed grade form have been made, for which there is no dedicated customs classification.

Followings are enclosed –

- (a) Statement of import as per IBIS [Annexure 1.2]
- (b) Transaction-wise statement of import as per IBIS [Annexure 1.3]

VII. Name(s) and address (es) of known exporters and manufacturers of the alleged dumped goods in India.

Names and addresses of known exporters and manufacturers of the subject goods are enclosed as Annexure 1.4.

VIII. Name(s) and address (es) of known Users & Importers of the alleged dumped goods in India.

Names and addresses of known users & importers of the subject goods are enclosed as Annexure 1.5.

IX. Name(s) and address (es) of associations of the users of the alleged dumped goods in India.

The users of the dumped goods in India do not have any specific Association in India. However, consumers may also be the members of apex association such as Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHEM), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), etc.

Section II Indian Industry

- I. Name (s), address (es), of registered office, contact person, telephone numbers, and fax numbers of Indian producers of the subject goods who are lodging the complaint.***

The present petition is being filed by M/s. Merck Ltd. The petitioner has provided all necessary information in the form and manner prescribed by the Designated Authority. Further, petitioner has no objection to necessary verification, which the Designated Authority may wish to carry out. Complete address of the petitioner along with contact details is as under:

**M/s Merck Ltd.,
7th Floor, Shiv Sagar Estate, 'A',
Dr. Annie Besant Road,
Worli,
Mumbai- 400018
Contact Person: Mr. N S Krishnan
Contact No.: 022 6660 9423
Email Id: ns.krishnan@merckgroup.com**

Letter from the petitioner requesting initiation of investigation for continuation of anti dumping duty is enclosed with this petition as Annexure 2.1.

- II. Name(s), address (es), contact person, telephone numbers, and fax numbers of Delhi office, if any, of Indian producers of the subject goods who are lodging the complaint.***

The petitioner has authorized M/s. TPM Consultants to represent them in the present matter. Complete address of TPM Consultants is as under:

**TPM Consultants,
K-3A Saket,
New Delhi- 110017
Phone: +91-11- 49892200 (4-lines);
Fax: +91-11- 26859341
Contact Persons: Mr. A K Gupta, Mr. Praveen Khandelwal,
Mr. Rajesh Sharma,
Email: akg@tpm.in, pkg@tpm.in, rajesh@tpm.in**

Petitioner requests that all correspondence in the present matter may please be addressed to TPM Consultants at their address given above. Letter from the Petitioner authorizing TPM Consultants is enclosed as Annexure 2.1 with this petition.

III. Name(s), address (es) of all Indian producers including the complainant along with their production (volume and value) of subject goods during the last two years and current year.

There is one more producer of the product in the country, other than the petitioner. Complete details of Soham Organics Ltd. are as follows:

Soham Organics Pvt. Ltd.
23-24, Dehbanoo Complex,
Datta Mandir Square,
Nashik Road, Nashik 422 101,
Maharashtra State, India.

A table showing details of Indian production is given below. Information with regard to Soham Organics is as per market information of the petitioner. Information with regard to the actual production of the company is not in public domain. However, the actual production of Soham Organics in any case is far lower than the production of the petitioner.

Table - 2.1

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	POI
1	Petitioner	MT	291	317	345	520
2	Other Indian Producers	MT	100	100	100	100
3	Total Indian Production	MT	391	417	445	620
4	Share of					
	> Petitioner	%	74%	76%	78%	84%
	> Other Producers	%	26%	24%	22%	16%

IV. Whether viable substitute exists for the product, if so, please provide complete information about the substitutes and their degree of substitution.

There is no viable substitute for the product.

V. Subject goods (including size, type, range, models) that Petitioner(s) produces. Details of articles that Petitioner(s) is/are capable of producing. Details of goods the Petitioner(s) may purchase to complement the product line.

Petitioner is a multi-product company. The details of various products produced by the petitioner can be seen in the annual report enclosed with the petition.

**VI. (a) Do any of the Petitioner(s) import the subject goods. If yes, please provide details of country-wise volume and value of imports during the last two years and in the current year to date.
(b) Are any of the Petitioner(s) related to the exporters or importers of the alleged dumped article. If so, the nature of such relationship.**

- (a) The Petitioner has not imported the subject goods from the subject country.
- (b) The Petitioner is not related to the exporters in the subject country or importers of the product under consideration in India.
- (c) Declaration from the petitioner in this regard is enclosed as Annexure 2.1.

VII. *What are the differences in the Petitioner(s) product and the alleged dumped product, if any. To the extent feasible, differences in the imported product and Petitioner(s) and the exporters. It would be appropriate to quantify the impact of such differences, if any, on prices.*

With regard to like article, Rule 2(d) provides as under: -

"like article" means that an article which is identical or alike in all respects to the article under investigation for being dumped in India or in the absence of such article, another article which although not alike in all respects, has characteristics closely resembling those of the article under investigation"

There is no difference in subject goods produced by the petitioner and exported from the subject country. Subject goods produced by the petitioner and imported from the subject country are having comparable characteristics in terms of parameters such as physical & chemical characteristics, manufacturing process & technology, functions & uses, product specifications, pricing, distribution & marketing and tariff classification of the goods. Subject goods produced by the domestic industry and imported from the subject country are like article in accordance to the Rules.

Domestic industry therefore submits that product imported from subject country is like article to product produced by the domestic industry.

VIII. *Please Indicate any difference in the production process employed by the Petitioner and the exporters. It would be appropriate to quantify the impact of such differences, if any, on prices.*

There is no known difference in the technology adopted by the petitioner company and the technology adopted by the producers in the subject country. However, every producer fine-tunes its production process considering available facilities and necessities.

IX. *Volume and value of total Indian production with a separate breakdown of Petitioner(s) and of other Indian producers not party to this complaint for the last past two completed years and current year to date.*

As stated earlier, the petitioner is the major producer of the subject goods in India. Details of Indian production are given in the statement above. It would be seen that the production by the petitioner constitutes majority share in the Indian production. In view thereof, it is submitted that the petitioner satisfies the requirement of standing to file the present petition and constitutes 'Domestic Industry' within the meaning of the AD Rules.

Section III

EVIDENCE OF DUMPING

1. Estimates of Normal Value

'Normal Value' under the Rules

According to Section 9A (1) (c) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 'Normal Value' in relation to an article means:-

- (i) *the comparable price, in the ordinary course of trade, for the like article when meant for consumption in the exporting country or territory as determined in accordance with the rules made under sub-section (6); or*
- (ii) *when there are no sales of the like article in the ordinary course of trade in the domestic market of the exporting country or territory, or when because of the particular market situation or low volume of the sales in the domestic market of the exporting country or territory, such sales do not permit a proper comparison, the normal value shall be either-*
 - (a) *comparable representative price of the like article when exported from the exporting country or territory or an appropriate third country as determined in accordance with the rules made under sub-section (6); or*
 - (b) *the cost of production of the said article in the country of origin along with reasonable addition for administrative, selling and general costs, and for profits, as determined in accordance with the rules made under sub-section (6):*

provided that in the case of import of the article from a country other than the country of origin and where the article has been merely transshipped through the country of export or such article is not produced in the country of export or there is no comparable price in the country of export, the normal value shall be determined with reference to its price in the country of origin.

On the basis of the above mentioned provision, following can be regarded as the basis for determination of normal value in the exporting country -

1. The price of the like article in the domestic market of the exporting country in the ordinary course of trade.
2. Comparable representative price of the like article when exported from the exporting country or territory or an appropriate third country,
3. The cost of production of the said article in the country of origin along-with reasonable addition for administrative, selling & general costs and for profits.

Normal value

Normal value under the Rules - Normal value in case of Non Market Economy Countries

a. Legal provisions in India

1. Kind attention of the Designated Authority is requested to Para 7 of Annexure I under the Rules, which has been inserted by notification no.44/99 - Cus (NT) dated 15th July, 1999. Para 7 of Annexure I states as under:

"7. In case of imports from non-market economy countries, normal value shall be determined on the basis of the price or constructed value in a market economy third country, or the price from such a third country to other countries, including India, or where it is not possible, on any other reasonable basis, including the price actually paid or payable in India for the like product, duly adjusted if necessary, to include a reasonable profit margin. An appropriate market economy third country shall be selected by the designated authority in a reasonable manner [keeping in view the level of development of the country concerned and the product in question] and due account shall be taken of any reliable information made available at the time of the selection. Account shall also be taken within time limits; where appropriate, of the investigation if any made in similar matter in respect of any other market economy third country. The parties to the investigation shall be informed without unreasonable delay the aforesaid selection of the market economy third country and shall be given a reasonable period of time to offer their comments."

2. It is evident from the above that the Rules clearly provide various methods for determination of normal values in case of non-market economy country.
3. Rules have been amended twice so as to provide Chinese producers liberty to establish that they satisfy market economy status, after meeting the detailed criteria laid down under the Rules. However, question of applying para-8 would not arise at this stage. In fact, petitioner submits that none of the Chinese producers can satisfy market economy status. None of the WTO Member countries have granted market economy status to Chinese producers on the basis of the latest detailed evaluation of relevant criteria, which includes the criteria specified in sub paragraph 8(3).

b. Whether China should be treated as non-market economy country

4. China is a non-market economy. No country has granted market economy status to China *after following elaborated evaluation procedure*. China has been treated as non-market economy by European Union and United States in the past three years. Even China agreed in the accession treaty that WTO Members could use an NME antidumping methodology through December 11, 2016. European Union and United States are members of World Trade Organization. In India also, the Designated Authority has treated China as non-market economy.
5. The Designated Authority has treated China as non-market economy in practically all the investigations initiated against China after the amendment dated 31st May, 2002. Even after the amendment dated 4th Jan., 02, the Designated Authority have treated China as a non-market economy. With regard to treatment of China as non-market economy by other WTO member's countries, European Commission, in the matters of Certain Organic Coated Steel Products (Provisional Duty)¹, Certain Aluminium Foils in Rolls (Provisional Duty)², Lever Arch Mechanisms³, Tartaric Acid (Interim Review)⁴, Aluminium Radiators (Provisional Duty)⁵ has treated China as a non-market economy. USA has treated China as a non-market economy in the matter of anti-dumping investigations concerning imports of Multilayered Wood Flooring⁶, Drill Pipe⁷, Aluminium Extrusions⁸, High Pressure Steel Cylinders⁹ and Certain Steel Wheels¹⁰.

c. Which provisions on non-market economy apply and what information & evidence is necessary to establish market economy claims

6. A detailed note on 15 mandatory conditions prescribed under the Rules each one of which an intending exporter has to satisfy in order to claim market economy treatment and the information and evidence relevant and necessary to establishment of such a claim is enclosed as Annexure 3.1 with this petition. Petitioner submits that unless the responding Chinese exporters conform to

¹ Commission Regulation (EU) No 845/2012 of 18 September 2012 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain organic coated steel products originating in the People's Republic of China.

² Commission Regulation (EU) No 833/2012 of 17 September 2012 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain aluminium foils in rolls originating in the People's Republic of China.

³ Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 796/2012 of 30 August 2012 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of lever arch mechanisms originating in the People's Republic of China following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009.

⁴ Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 628/2012 of 26 June 2012 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 349/2012 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of tartaric acid originating in the People's Republic of China.

⁵ Commission Regulation (EU) No 402/2012 of 10 May 2012 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of aluminium radiators originating in the People's Republic of China

⁶ Federal Register / Vol. 76, No. 201 / Tuesday, October 18, 2011 / Notices, 64318- 64325 at 64321.

⁷ Federal Register / Vol. 76, No. 7 / Tuesday, January 11, 2011 / Notices, 1966-1971, at 1969.

⁸ Federal Register / Vol. 76, No. 64 / Monday, April 4, 2011 / Notices, 18524-18532, at 18527.

⁹ Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 88 / Monday, May 7, 2012 / Notices, 26739-26742, at 26741.

¹⁰ Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 57 / Friday, March 23, 2012 / Notices, 17021-17026, at 17023.

these standards, the Designated Authority is required to determine normal value in accordance with Para 7 of Annexure-I to the Rules.

d. **Market Economy Treatment: Determining Standards**

7. Based on various pronouncements relating to examination of market economy status by India and other investigating authorities, following jurisprudence has clearly emerged. Market economy status cannot be granted unless the responding exporters satisfy each & every of the following conditions.
 1. **Market economy status cannot be given in a situation where one of the major shareholders is a State owned/controlled entity** – The Designated Authority and the EC has consistently held that possibilities of State interference cannot be ruled out in such cases. It is being held that It is not only the question of past interferences alone, but also possibilities of potential State interference in the future after the imposition of anti dumping duties that is relevant to market economy treatment.
 2. **Market economy status cannot be given unless the responding Chinese exporters establish that the prices of major inputs substantially reflect market values** – "substantially reflect market values" has been widely interpreted to mean that the price of these inputs must be comparable to the prices prevailing in the international market. The fact that such prices are comparable to the price prevailing in China is grossly insufficient.
 3. **Market economy status cannot be given unless the responding exporter establish that their books are audited in line with international accounting standards** – market economy treatment must be rejected in such situations where Chinese exporters are unable to establish that their books are consistent with International Accounting Standards (IAS). The requirement on insisting compliance with International Accounting Standards is to ensure accuracy and adequacy of revenues and expenses, assets and liabilities expressed in the annual report.
 4. **Market economy status cannot be granted even if one of the parameters is not satisfied** – market economy status cannot be granted unless the responding Chinese exporters pass the test in respect of each and every parameter laid down under the rules. This situation is just the opposite of the test required for material injury. It is well acknowledged position that a positive finding of injury can be recorded even if one single parameter established injury. Thus, while one parameter is sufficient to establish existence of injury, failure to pass one single parameter is sufficient to reject the claim of market economy status.
 5. **Onus/obligations** – it is not for the Authority to establish that the responding companies are indeed operating under market economy environment and are entitled for market economy treatment. On the contrary, it is for the responding Chinese exporters to establish that they are operating under market economy conditions.

6. **Response from group as a whole** – Market economy status cannot be granted unless the responding company and its group as a whole make the claim. If one or more companies forming part of the group and involved either in production or in sale has not filed the response, market economy status must be rejected.
7. **Transformation** – In a situation where the current shareholders have not set up their production facilities themselves but have acquired the same from some other party, market economy status cannot be granted unless process of transformation has been completely established through documentary evidence.

It is submitted that the factual matrix remains the same since the original and review investigations. Chinese companies should be considered as not entitled for market economy treatment.

Normal Value in China PR

After determining that Chinese producers are not entitled for non-market economy treatment, the Designated Authority would follow Para 7 for determination of Normal Value. As per Law, Normal Value In China can be determined on any of the following basis:

- > the price in a market economy third country;
- > constructed value in a market economy third country;
- > the price from such a third country to other country, including India;
- > the price actually paid in India, adjusted to include a reasonable profit margin; &
- > the price actually payable in India, adjusted to include a reasonable profit margin.

It is submitted that, in the present case, Normal Value cannot be determined on the basis of price or constructed value in a market economy third country for the reason that the relevant information is not publicly available. The petitioner has not been able to procure such information from a producer in a market economy third country. Petitioner has determined Normal Value in China on the basis of cost of production in India; duly adjusted. The Designated Authority may seek information in such form and manner as may be required for the purpose. Calculations of normal value on this basis are enclosed as Annexure 3.2.

Estimates of Export Price

According to Section 9A (1)(b) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, 'Export Price' in relation to an article means:-

- (b) "export price", in relation to an article, means the price of the article exported from the exporting country or territory and in cases where there is not export price or where the export price is unreliable because of association or a compensatory arrangement between the exporter and the importer or a third party, the export price may be constructed on the basis of the price at which the imported articles are first resold to an

independent buyer or if the article is not resold to an independent buyer, or not resold in the condition as Imported, on such reasonable basis as may be determined in accordance with the rules made under sub-section (6);

In the light of the aforementioned provision, following can be derived as the basis of determining the 'Export Price' -

- a. Average Export Price to India and the basis of prices (e.g. FOB, CIF, FOR, etc):
- b. Costs per unit after ex-factory and before exports to India that the exporters should have incurred towards items such as inland freight, insurance, taxes, etc. (information on each of these items is to be given separately and should be supported with sufficient evidence);
- c. The benefits which accrue to the exporters in the subject country on exports made to India which would not have been available to such exporter in case of sales in the home market.
- d. Net export price after adjustments towards freight, insurance, commission, inland freights, port expenses, bank charges etc.

Methodology for determination of export price has been explained in Part-I of the petition. Export price has been determined as weighted average import price of the product under consideration. In view of different concentration of Vitamin-E in different forms, petitioner has determined export price after converting entire volumes to 100% Vitamin-E.

The export price is at the CIF level. According to the WTO Agreement on Anti Dumping and Indian Anti dumping Rules, comparison of normal value and export price should be done at same level of trade. Therefore, the export price has been adjusted for the following expenses, which may have been incurred by the exporter for exporting the material to India.

- (i) Ocean Freight.
- (ii) Marine Insurance
- (iii) Commission
- (iv) Port Expenses
- (v) Inland freight
- (vi) Bank Commission

Net Export Price after adjustment of the above-mentioned expenses is enclosed herewith as **Annexure 3.2**.

2. Estimates of Dumping Margin

Section 9 A (1) (a) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 prescribes that the calculation of 'Margin of dumping' should be done in the following manner -

- (a) *"margin of dumping", in relation to an article, means the difference between its export price and its normal value;*

Considering the normal value and the export price determined as discussed above, dumping margin has been calculated and is enclosed with the petition as Annexure 3.3. It would be seen that the dumping margin is not only beyond de-minimus limits but also substantial. Further, it is relevant to mention that dumping margin as determined by the Authority in the previous investigation was also significant.

Dumping has continued even after imposition of duty

Domestic Industry submits that the dumping of the product under consideration continued from the subject country even after the imposition of anti dumping duty. Designated Authority had earlier conducted investigations relating to this product and noted significant dumping of the product concerned in India. It is submitted that dumping by the subject country is restricting fair competition in the market, which would ultimately affect the interests of the consumers of the product concerned.

Section IV

Evidence of Injury

Preliminary Submissions

a.) Petitioner constitutes Domestic Industry

Rule 2(b) of the AD Rules defines 'Domestic Industry' as under:-

(b) "Domestic industry" means the domestic producers as a whole engaged in the manufacture of the like article and any activity connected therewith or those whose collective output of the said article constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic production of that article except when such producers are related to the exporters or importers of the alleged dumped article or are themselves importers thereof in such case the term 'Domestic Industry' may be construed as referring to the rest of the producers

Production of the petitioner constitutes a major proportion in Indian production. The petitioner constitutes "Domestic Industry" pursuant to Rule 2 (b) of the AD Rules.

b.) Segregation of Injury Information

Annexure II (iv) to the AD Rules states that:-

(iv) the effect of the dumped imports shall be assessed in relation to the domestic production of the like article when available data permit the separate identification of that production on the basis of such criteria as the production process, producers sales and profits. If such separate identification of that production is not possible, the effects of the dumped imports shall be assessed by the examination of the production of the narrowest group or range of products, which includes the like product, for which the necessary information can be provided.

Petitioner submits that information has been provided in respect of like article to the extent feasible and separately available. However, in those situations where the information is not separately available in respect of the like article, because separate identification of that information is not feasible, information has been provided in respect of narrowest group/range of products, which includes the like article and for which the necessary information is available and can be provided.

c.) Guiding principles for conducting sunset reviews

While conducting review investigation, the Authority is required to consider the extent to which any improvement in the performance of the Domestic Industry is related to the anti dumping duty in force and whether the Domestic Industry is vulnerable to the injury if the existing orders are allowed to expire. In a sunset review investigation, injury analysis consists of the consideration of the economic situation of the Domestic Industry at the time of the original investigation vis-à-vis the post investigation developments in the economic situation of the Domestic Industry.

Further, in order to determine the current situation of the Domestic Industry, the domestic production, production capacity, capacity utilization, sales, stocks, market share, price trends, profitability, investments and other factors are required to be considered. As a result of this analysis, if it is found that the imports are continuing to cause injury to the Domestic Industry, it can be concluded that the expiry of the duty in force would only lead to a further deterioration of an already weakened Domestic Industry. In a situation where no injury is there, an examination with regard to the likelihood of recurrence of injury to the Domestic Industry in the event of expiry of the anti dumping duty in force is required to be conducted.

In light of the foregoing, petitioner requests the Designated Authority to kindly investigate the likelihood of dumping of the subject goods and consequent injury to the Domestic Industry.

d.) Conclusions in the Original and Sunset Review Investigations

The Designated Authority had earlier conducted two investigations, wherein the Designated Authority concluded that the domestic industry has suffered injury as a result of dumping of the product in the Country. Thus, previous elaborate investigations conducted by the Designated Authority clearly establish that the

domestic industry has suffered material injury as a result of dumping from China. This may kindly be considered with regard to injury to the domestic industry in the current period.

Volume Effect -

Rules provide as follows

A determination of injury shall involve an objective examination of both (a) the volume of the dumped imports and the effect of the dumped imports on prices in the domestic market for like article and (b) the consequent impact of these imports on domestic producers of such products.

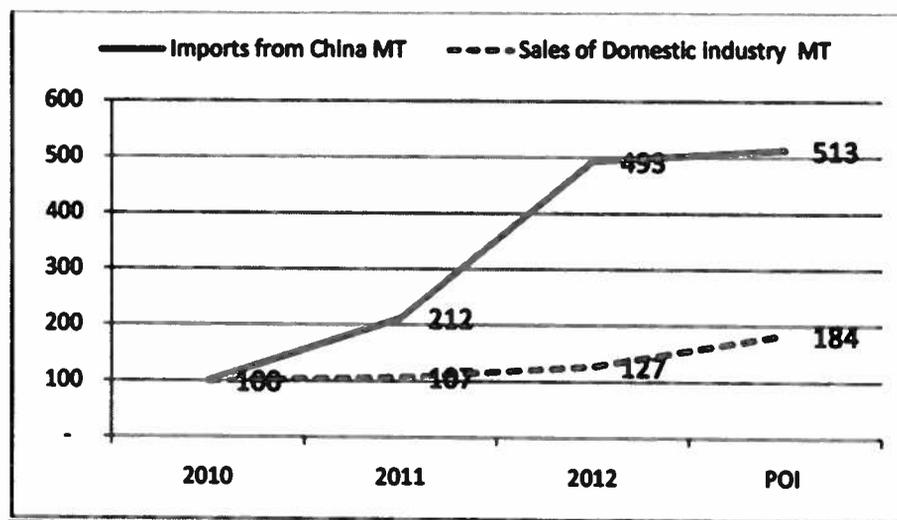
a.) Assessment of Demand

For purposes of the present Petition, demand or apparent consumption of the product concerned in India is defined as the sum of domestic sales of Indian producers and imports from all countries. The details regarding the assessment of demand can be seen in Proforma-IV-A enclosed herewith. It would be seen that there is steady increase in the demand throughout the injury period.

It may be seen that there is positive and significant increase in demand of product in India. The fact that the consumption in India is higher than the capacities with the Indian producers may justify imports per se. The same however does not justify dumping. There is no reason for the foreign suppliers to resort to dumping to meet Indian demand.

It would be seen from the graph below shown on indexed basis that the rate of increase in dumped imports is far higher than the rate of increase in domestic sales of the domestic industry. Thus, implying that, in spite of anti dumping duty being in force, the dumped imports continue to enter the country in significant volumes to cause injury.

Graph 4.1



The petitioner refers to and relies on decision of the CESTAT in the matter of DSM Idemitsu Limited versus Designated Authority wherein the Hon'ble CESTAT stated as follows with regard to demand supply gap

11...It was submitted on behalf of the appellants that Domestic Industry was not in a position to meet the market requirements and hence, Japan came to the rescue of needy consumers in supplying the requisite material. If the exporters wanted to supply the goods to meet the requirement in Indian market that could be done by exporting the requirements at a price equivalent to normal value but not at a dumped value and to capture the market, as it was rightly pointed out by the counsel for the Designated Authority. On going through the worksheet of the Authority and the confidential information placed before us, we find that fair selling price of EPDM was determined at optimum level of capacity utilization for the period of investigation. The D.A. has clearly brought out that Domestic Industry has suffered material injury and it was compelled to sell the goods at prices below the cost of production. Balance sheets for the relevant years also substantiate this position that right from the start of commercial production, the unremunerative pricing has led to losses every year. It has not been able to charge a fair selling price which permits recovery of full cost of production and earn a reasonable profit and even it could not attain the estimated target due to dumped imports from Japan

b.) Import Volume and Market Share

With regard to volume of the dumped imports, the Authority is required to consider whether there has been a significant increase in dumped imports either in absolute terms or relative to production or consumption in India. In this regard, Annexure II (ii) of the AD Rules provides as under:

"While examining the volume of dumped imports the said authority shall consider whether there has been significant increase in the dumped imports either in absolute terms or relative in production or consumption in India"

The information regarding imports and market share is provided in Proforma IVA enclosed herewith. A perusal of Proforma IVA shows that –

- (a) Imports of the product under consideration have increased significantly in absolute terms over the period despite imposition of anti dumping duty.
- (b) The increase in imports is despite existing anti dumping duty. The table below shows imports from base year of original investigations, which clearly shows significant increase in imports despite anti dumping duty.
- (c) Imports have increased in relation to production and demand.

Table - 4.1

Year	MT	
1999	15	
2000	17.3	
2001	70.18	POI(Original) – Jan 2001-March 2002
2004	45.2	
2005	37.7	
2006	3.88	
2007	5.39	POI-SSR
2010	49	
2011	105	
2012	243	
2013	253	Proposed POI

Price Effect

Price Undercutting

With regard to the effect of dumped imports on prices, the Designated Authority is required to consider whether there has been a significant price undercutting by the dumped imports when compared with the price of like product in India, or whether the effect of such imports is otherwise to depress prices to a significant degree or prevent price increases, which otherwise would have occurred, to a significant degree.

Price undercutting has been worked out by comparing the export price from subject country with the domestic selling price in India of the subject goods for the period. Proforma IV B is enclosed in this regard.

It is submitted that imports from the subject country are undercutting the prices of the Domestic Industry in the Indian market.

Price suppression/depression

Even though the level of price undercutting is significant and per se sufficient to justify imposition of anti dumping duty, petitioner has further examined whether the effect of such imports was to depress prices to a significant degree or prevent price increases which otherwise would have occurred to a significant degree. For the purpose, Petitioner has provided information with regard to unit cost of sales, domestic selling price and unit profit/loss over the injury period. It would be seen that:

- a. The landed price of imports is below the cost of production of the domestic industry throughout the injury period.

- b. Imports have had so significantly suppressing effect on the prices of the domestic industry that the domestic industry has started suffering significant financial losses.

Thus, the imports were significantly suppressing the domestic prices in the proposed POI.

Conclusion on volume and price effect

It would be seen that there has been a significant increase in the dumped imports, both in absolute terms and relative to production and consumption in India over the injury period. It would be evident from Proforma-IV-A that market share of the dumped imports has increased and that of domestic industry has declined over the proposed injury period. This is in spite of the fact that anti dumping duty on imports from the subject country has been in force since long time. It would thus be seen that the dumped imports have significant injurious price effect on the performance of the domestic industry and consequent injury to the domestic industry.

Economic Parameters affecting Domestic Industry

According to Annexure II to the AD Rules, the determination of injury shall involve an object examination of the consequent impact of the imports of subject goods on domestic producers of the subject goods. The relevant extract of the said Rule is reproduced herein below -

"The examination of the impact of the dumped imports on the domestic industry concerned, shall include an evaluation of all relevant economic factors and indices having a bearing on the state of the industry, including natural and potential decline in sales, profits, output, market share, productivity, return on investments or utilization of capacity; factors affecting domestic prices, the magnitude of the margin of dumping; actual and potential negative effects on cash flow, inventories, employment, wages, growth, ability to raise capital investments."

Accordingly, various economic parameters of the Domestic Industry are analyzed herein below.

Sales, Capacity, Production, and Capacity Utilization

Information regarding sales, capacity, production, and capacity utilization of the Domestic Industry is provided in Proforma IV-A enclosed herewith.

It may be seen that:

- a. The domestic industry expanded its capacity in anticipation of increased sales.
- b. Though the production and domestic sales of the domestic industry have increased; the increase in demand was far higher. Further, the rate of increase

in the volume of dumped imports is higher than the rate of increase in demand over the proposed injury period.

Market Share in Demand

Market share of the Indian producers has declined and that of the subject country has increased. This is in spite of the fact that the demand has increased, the domestic industry has enhanced capacities and anti dumping duty on dumped imports has been in force.

Profit/Loss, Cash Flow, Return on Capital Employed

Information regarding Profit/Loss, Cash Flow, Return on Capital Employed is provided in Proforma IV-A enclosed. It would be seen that:

- a. The profitability of the domestic industry declined significantly in the proposed injury period. The decline has been quite significant over the injury period, to the extent that the domestic industry has suffered financial losses in 2012 and the proposed POI.
- b. Decline in profitability has led to decline in Profit before interest, cash profits and return on capital employed. The domestic industry has registered cash loss and negative return on capital employed in 2012 and the proposed POI.

Here it is pertinent to refer the case of Forum of Acrylic Fibre Manufacturers v. Designated Authority¹¹, wherein the Hon'ble Tribunal appropriately dealt with the relevance and importance of profits. The relevant extract of the decision is reproduced herein below –

“9.1 ...The phenomenon of price determination is inextricably linked with the market processes. The market determines the prices of factors of production in the same way in which it determines the prices of consumer goods. In a market economy the relationship between the price of a good and the quantity supplied depends on the cost of making it. Prices are considered to be determined simultaneously by cost and demand considerations. Any price determined on a market is the necessary outgrowth of the interplay of the forces operating, i.e., demand and supply. Whatever, the market situation which generated this price may be, with regard to it, the price is always adequate, genuine and real. It cannot be a higher price if no bidder ready to offer a higher price turns up, and it cannot be lower, if no seller ready to deliver at a lower price turns up. Only appearance of such people ready to buy or sell can alter prices. It is the very essence of prices that they are the offshoot of the actions of individuals and groups of individuals acting on their behalf. Prices are generated by the market processes and are the pith of market economy and there is no such thing as prices outside the market, nor can prices be constructed synthetically. They are the resultant of a certain

¹¹ Refer, Final Order Nos. 34-35/2006-AD, dated 2-8-2006, in Appeal Nos. C/848-849/2005-AD

constellation of market data, of actions and reactions of the members of a market society. Prices are by definition, determined by peoples' buying and selling or abstention from buying and selling. Thus, assuming that there is sufficient demand in the domestic market for all the dumped imports offered for sale, the price of such dumped imports will have a direct bearing on the price of the like products of the domestic industry.

9.2 In a market economy the things that can be sold for money consideration are marked with money prices. The driving force of the market processes is provided by the promoting and speculating entrepreneurs who are intent upon profiting by taking advantage of differences in prices. The profit element in price is an important life line for continuance of entrepreneurial activity required for industrial production. Theory of profit, however, has remained one of the most unsatisfactory and controversial division of economic doctrines. The theory recognizes that profits arise for several reasons. First, the innovator who introduces a more efficient new technique can produce at a cost below the market price and thus earn entrepreneurial profits. Secondly, changes in consumer tastes may cause revenues of some producers to increase giving rise to windfall profits. The third type of profit is monopoly profit, which occurs when the producer restricts output so as to prevent prices from falling to the level of costs. In the business usage, the excess of revenue over total cost during a specified period of time is profit. In economics, profit is the excess over the returns on capital, land and labour. To the economist, much of what is classified in business usage as profit, consists of the implicit wages of manager-owners, the implicit rent on land owned by the producer and the implicit interest on the capital invested by the owner producer. Profit in short, is yield minus costs. In the monetary calculus profit appears as a surplus of money received over money expended, and loss as a surplus of money expended over money received. Profit and loss can be expressed in definite amounts of money. An excess of total amount of profits over that of losses is a proof of the fact that there is economic progress and an improvement in the standard of living of all strata of the population. Capital does not beget profit and profit is not necessarily related to or dependent on the amount of capital employed by the entrepreneur. Profit and loss depend upon the success or failure of the entrepreneur to adjust production to the demand of consumers. The amount of money to be invested in every branch of profit-seeking industrial venture is regulated by the behavior of consumers. Production for profit is necessarily for use, as profits can only be earned by providing the consumer with those things, which they most urgently want to use. A fortiori, when consumers get diverted to buying dumped imports at prices lower than the non-injurious price, the domestic industry can hold them back only at injurious price levels that would deny them reasonable profit. This would be relevant on the aspect of injury so long the injury margin is lower than the dumping margin, otherwise of course, dumping margin will alone be relevant where it is lower than the injury margin."

In the light of the observation of the Hon'ble Tribunal in the previously mentioned case and on the basis of the information on record, it can very well be seen that the

Domestic Industry is suffering continued material injury, as evidenced by its performance in terms of profitability.

Inventory

It may be seen from Proforma IV A that the inventory level with the domestic industry has remained significant and its levels increased over the injury period.

Productivity

Productivity of the domestic industry has moved in the same direction as that of production. However, improvement in productivity alone is not sufficient to conclude that the domestic industry has not suffered continued injury.

Employment and Wages

Employment and wages have shown improvement in the proposed injury period. However, given the fact that the domestic industry is a multi product company and performance on account of these factors are governed more by the law of the land, these parameters may not be reflective of the continued injury suffered by the domestic industry.

Growth

It would be seen from Proforma IV A that the domestic industry has suffered adverse growth in terms of price parameters such as profits, cash profits and return on investments. Considering the prices at which the exporters in the subject country are dumping the material in the Indian market, extension of existing anti dumping duty and modification in the form of measures is the only remedy to allow domestic industry a fair ground to perform and compete.

Factors affecting domestic prices

Taking into consideration the import prices of subject goods from subject country and other countries, change in the cost structure, competition in the domestic market, factors other than dumped imports that might be affecting the prices of the domestic industry in the domestic market would show that the landed value of imported material from the subject country are significantly below the selling price of the domestic industry, causing price undercutting in the Indian market. Average import price from the subject country is much lower than the non-injurious price of the domestic industry. Demand for the product has shown significant jump during the injury period and therefore cannot be a factor responsible for price suppression faced by the domestic industry.

Magnitude of Dumping Margin

The dumping margin established at the time of original investigation and previous sunset review was significant. Dumping margin in the current period remains significant. Thus, it can be clearly seen that the dumping margin is not only more than de-minimus but is substantial. Should the present duty be revoked, this would certainly lead to intensified dumping.

Table - 4.2: Dumping Margins in the previous investigations

Particulars	Dumping Margin	China
Original	%	139.31 (Vitamin E Acetate - 93%) 78.82 (Vitamin E Acetate - 96%) 95.9 (Dry Powder)
Sunset Review Investigation	%	124.62

Conclusion on Injury

From the foregoing, it can be concluded that -

- a. There is continued dumping of the product under consideration;
- b. Dumping of the product under consideration is likely to continue, should the current anti dumping duty be revoked;
- c. Volume of imports has increased in absolute terms despite current anti dumping duties in force;
- d. Volume of imports is quite significant in relation to production and consumption in India despite existing anti dumping duties;
- e. Performance of the domestic industry has deteriorated in terms of profits, return on investments and cash profits to a very significant extent.

Thus, it is submitted that the domestic industry has suffered continued injury from dumped imports. Further, dumping and consequent injury is likely to continue and intensify further, should the current anti dumping duty cease.

Likelihood of dumping and Injury

Article 11.1 of AD Agreement provides that an AD duty shall remain in force only as long as and to the extent necessary to counteract dumping, which is causing injury. Further, Article 11.3 of the AD Agreement states as follows: -

"Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2, any definitive anti-dumping duty shall be terminated on a date not later than five years from its imposition (or from the date of the most recent review under paragraph 2 if that review has covered both dumping and injury, or under this paragraph), unless the authorities determine, in a review initiated before that date on their

own initiative or upon a duly substantiated request made by or on behalf of the domestic industry within a reasonable period of time prior to that date, that the expiry of the duty would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury.¹ The duty may remain in force pending the outcome of such a review"

With regard to period of anti dumping duty, Section 9A(5) of Customs Tariff Act, 1975 provides as under:-

"9(5) The Anti dumping duty imposed under this section shall, unless revoked earlier, cease to have effect on the expiry of five years from the date of such imposition;

Provided that if the Central Government, in a review, is of the opinion that the cessation of such duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury, it may, from time to time, extend the period of such imposition for a further period of five years and such further period shall commence from the date of order of such extension;

Provided further that where a review initiated before the expiry of the aforesaid period of five years has not come to a conclusion before such expiry, the Anti dumping duty may continue to remain in force pending the outcome of such a review for a further period not exceeding one year"

Above provisions suggests that the main intent behind the legislation of sunset review investigation is to examine the following results of the anti dumping duty in force:

- ☛ Whether the dumping continues, if so, whether it is likely to continue on the revocation of anti dumping duties;
- ☛ In case where dumping did not continue, whether the dumping would recur in the event of revocation of anti dumping duties;
- ☛ Whether the Domestic Industry continued to suffer injury and if so, whether injury to the domestic industry is likely to continue;
- ☛ In case where the Domestic Industry has not suffered continued injury, whether injury to the Domestic Industry is likely to recur in the event of revocation of anti dumping duties.

Either there could be "continued" dumping and injury, or in the absence of continued dumping and injury, likelihood of recurrence of dumping and injury thereof needs to be examined. Thus, Rules and other provisions of sunset review clearly envisage a situation where the Domestic Industry has not suffered injury. Authority should examine likelihood of recurrence of dumping and injury thereof in such cases.

Following can be situations/equations of likelihood of dumping and injury. In case of continued imports of product concerned from the subject country:-

1. Dumping has continued and injury has also continued.

2. Dumping has continued but there is no injury to the Domestic Industry because duty is in force.
3. There is no dumping, but there is likelihood of dumping.
4. The dumping and injury is likely to recur in case of revocation of duty

In case of no imports of product concerned from the subject country: -

1. There is no dumping, but dumping is likely to recur in case of revocation of duty.
2. There is no injury. However, dumping will recur, which would lead to recurrence of injury.

Examination of material injury to the Domestic Industry is required to be made in accordance with the Article 3 of the AD Agreement and Annexure II to the AD Rules, 1995. In this regard, Rule 23 of the AD Rules, 1995 states as under -

(1) Any anti-dumping duty imposed under the provision of section 9A of the Act, shall remain in force, so long as and to the extent necessary, to counteract dumping, which is causing injury.

(1A) The designated authority shall review the need for the continued imposition of any anti-dumping duty, where warranted, on its own initiative or upon request by any interested party who submits positive information substantiating the need for such review, and a reasonable period of time has elapsed since the imposition of the definitive anti-dumping duty and upon such review, the designated authority shall recommend to the Central Government for its withdrawal, where it comes to a conclusion that the injury to the domestic industry is not likely to continue or recur, if the said anti-dumping duty is removed or varied and is therefore no longer warranted.

(1B) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) or (1A), any definitive antidumping duty levied under the Act, shall be effective for a period not exceeding five years from the date of its imposition, unless the designated authority comes to a conclusion, on a review initiated before that period on its own initiative or upon a duly substantiated request made by or on behalf of the domestic industry, within a reasonable period of time prior to the expiry of that period, that the expiry of the said anti-dumping duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry.

(2) Any review initiated under sub-rule (1) shall be concluded within a period not exceeding twelve months from the date of initiation of such review.

(3) The provisions of rules 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 shall be mutatis mutandis applicable in the case of review.

The purpose behind the incorporation of the phrase 'mutatis mutandis' in Rule 23(3) is that there may be case where due to imposition of duty various parameters of the performance of the Domestic Industry may show improvement and positive trend. Therefore, the investigating authority should apply various Rules of the AD Rules, 1995 in a review investigation as applied in an original investigation on *mutatis*

mutandis basis. Rule 11 of the AD Rules, 1995 provides that injury to Domestic Industry should be determined as laid down in Annexure II to the AD Rules.

In order to examine the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury following parameters can be analyzed:

a. **Dumping margins determined in all previous investigations relating to the product concerned**

The previous investigations established existence of significant dumping. The same can be perused from the Table herein below –

Table- 4.3: Dumping Margins in the previous investigations

Particulars	Dumping Margin	China
Original	%	139.31 (Vitamin E Acetate – 93%) 78.82 (Vitamin E Acetate – 96%) 95.9 (Dry Powder)
Sunset Review Investigation	%	124.62

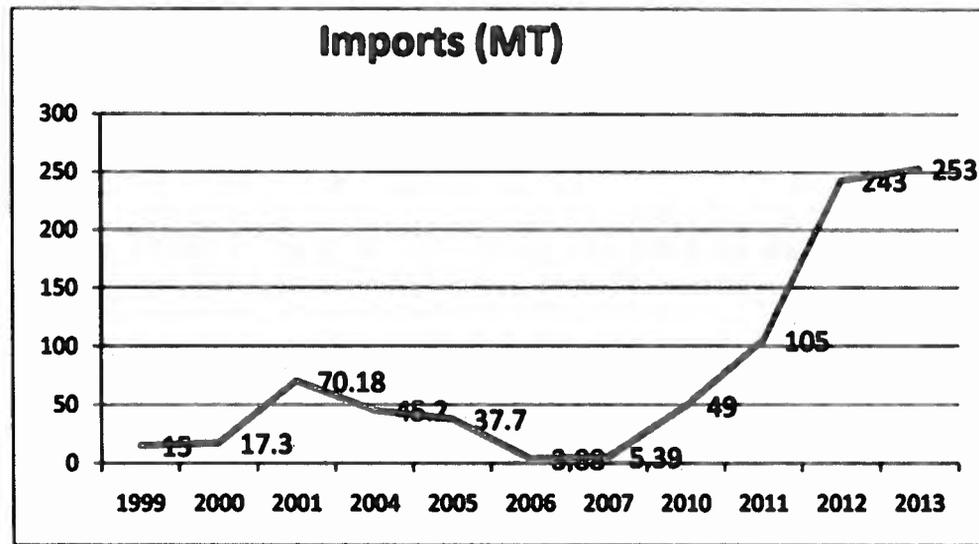
The dumping margin determined for the current investigation period is also significant. This clearly establishes that the dumping is likely to continue and indeed intensify in the event of revocation of present anti dumping duty.

b. **Volume of Imports between original period and subsequent periods**

An analysis of the volume of imports from subject country reported in the previous investigation period as well as in the current period shows that volume of imports from subject country first declined and has then started increasing despite existing anti dumping duty. The volume would further increase in the event of revocation of anti dumping duty.

Table – 4.4

Year	MT	
1999	15	
2000	17.3	
2001	70.18	POI(Original) – Jan 2001-March 2002
2004	45.2	
2005	37.7	
2006	3.88	
2007	5.39	POI-SSR
2010	49	
2011	105	
2012	243	
2013	253	Proposed POI

Graph 4.2

c. Significant exports from China PR & Dumping in Third countries

China is a major exporter of Vitamin E and is exporting the product to many countries. Annexure 4.1 enclosed with the petition shows volume and value of exports from China to various countries. The Chinese producers hold significant exporting capacities of the product under consideration. Petitioner has analyzed volume and value of exports from China to various countries globally.

It would also be seen that the volume of exports from China to various countries globally are at significantly dumped prices. In case the anti dumping duty is revoked, the dumping would increase. The above analysis clearly establishes that the domestic industry shall suffer from injurious dumping in the event of cessation of duty and there is sufficient evidence of likelihood of dumping and injury in the event of cessation of anti dumping duties.

d. Freely disposable present and potential capacities with the producers/exporters in the subject country

It is submitted that producers in subject country maintain huge capacities. In case of revocation of anti dumping duty, the volume of subject goods' imports is bound to increase further, which is evident from the fact of continued imports in spite of imposition of duty. We have herewith attached a list of the producers in China. Evidence enclosed as Annexure 4.2. It would be seen that the Chinese producers have significant production capacities and are highly export oriented. Production capacity with a single producer in China, Hangzhou Toyond Biotech Ltd., alone is 15000 – 40000 MT. Further, export orientation of Chinese producers is significantly high as can be seen from the table below:

Table - 4.5

Producer/ exporter	Export Orientation %
Vega Pharma Limited	81% - 90%
Xi'an Rainbow Biotech Co. Ltd.	81% - 90%
Qingdao Sunrise Trading Co. Ltd.,	91% - 100%
Anhui Medifarm Co. Ltd.,	91% - 100%

e. Vulnerable situation of domestic industry-

Vulnerability of the domestic industry relates to whether the industry would be susceptible to material injury in the event of cessation of antidumping duty imposed. In such a situation, the authority must consider whether the performance of the domestic industry will deteriorate further upon revocation of anti dumping duty. In the instant case, in the event of cessation of current antidumping duty, the domestic industry will have to either reduce the selling price or loose significant sales volumes.

In the event of cessation of current anti-dumping duty and if Domestic Industry chooses to sell at import prices, the Domestic Industry would suffer further decline in profitability. The domestic industry is suffering from significant financial losses in the proposed POI. Cessation of ADD shall further increase the losses of the domestic industry. The return on investment and cash profit would also be significantly negative. Cessation of anti-dumping duty would have significant adverse effect on the prices in the market.

In the event of cessation of current anti-dumping duty and if Domestic Industry chooses to maintain the selling price at the same level, the import volumes will increase, thereby leading to further drop in the domestic industry's sales volumes.

Consideration of the current levels of import volumes and dumping margin from the subject country creates great possibility that expiry of duty will result in intensified dumping of subject goods from the subject country in the Indian market given the fact that subject country holds excessive capacities. It is submitted that present anti dumping duties are supposed to be acting as a restraint, despite which the volume of imports is so significant.

f. Price attractiveness of the Indian market

Imports from subject country are undercutting and would continue to undercut the prices of the Domestic Industry, should the present anti dumping duty be revoked. It is submitted that producers in the subject country have capacities more than their domestic demand which forces them to sell the products to other markets and Indian market being a strong market has been used to sell off their goods.

Injury in review cases: -

Decisions of the CESTAT relating to review investigations and the emerging jurisprudence in this regard are enclosed with the petition as Annexure 4.3. It would be evident from the cases that in any of the following situations, the inescapable conclusion would be that the dumping could cause injury to the domestic industry in the event of revocation of anti dumping duties.

- (a) the price undercutting is positive;
- (b) if the price undercutting from a particular country is negative, the Designated Authority is required to consider whether the imports are likely to have price suppressing or depressing effect on the domestic industry.
- (c) the landed price of imports is below not only selling price of the domestic industry but also non injurious price of the domestic industry.

Petitioner submits that the conditions stated above prevail in the instant case. Therefore, the revocation of anti dumping duties shall lead to likelihood of continuation or recurrence of injury.

Conclusions on likelihood of Dumping and Injury

From the foregoing, it can very well be concluded that -

- a. The factors relevant to likelihood of dumping are relevant to the likelihood of injury as well in the present case and the same are relied upon.
- b. The producers/exporters in subject country have been exporting significant volumes of subject goods to India. Further, the significant volumes of export made by the producers/exporters in subject country over the injury period clearly establish the likelihood of intensified volumes of imports in the event of cessation of anti-dumping duty.
- c. The landed price of imports over the injury period was below the selling prices of the Domestic Industry. The imports are therefore likely to undercut the prices of the Domestic Industry in the event of cessation of anti dumping duties.

In view of the above, there is likelihood that cessation of anti dumping duty would result in more injury to the Domestic Industry.

Section V

Evidence of Causal Link

1. **Volume and value of imports from country other than the subject country and explanation on why imports from these countries are not causing injury to the domestic industry.**

Statement of imports from various countries is enclosed with this petition. It would be seen that the domestic industry is facing injury from dumped imports entering into the country from China PR. The imports of product under consideration from all other countries are either at higher prices or low in volume. Therefore, it cannot be said that the imports from other countries are causing injury to the domestic industry.

2. **Demand of the product for the past three years including the current year. In case the demand has undergone substantial change, an explanation on why changes in the demand has not caused injury to the domestic industry.**

There has been an increase in demand of the product. Possible decline in demand cannot be considered as a reason of injury to the Domestic Industry.

3. **Provide explanation on whether trade restrictive practices of and competition between the foreign and domestic producers, developments in technology, the export performance or the productivity of the domestic industry or any other known factors have not caused injury to the domestic industry.**

Material injury is being caused to the Domestic Industry by dumped imports. Performance of other products being produced and sold by the Domestic Industry has no impact over reported performance of the product.

Further, injury, if any, due to other factors has been segregated by the Petitioner, as under -

- (a) Changes in the patterns of consumption: - The pattern of consumption with regard to the product under consideration has not undergone any change. Therefore, changes in the pattern of consumption cannot be considered to have caused injury to the Domestic Industry.
- (b) Trade restrictive practices of and competition between the foreign and domestic producers: - There is no trade restrictive practice, which could have contributed to the injury to the Domestic Industry.

- (c) Developments in technology: - Technology for production of the product concerned has not undergone any change. Thus, developments in technology cannot be regarded as a factor causing injury to the domestic injury.
- (d) Export performance:- The claimed performance is not adversely impacted due to export performance of the domestic industry.
- (e) Productivity: - The claimed injury to the domestic industry is not due to deterioration in productivity of the Domestic Industry.

Petitioner submits that the following parameters establish the existence of causal link:-

- a. Imports from the subject country have increased in absolute terms, preventing sales of the Domestic Industry to increase in consonance with increase in demand.
- b. Market share of subject country has increased over the proposed injury period. However, the market share of the Indian producers has declined.
- c. Imports from subject country are undercutting the prices of the Domestic Industry.
- d. Profitability and consequently return on investment and cash profit situation of the domestic industry deteriorated significantly.
- e. The imports are still continuing at dumping prices. Thus, existence of such a situation after imposition of anti dumping duty gives a clear implication of likelihood of injury.
- f. Domestic Industry is facing continued injury from the dumping of subject goods. There is no reason or justification to believe that revocation of the duty would not lead to increased or continued dumping at a higher level with consequent injury to the Domestic Industry.

From the foregoing analysis, it can be seen that there is continued injury to the Domestic Industry being caused by the dumped imports and would continue to occur in case of revocation of the anti dumping duty.

Section VI

COSTING INFORMATION

1. **Production Process: Stage wise process of manufacturing and various routes of manufacture. Process flow chart indicating cycle time taken at each process.**

Production process and flow chart is enclosed as confidential.

2. **Raw materials and packing materials consumption and reconciliation statement as per Format 'A'.**

Enclosed as confidential.

3. **Raw materials consumption norms and comparison with actuals as per Format 'B'.**

Enclosed as confidential.

4. **A statement showing cost of production as per Format "CI and CII". A statement classifying expenses shown in Format "CI" into Fixed, Variable and Semi-variable. The semi-variable expenses may further be classified into Fixed and Variable. The basis of classification may be clearly mentioned.**

Enclosed as confidential.

5. **Utilities consumption statement as per Format "D" for the investigation period and previous three years.**

Enclosed as confidential.

6. **Calculations of working capital as follows:**

- a) **Working Capital as per Balance Sheet.**

Kindly refer to the annual reports of the petitioner.

- b) **Working Capital as per Bank Limits.**

Not applicable.

- c) **Working Capital as per Production Cycle Time.**

Not applicable.

7. **Interest on Term Loans: Statement of term loan outstanding at the beginning of the year, at the end of the year, interest paid/ payable on term loans and average rate of interest on term loans.**

Not applicable.

8. **Overdue and/ or compounding interest: Statement showing details of overdue and/ or compounding interest provided in the annual audited accounts relevant to the period of investigation.**

There is no overdue or compounding interest.

9. **Depreciation: Statement showing gross and net blocks for the investigation period and previous year.**

Kindly refer to the Proforma IVA

10. **Return/profit: Statement showing desirable return on capital/equity along with justification in support thereof.**

*The petitioner expects ***% return on gross fixed assets.*

11. **Details of misc. income earned during the year.**

Not applicable.

12. **Sales Realization: A statement showing details of gross sales realization, discounts/ commission, excise duty, other taxes and net sales realization, as per Format "E" for the past three years and month wise for the investigation period. The figures should reconcile with balance sheet of the corresponding years.**

Enclosed as confidential.

13. **Details of WIP at the beginning and end of the investigation period, clearly indicating break up of material cost and overheads charged in the valuation.**

Enclosed as confidential.

14. **Brief write up on the following:**

(a) Purchase policy including long terms contracts for major materials

The Procurement team is responsible for ensuring that the purchase of materials and services is undertaken so as to demonstrate that:

- The Choice of the vendor was fair.

- The terms of supply took full account of the requirement to achieve effectiveness, efficiency and economy.
 - Initiative for reduction in the costs was introduced through constant product development measures and through alternate sourcing arrangements.
 - Undertaking risk assessment related to the procurement operations and framing suitable mitigating plans.
- (b) **Sale Policy indicating marketing/ distribution channels, commission/discount policy, credit terms etc., sales policy to bulk consumers.**

Sales are made directly to customers as well as through dealers. The credit period allowed may vary depending on the order quantity from *** to *** days.

- (c) **Stores accounting and inventory/ stock/ WIP Valuation.**

Inventories which comprise raw materials, packing materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stock-in-trade, stores and spares, and loose tools are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

(d) Quality control procedure and tests being conducted.

Vitamin E is covered under IP (Indian Pharmacopoeia) and the same is analyzed by the test specified in IP.

- 15. A statement showing Production, Sales Quantities, Capacity Utilization, Stock, Net Average Sales Realization, Cost of Production, Profit/ Loss for the past three years and month wise for the period of investigation.**

Enclosed as confidential.

- 16. Details of job work done or got done during the investigation period.**

Details of job work are enclosed.

- 17. Audited and printed annual accounts for the investigation period and past three years.**

Enclosed. The annual reports of the petitioner company can be viewed at the following URL

http://www.merck.co.in/en/Investors_new/Investors.html

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Product : Vitamin E

Non- Confidential

Proforma IV -A (Part I) Injury information of Domestic Industry

SN	Particulars	Unit	2010	2011	2012	POI
1	Imports Volume					
a	China	MT	49	105	243	253
b	Other Countries	MT	372	405	289	562
c	Total Imports	MT	421	510	533	816
2	Imports Value					
a	China	Rs. Lacs	736.50	1,418.89	3,439.41	3,595.83
b	Other Countries	Rs. Lacs	6,612.47	6,294.13	4,589.38	8,349.23
c	Total Imports	Rs. Lacs	7,348.96	7,713.02	8,028.79	11,945.06
3	CIF Import Price					
a	China	Rs/Kg	1,476	1,339	1,399	1,405
b	Other Countries	Rs/Kg	1,760	1,539	1,570	1,470
c	Total Imports	Rs/Kg	1,727	1,498	1,492	1,450
4	Market Share in Import Volume					
a	China	%	11.72	20.57	45.68	31.07
b	Other Countries	%	88.28	79.43	54.32	68.93
5A	Demand (excluding Captive transfer)					
a	Sales of Domestic Industry	MT	169	232	271	304
b	Sales of Other Indian Producer	MT	100	100	100	100
c	China	MT	49	105	243	253
d	Other Countries	MT	372	405	289	562
e	Demand in India	MT	690	842	904	1,220
5B	Demand (including captive transfer)					
a	Sales of Domestic Industry	MT	246	262	312	451
b	Sales of Other Indian Producer	MT	100	100	100	100
c	China	MT	49	105	243	253
d	Other Countries	MT	372	405	289	562
e	Demand in India	MT	767	872	944	1,367
6	Market Share in Demand (including captive)					
a	Domestic Industry	%	32.02	30.06	32.99	33.00
b	Other Indian Producer	%	13.04	11.47	10.59	7.32
c	China	%	6.44	12.03	25.77	18.54
d	Other Countries	%	48.50	46.44	30.65	41.14
e	Demand in India	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	Production	MT	291	317	345	520
a	Imports in relation to production	%	17%	33%	70%	49%
b	Imports in relation to demand	%	6%	12%	26%	19%

Name of the Company: Merck Limited

Non- Confidential

Product : Vitamin E

Injury Information of Domestic Industry. : Economic Parameters

Proforma IVA-II

SN	Particulars	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Capacity Utilization					
	Capacity	MT	300	300	300	355
	Own production	MT	291	317	339	431
	Capacity Utilization	%	97%	106%	113%	121%
	Job work	MT	-	-	7	89
	Total production	MT	291	317	345	520
2	Sales					
	Domestic	MT	169	232	271	304
	Captive transfer to other products	MT	77	30	40	147
	Exports	MT	39	69	24	0
	Total Sales	MT	285	331	335	451
3	Sales Value (Indexed)					
	Domestic	Rs.Lacs	100	108	128	149
	Exports	Rs.Lacs	100	149	62	1
	Total Sales Value	Rs.Lacs	100	114	118	127
4	Stock (Volume)					
	Opening (Indexed)	MT	100	199	85	262
	Closing (Indexed)	MT	100	18	113	599
	Average	MT	12	10	12	57
5	Profit / (Loss) (Indexed)					
	Domestic					
	Cost of sales	Rs./Kg	100	93	104	104
	Selling price	Rs./Kg	100	79	80	82
	Profit/(Loss) per unit	Rs./Kg	100	20	(19)	(5)
	Profit/(Loss) - total	Rs.Lacs	100	28	(30)	(10)
	Export					
	Cost of sales	Rs./Kg	100	96	132	116
	Selling price	Rs./Kg	100	84	102	207
	Profit/(Loss) per unit	Rs./Kg	100	(90)	(358)	1,566
	Profit/(Loss) - total	Rs.Lacs	100	(159)	(217)	4
6	Cash Profit (Indexed)					
	Profit/Loss	Rs.Lacs	100	28	(30)	(10)
	Depreciation	Rs.Lacs	100	615	657	952
	Cash Profit	Rs.Lacs	100	32	(26)	(3)
7	Profit before Interest and Tax (Indexed)					
	Profit/Loss	Rs.Lacs	100	28	(30)	(10)
	Interest	Rs.Lacs	100	-	-	-
	Profit before Interest and Tax	Rs.Lacs	100	28	(30)	(9)
8	Salary and wages (Indexed)	Rs.Lacs	100	86	101	215
	Wages per unit (Indexed)	Rs./Kg	100	79	87	145
9	No. of employees	No.	100	132	174	211
	Productivity per Day	No./Day	0.80	0.87	0.93	1.18
10	Return on Investment (Indexed)					
	Net Fixed Assets	Rs.Lacs	100	105	182	909
	Working Capital	Rs.Lacs	100	110	131	132
	Capital Employed (on NFA basis)	Rs.Lacs	100	111	137	240
	Return on Capital Employed-NFA	%	100	25	(22)	(4)

Product : Vitamin E

Statement of Price Undercutting

PROFORMA IV-B

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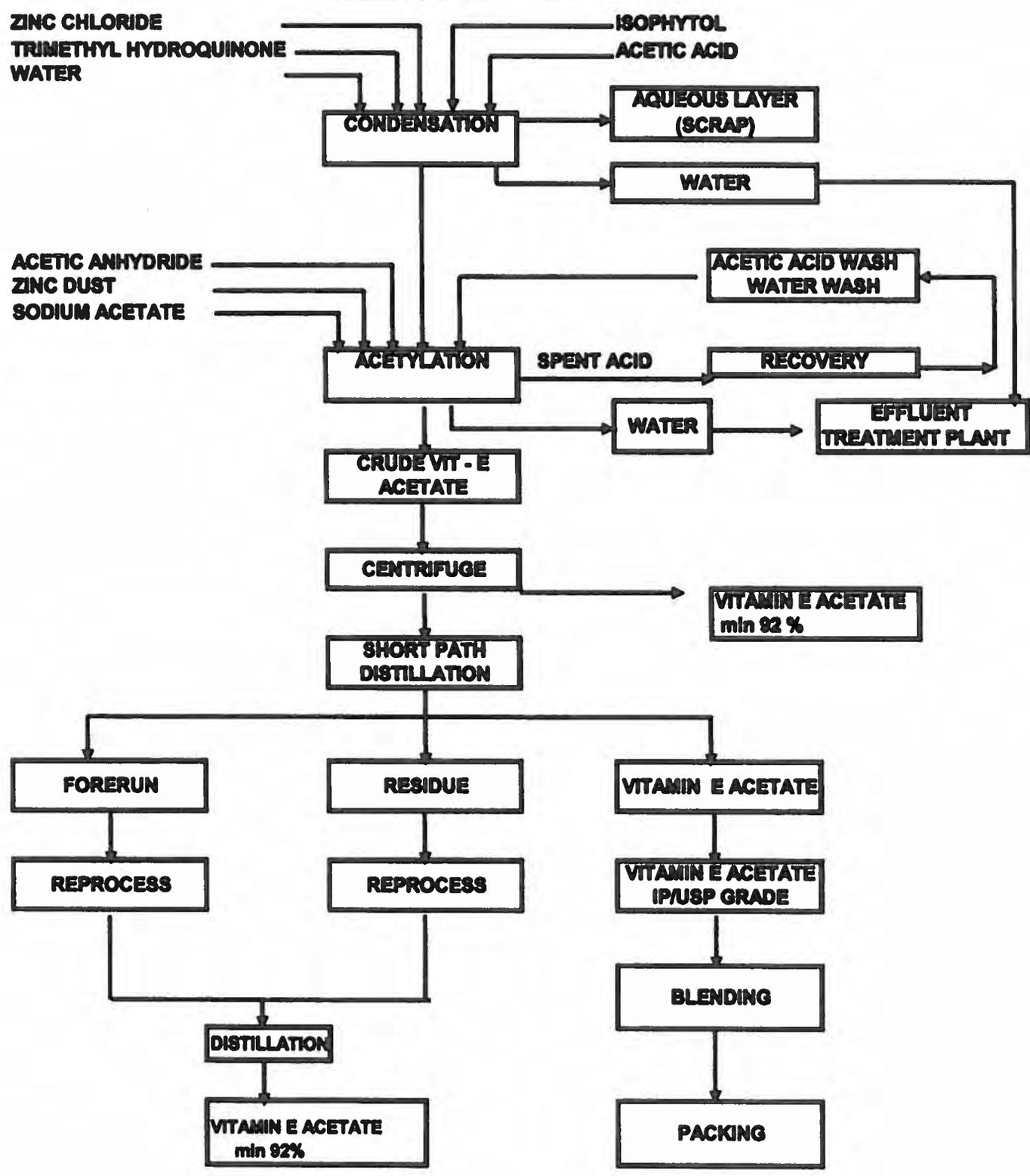
CHINA

Particulars	Unit	2010	2011	2012	POI
Import Volume	MT	49	105	243	253
Import Value	Rs.Lacs	736	1,419	3,439	3,596
Assessable value	Rs./Kg	1,491.20	1,352.61	1,413.13	1,418.95
Landing Charges	Rs./Kg	14.91	13.53	14.13	14.19
CIF Price	Rs./Kg	1,476	1,339	1,399	1,405
Customs Duty (Rate)	%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Customs Duty	Rs./Kg	112	101	106	106
Cess	%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Cess Amount	Rs./Kg	3.36	3.04	3.18	3.19
Landed price of imports without ADD	Rs./Kg	1,591	1,444	1,508	1,514
Net Selling Price of DI (Indexed)	Rs./Kg	100	79	80	82
Price Undercutting without ADD	Rs./Kg	*****	*****	*****	*****
Price Undercutting without ADD- Range	%	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%
Antidumping Duty (Reference price duty)	US\$/Kg	25.54	25.54	25.54	25.54
Exchange Rate	RS=US\$	46.44	46.84	53.83	58.22
Antidumping Duty	Rs./Kg	1,186	1,196	1,375	1,487
Landed Price of import with ADD	Rs./Kg	1,591	1,444	1,508	1,514
Price Undercutting without ADD	Rs./Kg	*****	*****	*****	*****
Price Undercutting without ADD- Range		0-20%	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%

POI- Jan'13- Dec'13

Source: IBIS

VITAMIN E ACETATE



BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MANUFACTURING PROCESS OF VITAMIN E ACETATE

The active raw materials such as Isophytol & tri-methyl Hydroquinone are reacted in presence of Zinc Chloride & Acetic Acid. After maintaining for two hours Tocopherol is formed. This Tocopherol is washed with Acetic acid followed by water and dried under vacuum. This is followed by Acetylation with Acetic anhydride in presence of Zinc dust & sodium acetate. At this stage Tocophery acetate or Vitamin E acetate is formed. This is washed with water & dried under vacuum and filtered for any extrenous particles. Vitamin E acetate obtained is min 92 % pure. This Vitamin E Acetate is used for animal feed & also to manufacture Vitamin E dry Powder 50%..Vitamin E Acetate min 92% obtained is further distilled under high vacuum to purify it further to 96% & above purity. The first crop of Vitamin E Acetate obtained is 96% & above purity and used for Pharmaceutical & cosmetic formulations. Also Vitamin E 50% Dry Powder for human consumption. The second crop of distillation after reprocessing & purification is upgraded to min 92% purity and used for formulation of Vitamin E Dry Powder 50% animal feed grade.

For Human / Animal feed

Vitamin E Acetate, minimum 92% is absorbed on Silicon Dioxide powder, mixed, milled and blended to give uniform powder which is analysed for min. 50% purity of Vitamin E Acetate and packed into required pack size.

Statement Of Imports

Product: Vitamin E

Source: IBIS

Country	Volume (In MT)				Value (In Rs Lacs)			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
BELGIUM	12	2	4	5	193	24	52	59
CANADA	0	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
CHINA	49	105	243	253	736	1,419	3,439	3,596
FRANCE	35	6	56	57	593	92	810	817
GERMANY	146	165	186	376	2,770	2,607	3,027	5,600
ITALY	24	18	2	1	406	266	35	16
KOREA REP	-	6	-	13	-	82	-	193
MALAYSIA	2	-	-	-	34	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	-	22	-	-	-	344	-	-
SINGAPORE	64	127	12	5	1,046	1,962	163	72
SRILANKA	17	-	3	-	372	-	18	-
SWITZERLAND	71	54	28	104	1,196	845	484	1,553
U K	-	5	-	1	-	72	-	8
U S A	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
UK	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	25
Grand Total	421	510	533	816	7,349	7,713	8,029	11,945

Country	Price (Rs./Kg)				Share(%)			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
BELGIUM	1,635	1,336	1,384	1,322	3%	0%	1%	1%
CANADA	1,580	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%
CHINA	1,491	1,353	1,413	1,419	12%	21%	46%	31%
FRANCE	1,671	1,463	1,454	1,438	8%	1%	10%	7%
GERMANY	1,892	1,582	1,627	1,490	35%	32%	35%	46%
ITALY	1,690	1,460	1,574	1,616	6%	4%	0%	0%
KOREA REP	-	1,488	-	1,482	0%	1%	0%	2%
MALAYSIA	1,408	-	-	-	1%	0%	0%	0%
NETHERLANDS	-	1,562	-	-	0%	4%	0%	0%
SINGAPORE	1,636	1,541	1,420	1,440	15%	25%	2%	1%
SRILANKA	2,187	-	711	-	4%	0%	0%	0%
SWITZERLAND	1,691	1,551	1,744	1,498	17%	11%	5%	13%
U K	-	1,591	-	1,675	0%	1%	0%	0%
U S A	-	-	-	1,263	0%	0%	0%	0%
UK	-	-	-	1,662	0%	0%	0%	0%
Grand Total	1,744	1,513	1,507	1,464	100%	100%	100%	100%

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY	Revised Qty in Kg	ASS. VALUE IN Ru.	Rate (Ru./kg)	PORT	Mode	Rate (Ru./kg)	Mode
12/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	MICROVIT E PROXIM 50 (FEED GRADE)(ANIMAL/POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICAL USE) NOVIMIX E-50 ADSORBATE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICAL USE) (POLITRY FEED USE) COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: SWITZER	FRANCE	7,000 lbs	7000	6184040.63	883.43	JNPT SEA	SEA	883.43	SEA
02/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	MICROVIT E-50 ADSORBATE(ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT/NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICAL USE)(POLITRY FEED USE)COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: SWITZERLAND	SWITZERLAND	6,500 lbs	6500	7563265.73	890.50	JNPT SEA	SEA	890.50	SEA
26/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	HUMAN MEDICAL USE(POLITRY FEED USE)COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: SWITZERLAND	SWITZERLAND	3,000 lbs	3000	2671605.55	890.50	JNPT SEA	SEA	890.50	SEA
03/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	LUTAVIT E 50% FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	3,000 lbs	3000	2797605.58	932.50	CHENNAI SEA	SEA	932.50	SEA
11/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	MICROVIT E PROXIM 50 - 25 KG BAG (FEED GRADE)	FRANCE	5,000 lbs	5000	4249465.00	848.10	JNPT SEA	SEA	848.10	SEA
12/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	MICROVIT E PROXIM 50 PCT1 (POLITRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY/NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICAL USE)	SINGAPORE	5,000 lbs	5000	4358278.25	871.66	JNPT SEA	SEA	871.66	SEA
22/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	VEIA PHEROL (VITAMIN E 50% FEED PREPAR) (CO ISFTA10/2187)	SRI LANKA	7,000 lbs	7000	7736704.27	1105.24	JNPT SEA	SEA	1105.24	SEA
23/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	VITAMIN E 50 % (FEED GRADE)	ITALY	2,234 lbs	2234	1947466.74	871.66	JNPT SEA	SEA	871.66	SEA
23/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	VITAMIN E 50 % (FEED GRADE)	ITALY	768 lbs	768	667468.76	871.66	JNPT SEA	SEA	871.66	SEA
10/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	VITAMIN E 50 PCT1 ADSORBATE (FEED GRADE)	SINGAPORE	2,000 lbs	2000	1745310.50	871.66	JNPT SEA	SEA	871.66	SEA
00/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	VITAMIN E 50 PERCENT ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	3,000 lbs	3000	2650593.19	883.43	CHENNAI SEA	SEA	883.43	SEA
23/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	23099020	VITAMIN E 50% FEED GRADE (POLITRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY/NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICAL USE)	ITALY	5,000 lbs	5000	4249465.00	848.10	JNPT SEA	SEA	848.10	SEA
23/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	GERMANY	2,000 lbs	2000	3560354.00	1780.43	JNPT SEA	SEA	1780.43	SEA
23/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	GERMANY	2,498 lbs	2498	4474277.07	1780.43	JNPT SEA	SEA	1780.43	SEA
23/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	GERMANY	1 lbs	1	1780.43	1780.43	JNPT SEA	SEA	1780.43	SEA
00/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 lbs	2000	3019073.52	1509.54	CHENNAI SEA	SEA	1509.54	SEA
04/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,500 lbs	2500	4166675.30	1662.27	JNPT SEA	SEA	1662.27	SEA
23/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	CHINA	100 lbs	100	186656.79	1866.56	DELHI AIR	AIR	1866.56	AIR
20/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	CHINA	144 lbs	144	271154.68	1883.02	DELHI AIR	AIR	1883.02	AIR
20/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	CHINA	18 lbs	18	29383.94	1632.44	DELHI AIR	AIR	1632.44	AIR
22/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	VITAMIN E - ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	3,600 lbs	3600	8014516.66	2226.26	JNPT SEA	SEA	2226.26	SEA
05/02/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	VITAMIN E ACETATE	GERMANY	1,200 lbs	1200	2697370.60	2248.16	MUMBAI AIR	AIR	2248.16	AIR
13/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2,400 lbs	2400	4649250.04	1936.77	JNPT SEA	SEA	1936.77	SEA
16/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	VITAMIN E ACETATE	GERMANY	3,000 lbs	3000	6645438.50	2214.48	JNPT SEA	SEA	2214.48	SEA
00/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (GERMAN ORIGIN)	GERMANY	600 lbs	600	1326965.20	2211.63	CHENNAI SEA	SEA	2211.63	SEA
11/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	SINGAPORE	600 lbs	600	1330792.79	2218.32	JNPT SEA	SEA	2218.32	SEA
20/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	600 lbs	600	1330792.79	2218.32	JNPT SEA	SEA	2218.32	SEA
10/03/2010	2010	Mar-10	20392200	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	600 lbs	600	1330792.79	2218.32	JNPT SEA	SEA	2218.32	SEA
00/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20399990	VITAMIN E 50% ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	GERMANY	1,200 lbs	1200	2697370.60	2248.16	JNPT SEA	SEA	2248.16	SEA
00/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20399990	VITAMIN E 50% ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	3,000 lbs	3000	2672824.80	891.27	MAD	SEA	891.27	SEA
00/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20399990	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,000 lbs	1000	1490884.79	1490.88	MAD	SEA	1490.88	SEA
00/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20399990	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,500 lbs	1500	2243897.81	1496.60	MAD	SEA	1496.60	SEA
00/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20399990	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,500 lbs	2500	3717237.00	1486.89	MAD	SEA	1486.89	SEA
00/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20420000	(BASE) VITAMIN E ACETATE 50% FG	CANADA	418 lbs	418	346886.12	829.85	MAD	AIR	829.85	AIR
00/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20420000	BASE VIT-E-ACETATE (OIL)	CANADA	25 lbs	25	20851.66	834.46	MAD	AIR	834.46	AIR
01/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23099020	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	20,000 lbs	20000	17987292.00	899.36	JNP	SEA	899.36	SEA
03/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	30340000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (0420005531) (ADDITIVE)	SWITZERLAND	400 lbs	400	593300.60	1483.25	BOM	AIR	1483.25	AIR
05/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20099020	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (GERMAN ORIGIN)	GERMANY	3,000 lbs	3000	2748770.75	915.93	JNP	SEA	915.93	SEA
07/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20099020	TOCOMIX 500 VITAMIN E 50% ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	BELGIUM	4,660 lbs	4660	4973217.84	822.87	JNP	SEA	822.87	SEA
07/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20099020	VEIA PHEROL (VITAMIN E 50% FEED PREPAR) (CONSETA10/2823)	SRI LANKA	2,000 lbs	2000	2178989.47	1089.44	JNP	SEA	1089.44	SEA
08/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23099020	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (POLITRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY/NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICAL USE)	GERMANY	6,000 lbs	6000	7324722.00	915.93	JNP	SEA	915.93	SEA
08/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE 50% FEED GRADE (POLITRY FEED SUPPLEMENT) F	ITALY	1,987 lbs	1987	1714337.26	871.66	CAL	SEA	871.66	SEA
03/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE 50% FEED GRADE (POLITRY FEED SUPPLEMENT) F	ITALY	33 lbs	33	28781.12	871.66	CAL	SEA	871.66	SEA
03/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23099020	TOCOMIX 500-VITAMIN E 50% ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	BELGIUM	5,050 lbs	5050	4195604.66	822.87	JNP	SEA	822.87	SEA
03/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20392200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	3,000 lbs	3000	4906536.58	1635.52	JNP	SEA	1635.52	SEA
16/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20392200	VITAMINE E ACETATE (SHED THIRD COUNTRY EXPORT)	CHINA	200 lbs	200	417231.00	2086.16	BOM	AIR	2086.16	AIR
18/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	20419090	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (CO, SWITZERLAND)	GERMANY	1,000 lbs	1000	1854350.00	1854.36	JNP	SEA	1854.36	SEA

DATE	PCI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY	Unit	Revised Qty	ASS. VALUE in Ru.	Rate (Ru./kg)	PORT	CF R./Unit	MODE
21/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23090200	VITAMIN E 50% FEED GRADE/POULTRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	ITALY	3.45	kg	3443	2879082.67	834.46	JNP	834.46	SEA
21/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23090300	VITAMIN E 50% FEED GRADE/POULTRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	ITALY	1.57	kg	1577	1238257.33	834.46	JNP	834.46	SEA
26/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23090300	NIET PHEROL (VITAMIN E 50% FEED PREMIX) (CONSTAT 10/3068)	SRI LANKA	5.00	kg	5000	6449213.41	12898.04	JNP	12898.04	SEA
28/04/2010	2010	Apr-10	23090200	DL-A-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	3.00	kg	3000	4998938.66	16663.13	JNP	16663.13	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23091000	VITAMINE 50% FEED GRADE	ITALY	2.00	kg	2000	1677913.00	838.96	MAD	838.96	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED GRADE) CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND/ANIMAL FEED	SINGAPORE	5.00	kg	5000	4081410.00	816.28	MAD	816.28	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	VITAMIN E50 PERCENT ASSORBATE FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	3.00	kg	3000	2516668.60	838.96	MAD	838.96	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-A-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2.45	kg	2451	3690950.49	1492.92	MAD	1492.92	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-A-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	73	kg	73	106392.90	1452.92	MAD	1452.92	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-A-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	21	kg	21	29688.30	1462.92	MAD	1462.92	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-A-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1.37	kg	1377	1927852.26	1492.92	MAD	1492.92	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-A-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	128	kg	128	188511.51	1462.92	MAD	1462.92	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	CATTLE FEED USE ONLY	SINGAPORE	2.51	kg	2513	2108549.37	838.96	JNP	838.96	SEA
02/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	CATTLE FEED USE ONLY	SINGAPORE	487	kg	487	408320.13	838.96	JNP	838.96	SEA
04/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	SUPPLEMENT/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	FRANCE	10.00	kg	10000	816290.00	816.28	JNP	816.28	SEA
04/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	VITAMIN E ACETATE USE-GERMANY	GERMANY	1.30	kg	1300	2387893.08	2131.46	JNP	2131.46	SEA
10/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	VITAMIN E 50% FEED GRADE/POULTRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	ITALY	9.99	kg	9999	816290.17	816.28	JNP	816.28	SEA
10/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.20	kg	1200	2399937.27	2174.03	JNP	2174.03	SEA
12/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	MICROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED GRADE)	FRANCE	3.60	kg	3600	2388247.75	663.96	JNP	663.96	SEA
12/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	NIET PHEROL (VITAMIN E 50% FEED PREMIX) (FEED GRADE) (CONSTAT 10/3068)	SRI LANKA	5.00	kg	5000	5277471.57	1055.49	JNP	1055.49	SEA
12/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	3.00	kg	3000	6122115.00	2040.71	JNP	2040.71	SEA
12/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1.00	kg	1000	1813969.00	1813.96	JNP	1813.96	SEA
14/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	MICROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED GRADE) ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENTS	FRANCE	4.84	kg	4824	4192114.65	869.29	CAL	869.29	SEA
14/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	MICROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED GRADE) ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENTS	FRANCE	178	kg	178	149934.10	839.28	CAL	839.28	SEA
17/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	MICROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED GRADE)	FRANCE	2.50	kg	2500	1984016.75	793.61	JNP	793.61	SEA
17/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-A-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	3.00	kg	3000	4789729.16	1596.91	JNP	1596.91	SEA
18/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	VITAMIN E 50% POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT FOR USE IN POULTRY FEED ONLY	ITALY	182	kg	182	160099.48	824.35	JNP	824.35	SEA
18/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	VITAMIN E 50% POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT FOR USE IN POULTRY FEED ONLY	ITALY	4.618	kg	4618	3976969.52	824.35	JNP	824.35	SEA
18/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	VITAMINE E ACETATE	CHINA	200	kg	2000	971891.60	1689.21	JNP	1689.21	SEA
21/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	MICROVIT E PROMIX 50 (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE)	SINGAPORE	3.00	kg	3000	1971871.87	623.98	JNP	623.98	SEA
24/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE/POULTRY FEED USE/CAO (FRANCE)	FRANCE	3.428	kg	3428	2718195.60	793.61	JNP	793.61	SEA
26/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	VITAMIN E 50 FEED ASSORBATE FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	2.60	kg	2600	1977913.60	759.98	JNP	759.98	SEA
27/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1	kg	1	1723.26	1723.26	JNP	1723.26	SEA
27/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2.68	kg	2688	5168982.74	1723.26	JNP	1723.26	SEA
28/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	680	kg	680	908390.00	1813.96	JNP	1813.96	SEA
28/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (POULTRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE)	GERMANY	9.99	kg	9999	8389729.04	838.96	JNP	838.96	SEA
28/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090300	MICROVIT E PROMIX 50 ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	FRANCE	7.50	kg	7500	6939559.25	789.61	JNP	789.61	SEA
28/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	600	kg	600	922290.00	1904.66	JNP	1904.66	SEA
28/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	600	kg	600	922290.00	1904.66	JNP	1904.66	SEA
29/05/2010	2010	May-10	23090200	VITAMINE E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) BPU S.P. CHINA	CHINA	600	kg	600	908390.00	1813.96	JNP	1813.96	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY	UNIT	Forward City	ASS. VALUE In R.	Rate (Rs./kg)	PORT	CFR Rate	MODE
00/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	LUTAMIT E 50 FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEE	SINGAPORE	10,000	bags	10000	6699139.00	669.91	MAD	669.91	SEA
00/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	META PHEROL VITAMIN E 50% FEED PREMIX	SRI LANKA	5,000	bags	5000	6697141.50	1119.43	MAD	1119.43	SEA
00/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	VITAMINE ACETATE DRY POWDER 50%	CHINA	1,000	bags	1000	1222278.75	1222.28	MAD	1222.28	SEA
01/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	3,000	bags	3000	6116688.44	1705.63	JNP	1705.63	SEA
01/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) VITAMIN E 50% (ANIMAL/POULTRY FEED ONLY) NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	1,200	bags	1200	2203779.60	1836.48	JNP	1836.48	SEA
03/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	ITALY	9,999	bags	9999	6699269.09	669.91	JNP	669.91	SEA
03/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1	bags	1	1638.48	1638.48	JNP	1638.48	SEA
03/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,899	bags	2899	669712.52	1638.48	JNP	1638.48	SEA
04/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	LUTAMIT E 50 (FEED GRADE) (GERMANY)	GERMANY	3,000	bags	3000	26691790.00	669.91	JNP	669.91	SEA
09/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,999	bags	1999	3671129.52	1836.48	JNP	1836.48	SEA
09/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1	bags	1	1638.48	1638.48	JNP	1638.48	SEA
10/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	VITAMIN E ACETATE USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) USP (GERMAN ORIGIN)	GERMANY	600	bags	600	1304669.50	2174.78	JNP	2174.78	SEA
11/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	VITAMIN E ACETATE USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) VITAMIN E 50 PERCENT FEED GRADE NOT FOR HUMAN USE, NOT FOR MEDICAL USE, FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEED ONLY	GERMANY	10,000	bags	10000	6616971.55	661.70	JNP	661.70	SEA
11/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	GERMANY	3,600	bags	3600	8199763.94	2299.61	JNP	2299.61	SEA
17/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	CHINA	99	bags	99	189990.69	1972.76	DEL	1972.76	AIR
17/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	CHINA	2	bags	2	3945.92	1972.76	DEL	1972.76	AIR
21/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	VITAMIN E ACETATE USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE USP) (GERMAN ORIGIN)	GERMANY	1,200	bags	1200	2669179.00	2174.78	JNP	2174.78	SEA
23/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	3,000	bags	3000	6116688.44	1705.63	JNP	1705.63	SEA
26/06/2010	2010	Jun-10	29392000	LIPONITIL E VITAMIN E)	INDONESIA	1,999	bags	1999	2273972.84	1184.96	JNP	1184.96	SEA
00/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29991000	VITAMIN E ACETATE 50% FEED GRADE	ITALY	1,000	bags	1000	924690.28	924.69	MAD	924.69	SEA
00/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392700	VITAMIN E (DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FOOD GRADE)	CHINA	1,000	bags	1000	1694943.63	1694.94	MAD	1694.94	SEA
00/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	688	bags	688	1949992.99	1994.17	MAD	1994.17	SEA
00/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	2,312	bags	2312	3623699.31	1594.17	MAD	1594.17	SEA
00/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN - E - ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	SINGAPORE	123	bags	123	214622.45	2228.72	MAD	2228.72	SEA
00/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN - E - ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	SINGAPORE	477	bags	477	1092697.45	2228.72	MAD	2228.72	SEA
01/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1	bags	1	1601.94	1601.94	JNP	1601.94	SEA
01/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,999	bags	1999	3662699.06	1801.94	JNP	1801.94	SEA
02/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E 50% FEED GRADE (ANIMAL/POULTRY FEED ADDITIVES/SUPPLEMEN	ITALY	600	bags	600	445743.30	691.49	CAL	691.49	SEA
06/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) MICROFIT E PROXYL 60 250G BAG (ANIMAL/POULTRY FEED	GERMANY	1,000	bags	1000	1891819.00	1891.82	JNP	1891.82	SEA
09/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	SUPPLEMENT (NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE) VITAMIN E ACETATE 50% FEED GRADE (POULTRY FEED	FRANCE	3,000	bags	3000	2489923.79	629.44	JNP	629.44	SEA
10/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	SUPPLEMENT (NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE) VITAMIN E 50%	ITALY	2,000	bags	2000	1749997.60	672.52	CAL	672.52	SEA
10/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E 50%	CHINA	179	bags	179	169999.24	948.39	JNP	948.39	SEA
10/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E 50%	CHINA	1,199	bags	1199	1071689.79	948.39	JNP	948.39	SEA
10/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E 50%	CHINA	699	bags	699	699137.06	948.39	JNP	948.39	SEA
13/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	CHINA	200	bags	200	366992.36	1782.76	DEL	1782.76	AIR
13/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,310	bags	1310	2970129.92	2039.04	JNP	2039.04	SEA
13/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	491	bags	491	1000149.39	2039.04	JNP	2039.04	SEA
15/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000	bags	1000	2691461.38	2691.46	JNP	2691.46	SEA
16/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E	CHINA	1,000	bags	1000	161269.06	1612.69	TUT	1612.69	SEA
16/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E P	CHINA	3,000	bags	3000	4281765.06	1427.89	JNP	1427.89	SEA
17/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29392000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2,400	bags	2400	4296969.63	1799.61	JNP	1799.61	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Standard Qty	ASS. VALUE in Re.	Rate (Rs./kg)	PORT	CFR Rate	MODE
20/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382210	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1636972.78	1636.97	JNP	1636.97	SEA
20/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2660983.00	2133.68	JNP	2133.68	SEA
22/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1636972.78	1636.97	JNP	1636.97	SEA
22/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	GERMANY	100 kgs	100	236663.67	2366.64	DEL	2366.64	AIR
23/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	600 kgs	600	786713.00	1311.19	JNP	1311.19	SEA
24/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1636972.78	1636.97	JNP	1636.97	SEA
24/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	TOCOPHEROL VITAMIN E 90% ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	1014553.68	759.42	JNP	759.42	SEA
24/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	TOCOPHEROL VITAMIN E 90% ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	CHINA	8,700 kgs	8700	688683.68	782.42	JNP	782.42	SEA
29/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	VITAMINE-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)8KG PE	GERMANY	600 kgs	600	1308778.28	2181.30	JNP	2181.30	SEA
30/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	FERRECCAN	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1517424.00	1517.42	JNP	1517.42	SEA
31/07/2010	2010	Jul-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	747 kgs	747	1107092.58	1482.53	WAD	1482.53	SEA
01/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382700	VITAMIN - E	CHINA	1,250 kgs	1250	1687064.00	1469.63	WAD	1469.63	SEA
01/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382700	VITAMIN - E	CHINA	45 kgs	45	66000.31	1469.17	DEL	1469.17	AIR
04/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	CHINA	78 kgs	78	143092.62	1834.52	DEL	1834.52	AIR
04/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (RAW MATERIAL FOR COSMETIC USE)	GERMANY	3,600 kgs	3600	687697.72	189.88	JNP	189.88	SEA
04/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1648910.78	1648.91	JNP	1648.91	SEA
04/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMIN E IP	GERMANY	4,350 kgs	4350	3938547.68	903.10	JNP	903.10	SEA
06/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	USE ONLY	GERMANY	1,150 kgs	1150	84949.43	738.68	JNP	738.68	SEA
06/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE/ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT/POULTRY	GERMANY	1,150 kgs	1150	84949.43	738.68	JNP	738.68	SEA
06/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	USE ONLY	GERMANY	1,150 kgs	1150	84949.43	738.68	JNP	738.68	SEA
10/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 kgs	2000	3894688.00	1947.34	JNP	1947.34	SEA
12/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382200	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	100 kgs	100	247799.48	2477.99	DEL	2477.99	AIR
14/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2,700 kgs	2700	453515.78	1679.69	JNP	1679.69	SEA
18/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	3,600 kgs	3600	786288.14	2184.13	JNP	2184.13	SEA
21/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMIN E 60% ADSORBATE (FEED ADDITIVE/POULTRY/ANIMAL FEED)	SINGAPORE	3,000 kgs	3000	2400130.88	800.04	JNP	800.04	SEA
21/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	2048788.74	2048.79	JNP	2048.79	SEA
23/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29410900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 kgs	2000	3829900.00	1914.94	JNP	1914.94	SEA
24/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)S/PIEP	GERMANY	140 kgs	140	308118.88	2193.70	JNP	2193.70	SEA
24/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)S/PIEP	GERMANY	1,650 kgs	1650	2778111.68	1677.64	JNP	1677.64	SEA
26/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	CHINA	140 kgs	140	26559.34	190.42	DEL	190.42	AIR
26/08/2010	2010	Aug-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE	CHINA	200 kgs	200	300876.08	1504.38	JNP	1504.38	SEA
01/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	ANIMAL FEED	SINGAPORE	10,000 kgs	10000	7838800.00	783.88	WAD	783.88	SEA
01/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E ACETATE)	CHINA	600 kgs	600	780787.76	1301.31	WAD	1301.31	SEA
01/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	65 kgs	65	9097.18	140.00	WAD	140.00	SEA
01/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	2,900 kgs	2900	4447422.06	1533.63	WAD	1533.63	SEA
01/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	20 kgs	20	44146.91	2207.35	WAD	2207.35	SEA
01/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	600 kgs	600	630143.78	1050.24	WAD	1050.24	SEA
01/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,800 kgs	1800	3242743.68	1801.52	WAD	1801.52	SEA
01/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (PREMIUM/ADDITIVE)	GERMANY	3,000 kgs	3000	2482491.00	827.50	JNP	827.50	SEA
04/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 kgs	2000	3391289.90	1695.65	JNP	1695.65	SEA
04/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (GERMANY)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2677015.00	2229.18	JNP	2229.18	SEA
09/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE	CHINA	500 kgs	500	949877.78	1899.56	JNP	1899.56	SEA
10/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	292714.07	2439.28	JNP	2439.28	SEA
17/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,600 kgs	1600	3771031.50	2357.52	JNP	2357.52	SEA
20/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	257 kgs	257	418899.21	1629.57	JNP	1629.57	SEA
20/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,743 kgs	1743	2828130.60	1622.87	JNP	1622.87	SEA
23/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	2004345.00	2004.35	JNP	2004.35	SEA
25/09/2010	2010	Sep-10	29382100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 kgs	2000	3829900.00	1914.94	JNP	1914.94	SEA
01/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29382900	VITAMIN E50 PCT ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	5,000 kgs	5000	3783884.00	756.78	WAD	756.78	SEA
01/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29382900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	498 kgs	498	737809.96	1480.57	WAD	1480.57	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY	Revised Qty In Kg	ASS. VALUE In Rn.	Rate (Rs./Kg)	PORT	CFR Re-Judt	MODE
00/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,978	1978	2925522.53	1480.57	MAD	1480.57	SEA
00/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	528	528	776932.68	1480.57	MAD	1480.57	SEA
00/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	500	500	72887.68	1459.68	MAD	1459.68	SEA
00/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	1,000	1000	1459788.08	1459.71	MAD	1459.71	SEA
00/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	405	405	595550.40	1381.68	MAD	1381.68	SEA
00/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	565	565	822599.60	1381.68	MAD	1381.68	SEA
01/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	1,000	1000	1894382.00	1894.38	JNP	1894.38	SEA
04/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	600	600	1245512.00	2075.02	JNP	2075.02	SEA
14/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	2,000	2000	2707044.48	1353.52	JNP	1353.52	SEA
14/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	1,000	1000	1353522.00	1353.52	JNP	1353.52	SEA
18/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	2,000	2000	1891428.60	789.71	JNP	789.71	SEA
18/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	600	600	1145968.38	1976.60	JNP	1976.60	SEA
18/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	1,200	1200	2310478.93	1976.60	JNP	1976.60	SEA
22/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	1,000	1000	1338324.00	1338.32	JNP	1338.32	SEA
23/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	SPILANKA	5,000	5000	5381911.28	1076.38	JNP	1076.38	SEA
23/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	485	485	654854.05	1378.17	JNP	1378.17	SEA
23/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	637	637	739231.08	1176.17	JNP	1176.17	SEA
24/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	1,200	1200	2419332.14	2016.32	JNP	2016.32	SEA
24/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	2,718	2718	1872018.68	728.38	JNP	728.38	SEA
24/10/2010	2010	Oct-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	2,281	2281	1654698.34	728.38	JNP	728.38	SEA
00/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	LUTAVIT E 99 - FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED	SINGAPORE	10,000	10000	7029269.00	702.91	MAD	702.91	SEA
00/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	LUTAVIT E 99 - FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED	SINGAPORE	5,000	5000	3514634.50	702.91	MAD	702.91	SEA
00/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	3,000	3000	4379142.44	1459.71	MAD	1459.71	SEA
00/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	1,248	1248	1821858.31	1459.71	MAD	1459.71	SEA
00/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	600	600	1348774.50	2248.98	MAD	2248.98	SEA
01/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	8,000	8000	8823278.00	702.91	JNP	702.91	SEA
01/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	600	600	1189411.28	1984.02	JNP	1984.02	SEA
01/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	2,400	2400	4781948.00	1984.02	JNP	1984.02	SEA
02/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	FRANCE	5,000	5000	3927829.00	785.58	JNP	785.58	SEA
02/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	1,200	1200	2263893.60	1904.69	JNP	1904.69	SEA
04/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	2,000	2000	1322278.84	661.18	JNP	661.18	SEA
04/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	600	600	714568.78	1190.93	JNP	1190.93	SEA
08/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	12,000	12000	8818948.68	734.69	JNP	734.69	SEA
15/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	500	500	351484.76	702.91	JNP	702.91	SEA
16/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	428	428	600094.68	1318.12	JNP	1318.12	SEA
16/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	1,074	1074	1412884.92	1318.12	JNP	1318.12	SEA
24/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	1,494	1494	2840068.68	1898.15	JNP	1898.15	SEA
24/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	308	308	602937.28	1988.15	JNP	1988.15	SEA
30/11/2010	2010	Nov-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	7,000	7000	6078888.00	728.68	JNP	728.68	SEA
00/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	SINGAPORE	3,000	3000	2213929.10	737.94	MAD	737.94	SEA
00/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	GERMANY	1,000	1000	313388.69	313.40	MAD	313.40	SEA
00/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	ITALY	2,000	2000	1814668.60	757.33	MAD	757.33	SEA
00/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	SWITZERLAND	813	813	788379.83	1489.00	MAD	1489.00	SEA
00/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	SWITZERLAND	2,487	2487	3728837.60	1498.00	MAD	1498.00	SEA
00/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	600	600	602655.26	1289.61	MAD	1289.61	SEA
00/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	1,900	1900	2678838.66	1410.00	MAD	1410.00	SEA
00/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	1,000	1000	1394481.78	1394.48	MAD	1394.48	SEA
01/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (IPUSP)	CHINA	3,400	3400	4186885.00	1388.38	JNP	1388.38	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Revised Qty In Kg	ASS. VALUE In Rs.	Rate (Rs./Kg)	POST	CFR Rate	MODE
09/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 99PCT IP/USP	CHINA	1,500 kgs	1900	2902353.39	1935.28	JNP	1468.28	SEA
09/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1320	2577768.94	1983.02	JNP	1983.02	SEA
09/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	480 kgs	480	937459.49	1953.02	JNP	1953.02	SEA
09/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	3,000 kgs	3000	4950199.19	1650.06	JNP	1393.39	SEA
14/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	1999999.99	1999.99	JNP	1999.99	SEA
16/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E USP (VITAMIN E ACETATE 99 PERCENT USP 32)	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1299469.13	1299.47	JNP	1299.47	SEA
19/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	39240000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	GERMANY	200 kgs	200	382337.73	1911.69	BOA	1911.69	AIR
23/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E 60 PCT ABSORBABLE FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	2,500 kgs	2500	1945999.99	778.79	JNP	799.79	SEA
23/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED GRADE/ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT)	GERMANY	1,275 kgs	1275	942184.94	739.09	JNP	739.09	SEA
23/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE IP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1421950.78	1421.95	JNP	1421.95	SEA
23/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (GERMANY)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2399999.99	1999.99	JNP	1999.99	SEA
27/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (IP/USP, VITAMIN E ACETATE (IP/USP, P.))	CHINA	900 kgs	900	717017.10	1458.68	JNP	1458.68	SEA
29/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E- ACETATE CARE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	600 kgs	600	1174699.99	1957.66	JNP	1957.66	SEA
29/12/2010	2010	Dec-10	29392900	VITAMIN E (IP/USP)	CHINA	1,500 kgs	1500	2927690.29	1951.73	JNP	1951.73	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E 60%	ITALY	4,548 kgs	4548	3449999.27	758.90	MAD	758.90	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E 90%	ITALY	484 kgs	484	384999.78	795.66	MAD	795.66	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E 60 PCT ABSORBABLE FEED GRADE (POLYTRY FEED PREMIX)	SINGAPORE	5,000 kgs	5000	3923910.00	725.38	MAD	725.38	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,682 kgs	1682	2439997.27	1458.28	MAD	1478.28	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	101 kgs	101	149793.39	1478.28	MAD	1478.28	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	276 kgs	276	497995.11	1478.28	MAD	1478.28	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	63 kgs	63	122999.33	1478.28	MAD	1478.28	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	897 kgs	897	1399999.99	1478.28	MAD	1478.28	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E 60 (FEED GRADE)	CHINA	3,000 kgs	3000	2180147.30	726.82	MAD	726.82	SEA
03/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE	BELGIUM	1,200 kgs	1200	2494129.30	1395.62	MAD	1395.62	SEA
04/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	FEED ONLY	ITALY	2,500 kgs	2500	1942249.99	736.90	JNP	736.90	SEA
04/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 60 PCT IP/USP	CHINA	1,680 kgs	1680	1499799.99	1494.71	JNP	1494.71	SEA
07/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	MICROENCAPSULATED FEED GRADE, NOT FOR HUMAN USE, NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE, ONLY 20 KG PER BAG	GERMANY	6,000 kgs	6000	4999199.99	727.69	JNP	727.69	SEA
10/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	3599444.32	1979.60	JNP	1979.60	SEA
17/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29419900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,000 kgs	1000	1799949.99	1799.95	JNP	1799.95	SEA
18/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 99% OIL USP 32	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1972599.99	1972.60	JNP	1972.60	SEA
18/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1307169.99	1307.17	JNP	1307.17	SEA
20/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E- ACETATE CARE	GERMANY	3,000 kgs	3000	4499229.30	1500.78	JNP	1500.78	SEA
21/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (IP/USP)	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1307991.94	1307.91	JNP	1307.91	SEA
24/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 FEED GRADE	GERMANY	12,000 kgs	12000	8999919.20	751.90	JNP	751.90	SEA
28/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	FOR MEDICINAL USE, FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY (IC.O.GERMANY)	KOREA REP	3,000 kgs	3000	2997949.00	739.90	JNP	739.90	SEA
28/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	FOR MEDICINAL USE, FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY (IC.O.GERMANY)	KOREA REP	3,000 kgs	3000	2310999.00	736.99	JNP	736.99	SEA
28/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	FOR MEDICINAL USE, FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY (IC.O.GERMANY)	KOREA REP	1,100 kgs	1100	947499.40	738.90	JNP	738.90	SEA
29/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	MICROVIT E PROMIX 60 (POLYTRY FEED SUPPLEMENTS/ ADDITIVES)	FRANCE	91 kgs	91	70470.68	771.44	AI/CAI	771.44	SEA
29/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	MICROVIT E PROMIX 60 (POLYTRY FEED SUPPLEMENTS/ ADDITIVES)	FRANCE	16 kgs	16	12913.01	771.44	AI/CAI	771.44	SEA
29/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	MICROVIT E PROMIX 60 (POLYTRY FEED SUPPLEMENTS/ ADDITIVES)	FRANCE	2,371 kgs	2371	1829979.99	771.44	AI/CAI	771.44	SEA
29/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	MICROVIT E PROMIX 60 (POLYTRY FEED SUPPLEMENTS/ ADDITIVES)	FRANCE	21 kgs	21	16491.63	771.44	AI/CAI	771.44	SEA
29/01/2011	2011	Jan-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	3,000 kgs	3000	3916992.99	1199.34	JNP	1199.34	SEA
30/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29392900	LUTAVIT E 90 - FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FE	SINGAPORE	10,000 kgs	10000	7399999.00	739.99	MAD	739.99	SEA
03/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E ACETATE)	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1404709.00	1404.71	MAD	1404.71	SEA
03/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29392900	VITAMIN E (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) SANDRY POWDER FOOD	CHINA	900 kgs	900	999130.63	1110.13	MAD	1110.13	SEA
01/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	1,900 kgs	1900	2339999.70	1231.58	JNP	1231.58	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Harvest Qty to Eq	ASS. VALUE in R.	Rate (R/MT)	PORT	MODE
01/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29921100	VITAMIN E IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	50 kgs	50	64073.30	1281.47	JNP	SEA
02/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29922800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE CARE (E-50 GERMAN)	GERMANY	500 kgs	500	974599.50	1949.20	JNP	SEA
02/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29922900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	3550336.75	1972.40	JNP	SEA
12/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29922900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE CARE (TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	1940190.00	1940.20	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	368 kgs	368	258487.50	706.42	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	353 kgs	353	248074.81	706.42	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	75 kgs	75	531169.00	706.42	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	368 kgs	368	271941.11	706.42	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	520 kgs	520	576236.38	706.42	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	1,200 kgs	1200	2238794.25	1865.66	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	600 kgs	600	1141765.08	1892.88	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	2,400 kgs	2400	4587140.35	1902.98	JNP	SEA
15/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	600 kgs	600	1113929.00	1868.38	JNP	SEA
21/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929010	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E-50 PERCENT POWDER/POULTRY FEED	CHINA	1,200 kgs	1200	2238794.25	1865.66	JNP	SEA
25/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929020	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT) (POULTRY USE ONLY) (NOT FOR HUMAN/NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	742552.00	742.55	JNP	SEA
25/02/2011	2011	Feb-11	29929020	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT) (POULTRY USE ONLY) (NOT FOR HUMAN/NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE)	GERMANY	11,000 kgs	11000	8168872.00	742.55	JNP	SEA
02/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) BR/SP MISOMIT E PREMIX 65 FRANCE (ANIMAL/POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT)	GERMANY	3,600 kgs	3600	6078841.04	1688.51	JNP	SEA
04/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929020	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E 50 FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENTS	FRANCE	5,000 kgs	5000	3692550.00	738.51	JNP	SEA
04/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929020	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E 50 ONLY	CHINA	5,000 kgs	5000	3735000.20	747.16	JNP	SEA
04/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929020	SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR MEDICINAL/HUMAN USE COMMODITY VITAMIN E 50 ONLY	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2594792.00	1297.40	JNP	SEA
18/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929020	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (ANIMAL FEED GRADE, NOT FOR HUMAN, NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE AND ANIMAL USE ONLY, C.O. GERMAN)	GERMANY	12,000 kgs	12000	8582002.00	715.43	JNP	SEA
21/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,450 kgs	1450	2052558.12	1415.55	JNP	SEA
21/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929020	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE	GERMANY	10,000 kgs	10000	7380720.00	738.07	JNP	SEA
22/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (GERMAN ORIGIN)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2236013.60	1865.51	JNP	SEA
23/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	U.K	1,500 kgs	1500	2310478.18	1540.32	JNP	SEA
23/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929200	VITAMIN E-ACETATE CARE (TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	1093394.00	1093.39	JNP	SEA
23/03/2011	2011	Mar-11	29929200	VITAMIN E USP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1216474.50	1216.47	JNP	SEA
03/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	VITAMIN E 50% (POULTRY FEED ADDITIVES)	ITALY	13,000 kgs	13000	6495264.40	726.57	JNP	SEA
07/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	2,000 kgs	2000	3011889.40	1505.94	JNP	SEA
08/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	GERMANY	2,000 kgs	2000	3011889.40	1505.94	JNP	SEA
08/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	VITAMIN E 50 FEED ADDITIVE, FEED GRADE (POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT) (NOT FOR HUMAN/NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE)	SINGAPORE	10,000 kgs	10000	6381169.00	638.12	JNP	SEA
15/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	VITAMIN E 50% (POULTRY FEED ADDITIVES) (NOT FIT FOR Z/AGROVIT E 50) (ALL THE MATERIAL IS FOR POULTRY AND CATTLE FEED USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	8,000 kgs	8000	5650948.00	707.61	JNP	SEA
15/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	VITAMIN E 50% (POULTRY FEED ADDITIVES) (NOT FIT FOR Z/AGROVIT E 50) (ALL THE MATERIAL IS FOR POULTRY AND CATTLE FEED USE ONLY)	ITALY	500 kgs	500	301104.20	782.39	JNP	SEA
15/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	VITAMIN E 50% (POULTRY FEED ADDITIVES) (NOT FIT FOR Z/AGROVIT E 50) (ALL THE MATERIAL IS FOR POULTRY AND CATTLE FEED USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	3,000 kgs	3000	2053370.00	684.46	JNP	SEA
15/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2101296.00	1050.65	JNP	SEA
18/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929210	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	U.K	1,500 kgs	1500	2269774.00	1513.18	JNP	SEA
18/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929210	VITAMIN E IP/SP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1276250.00	1276.25	JNP	SEA
20/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED GRADE)	SINGAPORE	4,000 kgs	4000	211165.20	702.91	JNP	SEA
20/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED GRADE)	SINGAPORE	10,000 kgs	10000	7092400.00	709.24	JNP	SEA
21/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	ORAVIT/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	9,000 kgs	9000	6352001.20	705.56	JNP	SEA
25/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE	SINGAPORE	12,000 kgs	12000	8255501.20	744.13	JNP	SEA
26/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMINE AND ACETATE)	CHINA	292 kgs	292	307955.12	1415.21	JNP	SEA
26/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 kgs	2000	2948580.00	1473.19	JNP	SEA
28/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29929200	VITAMIN E ACETATE USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHE	SINGAPORE	1,200 kgs	1200	2163904.50	1803.25	JNP	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEMS	SOURCE	QUANTITY	UNIT	Revised Qty in Kg	ASS. VALUE in Rb.	Rate (Rs./kg)	PORT	CFR Rate	MODE
28/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29092800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)(GERMAN ORIGIN)	GERMANY	1,200	kgs	1200	2103904.00	1803.25	JNP	1803.25	SEA
28/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29090800	VITAMIN E 50% FEED GRADE(ADDITIVE/POULTRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY)MAD FOR HUMAN/MEDICAL USE)	SINGAPORE	6,000	kgs	6000	4177159.00	696.19	JNP	696.19	SEA
28/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29092800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	SINGAPORE	1,200	kgs	1200	1687817.05	1408.26	JNP	1408.26	SEA
28/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29092800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	SINGAPORE	300	kgs	300	421878.26	1408.26	JNP	1408.26	SEA
28/04/2011	2011	Apr-11	29092800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200	kgs	1200	2390184.06	1991.47	JNP	1991.47	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	VITAMIN E 50% FEED GRADE(ADDITIVE/SUPPLEMENT)	ITALY	2,000	kgs	2000	1451733.00	725.87	CAL	725.87	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092400	VITAMIN E 50 FEED GRADE	GERMANY	16,000	kgs	16000	11248662.00	703.04	MAD	703.04	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	780	kgs	780	1487211.84	1917.38	JNP	1917.38	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,300	kgs	1300	2344230.20	1803.25	JNP	1803.25	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,100	kgs	1100	1883878.40	1803.25	JNP	1803.25	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (VIT-E-ACETATE) (IPR-FUSP (MFCBY DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	1,393	kgs	1393	1949341.09	1393.91	JNP	1393.91	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	ZHEJIANG NANJI COMPANY LTD. DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VIT-E-ACETATE) (IPR-FUSP (MFCBY ZHEJIANG NANJI COMPANY LTD.)	CHINA	500	kgs	500	671893.31	1323.91	JNP	1323.91	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	CHINA	1,000	kgs	1000	1303650.00	1303.65	MAD	1303.65	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E ORL - 80 PERCENT EP / USP	CHINA	2,340	kgs	2340	2464251.40	1053.09	JNP	1053.09	SEA
02/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE 80% ORL USP 32	CHINA	1,000	kgs	1000	1289268.00	1289.26	JNP	1289.26	SEA
07/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL) (GERMANY ORIGIN)	GERMANY	1,200	kgs	1200	2163904.00	1803.25	JNP	1803.25	SEA
10/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200	kgs	1200	2230358.16	1863.63	JNP	1863.63	SEA
10/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	300	kgs	300	559090.64	1863.63	JNP	1863.63	SEA
11/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E 50% (POULTRY FEED ADDITIVE)	ITALY	13,000	kgs	13000	9453500.00	727.20	MAD	727.20	SEA
11/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E ACETATE	GERMANY	3,600	kgs	3600	6462390.00	1795.38	JNP	1795.38	SEA
12/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,300	kgs	1300	1949395.00	1499.55	JNP	1499.55	SEA
12/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	700	kgs	700	1049895.00	1499.85	JNP	1499.85	SEA
13/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	LUTAVIT 50 FEED GRADE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT, NOT FOR HUMAN USE, NOT FOR MEDICAL USE, FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	12,000	kgs	12000	8458700.00	704.48	JNP	704.48	SEA
13/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200	kgs	1200	1949201.00	1624.31	JNP	1624.31	SEA
13/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	LUTAVIT 50 FEED GRADE	GERMANY	6,000	kgs	6000	3838668.00	717.20	JNP	717.20	SEA
13/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	ZAGROVIT E 50 PONT (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT)	SINGAPORE	2,000	kgs	2000	1388225.00	694.11	JNP	694.11	SEA
13/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (80% FE-GERMANY)	GERMANY	600	kgs	600	1090900.00	1819.00	JNP	1819.00	SEA
19/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUNDANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	1,680	kgs	1680	1139888.00	680.84	MAD	680.84	SEA
19/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUNDANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	4,000	kgs	4000	2768389.00	690.84	MAD	690.84	SEA
19/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUNDANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	2,350	kgs	2350	1622474.00	690.84	MAD	690.84	SEA
19/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	ZAGROVIT E PRODUKT 50(ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT) MADE IN FRANCE	FRANCE	5,000	kgs	5000	3822975.00	704.48	JNP	704.48	SEA
19/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000	kgs	1000	1317495.00	1317.49	JNP	1317.49	SEA
23/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	ZAGROVIT E-50 ADSORBATE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT/ NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICAL USE)	CHINA	1,000	kgs	1000	1309650.00	1309.65	JNP	1309.65	SEA
24/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	HUMAN/MEDICAL USE)	SWITZERLAND	18,000	kgs	18000	1309650.00	727.20	MAD	727.20	SEA
25/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT) POULTRY USE ONLY) MADE IN GERMANY	GERMANY	12,000	kgs	12000	8458700.00	704.48	JNP	704.48	SEA
25/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092210	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000	kgs	1000	1255335.00	1255.33	JNP	1255.33	SEA
27/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092800	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	3,000	kgs	3000	4400014.50	1468.67	JNP	1468.67	SEA
28/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	ZAGROVIT 50 PERCENT FEED GRADE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT)	SINGAPORE	3,000	kgs	3000	2091699.00	697.20	JNP	697.20	SEA
30/05/2011	2011	May-11	29090800	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE	GERMANY	12,000	kgs	12000	8729490.00	727.20	JNP	727.20	SEA
30/05/2011	2011	May-11	29092400	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE	GERMANY	10,000	kgs	10000	7172000.00	717.20	MAD	717.20	SEA
01/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	29090800	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUNDANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	1,680	kgs	1680	1139888.00	680.84	MAD	680.84	SEA
01/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	29090800	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUNDANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	2,350	kgs	2350	1622474.00	690.84	MAD	690.84	SEA
01/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	29090800	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUNDANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	4,000	kgs	4000	2768389.00	690.84	MAD	690.84	SEA
01/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	29092800	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (G.O. SWITZERLAND)	GERMANY	3,000	kgs	3000	4400014.50	1468.67	JNP	1468.67	SEA
01/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	29092800	VITAMIN E (IPUSP	CHINA	41	kgs	41	51020.27	1272.60	JNP	1272.60	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Revised Qty in Kg	ASS. VALUE in R.	Rate (Rs./kg)	PORT	CFR Re-Amount	MOOSE
01/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E IPUSP	CHINA	188 lbs	188	239249.00	1272.60	JNP	1772.60	SEA
01/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E IPUSP	CHINA	971 lbs	971	1230500.53	1272.60	JNP	1272.60	SEA
02/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E ACETATE 90 PERCENT OIL USP 32	CHINA	1,500 lbs	1,500	1940250.50	1293.51	JNP	1293.51	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT, NOT FOR HUMAN USE, NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE, FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	12,000 lbs	12000	6817920.00	716.11	JNP	716.11	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT, NOT FOR HUMAN USE, NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE, FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	10,000 lbs	10000	7022025.00	702.20	JNP	702.20	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E ACETATE USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (GERMANTORIGIN)	GERMANY	1,200 lbs	1200	2154330.00	1795.28	JNP	1795.28	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2,600 lbs	2600	2170700.50	1680.66	JNP	1680.66	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E ACETATE 90 PERCENT IPUSP	CHINA	2,000 lbs	2000	2841954.00	1920.98	JNP	1920.98	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 50%	CHINA	500 lbs	500	653394.38	1267.93	MAO	1267.93	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	SINGAPORE	600 lbs	600	1118170.00	1863.63	JNP	1863.63	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	SINGAPORE	2,400 lbs	2400	4472716.32	1863.63	JNP	1863.63	SEA
07/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E ACETATE	SINGAPORE	3,600 lbs	3600	6566544.30	1821.21	JNP	1821.21	SEA
07/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2,400 lbs	2400	4303680.00	1793.20	JNP	1793.20	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (MICROVIT E PROBIOTIC ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT) MADE IN FRANCE	SINGAPORE	5,000 lbs	5000	3023689.50	793.37	JNP	793.37	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	PTR NO. R/100412048 DT. 10.12.2010	SINGAPORE	5,000 lbs	5000	3822375.00	704.48	JNP	704.48	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,400 lbs	1400	2669790.00	1499.85	JNP	1499.85	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	600 lbs	600	899110.00	1499.85	JNP	1499.85	SEA
03/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E IPUSP	CHINA	800 lbs	800	1092755.00	1365.94	JNP	1365.94	SEA
10/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	ANIMAL FEED	GERMANY	300 lbs	300	245290.50	700.82	MAO	700.82	SEA
10/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	7,650 lbs	7650	6381230.02	700.82	MAO	700.82	SEA
10/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (CG SWITZERLAND)	SWITZERLAND	1,600 lbs	1600	2493767.53	1558.58	JNP	1558.58	SEA
14/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	2,000 lbs	2000	3307150.50	1653.58	JNP	1653.58	SEA
22/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	ZIGARONIT E 90 (VITAMIN E FEED GRADE)	SINGAPORE	3,000 lbs	3000	217632.13	725.18	JNP	725.18	SEA
22/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,600 lbs	1600	1997193.94	1251.51	JNP	1251.51	SEA
22/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	470 lbs	470	718111.82	1521.51	JNP	1521.51	SEA
22/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	5,000 lbs	5000	698982.50	139.79	JNP	139.79	SEA
23/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (B-VITAMIN E ACETATE)	CHINA	600 lbs	600	799724.13	1332.87	JNP	1332.87	SEA
23/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E-ACETATE CARE (TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	SINGAPORE	800 lbs	800	988091.50	1236.36	JNP	1236.36	SEA
24/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E ACETATE 90 PERCENT IPUSP	CHINA	1,000 lbs	1000	1307081.50	1307.08	JNP	1307.08	SEA
27/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	600 lbs	600	1306592.47	1521.51	JNP	1521.51	SEA
27/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,600 lbs	1600	2669250.70	1671.51	JNP	1671.51	SEA
28/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	2,000 lbs	2000	3309597.53	1653.48	JNP	1653.48	SEA
28/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) 90% USP 22	CHINA	2,000 lbs	2000	2307201.50	1153.65	JNP	1153.65	SEA
30/06/2011	2011	Jun-11	23092300	VITAMIN E 90% F.G. (COUNTRY FEED ADDITIVE) NOT FIT FOR	ITALY	500 lbs	500	396821.23	793.64	JNP	793.64	SEA
02/07/2011	2011	Jul-11	23092300	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED) (90% USP 22) (GERMANY) SINGAPORE	GERMANY	9,000 lbs	9000	6307263.20	700.82	MAO	700.82	SEA
02/07/2011	2011	Jul-11	23092300	VITAMIN E - ACETATE CARE	GERMANY	1,800 lbs	1800	233857.35	1299.37	JNP	1299.37	SEA
07/07/2011	2011	Jul-11	23092300	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE FOR POLYTRY USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	2,000 lbs	2000	1502613.61	751.31	JNP	751.31	SEA
07/07/2011	2011	Jul-11	23092300	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (CG SWITZERLAND)	SWITZERLAND	9,000 lbs	9000	7293173.30	799.89	JNP	799.89	SEA
07/07/2011	2011	Jul-11	23092300	VITAMIN E ACETATE 90 PERCENT	CHINA	1,000 lbs	1000	1314772.55	1314.77	JNP	1314.77	SEA
07/07/2011	2011	Jul-11	23092300	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) 90% USP 22	CHINA	1,000 lbs	1000	1390141.75	1390.14	MAO	1390.14	SEA
07/07/2011	2011	Jul-11	23092300	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE (TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (100% USP 22) (SINGAPORE) (GERMANY)	SINGAPORE	1,000 lbs	1000	153473.00	1534.73	JNP	1534.73	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Revised Qty in Kg	ASS. VALUE in R.	Rate (Rs./kg.)	PORT	MODE
12/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	FRANCE	3 kgs	3	7071.02	2370.32	JNP	SEA
13/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 80 PERCENT (P.N.S.P)	CHINA	3000 kgs	3000	3000.57	1000.19	JNP	SEA
13/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2000 kgs	2000	5125.48	2562.74	JNP	SEA
17/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	41 kgs	41	63082.72	1538.73	MAD	SEA
17/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1000 kgs	1000	293929.69	293.93	MAD	SEA
17/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 80 PERCENT OIL USP 32	CHINA	1000 kgs	1000	1412915.78	1412.92	JNP	SEA
17/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1000 kgs	1000	1662071.58	1662.07	JNP	SEA
23/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	23099000	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED PREMIX) (NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE / TO BE USED AS A RAW MATERIAL ONLY)	GERMANY	5000 kgs	5000	4815748.71	775.75	JNP	SEA
23/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	23099000	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED PREMIX) (NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE / TO BE USED AS A RAW MATERIAL ONLY)	GERMANY	6000 kgs	6000	4693922.29	775.75	JNP	SEA
26/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	USED AS A RAW MATERIAL ONLY	GERMANY	600 kgs	600	445704.94	742.84	JNP	SEA
26/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE IP	CHINA	1000 kgs	1000	1439172.78	1439.17	JNP	SEA
30/09/2011	2011	Sep-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1000 kgs	1000	1951911.89	1951.91	JNP	SEA
03/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE	GERMANY	800 kgs	800	1054578.97	1317.84	JNP	SEA
03/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE	GERMANY	3000 kgs	3000	4744240.07	1581.41	JNP	SEA
07/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	23099000	LUTAVIT E 80 (FEED ADDITIVE) (NOT FOR HUMAN / MEDICINAL USE / TO BE USED AS A RAW MATERIAL / FOR POULTRY USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	1050 kgs	1050	839226.68	799.26	JNP	SEA
07/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	23099000	LUTAVIT E 80 (FEED ADDITIVE) (NOT FOR HUMAN / MEDICINAL USE / TO BE USED AS A RAW MATERIAL / FOR POULTRY USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	10000 kgs	10000	6751635.33	799.26	JNP	SEA
07/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	30 kgs	30	48380.24	1600.00	MAD	SEA
07/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	572 kgs	572	899118.89	1580.00	MAD	SEA
07/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1000 kgs	1000	2092985.18	2092.99	MAD	SEA
12/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE	CHINA	2000 kgs	2000	3222891.78	1611.45	JNP	SEA
17/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	RRR-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (BETA-VITAMIN E ACETATE)	CHINA	500 kgs	500	597894.09	1195.79	JNP	SEA
19/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	23099000	MICROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVE/NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE/POULTRY USE) (PTR NO.R/10808/21 DT.19/09/2011)	SINGAPORE	10000 kgs	10000	8519320.00	851.93	JNP	SEA
19/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1000 kgs	1000	1663168.00	1663.17	JNP	SEA
20/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2000 kgs	2000	3193294.18	1596.65	MAD	SEA
20/10/2011	2011	Oct-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2000 kgs	2000	3193294.18	1596.65	MAD	SEA
03/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	DL-α-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2000 kgs	2000	3191698.07	1595.79	MAD	SEA
04/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	2000 kgs	2000	4000599.00	2000.30	MAD	SEA
05/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE	GERMANY	1000 kgs	1000	1494180.00	1494.18	JNP	SEA
05/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 80%	CHINA	500 kgs	500	68372.00	136.74	MAD	SEA
14/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	23099000	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (FEED ADDITIVE) (NOT FOR HUMAN / MEDICINAL USE / TO BE USED AS RAW MATERIAL / FOR POULTRY USE ONLY)	SINGAPORE	12000 kgs	12000	10512992.00	889.39	JNP	SEA
14/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE	GERMANY	2000 kgs	2000	3694019.34	1847.01	JNP	SEA
18/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SINGAPORE	1000 kgs	1000	1668168.00	1668.17	JNP	SEA
19/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	23099000	LUTAVIT E 80 FEED ADDITIVE (NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/MEDICINAL USE USED AS A RAW MATERIAL)	GERMANY	12000 kgs	12000	10190000.26	849.18	JNP	SEA
19/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	3000 kgs	3000	3639039.00	1213.01	JNP	SEA
17/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29099000	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	2000 kgs	2000	1716717.00	858.36	MAD	SEA
17/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	23099000	LUTAVIT E 80 FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	3000 kgs	3000	2578075.50	859.36	MAD	SEA
18/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	900 kgs	900	1819918.00	2022.02	JNP	SEA
18/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2000 kgs	2000	4145141.00	2072.57	JNP	SEA
21/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE OIL 90% (P.N.S.P) BASE	GERMANY	1100 kgs	1100	2009997.40	1827.27	MAD	SEA
21/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE OIL 90% (P.N.S.P) BASE	GERMANY	1197 kgs	1197	2223973.89	1858.62	MAD	SEA
25/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE	CHINA	1000 kgs	1000	1810260.68	1810.26	JNP	SEA
29/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2000 kgs	2000	433179.46	216.59	JNP	SEA
30/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	79 kgs	79	126115.78	1609.07	JNP	SEA
30/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	921 kgs	921	1469980.41	1609.07	JNP	SEA
30/11/2011	2011	Nov-11	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE (TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1000 kgs	1000	1926918.00	1926.92	JNP	SEA
01/12/2011	2011	Dec-11	29392900	IP.N.S.P.P.N.8.29392900.9262CHINA	CHINA	48 kgs	48	74830.92	1561.06	JNP	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Revised Qty in Kg	ASS. VALUE In Ru.	Rate (Ru./Kg)/PORT	CFR Re/Unit	MODE
28/02/2012	2012	Feb-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE BR/USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.200 lbs	1200	2039082.80	1749.23/CHENNAI SEA	1749.22	SEA
07/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE CARET (TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.500 lbs	1500	2690014.00	1806.68/INPT SEA	1806.68	SEA
02/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	23099090	HUMAN MEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	4.000 lbs	4000	3102982.40	778.74/INPT SEA	778.74	SEA
05/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	23099090	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1.000 lbs	1000	1466598.60	1466.57/INPT SEA	1466.57	SEA
07/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	400 lbs	400	732189.84	1830.42/INPT SEA	1830.42	SEA
07/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	2.400 lbs	2400	4344147.36	1810.06/INPT SEA	1810.06	SEA
07/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	400 lbs	400	732189.84	1830.42/INPT SEA	1830.42	SEA
07/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	2.400 lbs	2400	4344147.36	1810.06/INPT SEA	1810.06	SEA
09/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	CHINA	1.000 lbs	1000	1821850.00	1821.85/CHENNAI SEA	1821.85	SEA
09/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED GRADE)	GERMANY	3.000 lbs	3000	2779183.40	759.39/INPT SEA	759.39	SEA
14/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED GRADE) (NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICIN USE)	GERMANY	12.000 lbs	12000	9189398.40	765.36/INPT SEA	765.36	SEA
14/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE OIL FEED GRADE	CHINA	10.070 lbs	10070	1166338.34	1147.80/CHENNAI SEA	1147.80	SEA
14/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 80%	CHINA	500 lbs	500	630149.50	1260.30/CHENNAI SEA	1260.30	SEA
14/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1.000 lbs	1000	1466598.60	1466.58/INPT SEA	1466.58	SEA
16/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE) IN BAG PE-	GERMANY	600 lbs	600	1089184.50	1815.31/INPT SEA	1815.31	SEA
17/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2.000 lbs	2000	2909449.30	1454.72/INPT SEA	1454.72	SEA
19/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	GERMANY	1.000 lbs	1000	1636358.00	1636.36/INPT SEA	1636.36	SEA
19/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE IP	CHINA	1.000 lbs	1000	1466598.60	1466.58/INPT SEA	1466.58	SEA
20/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	3.000 lbs	3000	3592258.00	1197.42/INPT SEA	1197.42	SEA
22/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMINE ACETATE) IP/USP	CHINA	900 lbs	900	793990.00	882.21/INPT SEA	882.21	SEA
22/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 %	CHINA	420 lbs	420	609990.00	1452.36/INPT SEA	1452.36	SEA
22/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 %	CHINA	250 lbs	250	269877.57	1079.51/INPT SEA	1079.51	SEA
22/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 %	CHINA	1.382 lbs	1382	1991350.31	1441.64/INPT SEA	1441.64	SEA
22/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL) (GERMANY)	GERMANY	600 lbs	600	1077937.69	1796.56/INPT SEA	1796.56	SEA
24/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2.100 lbs	2100	2912367.60	1387.32/INPT SEA	1387.32	SEA
25/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE	CHINA	1.600 lbs	1600	2181978.76	1363.45/CHENNAI SEA	1363.45	SEA
30/03/2012	2012	Mar-12	29392900	MICROVIT E PROXIM 50 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVE) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL (POLITYRY USE)	FRANCE	10.000 lbs	10000	6939189.00	693.92/INPT SEA	693.92	SEA
04/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP VITAMINE 80 PERCENT OIL IP	CHINA	300 lbs	300	822093.36	1407.31/INPT SEA	1407.31	SEA
04/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP VITAMINE 80 PERCENT OIL IP	CHINA	612 lbs	612	869990.00	1421.69/INPT SEA	1421.69	SEA
07/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	COOPERMANNY	GERMANY	7.875 lbs	7875	5500913.50	699.82/INPT SEA	699.82	SEA
07/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	COOPERMANNY	GERMANY	125 lbs	125	8714.50	696.82/INPT SEA	696.82	SEA
07/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	HUMAN MEDICINAL (POLITYRY USE)	FRANCE	8.000 lbs	8000	5638129.00	699.82/INPT SEA	699.82	SEA
09/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	POLITYRY USE	GERMANY	1.000 lbs	1000	688518.00	688.52/INPT SEA	688.52	SEA
09/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	POLITYRY USE	GERMANY	11.000 lbs	11000	7663978.00	696.72/INPT SEA	696.72	SEA
09/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	3.000 lbs	3000	4784378.00	1594.79/INPT SEA	1594.79	SEA
09/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE	CHINA	960 lbs	960	1400000.07	1447.92/INPT SEA	1447.92	SEA
09/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE	CHINA	32 lbs	32	46865.68	1464.53/INPT SEA	1464.53	SEA
10/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1.000 lbs	1000	1697078.72	1697.08/CHENNAI SEA	1697.08	SEA
11/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E 80% F.G. (FEED SUPPLEMENT)	ITALY	3.000 lbs	3000	2399998.00	799.99/INPT SEA	799.99	SEA
11/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1.000 lbs	1000	1462427.60	1462.43/INPT SEA	1462.43	SEA
11/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2.000 lbs	2000	2435568.00	1417.78/INPT SEA	1417.78	SEA
11/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.200 lbs	1200	2099549.00	1749.62/INPT SEA	1749.62	SEA
13/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED GRADE / FEED ADDITIVE)	GERMANY	130 lbs	130	104637.60	799.39/INPT SEA	799.39	SEA
13/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 50 (FEED GRADE / FEED ADDITIVE)	GERMANY	2.882 lbs	2882	2170508.76	758.39/INPT SEA	758.39	SEA
13/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1.500 lbs	1500	2662793.00	1778.51/INPT SEA	1778.51	SEA
16/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	23099090	VITAMIN E 50% F.G. (POLITYRY FEED ADDITIVES) (NOT FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION)	CHINA	1.000 lbs	1000	1416899.60	1416.89/INPT SEA	1416.89	SEA
20/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	23099090	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	ITALY	500 lbs	500	409119.26	818.24/INPT SEA	818.24	SEA
20/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.200 lbs	1200	212212.00	1768.51/INPT SEA	1768.51	SEA
21/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE OIL FEED GRADE	CHINA	3.000 lbs	3000	3721894.07	1240.63/CHENNAI SEA	1240.63	SEA
21/04/2012	2012	Apr-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE OIL FEED GRADE	CHINA	7.485 lbs	7485	8747993.66	1168.73/CHENNAI SEA	1168.73	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Revised Qty in Kg	ASS. VALUE IN Ru.	Rate (Ru./kg)	PORT	CI#	MODE
20/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 80% IP/SP	CHINA	1,000 lbs	1000	1970964.00	1970.96	UNPT SEA	1970.96	SEA
21/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 90% IP/SP/PP	CHINA	51 lbs	51	61437.13	1185.04	UNPT SEA	1599.00	SEA
21/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 90% IP/SP/PP	CHINA	949 lbs	949	1517569.34	1588.00	UNPT SEA	1599.00	SEA
22/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E60 FEED GRADE(GERMANY)	GERMANY	273 lbs	273	242234.50	885.88	CHENNAI SEA	885.88	SEA
23/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE OIL FEED GRADE	CHINA	8,397 lbs	8397	10695971.46	1262.33	CHENNAI SEA	1262.33	SEA
23/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE OIL FEED GRADE	CHINA	2,059 lbs	2059	2659593.94	1268.96	CHENNAI SEA	1268.96	SEA
23/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2,000 lbs	2000	3182013.50	1591.01	UNPT SEA	1599.00	SEA
23/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	2,400 lbs	2400	3904942.80	1627.06	UNPT SEA	1627.06	SEA
25/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE (COUNTRY OF ORIGIN SWITZERLAND)	SWITZERLAND	740 lbs	740	1370069.31	1851.48	UNPT SEA	1851.48	SEA
25/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 80 PERCENT IP/SP	CHINA	2,000 lbs	2000	3079069.84	1539.53	UNPT SEA	1539.53	SEA
28/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES)NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL/POULTRY USE) PTR NO.RT293929081 DT.02.04.2012	GERMANY	550 lbs	550	452012.35	785.48	UNPT SEA	785.48	SEA
28/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES)NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL/POULTRY USE) PTR NO.RT293929081 DT.02.04.2012	GERMANY	11,490 lbs	11490	8993711.65	785.48	UNPT SEA	785.48	SEA
29/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES)NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL/POULTRY USE) PTR NO.RT293929081 DT.02.04.2012	GERMANY	7,000 lbs	7000	5499339.00	785.48	UNPT SEA	785.48	SEA
29/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE) (C. O. - GERMANY)	GERMANY	2,000 lbs	2000	6330022.50	2132.01	UNPT SEA	2132.01	SEA
29/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E 80% (FEED GRADE / NOT INTENDED FOR MEDICINAL USE)	CHINA	8,000 lbs	8000	6059394.00	757.42	UNPT SEA	757.42	SEA
29/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	290 lbs	290	478659.56	1650.55	CHENNAI SEA	1650.55	SEA
29/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	950 lbs	950	1611272.14	1695.00	CHENNAI SEA	1695.00	SEA
30/06/2012	2012	Jun-12	29392900	ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE (VITAMINE ACETATE) (IP/SP)	CHINA	500 lbs	500	807990.85	1615.98	UNPT SEA	1783.08	SEA
02/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000 lbs	1000	1622344.75	1622.34	UNPT SEA	1622.34	SEA
03/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE 90% IP/SP	CHINA	1,000 lbs	1000	1959317.26	1959.32	UNPT SEA	1959.32	SEA
03/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	1,500 lbs	1500	2433052.13	1622.03	UNPT SEA	1622.03	SEA
04/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES)NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL/POULTRY USE) PTR NO.RT293929081 DT.02.04.2012	GERMANY	12,000 lbs	12000	9591458.00	799.29	UNPT SEA	799.29	SEA
06/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES)NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL/POULTRY USE) PTR NO.RT293929081 DT.02.04.2012	GERMANY	7,000 lbs	7000	5677929.00	786.79	UNPT SEA	786.79	SEA
08/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 lbs	2000	3924415.30	1962.21	UNPT SEA	1912.21	SEA
08/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	500 lbs	500	741213.75	1482.43	CHENNAI SEA	1482.43	SEA
07/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL)	CHINA	690 lbs	690	874278.73	1265.63	UNPT SEA	1622.03	SEA
07/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL)	CHINA	491 lbs	491	747769.02	1522.95	UNPT SEA	1622.03	SEA
09/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 lbs	1200	2399144.85	1999.29	UNPT SEA	1999.29	SEA
18/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL)	CHINA	1,000 lbs	1000	1659109.50	1659.11	UNPT SEA	1659.11	SEA
18/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,500 lbs	1500	2599922.14	1733.28	UNPT SEA	1733.28	SEA
18/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 99% IP/SP	CHINA	1,500 lbs	1500	2326561.00	1551.04	CHENNAI SEA	1551.04	SEA
19/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E60 CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	375 lbs	375	599467.16	1600.98	CHENNAI SEA	1679.98	SEA
19/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	LUTAVIT E60 CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	1,825 lbs	1825	1341024.34	734.81	CHENNAI SEA	826.25	SEA
19/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	5,000 lbs	5000	6959990.00	1391.99	UNPT SEA	1391.99	SEA
21/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VIT E WITH SE LIQUID/POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT)	SRI LANKA	9,000 lbs	9000	1777874.11	197.54	CHENNAI SEA	388.47	SEA
28/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000 lbs	1000	1600921.00	1600.92	UNPT SEA	1600.92	SEA
28/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	2,400 lbs	2400	4811959.41	1979.99	UNPT SEA	1679.98	SEA
27/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	MICROMIT E PROMIX 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES)NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL/POULTRY USE) PTR NO.RT293929081 DT.02.04.2012	FRANCE	10,000 lbs	10000	7807426.00	780.74	UNPT SEA	780.74	SEA
27/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE	CHINA	2,000 lbs	2000	3008895.00	1504.45	UNPT SEA	1504.45	SEA
30/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	3,000 lbs	3000	6959991.56	2319.99	UNPT SEA	1784.29	SEA
30/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 % MIN	CHINA	1,500 lbs	1500	2404769.50	1603.17	UNPT SEA	1603.17	SEA
31/07/2012	2012	Jul-12	29392100	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 lbs	2000	3582055.40	1791.03	UNPT SEA	1791.00	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Revised Qty in kg	ASS. VALUE In Ru.	Rate (Ru./kg)@PORT	CFR Ru./Unit	MODE
02/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE) (GERMANY ORIGIN)	GERMANY	521 kgs	521	971064.78	1863.63 UNPT SEA	1863.63	SEA
02/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE) (GERMANY ORIGIN)	GERMANY	679 kgs	679	1269339.72	1863.63 UNPT SEA	1863.63	SEA
02/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 PERCENT (PULP)	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	3112300.88	1556.15 UNPT SEA	1556.15	SEA
03/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	23999000	MACROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED PREMIX / ADDITIVES / NOT FOR HUMAN / MEDICINAL / POULTRY USE) PTR NO.R/12/29393068 DT.02.04.2	FRANCE	10,000 kgs	10000	7667426.00	766.74 UNPT SEA	766.74	SEA
03/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE BRULSP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	425 kgs	425	788083.00	1877.84 CHERNNAI SEA	1877.84	SEA
03/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE BRULSP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	775 kgs	775	1455377.94	1877.84 CHERNNAI SEA	1877.84	SEA
04/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE BRULSP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	CHINA	200 kgs	200	322978.00	1614.38 CHERNNAI SEA	1614.38	SEA
04/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE BRULSP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	CHINA	600 kgs	600	1291907.20	1614.38 CHERNNAI SEA	1614.38	SEA
08/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE BRULSP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	2,000 kgs	2000	4250180.00	2125.09 UNPT SEA	2125.09	SEA
09/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARET(OCOPHERYLACETATE)(C.O. GERMANY)	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1999293.44	1999.29 CHERNNAI SEA	1999.29	SEA
14/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	2143923.00	2143.92 UNPT SEA	2143.92	SEA
14/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1630206.65	1630.21 PATPARGANJ ICD	1630.21	ICD
14/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1630206.65	1630.21 PATPARGANJ ICD	1630.21	ICD
22/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	23999000	LUTAVIT E 50 - FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	2,000 kgs	2000	1487430.00	743.72 CHERNNAI SEA	743.72	SEA
22/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE	GERMANY	5,000 kgs	5000	9324987.50	1864.91 UNPT SEA	1864.91	SEA
23/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	23999000	LUTAVIT E 50 - FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	2,000 kgs	2000	1487430.00	743.72 CHERNNAI SEA	743.72	SEA
23/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	23999000	MACROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES/POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT)	FRANCE	8,000 kgs	8000	9109098.00	782.88 UNPT SEA	782.88	SEA
23/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	350 kgs	350	676912.16	1934.03 UNPT SEA	1934.03	SEA
24/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 50%	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1382808.25	1382.81 CHERNNAI SEA	1382.81	SEA
24/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,000 kgs	2000	3921188.00	1960.59 UNPT SEA	1960.59	SEA
24/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1997951.58	1997.95 UNPT SEA	1997.95	SEA
25/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2999093.00	1499.55 UNPT SEA	1499.55	SEA
25/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	500 kgs	500	770053.00	1540.11 UNPT SEA	1540.11	SEA
25/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1544482.75	1544.48 CHERNNAI SEA	1544.48	SEA
01/10/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 50%	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2999093.00	1499.55 UNPT SEA	1499.55	SEA
01/10/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 50%	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2999093.00	1499.55 UNPT SEA	1499.55	SEA
01/10/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 50%	CHINA	200 kgs	200	399498.58	1997.49 UNPT SEA	1997.49	SEA
04/10/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 50%	CHINA	786 kgs	786	1192011.38	1517.83 UNPT SEA	1517.83	SEA
08/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	3,600 kgs	3600	6422896.00	1784.70 UNPT SEA	1784.70	SEA
08/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2237776.20	1864.81 CHERNNAI SEA	1864.81	SEA
08/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	MACROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED PREMIX / ADDITIVES / NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE PTR NO.R/12/29393068 DT.02.04.2012	FRANCE	10,000 kgs	10000	7063967.60	706.37 UNPT SEA	706.37	SEA
07/10/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	5,000 kgs	5000	6701140.00	1340.23 UNPT SEA	1340.23	SEA
10/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE USP	CHINA	1,200 kgs	1200	2000004.00	1666.67 UNPT SEA	1666.67	SEA
10/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE USP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1599768.00	1599.77 UNPT SEA	1599.77	SEA
11/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 PERCENT USP / P	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	3999093.00	1999.55 UNPT SEA	1999.55	SEA
11/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 PERCENT USP / P	CHINA	200 kgs	200	399498.58	1997.49 UNPT SEA	1997.49	SEA
11/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 PERCENT USP / P	CHINA	786 kgs	786	1192011.38	1517.83 UNPT SEA	1517.83	SEA
12/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	23999000	MACROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE PTR NO.R/12/29393068 DT.02.04.2012	FRANCE	10,000 kgs	10000	7063967.60	706.37 UNPT SEA	706.37	SEA
12/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (PULP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)) (GERMANY ORIGIN)	GERMANY	300 kgs	300	474679.50	1582.27 UNPT SEA	1582.27	SEA
13/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2209870.60	1841.56 UNPT SEA	1841.56	SEA
20/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	MACROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE PTR NO.R/12/29393068 DT.02.04.2012	FRANCE	1,200 kgs	1200	2237776.20	1864.81 UNPT SEA	1864.81	SEA
24/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	23999010	MACROVIT E PROMIX 50 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE PTR NO.R/12/29393068 DT.02.04.2012	FRANCE	3,000 kgs	3000	2149699.60	716.56 UNPT SEA	716.56	SEA
26/09/2012	2012	Aug-12	29392800	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE(COUNTRY OF ORIGIN SWITZERLAND)	SWITZERLAND	1,500 kgs	1500	2769141.70	1846.10 UNPT SEA	1846.10	SEA
04/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% USP/P	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2999093.00	1499.55 UNPT SEA	1499.55	SEA
05/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% USP/P	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	3999093.00	1999.55 UNPT SEA	1999.55	SEA
11/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% USP/P	CHINA	5,000 kgs	5000	3419224.00	683.84 UNPT SEA	683.84	SEA
12/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% USP/P	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	2133993.54	2133.99 UNPT SEA	2133.99	SEA
15/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	29392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% USP/P	CHINA	6,000 kgs	6000	6486430.00	1081.07 UNPT SEA	1081.07	SEA
16/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23999000	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED ADDITIVE/POULTRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY/NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	4,473 kgs	4473	3381474.60	683.92 UNPT SEA	683.92	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Revised Qty In Kg	ASS. VALUE In Rs.	Rate (Rs./kg)	PORT	CFR Rate	MODE
18/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 FEED ADDITIVE (POULTRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY) NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	127 kgs	88127.90	693.92	693.92	CHENNAI SEA	693.92	SEA
18/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	51 kgs	71363.20	1401.18	1401.18	CHENNAI SEA	1401.18	SEA
18/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1449 kgs	2090472.10	1401.18	1401.18	CHENNAI SEA	1401.18	SEA
17/11/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	CHINA	4000 kgs	5972130.00	1493.03	1493.03	CHENNAI SEA	1493.03	SEA
18/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (ANIMAL/POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT) NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE	SINGAPORE	5000 kgs	3392246.50	672.57	672.57	CHENNAI SEA	672.57	SEA
18/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	11275 kgs	7783769.38	688.96	688.96	CHENNAI SEA	688.96	SEA
18/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	726 kgs	499222.42	688.96	688.96	CHENNAI SEA	688.96	SEA
20/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	POULTRY USE	CHINA	9 kgs	12568.70	1401.18	1401.18	CHENNAI SEA	1401.18	SEA
20/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	368 kgs	513851.53	1396.85	1396.85	CHENNAI SEA	1396.85	SEA
20/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	359 kgs	501053.63	1396.85	1396.85	CHENNAI SEA	1396.85	SEA
20/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	632 kgs	881053.63	1396.85	1396.85	CHENNAI SEA	1396.85	SEA
20/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	1260 kgs	1751978.60	1396.85	1396.85	CHENNAI SEA	1396.85	SEA
22/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1500 kgs	2109783.21	1406.52	1406.52	CHENNAI SEA	1406.52	SEA
26/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE. COD:GERMANY PTR.NO.RV121010116 DT.13.10.12	GERMANY	5000 kgs	3465714.00	693.14	693.14	CHENNAI SEA	693.14	SEA
26/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMINE IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	1700 kgs	2397983.10	1378.23	1378.23	CHENNAI SEA	1378.23	SEA
28/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1000 kgs	1719424.00	1719.42	1719.42	CHENNAI SEA	1719.42	SEA
29/10/2012	2012	Oct-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1000 kgs	2692660.00	2692.67	2692.67	CHENNAI SEA	2692.67	SEA
01/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	200 kgs	322282.00	1611.91	1611.91	CHENNAI SEA	1611.91	SEA
01/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	340 kgs	548988.40	1611.91	1611.91	CHENNAI SEA	1611.91	SEA
01/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	680 kgs	1098988.80	1611.91	1611.91	CHENNAI SEA	1611.91	SEA
05/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE 98% MIN	CHINA	1500 kgs	2145708.70	1430.58	1430.58	CHENNAI SEA	1430.58	SEA
05/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE 98 PERCENT USP / IP	CHINA	2000 kgs	2909076.11	1454.54	1454.54	CHENNAI SEA	1454.54	SEA
05/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	3000 kgs	6190795.40	1897.17	1897.17	CHENNAI SEA	1897.17	SEA
05/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	1500 kgs	2121787.30	1414.52	1414.52	CHENNAI SEA	1414.52	SEA
08/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE OIL FEED GRADE	CHINA	10070 kgs	1319291.35	1309.48	1309.48	CHENNAI SEA	1309.48	SEA
08/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE. PTR.NO.RV121010116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	12000 kgs	6928763.40	710.73	710.73	CHENNAI SEA	710.73	SEA
09/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	POULTRY USE 60% P.2 (POULTRY FEED ADDITIVES/SUPPLEMENTS-NOT FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION)	ITALY	500 kgs	369668.50	739.34	739.34	CHENNAI SEA	739.34	SEA
12/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E)	CHINA	160 kgs	270994.00	1693.72	1693.72	CHENNAI SEA	1693.72	SEA
12/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE 98% IP	CHINA	2500 kgs	3422720.40	1369.09	1369.09	CHENNAI SEA	1369.09	SEA
12/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE 98% IP	CHINA	2500 kgs	3422720.40	1369.09	1369.09	CHENNAI SEA	1369.09	SEA
12/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE 98% IP	CHINA	4000 kgs	5747040.80	1436.76	1436.76	CHENNAI SEA	1436.76	SEA
18/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	ZAGROMIT ESPECT VITAMIN FEED SUPPLEMENT FOR POULTRY FEED (CHINA ORIGIN) MP-6 BY VITAMIN E ACETATE 60 PER CENT IP USP	SINGAPORE	10000 kgs	712998.16	71.29	71.29	CHENNAI SEA	71.29	SEA
18/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	ZHENHANG NNU COMPANY LTD	CHINA	700 kgs	1070971.00	1530.10	1530.10	CHENNAI SEA	1530.10	SEA
17/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 - FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	CHINA	2000 kgs	2698170.00	1349.09	1349.09	CHENNAI SEA	1349.09	SEA
19/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 - FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	2000 kgs	1479812.00	739.91	739.91	CHENNAI SEA	739.91	SEA
21/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 - FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	2000 kgs	1492483.00	746.24	746.24	CHENNAI SEA	746.24	SEA
23/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT	GERMANY	2000 kgs	1479812.00	739.91	739.91	CHENNAI SEA	739.91	SEA
24/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	FEED SUPPLEMENT	FRANCE	6500 kgs	9789268.00	1506.04	1506.04	CHENNAI SEA	1506.04	SEA
24/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1000 kgs	1426261.40	1426.26	1426.26	CHENNAI SEA	1426.26	SEA
26/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2000 kgs	2852522.80	1426.26	1426.26	CHENNAI SEA	1426.26	SEA
30/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	200 kgs	285252.28	1426.26	1426.26	CHENNAI SEA	1426.26	SEA
30/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	680 kgs	1177158.08	1731.11	1731.11	CHENNAI SEA	1731.11	SEA
30/11/2012	2012	Nov-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1500 kgs	2145708.70	1430.58	1430.58	CHENNAI SEA	1430.58	SEA
01/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1000 kgs	1426261.40	1426.26	1426.26	CHENNAI SEA	1426.26	SEA
01/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23099990	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	5000 kgs	7131305.70	1426.26	1426.26	CHENNAI SEA	1426.26	SEA
05/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23099990	VITAMIN E ACETATE	CHINA	2000 kgs	2698170.00	1349.09	1349.09	CHENNAI SEA	1349.09	SEA
05/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23099990	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	1000 kgs	1426261.40	1426.26	1426.26	CHENNAI SEA	1426.26	SEA
07/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1000 kgs	309970.00	309.97	309.97	CHENNAI SEA	309.97	SEA
10/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE 98% IP USP	CHINA	2000 kgs	2852522.80	1426.26	1426.26	CHENNAI SEA	1426.26	SEA
10/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE 98 PERCENT IP / USP	CHINA	3000 kgs	4283583.50	1427.86	1427.86	CHENNAI SEA	1427.86	SEA
11/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23099990	VITAMINE ACETATE 98%	CHINA	100 kgs	142626.14	1426.26	1426.26	CHENNAI SEA	1426.26	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEMS	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Revised Qty	ASS. VALUE IN Ru	Rate (Rs./kg)	POST	CF Rate	MODE
11/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98%	CHINA	891 kgs	891	1339531.65	1492.07	PAIPARAGANI SEA	1492.07	SEA
11/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98% (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	1786170.00	1786.17	CHENNAI SEA	1786.17	SEA
12/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMINE IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2839502.12	1419.75	UNPT SEA	1417.75	SEA
13/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2941784.06	1470.89	UNPT SEA	1429.58	SEA
15/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	431 kgs	431	769149.60	1777.60	UNPT SEA	1777.60	SEA
15/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	769 kgs	769	1369714.40	1777.60	UNPT SEA	1777.60	SEA
17/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARETAC (CO. GERMANY) MICROVIT E PRODUK 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADJUSTIVE) NOT FOR HUMANMEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	2,000 kgs	2000	3565390.00	1777.60	UNPT SEA	1777.60	SEA
18/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	HUMANMEDICINAL POLTRY USE	FRANCE	17,000 kgs	17000	11707793.75	688.69	UNPT SEA	688.69	SEA
20/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E)	CHINA	300 kgs	300	522078.67	1742.93	UNPT SEA	1742.93	SEA
22/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE 98 % PLUSP	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2839502.12	1419.75	UNPT SEA	1419.75	SEA
24/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	LUTAVIT E 50 FEED GRADE (POLTRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY) NOT FOR HUMANMEDICINAL USE	GERMANY	2,000 kgs	2000	1369714.40	684.36	UNPT SEA	684.36	SEA
27/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADJUSTIVE) NOT FOR HUMANMEDICINAL POLTRY USE PTR NO.RT.121010116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	12,000 kgs	12000	7992200.00	665.93	UNPT SEA	665.93	SEA
28/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	COO-GERMANY PTR NO.RT.121010116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	3,000 kgs	3000	2010709.00	670.24	UNPT SEA	670.24	SEA
28/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE 98% PHARMA GRADE	CHINA	4 kgs	4	5661.60	1444.30	UNPT SEA	1444.30	SEA
28/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE 98% PHARMA GRADE	CHINA	1,850 kgs	1850	2832393.34	1529.94	UNPT SEA	1444.30	SEA
31/12/2012	2012	Dec-12	23092000	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADJUSTIVE) NOT FOR HUMANMEDICINAL POLTRY USE PTR NO.RT.121010116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	12,000 kgs	12000	8042932.00	670.24	UNPT SEA	670.24	SEA
01/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E ACETATE) PLUSP (PDR)	CHINA	120 kgs	120	166990.00	1391.58	UNPT SEA	1391.58	SEA
03/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE 98	CHINA	7,400 kgs	7400	6010411.68	812.22	UNPT SEA	812.22	SEA
04/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	LUTAVIT E 60 FEED GRADE (FEED PREMIX/FEED ADJUSTIVE)	GERMANY	2,000 kgs	2000	1421049.02	710.52	UNPT SEA	710.52	SEA
04/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092100	NO.420191749	GERMANY	20 kgs	20	30004.30	1500.21	UNPT SEA	1500.21	SEA
04/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	LUTAVIT E 60 (VITAMIN E DERIVATIVE) (PO NO.658191749)	GERMANY	25 kgs	25	36004.30	1440.17	UNPT SEA	1440.17	SEA
04/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) MICROVIT E PRODUK 60 PTR NO.RT.121010116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2095391.16	1746.16	UNPT SEA	1746.16	SEA
05/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	PREMIX/ADJUSTIVE POLTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT	FRANCE	10,000 kgs	10000	6949789.00	694.98	UNPT SEA	694.98	SEA
05/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	304 kgs	304	522078.67	1717.35	CHENNAI SEA	1717.35	SEA
05/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) BKG PE	GERMANY	698 kgs	698	1195278.04	1717.35	CHENNAI SEA	1717.35	SEA
07/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	ERRICAN	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	1695944.00	1695.94	UNPT SEA	1695.94	SEA
07/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	5,000 kgs	5000	6702260.00	1340.47	UNPT SEA	1340.47	SEA
11/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) 540 PE	GERMANY	500 kgs	500	833072.25	1666.14	UNPT SEA	1666.14	SEA
11/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE 98 % IP	CHINA	9,000 kgs	9000	12019789.00	1335.53	UNPT SEA	1335.53	SEA
11/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1400000.00	1400.00	UNPT SEA	1400.00	SEA
14/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	500 kgs	500	700000.00	1400.00	UNPT SEA	1400.00	SEA
15/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	LUTAVIT E 60 FEED GRADE	GERMANY	12,000 kgs	12000	6442731.40	700.56	UNPT SEA	700.56	SEA
18/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	LUTAVIT E 60 FEED GRADE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	1,500 kgs	1500	1047243.75	698.16	CHENNAI SEA	698.16	SEA
18/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (CO SWITZERLAND)	SWITZERLAND	740 kgs	740	1392091.37	1881.20	UNPT SEA	1881.20	SEA
18/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	1,500 kgs	1500	2100000.00	1400.00	UNPT SEA	1400.00	SEA
18/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1400000.00	1400.00	UNPT SEA	1400.00	SEA
18/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	2,000 kgs	2000	2800000.00	1400.00	UNPT SEA	1400.00	SEA
22/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE BPLUSP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) VITAMINE ACETATE (FOR POLTRY FEED USE ONLY) NOT FOR MEDICINAL HUMAN USE	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	1726077.50	1726.08	CHENNAI SEA	1726.08	SEA
22/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	MEDICINAL HUMAN USE	GERMANY	4,904 kgs	4904	6016070.03	1226.54	CHENNAI SEA	1226.54	SEA
29/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (CO SWITZERLAND)	SWITZERLAND	2,000 kgs	2000	3581180.00	1790.59	UNPT SEA	1790.59	SEA
29/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADJUSTIVE) NOT FOR HUMANMEDICINAL POLTRY USE PTR NO.RT.121010116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	10,400 kgs	10400	6984152.00	669.63	UNPT SEA	669.63	SEA
29/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23092000	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADJUSTIVE) NOT FOR HUMANMEDICINAL POLTRY USE PTR NO.RT.121010116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	1,600 kgs	1600	1071499.00	669.63	UNPT SEA	669.63	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY	UNIT	Revised Qty	ASS. VALUE IN Ru.	Rate (Ru./Kg)	PORT	MODE
29/01/2013	2013	Jan-13	23099020	PROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE (FEED SUPPLEMENT/FEED ADDITIVE / FEED GRADE) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE - SWITZERLAND	FRANCE	12,500	bags	12500	9870859.25	789.67	JNPT SEA	SEA
05/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	PROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE (FEED SUPPLEMENT/ FEED ADDITIVE / FEED GRADE / NOT FOR HUMAN / MEDICINAL USE) - SWITZERLAND	FRANCE	13,000	bags	13000	10265690.50	789.67	JNPT SEA	SEA
05/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	2,000	bags	2000	2801730.00	1400.87	CHENNAI SEA	SEA
05/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (C.O. GERMANY)	GERMANY	1,000	bags	1000	1769990.00	1769.99	JNPT SEA	SEA
07/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	CHINA	2,000	bags	2000	2868069.00	1434.03	JNPT SEA	SEA
07/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200	bags	1200	2013111.63	1677.59	JNPT SEA	SEA
11/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000	bags	1000	1445294.75	1445.29	JNPT SEA	SEA
13/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE PTR NO.R/12/10/10116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	12,000	bags	12000	7761040.00	646.42	JNPT SEA	SEA
13/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	LUTAVIT E 60 FEED GRADE (NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE) (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	1,500	bags	1500	1084445.00	669.63	CHENNAI SEA	SEA
13/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,500	bags	1500	2432230.63	1621.48	JNPT SEA	SEA
14/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,500	bags	1500	2176397.50	1450.93	CHENNAI SEA	SEA
15/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	LUTAVIT E 60 FEED GRADE	GERMANY	3,000	bags	3000	2965315.77	988.11	JNPT SEA	SEA
16/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE PTR NO.R/12/10/10116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	12,000	bags	12000	7761040.00	646.42	JNPT SEA	SEA
16/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000	bags	1000	1377692.50	1377.69	JNPT SEA	SEA
18/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200	bags	1200	1633398.40	1361.16	CHENNAI SEA	SEA
18/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	5,000	bags	5000	6593300.00	1318.66	JNPT SEA	SEA
21/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200	bags	1200	1904959.72	1586.62	JNPT SEA	SEA
22/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000	bags	1000	2029312.50	2029.31	JNPT SEA	SEA
23/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,500	bags	1500	2176397.50	1450.93	JNPT SEA	SEA
23/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMINE	CHINA	2,000	bags	2000	2766265.00	1383.13	JNPT SEA	SEA
27/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000	bags	1000	1377692.50	1377.69	JNPT SEA	SEA
27/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE PTR NO.R/12/10/10116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	6,000	bags	6000	3992320.00	665.39	JNPT SEA	SEA
27/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (GERMANY ORIGIN)	GERMANY	98	bags	98	182282.33	1859.92	JNPT SEA	SEA
27/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (GERMANY ORIGIN)	GERMANY	1,104	bags	1104	1789901.78	1619.96	JNPT SEA	SEA
28/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE COO:GERMANY PTR NO.R/12/10/10116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	2,000	bags	2000	1330770.00	665.39	JNPT SEA	SEA
28/02/2013	2013	Feb-13	23099020	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE PTR NO.R/12/10/10116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	12,000	bags	12000	7894668.00	657.89	JNPT SEA	SEA
01/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E)	CHINA	300	bags	300	506695.13	1688.65	JNPT SEA	SEA
04/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	PROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE (FEED SUPPLEMENT/ FEED ADDITIVE / FEED GRADE) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	SWITZERLAND	3,000	bags	3000	2162511.00	720.84	JNPT SEA	SEA
04/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	PROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE (FEED SUPPLEMENT/ FEED ADDITIVE / FEED GRADE / NOT FOR HUMAN / MEDICINAL USE) - SWITZERLAND	FRANCE	16,125	bags	16125	14312741.96	789.67	JNPT SEA	SEA
06/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200	bags	1200	1942992.96	1619.11	CHENNAI SEA	SEA
07/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2,000	bags	2000	2627659.00	1313.83	JNPT SEA	SEA
08/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL) POULTRY USE COO: GERMANY PTR NO.R/12/10/10116 DT.13.10.2012	GERMANY	6,000	bags	6000	3992320.00	665.39	JNPT SEA	SEA
11/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E) NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE	SWITZERLAND	1,500	bags	1500	2453619.25	1635.75	JNPT SEA	SEA
11/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	CHINA	300	bags	300	49946.32	1419.49	MUMBAI AIR	AIR
12/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	5,000	bags	5000	6916518.50	1383.30	JNPT SEA	SEA
13/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	VITAMIN E-60 PCT POWDER FEED GRADE (POULTRY ANIMAL FEED) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE	CHINA	1,000	bags	1000	663380.00	663.38	JNPT SEA	SEA
13/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	3,000	bags	3000	4257622.68	1419.21	JNPT SEA	SEA
15/03/2013	2013	Mar-13	23099020	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200	bags	1200	1953797.17	1628.16	JNPT SEA	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY	UNIT	Adjusted Qty	ASS. VALUE IN R	Rate (Rs./kg)	PORT	MODE
08/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL POLY. TRY USE	GERMANY	12,000	bags	12,000	7682284.00	639.32	UNPT SEA	SEA
08/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (GERMANY ORIGIN)	GERMANY	1,200	bags	1,200	1817630.90	1599.73	UNPT SEA	SEA
08/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E 60% ADSORBATE FEED GRADE	BELGIUM	8,000	bags	8,000	5948868.72	680.85	UNPT SEA	SEA
08/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	300	bags	300	894681.80	1894.62	UNPT SEA	SEA
08/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	620	bags	620	870188.88	1894.62	UNPT SEA	SEA
10/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E IP)	CHINA	2,000	bags	2,000	2866623.60	1427.81	UNPT SEA	SEA
10/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMINE E OIL	CHINA	38	bags	38	69808.25	2792.25	UNPT SEA	AIR
13/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL POLY. TRY USE PTR NO. R1316090417 DT. 04.08.2013	GERMANY	12,000	bags	12,000	8279476.00	689.98	UNPT SEA	SEA
13/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,500	bags	1,500	2463818.25	1638.78	UNPT SEA	SEA
14/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	3,420	bags	3,420	4588283.13	1338.78	UNPT SEA	SEA
14/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	7,600	bags	7,600	10181749.28	1338.78	UNPT SEA	SEA
15/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	ROVIMEX E-60 ADSORBATE TR R131609042 DT 18/03/2013 (FEED SUPPLEMENT / FEED ADDITIVE / NOT FOR HUMAN / MED)	SWITZERLAND	12,000	bags	12,000	8070658.25	789.67	UNPT SEA	SEA
15/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E - ACETATE BPN USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,500	bags	1,500	2318283.00	1548.88	UNPT SEA	SEA
15/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE CAREL (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2,000	bags	2,000	2970181.00	1485.11	UNPT SEA	SEA
15/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2,000	bags	2,000	2787458.25	1393.71	UNPT SEA	SEA
17/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL POLY. TRY USE PTR NO. R1316090417 DT. 04.08.2013 (FEED SUPPLEMENT / FEED ADDITIVE / NOT FOR HUMAN / MED)	GERMANY	2,000	bags	2,000	1371278.78	685.64	UNPT SEA	SEA
18/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	PREMIX/ADDITIVES POLY. TRY FEED SUPPLEMENT	CHINA	12,500	bags	12,500	6937880.31	643.04	UNPT SEA	SEA
20/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,500	bags	1,500	2468842.68	1645.91	UNPT SEA	SEA
21/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	9,000	bags	9,000	6818187.08	1392.84	UNPT SEA	SEA
23/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (VITAMIN E 60) FEED ADDITIVE (POLY. TRY/ANIMAL FEED ONLY) (NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE)	GERMANY	1,000	bags	1,000	73888.10	73.88	UNPT SEA	SEA
23/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	270	bags	270	58283.37	1379.81	UNPT SEA	SEA
23/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,782	bags	1,782	2468883.11	1379.81	UNPT SEA	SEA
23/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	689	bags	689	1288889.02	1379.81	UNPT SEA	SEA
23/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E-ACETATE BPN USP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,500	bags	1,500	2378148.83	1585.43	UNPT SEA	SEA
23/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E ACETATE DRY POWDER 80% MOISTURE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (NOT FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE, FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY)	CHINA	500	bags	500	676187.13	1352.31	UNPT SEA	SEA
24/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	PREMIX/ADDITIVES POLY. TRY FEED SUPPLEMENT	FRANCE	5,000	bags	5,000	3467831.08	693.57	UNPT SEA	SEA
24/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	ROVIMEX E-60 ADSORBATE TR R131609042 DT 18/03/2013 (FEED SUPPLEMENT / FEED ADDITIVE / NOT FOR HUMAN / MED)	SWITZERLAND	3,128	bags	3,128	2487744.08	789.67	UNPT SEA	SEA
24/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	ROVIMEX E-60 ADSORBATE TR R131609042 DT 18/03/2013 (FEED SUPPLEMENT / FEED ADDITIVE / NOT FOR HUMAN / MED)	SWITZERLAND	20,000	bags	20,000	1878890.00	789.67	UNPT SEA	SEA
24/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E IP)	CHINA	4,000	bags	4,000	6874848.00	1389.71	UNPT SEA	SEA
27/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	57425300 VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	780	bags	780	1027248.38	1381.64	UNPT SEA	SEA
27/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	57425300 VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	7,600	bags	7,600	1027248.38	1381.64	UNPT SEA	SEA
27/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	57425300 VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,800	bags	1,800	2689120.84	1381.64	UNPT SEA	SEA
27/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	57425300 VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	780	bags	780	1027248.38	1381.64	UNPT SEA	SEA
27/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000	bags	1,000	1824820.78	1824.82	UNPT SEA	SEA
28/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	500	bags	500	842887.78	1685.34	UNPT SEA	SEA
30/05/2013	2013	May-13	23092000	VITAMIN E 60% IP	CHINA	1,240	bags	1,240	1734484.08	1398.38	UNPT SEA	SEA
31/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	LUTAVIT E 60-FEED GRADE- NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	GERMANY	2,000	bags	2,000	1387888.88	678.92	UNPT SEA	SEA
31/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL POLY. TRY USE PTR NO. R1316090417 DT. 04.08.2013	GERMANY	5,000	bags	5,000	3881188.08	670.24	UNPT SEA	SEA
31/05/2013	2013	May-13	23099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES) NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL POLY. TRY USE PTR NO. R1316090417 DT. 04.08.2013	GERMANY	4,675	bags	4,675	308829.70	670.24	UNPT SEA	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY UNIT	Standard Qty	ASS. VALUE IN Ru.	Rate (Ru./Kg)	PORT	CIF Ru./Unit	MODE
02/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E IP)	CHINA	2.000 kg	2000	2767423.25	1383.71	UNPT SEA	1383.71	SEA
02/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E IP)	CHINA	2.000 kg	2000	2767423.25	1383.71	UNPT SEA	1383.71	SEA
09/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO. R132909A127 DT. 04.05.2013	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9106270.80	759.11	UNPT SEA	759.11	SEA
09/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO. R132909A127 DT. 04.05.2013	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9106270.80	759.11	UNPT SEA	759.11	SEA
07/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO. R132909A127 DT. 04.05.2013	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9106270.80	759.11	UNPT SEA	759.11	SEA
07/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO. R132909A127 DT. 04.05.2013	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9106270.80	759.11	UNPT SEA	759.11	SEA
07/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMINE P	CHINA	3.000 kg	3000	4596914.95	1532.30	UNPT SEA	1532.30	SEA
07/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMINE P	CHINA	3.000 kg	3000	4596914.95	1532.30	UNPT SEA	1532.30	SEA
09/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED ADDITIVES) DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN/QUALITY USE PTR NO. R132909A127 4.5.13	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9106270.80	759.11	UNPT SEA	759.11	SEA
09/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED ADDITIVES) DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN/QUALITY USE PTR NO. R132909A127 4.5.13	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9106270.80	759.11	UNPT SEA	759.11	SEA
10/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO. R132909A127 DT. 04.05.2013	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9106270.80	759.11	UNPT SEA	759.11	SEA
10/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO. R132909A127 DT. 04.05.2013	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9106270.80	759.11	UNPT SEA	759.11	SEA
12/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	500 kg	500	738051.28	1476.10	UNPT SEA	1476.10	SEA
12/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	500 kg	500	738051.28	1476.10	UNPT SEA	1476.10	SEA
13/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	500 kg	500	738051.28	1476.10	UNPT SEA	1476.10	SEA
13/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	500 kg	500	738051.28	1476.10	UNPT SEA	1476.10	SEA
13/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMINE P	CHINA	1.500 kg	1500	2264807.48	1509.87	UNPT SEA	1509.87	SEA
13/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMINE P	CHINA	1.500 kg	1500	2264807.48	1509.87	UNPT SEA	1509.87	SEA
14/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO. R132909A127 DT. 04.05.2013	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9324823.00	777.07	UNPT SEA	777.07	SEA
14/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO. R132909A127 DT. 04.05.2013	GERMANY	12.000 kg	12000	9324823.00	777.07	UNPT SEA	777.07	SEA
14/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMINE ACETATE OIL FEED GRADE (FOR POULTRY FEED USE ONLY)	GERMANY	2.200 kg	2200	3000693.91	1447.62	CHENNAI SEA	1447.62	SEA
14/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMINE ACETATE OIL FEED GRADE (FOR POULTRY FEED USE ONLY)	GERMANY	2.200 kg	2200	3000693.91	1447.62	CHENNAI SEA	1447.62	SEA
18/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	NOT FOR MEDICINAL / HUMAN USE (VITAMIN E 60/FEED SUPPLEMENTS/ADDITIVES) (NOT FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION)	ITALY	1.000 kg	1000	808191.50	808.19	KOLKATA SEA	808.19	SEA
18/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29099090	NOT FOR MEDICINAL / HUMAN USE (VITAMIN E 60/FEED SUPPLEMENTS/ADDITIVES) (NOT FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION)	ITALY	1.000 kg	1000	808191.50	808.19	KOLKATA SEA	808.19	SEA
20/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	500 kg	500	839113.09	1788.23	UNPT SEA	1788.23	SEA
20/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	500 kg	500	839113.09	1788.23	UNPT SEA	1788.23	SEA
20/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.000 kg	1000	1782307.99	1782.30	UNPT SEA	1782.30	SEA
20/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	29092900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL-ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.000 kg	1000	1782307.99	1782.30	UNPT SEA	1782.30	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY	Download Qty in Kg	ABS. VALUE in Rs.	Rate (Rs./Kg)	PORT	CFR Rate	MODE
20/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20392800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.327	1327	2381068.13	1771.72	UNPT SEA	1771.72	SEA
20/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20392800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	473	473	838022.02	1771.72	UNPT SEA	1771.72	SEA
20/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20392800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	473	473	838022.02	1771.72	UNPT SEA	1771.72	SEA
20/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20392800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.327	1327	2381068.13	1771.72	UNPT SEA	1771.72	SEA
21/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20392800	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2.400	2400	3678117.20	1531.72	UNPT SEA	1531.72	SEA
21/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20392800	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2.400	2400	3678117.20	1531.72	UNPT SEA	1531.72	SEA
22/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20399800	LUTAVIT E 60-FEED GRADE- NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	KOREA REP	1.000	1000	742877.73	742.88	CHENNAI SEA	742.88	SEA
22/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20399800	LUTAVIT E 60-FEED GRADE- NOT FOR HUMAN/MEDICINAL USE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	KOREA REP	1.000	1000	742877.73	742.88	CHENNAI SEA	742.88	SEA
23/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20399800	MICROVIT E PROMIX 60 (FEED ADDITIVE/DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO.RT131904970 DT.20.04.2013	FRANCE	10.000	10000	7168985.00	716.89	UNPT SEA	716.89	SEA
23/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20399800	MICROVIT E PROMIX 60 (FEED ADDITIVE/DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO.RT131904970 DT.20.04.2013	FRANCE	10.000	10000	7168985.00	716.89	UNPT SEA	716.89	SEA
23/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20392800	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	440	440	718517.38	1632.98	UNPT SEA	1632.98	SEA
23/08/2013	2013	Aug-13	20392800	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	440	440	718517.38	1632.98	UNPT SEA	1632.98	SEA
02/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20399800	ROYVIX E-60 ADSORBATE TR R131503042 DT 18/03/2013 ADDITIVE (DO NOT CONTAIN ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE) SWITZERLAND	SWITZERLAND	14.375	14375	11381494.68	789.67	UNPT SEA	789.67	SEA
02/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1.000	1000	1554.14	1554.14	UNPT SEA	1554.14	SEA
03/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20399800	USE/CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED	KOREA REP	3.000	3000	2241308.15	747.10	CHENNAI SEA	747.10	SEA
03/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E-A-TOCOPHEROL SP-AS PROD:1320-712 (VITAMIN E)	U.S.A	500	500	631693.50	1263.21	CHENNAI SEA	1263.21	SEA
03/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMINE E IP	CHINA	5.000	5000	7109987.00	1421.99	UNPT SEA	1421.99	SEA
03/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMINE IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	1.500	1500	2768877.38	1844.82	UNPT SEA	1844.82	SEA
04/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	(DL- A- TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)(COUNTRY OF ORIGIN-SWITZERLAND)	SWITZERLAND	500	500	949649.89	1891.10	UNPT SEA	1891.10	SEA
05/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20399800	ROYVIX E-60 ADSORBATE TR NO.RT131503042 DT:10.03.2013 (FEEDADDITIVE/DOES NOT CONTAIN ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE-SWITZ)	GERMANY	14.375	14375	11381494.68	789.67	UNPT SEA	789.67	SEA
05/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMINE ACETATE CARNE	GERMANY	500	500	878888.00	1757.83	UNPT SEA	1757.83	SEA
05/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20399800	ROYVIX E-60 ADSORBATE TR NO.RT131503042 DT:10.03.2013(FEED ADDITIVE)DO NOT CONTAIN ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE) - SWITZE	SWITZERLAND	28.125	28125	20995122.18	744.38	UNPT SEA	744.38	SEA
06/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20399800	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVE/DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO.RT130904127 DT.04.05.2013	GERMANY	7.850	7850	6476593.44	825.04	UNPT SEA	825.04	SEA
06/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20399800	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVE/DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO.RT130904127 DT.04.05.2013	GERMANY	7.850	7850	6476593.44	825.04	UNPT SEA	825.04	SEA
06/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	4.150	4150	3423391.56	825.04	UNPT SEA	825.04	SEA
06/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2.250	2250	3445844.24	1512.98	UNPT SEA	1512.98	SEA
06/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	8.740	8740	19223388.68	1512.98	UNPT SEA	1512.98	SEA
06/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMINE P	CHINA	1.500	1500	2744807.46	1503.20	UNPT SEA	1503.20	SEA
10/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	2.482	2482	4593017.28	1848.10	UNPT SEA	1848.10	SEA
10/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E ACETATE IP (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	538	538	994578.72	1848.10	UNPT SEA	1848.10	SEA
12/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392100	DL-A-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	800	800	1308984.40	1636.75	UNPT SEA	1636.75	SEA
12/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	4.000	4000	6263533.20	1570.88	UNPT SEA	1570.88	SEA
12/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMINE E IP P.T.R.NO (CH114298813 DT:22/08/2013)	CHINA	5.000	5000	7785113.00	1557.02	UNPT SEA	1557.02	SEA
18/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20399800	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVE/DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO.RT130904127 DT.04.05.2013	GERMANY	6.650	6650	4779193.75	845.68	UNPT SEA	845.68	SEA
18/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20399800	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVE/DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO.RT130904127 DT.04.05.2013	GERMANY	6.350	6350	5371396.25	845.68	UNPT SEA	845.68	SEA
18/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMIN E- ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.200	1200	2338724.61	1947.28	UNPT SEA	1947.28	SEA
20/09/2013	2013	Sep-13	20392800	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1.200	1200	2197916.55	1831.60	UNPT SEA	1831.60	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC-CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY	UNIT	Revised Qty to Kg	ASS. VALUE In R.	Rate (Rs./Kg)	PORT	CFR Rate	MODE
20/08/2013	2013	Sept-13	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000	kg	1000	1671189.29	1671.20	JMPT SEA	1671.20	SEA
23/08/2013	2013	Sept-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	5,320	kg	5320	8048948.14	1512.98	JMPT SEA	1512.98	SEA
25/08/2013	2013	Sept-13	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO.RT1309041ZT DT.04.06.2013	GERMANY	12,000	kg	12000	8820444.00	741.04	JMPT SEA	741.04	SEA
26/08/2013	2013	Sept-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2,000	kg	2000	3141789.99	1570.89	JMPT SEA	1570.89	SEA
26/08/2013	2013	Sept-13	29392900	ROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE (POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT) FEED ADDITIVES	SWITZERLAND	1,500	kg	1500	1134429.99	756.28	KOLKATA SEA	756.28	SEA
26/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	LUTAVIT E 90-FEED GRADE SUPPLEMENT NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	KOREA REP	3,000	kg	3000	2284841.97	761.95	CHEMMAI SEA	761.95	SEA
26/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN)	GERMANY	12,000	kg	12000	8693439.00	722.45	JMPT SEA	722.45	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED GRADE) (FOR POULTRY FEED USE ONLY) NOT FOR MEDICINAL (HUMAN USE)	GERMANY	1,984	kg	1984	1596999.00	804.12	JMPT SEA	804.12	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED GRADE) (FOR POULTRY FEED USE ONLY) NOT FOR MEDICINAL (HUMAN USE)	GERMANY	3,016	kg	3016	2429989.92	804.12	JMPT SEA	804.12	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 (FEED PREMIX ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) PTR NO.RT1309041ZT DT.04.06.2013	GERMANY	12,000	kg	12000	6993439.00	722.45	JMPT SEA	722.45	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	897	kg	897	1013577.42	1130.19	JMPT SEA	1130.19	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,100	kg	2100	2500999.99	1191.43	JMPT SEA	1191.43	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	500	kg	500	600099.99	1200.20	JMPT SEA	1200.20	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	1,500	kg	1500	2519999.99	1679.99	JMPT SEA	1679.99	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (CO. SWITZERLAND)	CHINA	600	kg	600	974449.00	1624.08	JMPT SEA	1624.08	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE 90 PCT MIN USHP	CHINA	2,000	kg	2000	330099.99	1650.00	CHEMMAI SEA	1650.00	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (FOR POULTRY FEED USE ONLY)	GERMANY	2,600	kg	2600	295099.99	1134.74	JMPT SEA	1134.74	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (FOR POULTRY FEED USE ONLY)	CHINA	2,000	kg	2000	260099.99	1300.00	JMPT SEA	1300.00	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000	kg	1000	200099.99	1400.00	JMPT SEA	1400.00	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	2,000	kg	2000	3141789.99	1570.89	JMPT SEA	1570.89	SEA
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,600	kg	1600	1681891.40	1051.18	TURKALABAD IC	1051.18	ICD
27/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E USP	GERMANY	2,200	kg	2200	3449948.34	1571.96	JMPT SEA	1571.96	SEA
17/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	300	kg	300	569041.90	1896.48	JMPT SEA	1896.48	SEA
07/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) BIG JERRICAN	GERMANY	140	kg	140	22099.92	1642.98	JMPT SEA	1642.98	SEA
17/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE I TOCOPHERYL ACETATE I (C.O. GERMANY)	U.K	500	kg	500	897994.00	1775.99	JMPT SEA	1775.99	SEA
03/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (C.O. GERMANY)	GERMANY	1,000	kg	1000	1741119.76	1741.12	JMPT SEA	1741.12	SEA
17/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE CARE TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (C.O. GERMANY)	GERMANY	3,420	kg	3420	6176922.92	1806.12	JMPT SEA	1806.12	SEA
17/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,300	kg	1300	2239999.99	1722.99	CHEMMAI SEA	1722.99	SEA
19/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	140	kg	140	22099.92	1642.98	CHEMMAI SEA	1642.98	SEA
19/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	3,000	kg	3000	3990019.93	1330.11	JMPT SEA	1330.11	SEA
18/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	ROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE FEED GRADE (ITEM DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE)	SWITZERLAND	900	kg	900	679019.41	754.31	JMPT SEA	754.31	SEA
23/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	ROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE FEED GRADE (ITEM DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE)	SWITZERLAND	1,475	kg	1475	1094910.39	742.31	JMPT SEA	742.31	SEA
23/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	ROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE FEED GRADE (ITEM DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE)	SWITZERLAND	3,617	kg	3617	2684942.96	742.31	JMPT SEA	742.31	SEA
23/10/2013	2013	Oct-13	29392900	ROVIMIX E-60 ADSORBATE (POULTRY FEED SUPPLEMENT) FEED ADDITIVES	SWITZERLAND	1,500	kg	1500	1150481.71	768.97	KOLKATA SEA	768.97	SEA
30/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60-FEED GRADE- NOT FOR HUMAN MEDICINAL USE (CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED)	KOREA REP	2,500	kg	2500	1949077.90	779.63	CHEMMAI SEA	779.63	SEA
18/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	LUTAVIT E 60 FEED GRADE (ITEM DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE)	GERMANY	1,000	kg	1000	748992.70	748.99	JMPT SEA	748.99	SEA
21/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	ROVIMIX E-60 (FEED PREMIX/ADDITIVES DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN)	FRANCE	10,000	kg	10000	6910420.00	691.04	JMPT SEA	691.04	SEA
02/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,302	kg	2302	4012769.69	1743.74	JMPT SEA	1743.74	SEA
20/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	300	kg	300	600099.99	2000.00	JMPT SEA	2000.00	SEA
20/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	500	kg	500	600099.99	1200.20	JMPT SEA	1200.20	SEA
22/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	50	kg	50	1200.20	2400.40	JMPT SEA	2400.40	SEA
14/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (CO. SWITZERLAND)	UNITED KINGDOM	1,500	kg	1500	2499997.00	1666.66	JMPT SEA	1666.66	SEA
20/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (CO GERMANY) (ORIGIN)	KOREA REP	439	kg	439	779448.61	1775.99	JMPT SEA	1775.99	SEA

DATE	POI	Month	ITC CODE	ITEM	SOURCE	QUANTITY (KGS)	Inspected Qty In Kg	ASS. VALUE In Rls	Rate (Rs./Kg)	PORT	CIF Rs./Kil	MODE
22/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE) (GERMANY ORIGIN)	KOREA REP	501 kgs	501	831197.14	1660.65	JMPT SEA	1660.65	SEA
29/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,067 kgs	1057	1422227.00	1346.17	JMPT SEA	1346.17	SEA
29/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	192 kgs	192	204617.01	1346.17	JMPT SEA	1346.17	SEA
29/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	892 kgs	892	1334728.06	1346.17	JMPT SEA	1346.17	SEA
29/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,260 kgs	1260	1807373.97	1907.41	JMPT SEA	1907.41	SEA
29/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E USP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	1947446.36	1947.45	PATPARGANU ICD	1947.45	ICD
19/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	KOREA REP	1,500 kgs	1500	2450059.00	1633.37	CHENNAI SEA	1633.37	SEA
27/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMIN E-ACETATE CARE	GERMANY	2,400 kgs	2400	3976914.40	1657.01	MADRAS AIR	1657.01	AIR
14/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,000 kgs	1000	1871199.28	1871.20	JMPT SEA	1871.20	SEA
22/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2187916.55	1823.25	JMPT SEA	1823.25	SEA
22/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	1,500 kgs	1500	2256977.40	1504.65	JMPT SEA	1504.65	SEA
07/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	ROVIMEX E-60 ADSORBATE (DO NOT CONTAIN ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCES) SWITZERLAND	FRANCE	20,000 kgs	20000	12120000.00	606.00	JMPT SEA	606.00	SEA
30/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	29392900	ROVIMEX E-60 ADSORBATE TR NDY132810016 DT 31/10/2013 FEED ADDITIVE (DO NOT CONTAIN ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE) - SWITZ	SWITZERLAND	23,750 kgs	23750	14392500.00	606.00	JMPT SEA	606.00	SEA
29/11/2013	2013	Nov-13	23099090	ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE (ITEM DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY LUTAMIN E OR FEED GRADE)	SWITZERLAND	7,000 kgs	7000	9241874.75	748.84	JMPT SEA	748.84	SEA
17/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	23099090	USE CONCENTRATE FOR COMPOUND ANIMAL FEED	KOREA REP	2,500 kgs	2500	1876941.26	671.20	CHENNAI SEA	671.20	SEA
04/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	800 kgs	800	965169.76	1616.33	JMPT SEA	1616.33	SEA
18/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	SWITZERLAND	2,700 kgs	2700	4927000.70	1824.82	JMPT SEA	1824.82	SEA
13/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMIN E ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2,099,710	2416.42	JMPT SEA	2416.42	SEA
06/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	1,000 kgs	1000	3,583,390	3583.39	JMPT SEA	3583.39	SEA
11/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	6,000 kgs	6000	7,944,994	1324.17	JMPT SEA	1324.17	SEA
13/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	7,000 kgs	7000	1,858,690	1,858.69	JMPT SEA	1,858.69	SEA
18/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMIN E IP	CHINA	4,000 kgs	4000	6,900,397	1,725.10	JMPT SEA	1,725.10	SEA
10/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	MEDICINAL (HUMAN USE) VITAMIN E OIL FEED GRADE FOR POULTRY FEED USE ONLY NOT FOR	CHINA	4,690 kgs	4690	6,384,528	1,361.33	CHENNAI SEA	1,361.33	SEA
10/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	MEDICINAL (HUMAN USE) VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	CHINA	1,890 kgs	1890	3,691,977	1,953.43	CHENNAI SEA	1,953.43	SEA
07/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	4,900 kgs	4900	6,460,620	1,318.50	CHENNAI SEA	1,318.50	SEA
20/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	1,615,207	1,346.01	JMPT SEA	1,346.01	SEA
20/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMINE ACETATE (DL-ALPHA-TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)	GERMANY	1,200 kgs	1200	2,422,611	2,018.84	JMPT SEA	2,018.84	SEA
09/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	2,600 kgs	2600	4,660,068	1,792.33	JMPT SEA	1,792.33	SEA
09/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	VITAMINE IP	CHINA	19 kgs	19	28,597	1,505.11	JMPT SEA	1,505.11	SEA
09/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	29392900	ROVIMEX E-60 ADSORBATE TR NDY132810016 DT 31/10/2013 FEED ADDITIVE (DO NOT CONTAIN ANIMAL ORIGIN SUBSTANCE) SWITZERLA	SWITZERLAND	23,750 kgs	23750	14,392,500	606.00	JMPT SEA	606.00	SEA
09/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	23099090	ROVIMEX E-60 ADSORBATE FEED GRADE (ITEM DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY SUBSTANCE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN) (CO SWITZERLAND)	SWITZERLAND	1,000 kgs	1000	789,795	789.79	JMPT SEA	789.79	SEA
27/12/2013	2013	Dec-13	23099090	VITAMIN E OIL 80% FEED GRADE DOES NOT CONTAIN ANIMAL SUBSTANCE	CHINA	6,700 kgs	6700	7,047,374	1,290.65	JMPT SEA	1,290.65	SEA

List and details of Exporters of Vitamin E

<p>M/s. Zhejiang Nhu Company Limited, No.4, Jiangbei Road Chengguan Town, Xinchang Country, Zhejiang Province, People Republic of China</p>	<p>M/s. Zhejiang Xinchang Pharmaceuticals Company, 59, Huancheng Road, Xiinchang Zhejiang, People Republic of China.</p>
<p>Hangzhou Toyond Biotech Co. Ltd. No. 189 Fengqi E. Road Hangzhou, Zhejiang Sheng 310016 China</p>	<p>Vega Pharma Limited: 2F Hydra BLK, Singapore Hangzhou Science & Technology Park, 6th Avenue, Xiasha, HEDA, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China 310018</p>
<p>Xi'an Rainbow Biotech Co. Ltd., 1103 Room,Block B,Lingxian Shidai Square,No.86,Gaoxin Road, Xi'an 710075, China</p>	<p>Qingdao Sunrise Trading Co. Ltd., No. 6, Hongkong Middle Road, Qingdao, Shandong, China</p>
<p>Anhui Medifarm Co. Ltd., Room 1208, Building B, Anhui International Commercial Center, No.162 Jinzhai Road, Hefei, Anhui, China</p>	

List and details of Importers of Vitamin E in India

M/s C.J Shah & Co. 105, Bajaj Bhavan, 10th Floor, Barrister Rajni Patel Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai, MH 400021	M/s Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd. IRM House, Opp. CG Road Navrangpura, Ahmedabad
Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Chakala, Vile Parle (West) Mumbai	Medi Pharma Drug House Ground Floor, Bulakhidas Building, 13, Vithaldas Road Mumbai
Nandlal Bankatlai Pvt. Ltd 103. Prospect Chamber 317/321 Dadabhai Naoroji Road Fort, Mumbai	Nav Maharashtra Chakan Oil Mills Nav Maharashtra House Shanivar Peeth Pune
M/s Sheetal Pharma Shanti Villa Shantivan Tower Near Club Aquarium, Devidas Lane, Borivali (W), Mumbai	Sundar Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. 6-g, Century Plaza, 560-562, Anna Salai Teynampet, Anna Salai Chennai
Universal Medicare Pvt. Ltd. VN Purav Marg Deonar Mumbai	

Merck Limited-Dr. A. B. Rd, Worli,-400 018 Mumbai

Date
Division/Dept.
Care of
Phone
Fax
E-mail

Date : 28th Nov 2013

Your letter
Your ref.

Shri J. S. Deepak, IAS
Designated Authority
Directorate of Anti Dumping,
Ministry of Commerce & Industry,
Udyog Bhavan,
New Delhi.

Sub.: Dumping of Vitamin E In India - request for sunset review
Investigations on Imports from China PR

Sir,

We are hereby filing petition for sunset review of anti dumping duty on imports of Vitamin E from China PR. Domestic industry requests the Hon'able Designated Authority to kindly undertake sunset review investigations of existing anti dumping duties. Domestic industry considers that the cessation of anti dumping duties is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury. We have provided all relevant information for the present purpose. We are willing to provide any further information, which may be required in this connection. We request the Designated Authority to kindly

- (a) initiate sunset review investigations to determine whether cessation of anti dumping duty is likely to lead to dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry and whether the anti dumping duties are required to be extended further;

Merck Limited.

Shiv Sagar Estate 'A',
Dr. A. B. Road, Worli, 400 018 Mumbai, India.
Phone 91 22 66609000
Fax 91 22 24950307
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- (b) determine the quantum of anti dumping duty that would be sufficient to address injury to the domestic industry and modify the quantum of anti dumping duty accordingly;
- (c) advise the petitioner for any further information that the Designated Authority considers relevant and necessary for the present purpose;
- (d) call relevant information from concerned parties with regard to likelihood of dumping and /or injury , including information from the foreign producers, Indian consumers and other interested parties before arriving at a final decision;
- (e) provide an opportunity to the domestic industry to further supplement their submissions on the need for extension of present anti dumping duties, after the petitioner has received & reviewed the responses and information that is required to be provided by the other interested parties in general and foreign producers in particular;
- (f) provide an opportunity for oral hearing;
- (g) seek extension of the present anti dumping duties during the course of the investigation;
- (h) recommend continued imposition of anti dumping duties for a further period of five years.

We certify that our company has not imported the subject product from China or any other country either directly or through an affiliated company. Further, our company is not related either to a producer-exporter of the subject product outside India or an importer in India within the meaning of Rule 2(b) of Anti Dumping Rules.

We have authorized following firm to represent us in this matter.

TPM Consultants,

Mr. A K Gupta,
Mr. Praveen Khandelwal,
Mr. Rajesh Sharma,

K-3A Saket,
New Delhi- 110017
Phone. +91-11- 49892200 (4-lines);
Fax: +91-11- 26859341
www.tpm.in Email: akg@tpm.in, pkg@tpm.in, rajesh@tpm.in

TPM Consultants have been authorized, inter-alia, for the followings:

- a) to receive communication from the Designated Authority on our behalf;
- b) to make submissions on our behalf;
- c) to appear for and on our behalf.

We hereby certify that the information provided by us in respect of our company is true, complete and correct, on the basis of records available and generally maintained by the company, and no material has been concealed or misrepresented.

With regards,

Yours faithfully,



N Krishnan
Director - Finance
Merck Limited

A note on the fifteen essential parameters and other relevant information essential to establish market economy status

A detailed note on fifteen mandatory conditions prescribed under the Anti Dumping Rules, each one of which, an intending exporter has to satisfy in order to claim market economy treatment and the information and evidence relevant and necessary for the establishment of such a claim is reproduced below. Unless the responding Chinese exporters conform to these standards, the Designated Authority determines normal value in accordance with Para 7 of Annexure-I to the Rules.

Legal provision in India:

8. The term "non market economy country" subject to the note to this paragraph means every country listed in that note and includes any country which the Designated Authority determines and which does not operate on market principles of cost or pricing structures, so that sales of merchandise in such country do not reflect the fair value of the merchandise. While making such determination, the Designated Authority shall consider as to whether, -
- (i) the decision of concerned firms in such country regarding prices, costs and inputs, including raw materials, cost of technology and labour, output, sales and investment, are made in response to market signals reflecting supply and demand and without significant State interference in this regard, and whether costs of major inputs substantially reflect market values;
 - (ii) the production costs and financial situation of such firms are subject to significant distortions carried over from the former non-market economy system, in particular in relation to depreciation of assets, other write-offs, barter trade and payment via compensation of debts;
 - (iii) such firms are subject to bankruptcy and property laws which guarantee legal certainty and stability for the operation of the firms, and
 - (iv) the exchange rate conversions are carried out at the market rate;

Provided that in view of the changing economic conditions in Russia and in the People's Republic of China, where it is shown on the basis of sufficient evidence in writing on the factors specified in this paragraph that market conditions prevail for one or more such firms are subject to anti-dumping investigations, the Designated Authority may apply the principles set out in paragraphs 1 to 6 instead of the principles set out in this paragraph.

The following are relevant to establish the above:

- A. Whether the following are in response to market signals and without significant State Interference.
- 1. Selling Price

2. Costs
3. Inputs – Raw Materials
4. Technology
5. Labor
6. Output – production
7. Sales – volumes
8. Investments

B. Whether cost of major inputs substantially reflect the market values.

C. Whether following are applicable.

9. Depreciation of assets
10. Write offs
11. Barter trade
12. Payment via compensation of debts
13. Bankruptcy law
14. Property laws

D. Whether following is factually so in respect of the company.

15. Exchange conversions at market rate – both for purchases and sales

Other information relevant to establish market economy claims:

The following information is relevant and necessary in case an exporter wish to establish that it is operating under market economy environment.

i) Legal form of most of the Chinese companies is such that they cannot be regarded as operating under market economy condition/status.

A Chinese company can have any of the following legal form.

- A Sino-foreign (co-operative or equity) joint venture,
- A wholly-owned foreign enterprise,
- A branch of a company established outside the PRC,
- A fully Chinese limited liability company,
- A state-owned enterprise (or owned by all people),
- A company limited by shares,
- A collectively owned enterprise,

It would be seen that there are a number of legal forms of Chinese companies wherein the Govt. can have substantial or complete ownership or control. The mere fact that a company is an incorporated limited liability company is insufficient.

It is also relevant to point out that Chinese producers normally do not sell the material directly. Most often a trading company would have been involved. In case the trading company has made the exports, it is vital to ensure that such trading company is free from State interference.

- ii) Identity of each of the shareholder is vital to be understood and must be examined:

Information on identity of each shareholder, i.e., whether such a shareholder is a private person (if so, nationality of the person), a company (if so, whether it is a Chinese company and if so, its legal, operational and organizational structure, including whether it is private company, State-owned company or a company owned/ controlled by local/regional authorities known as village cooperatives, a foreign-owned company, or a joint-venture with a foreign-owned company), or a State or a local/regional authority is vital.

- iii) Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association

A copy of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association is required to establish the liberty of the company to do business, powers of the Board, powers of the day to day management, the functions which each Board Member performs and their voting rights. Equally important to examine is whether any of the members in the Board of the company holds sufficient powers to imply State interference.

If any of the shareholders or directors of the company is of Chinese nationality, it could imply State interference.

- iv) A number of laws are applicable to the Chinese Companies.

A number of laws are applicable on Chinese companies. These include laws on the following: -

- Company law
- Labor law
- Joint-venture law
- Accounting rules or law.

Further and equally important is the fact that on each of the above there are multiple laws/legislation applicable to Chinese companies. The Chinese Companies must be directed to provide these information.

- v) Provincial Govt. in China are understood to be having their own set of laws and regulations and disclosure on these is vital as these laws equally concern the interference or otherwise in the business

Provincial Governments in China have also framed their own laws concerning operations of companies. These laws are no less important than the laws framed by the Govt. of China under which the producers must operate. Disclosure of these laws is equally important and relevant in deciding whether a Chinese producer can be granted market economy treatment.

- vi) Information on raw materials and other cost components for the production of the product concerned.

Raw materials and other inputs form a substantial part of cost of production in any case. Unless the Chinese producers demonstrate that the prices paid for raw material and other inputs reflect fair market values, as prevailing in the international market, no Chinese company can be granted Market Economy Status. Following are relevant in this regard.

- (a) What the exporter is required to establish is that they are free to source the materials and other inputs (without State interference) and in response to the market signals of demand and supply. "In response to market signals" has to be considered as the prices prevailing in the international market. The same does not imply prices prevailing in China. It is our understanding that the prices of major inputs in China do not substantially reflect the fair market values of the inputs.**
- (b) In order to establish that the exporters are buying the material without any State interference, the exporters must be directed to disclose the source of the raw material. Further, the exporters must be directed to disclose the identity of each supplier and all relevant information with regard to the legal and operational status of supplier. We are aware that a lot of Chinese companies are having either their own raw materials by virtue of their State ownership or are sourcing the material from State owned/controlled companies.**
- (c) One major inputs for the product involved is power. The rate at which power has been taken by the Company and source of such power is one of the most critical factors. Most of Chinese producers are having access to power at less than fair market value.**

vii) Industrial property rights and legal requirements

The exporters must be directed to disclose whether there are any contractual links, including joint ventures, with any other company, authority or with the government (national, regional or local) concerning R&D, production, sales, licensing, technical and patent agreements for the product concerned.

The exporters must be directed to disclose and explain clearly all authorizations they needs in order to produce and to sell in China or to export the product concerned. Should any of these authorizations not be available to the exporter or restrict the exporter in any manner its rights to do business, the same implies "Significant State interference". It is our understanding that in case a Chinese company has obtained a license to sell either in the domestic or export market, any other affiliate of the same company may not be granted same business freedom. The exporters should, therefore, be directed to provide a copy of their business license.

viii) Bankruptcy and Property Laws: -

The exporters must be directed to provide information on bankruptcy and property laws applicable and impact thereof.

ix) Distribution/repatriation of profits and repatriation of capital invested:-

The exporters must be directed to disclose all information on this account that whether exporter is permitted for distribution/repatriation of profits and repatriation of capital invested.

x) Labor: -

The exporters must be directed to disclose the following information: -

- How labor is organized for production purposes.
- How many skilled workers, unskilled workers, manager's etc. are employed?
- What is the average wage paid to each of these categories.
- How (system) company employees are remunerated (i.e. details of all elements of remuneration including salary, overtime pay, holiday allowance etc.).
- What is the frequency of the remuneration?
- Which legal entity is the final payer?
- Do the employees or their families benefit from other advantages such as housing, medical care, pension, education, etc.?
- Procedure for hiring or dismissing employees. Whether the company has followed the laid down policy with regard to hiring and dismissing the employees (*existence of laws, systems, policies and procedures is one part, implementation and application of the same is other part*). It is our understanding that the labor in China is made to work not only for abnormally high time (12 hours per day, as a matter of routine) but also can be dismissed any time.

xi) Production facilities and production

The exporter must be directed to establish that there are no restrictions on production of the subject goods. The Memorandum and Articles of Association is the first (but not the only) relevant information in this regard (which is supported to be approved by the relevant Chinese Authorities).

xii) Sales

The companies must be directed to disclose whether: -

- There are no restrictions on selling the volumes they desire both in the domestic and export market.
- There are no restrictions on setting the prices. It is required to see that the export price of the exporters varied from customer to customer for same subject goods.

- How the prices are settled by the producers. In case the producers follow the market driven prices, how the market prices are being set and who is playing major role in fixation of these prices. It is our understanding that the prices in the Chinese market are influenced by the decisions of the State owned companies.

xiii) Accounts information

Financial statements: - The exporters must be directed to provide the following:

- 1) Copies of all relevant financial statements, including, but not restricted to, supporting schedules, notes to the financial statements and auditor's opinion;
- 2) Whether these financial statements are audited¹;
- 3) Whether the exporters are maintaining all statutory books of accounts & records;
- 4) Whether the accounting treatment of the exporters are in agreement with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and International Accounting Standards. It is relevant in this regard to point out that mere adherence to Chinese Accounting Standards is insufficient. The accounting standards followed by the company must be in conformity to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles or International Accounting Standards;
- 5) Set of accounting Rules, which the company has to follow. It is relevant in this regard that there are multiple accounting Laws in China.
- 6) How the assets have been valued and whether all assets acquired by the company have been appropriately valued and reflected in the books.
- 7) A number of Chinese companies were 100% State owned few years back. These companies have now acquired the status of Limited Liability Companies, even though they continue to be under State control, directly or indirectly. However, it should be noted that these are not new production facilities, set up by Private Enterprises. These are mere changes in legal and organizational structures in these companies. These companies have acquired production facilities, which were hitherto with the erstwhile 100% State Owned companies. Such being the case, the manner in which these Chinese companies were acquired, the consideration transferred in the books of these companies and acceptability of the same in the light of prevailing market value is one of the most important issues in those cases where there is a change in the ownership of the company over the life of the plant.
- 8) Information with regard to loans outstanding and completed is important to be examined. It must be examined whether any loans have been acquired at special terms & conditions (with regard to interest rates, payment period or are otherwise subsidized).

¹ In case financial statements of a company are unaudited, this itself is sufficient for not granting MET status to a Chinese company. Indian Producers rely upon decision of the EC in this regard.

xiv) Foreign Exchange:-

What is required to be seen in the context of this parameter is :

- a) Whether the exporter has got exchange rate as per prevailing market rates in China;
- b) Whether the company has received the money at the exchange rates claimed by it.
- c) There are multiple Foreign Exchange Laws in China. Exporters must establish how various regulations impact the business and how various regulations are relevant;
- d) It is widely known and acknowledged fact that Chinese exchange rate has hardly shown any movement. In fact, the exchange rate has de-facto not moved over last couple of years. This can not be possible without State interference. In fact, on this account alone, it is submitted that the Chinese Companies must be treated as companies operating under non-market economy conditions.

Even if one of the condition is not satisfied, the exporter can not be granted Market Economy Status (MES)

Out of the fifteen conditions provided under the Rules, the exporter's claims on MES should/would fail even if one of the fifteen parameters is not satisfied. There are numerous cases against Chinese exporters as also other non market economy country wherein the EC has rejected claim of MES only because one out of 15 conditions were not satisfied. Some of the cases listed as under in which EU has treated china as Non market country.

SN	Case/Product	Finding (reasons due to which MES was not granted).
01	Personal Fax Machine	State independence was not demonstrated, hence individual treatment not granted.
02	Malleable cast iron pipe fitting	State interference with regard to determination of price.
03	Hot Rolled Flat Products of non alloy steel	Companies were operating under state influence with regard to raw material sourcing, state interference, auditing, barter trade etc.
05	Coke of coal in pcs.	State interference with regard to sales thru state owned traders.
06	Steel ropes and cables	State independence was not demonstrated, as the capital of these companies is owned by the state.

Companies Law of China in case of Fully State Owned Companies clearly establishes that such companies are not free from State interference and therefore can not be granted MES

Company law of China in case of Fully State Owned Companies clearly provides for full control of State over such companies. Some of the provisions of Company Law of China in respect of such companies provide as under:

- **Article 65** *The article of association of a wholly State-owned company shall be formulated by the State – authorized investment institution or a department authorized by the State in accordance with this Law, or be formulated by the board of director of the company and submitted for the approval of the relevant State authorized investment institution or the department authorized by the State.*
- **Article 66** *A wholly State-owned company shall not have shareholders' meeting. The State-authorized investment institution or the department authorized by the State shall authorize the board of directors of the company to exercise part of the functions and powers of the shareholders meeting and to make decisions on important matters of the company. However, the merger, division, dissolution, increases and reduction of capital, and issuance of company bonds must be decided by the State –authorized investment institution or by the department authorized by the State.*
- **Article 67** *The State-authorized investment institution or the department authorized by the State shall exercise supervision and administration over the State owned assets of the wholly State –owned company in accordance with the provisions of laws and administrative rules and regulations.*
- **Article 68** *A wholly State-owned company shall have a board of directors, which shall exercise its functions and powers in accordance with the provisions of Article 46 and Article 66 of this Law.*

It is evident from the above that such Chinese companies are completely under State interference/control. Such being the case, Chinese fully state owned producers can not be granted MES.

Companies Law of China in case of majority State owned companies clearly show that there is significant State interference in these companies through Board of Directors, Board of Governors and other key management personals.

Company's law of China in case of Limited Liability Companies provides as under:

- **Article 37** *- The shareholder' meeting of a limited liability company shall be composed of all the shareholders. The shareholders' meeting shall be the organ of power of the company and shall exercise its functions and powers in accordance with this law.*
- **Article 38** *The shareholder' meeting shall exercise the following functions and powers:*

- (1) **to decide on the business policy and investment plan of the company;**
- (2) **to elect and recall members of the board of directors and to decide on matters concerning the remuneration of directors;**
- (3) **to elect and recall supervisors appointed from among the shareholders' representative, and to decide on matters concerning the remuneration of supervisors.....;**

As per Article 45, the members of the board of directors of Limited Liability Company invested in and established by two or more State-owned enterprises, or by two or more other State-owned investment entities shall include representatives of the staff and workers of the company. Such representatives of the staff and workers shall be democratically elected by the staff and workers of the company.

- **As per Article 92 of said Act, board of directors is elected in shareholder's meeting, meaning thereby directors (member of board of directors) are appointed as per percentage of shareholding.**
- **As per Article 46, the board of directors are empowered, Inter-alla,**
 - (1) **To decide the business plans and investment plans of the company;**
 - (2) **To formulate the annual financial budget plan and final accounts plan of the company;**
 - (3) **To decide the establishment of the company's internal management organs;**
 - (4) **To appoint or dismiss the company's manager (general manager) (herein after referred to as "manager"), and upon recommendation the manager, to appoint and dismiss the company's deputy manager(s) and persons in charge of the financial affairs of the company, and to decide on matter concerning their remuneration: and**
 - (5) **To formulate the basic management system of the company.**
- **In accordance with Article 50, a limited liability company has a manager, appointed or dismissed by the board of directors, and having powers, inter-alla, to be in charge of production, operation and management of the company, and to organize the implementation of the resolutions of the board of directors:**
- **As per Article 103 of the said Act, shareholders have power to change the directors and supervisors, including determination of remuneration of directors and supervisors.**
- **Board of directors has power to decide key personnel in the company including General Manager, Board of Supervisors.**

- *As per Article 119 of the said Act, each company should have one General Manager, who has power of day to day overall management of the company including production, operations, management to propose company's basic management system etc.*
- *Board of Directors and general manager has power to decide various matters of the company and these are controlled by shareholders who have power to change the directors and supervisors.*

It is evident from the above that such Chinese companies are substantially under State interference/control. Such being the case, Chinese companies with majority State ownership can not be granted MES.

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that China is a non-market economy and MES treatment can not be granted to Chinese producers.

ANNEXURE 3.2

Product Name: Vitamin E

Non- Confidential

Constructed Normal Value - China

		Exchange Rate	1 US\$ = 58.60		China	
Particulars	Unit	Consumption Norms	Rate	Cost Rs./Kg	Cost USD/Kg	
Raw materials						
Isophytol	MT	*****	*****	*****	*****	
TMHQ	MT	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Other	MT			*****	*****	
Total Raw Material				*****	*****	
Utility						
Power	Kwh	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Steam	Kwh	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Water	Kwh	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Repair & maintenance				*****	*****	
Salary & Wages				*****	*****	
Depreciation				*****	*****	
Other Manufacturing Overheads				*****	*****	
Administration Overheads				*****	*****	
Packing Cost				*****	*****	
Selling & Distribution Overheads				*****	*****	
Cost of Production				*****	*****	
Interests cost				*****	*****	
Total cost				*****	*****	
Profit @ 5% on Cost				*****	*****	
Constructed Normal Value (Range)				1600-1800	20-40	

Note:

- (a) Best Consumption factors as per format B and D
- (b) Raw material prices has been taken as per Domestic prices
- (c) All other cost as per Petitioner's cost
- (d) Interest cost @ 5% on cost of production
- (e) Profit @ 5% on total cost

Product Name: Vitamin E

ANNEXURE 3.3
Non- Confidential

1USD= 58.60

Calculation of Net Export Price			
		China	
Import volume	MT	253.42	
Import Value	Rs. Lacs	3,595.83	
CIF Price	RS./Kg	1,404.90	
		Rs. In Kg	USD Per Kg
CIF Price		1,404.90	23.97
Ocean Freight	US\$ 43 per MT	2.52	0.04
Marine Insurance	0.5% of CIF Price	7.02	0.12
FOB Export Price		1,395.36	23.81
Commission	1% on FOB price	13.95	0.24
Inland Freight	1% on FOB Price	13.95	0.24
Port Expenses	1% on FOB Price	13.95	0.24
Bank Commission	0.5% on FOB Price	6.98	0.12
Net Export Price		1,346.52	22.98

POI- Jan'13- Dec'13

ANNEXURE 3.3
PAGES 51-A, 51-B & 51-C

**Information pertaining to adjustment for
calculation of Net Export Price in respect of
Ocean Freight claimed by the Petitioner
and evidence thereof**

ANNEXURE 3.4**Calculation of Dumping Margin****Product Name: Vitamin E****Non- Confidential****Dumping Margin- Without Adjustments**

Calculation of Dumping Margin		China	
		Rs. In Kg	USD Per Kg
Normal Value	Rs. In Kg	1600-1800	20-40
Net Export Price	Rs. In Kg	1,404.90	23.97
Dumping margin	Rs. In Kg	*****	*****
Dumping margin %	%	20-40%	20-40%

Dumping Margin- With Adjustments

Calculation of Dumping Margin		China	
		Rs. In Kg	USD Per Kg
Normal Value	Rs. In Kg	1600-1800	20-40
Net Export Price	Rs. In Kg	1,346.52	22.98
Dumping margin	Rs. In Kg	*****	*****
Dumping margin %	%	20-40%	20-40%

POI- Jan'13- Dec'13

**China Exports to Third Countries
HS Code- 293628- Vitamin E and its derivatives**

Period	Trade Flow	Reporter	Partner	Code	Trade Value	NetWeight (kg)	Trade Quantity	FOB Price (USD/Kg)	Exchange Rate	FOB Price (Rs/Kg)
2010	Export	China	India	293628	\$3,016,403	110,890	110,890	27	46.44	1,263
			Other							
2010	Export	China	Countries	293628	\$685,618,270	37,112,870	37,112,870	18	46.44	858
2010	Export	China	World	293628	\$688,634,673	37,223,760	37,223,760	18	46.44	859

Source: Uncomtrade.org

Period	Trade Flow	Reporter	Partner	Code	Trade Value	NetWeight (kg)	Trade Quantity	FOB Price (USD/Kg)	Exchange Rate	FOB Price (Rs/Kg)
2011	Export	China	India	293628	\$4,581,781	161,000	161,000	28	46.03	1,310
			Other							
2011	Export	China	Countries	293628	\$762,665,630	41,831,769	41,831,769	18	46.03	839
2011	Export	China	World	293628	\$767,247,411	41,992,769	41,992,769	18	46.03	841

Source: Uncomtrade.org

Period	Trade Flow	Reporter	Partner	Code	Trade Value	NetWeight (kg)	Trade Quantity	FOB Price (USD/Kg)	Exchange Rate	FOB Price (Rs/Kg)
2012	Export	China	India	293628	\$9,579,092	333,300	333,300	29	53.61	1,541
			Other							
2012	Export	China	Countries	293628	\$713,507,137	41,839,735	41,839,735	17	53.61	914
2012	Export	China	World	293628	\$723,086,229	42,173,035	42,173,035	17	53.61	919

Source: Uncomtrade.org

Basic Query Results: *html*

Period	Trade Flow	Reporter	Partner	Commodity	Trade Value	Net Weight (kg)	Unit	Trade Quantity	Flag
2012	Export	China	Algeria	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$45,696	1,060	Weight in kilograms	1,060	0
2012	Export	China	Argentina	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$917,330	57,950	Weight in kilograms	57,950	0
2012	Export	China	Australia	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$20,268,997	935,410	Weight in kilograms	935,410	0
2012	Export	China	Bangladesh	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$1,534,376	62,260	Weight in kilograms	62,260	0
2012	Export	China	Belgium	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$45,631,557	1,942,140	Weight in kilograms	1,942,140	0
2012	Export	China	Brazil	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$8,825,900	696,260	Weight in kilograms	696,260	0
2012	Export	China	Cameroon	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$8,274	250	Weight in kilograms	250	0
2012	Export	China	Canada	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$10,197,502	659,582	Weight in kilograms	659,582	0

2012	Export China	Chile	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$1,067,071	78,160 kilograms	78,160	0
2012	Export China	China, Hong Kong SAR	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$436,807	Weight in kilograms	15,149	0
2012	Export China	Colombia	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$284,040	Weight in kilograms	16,218	0
2012	Export China	Costa Rica	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$11,635	Weight in kilograms	380	0
2012	Export China	Côte d'Ivoire	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$69,572	Weight in kilograms	2,200	0
2012	Export China	Cuba	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$303,705	Weight in kilograms	24,250	0
2012	Export China	Czech Rep.	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$218,149	Weight in kilograms	3,535	0
2012	Export China	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$5,250	Weight in kilograms	300	0
2012	Export China	Denmark	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$54,707	Weight in kilograms	80,860	0

			derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]				
2012	Export China	Dominican Rep.	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$2,821	100 kilograms	100	0
2012	Export China	Ecuador	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$117,696	9,125 kilograms	9,125	0
2012	Export China	Egypt	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$591,592	27,460 kilograms	27,460	0
2012	Export China	El Salvador	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$3,337	100 kilograms	100	0
2012	Export China	Fiji	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$3,000	100 kilograms	100	0
2012	Export China	France	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$897,313	32,515 kilograms	32,515	0
2012	Export China	Germany	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$140,425,046	8,658,099 kilograms	8,658,099	0
2012	Export China	Ghana	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$23,940	1,000 kilograms	1,000	0
			Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates),				

2012	Export China	Greece	derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$38,935	1,440 kilograms	1,440	0
2012	Export China	Guatemala	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$203,486	14,000 kilograms	14,000	0
2012	Export China	Hungary	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$12,568	331 kilograms	331	0
2012	Export China	India	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$9,579,092	333,300 kilograms	333,300	0
2012	Export China	Indonesia	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$5,728,706	330,240 kilograms	330,240	0
2012	Export China	Iran	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$904,721	40,600 kilograms	40,600	0
2012	Export China	Ireland	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$14,300	260 kilograms	260	0
2012	Export China	Israel	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$815,833	42,350 kilograms	42,350	0
2012	Export China	Italy	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$7,410,082	131,340 kilograms	131,340	0

2012	Export China	Japan	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$43,667,024	2,975,856 kilograms	2,975,856	0
2012	Export China	Jordan	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$865,247	57,200 kilograms	57,200	0
2012	Export China	Kenya	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$85,979	2,500 kilograms	2,500	0
2012	Export China	Latvia	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$6,300	300 kilograms	300	0
2012	Export China	Lebanon	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$6,259	400 kilograms	400	0
2012	Export China	Malaysia	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$3,379,710	246,680 kilograms	246,680	0
2012	Export China	Mexico	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$5,734,318	433,485 kilograms	433,485	0
2012	Export China	Morocco	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$6,060	200 kilograms	200	0
			Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]		Weight in kilograms		

2012	Export China	Nepal	the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$45,529	1,510 kilograms	1,510	0
2012	Export China	Netherlands	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$68,340,400	3,959,650 kilograms	3,959,650	0
2012	Export China	New Zealand	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$1,921,451	46,380 kilograms	46,380	0
2012	Export China	Nigeria	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$122,530	4,000 kilograms	4,000	0
2012	Export China	Norway	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$220,672	18,020 kilograms	18,020	0
2012	Export China	Other Asia, nes	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$10,404,965	649,695 kilograms	649,695	0
2012	Export China	Pakistan	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$2,201,048	101,033 kilograms	101,033	0
2012	Export China	Panama	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$243,253	21,145 kilograms	21,145	0
2012	Export China	Paraguay	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$14,090	450 kilograms	450	0

2012	Export China	Peru	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$340,460	14,260	Weight in kilograms	14,260	0
2012	Export China	Philippines	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$4,796,562	345,035	Weight in kilograms	345,035	0
2012	Export China	Poland	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$1,421,219	93,800	Weight in kilograms	93,800	0
2012	Export China	Portugal	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$9,606	380	Weight in kilograms	380	0
2012	Export China	Rep. of Korea	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$15,262,617	939,025	Weight in kilograms	939,025	0
2012	Export China	Romania	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$14,657	591	Weight in kilograms	591	0
2012	Export China	Russian Federation	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$47,250	2,500	Weight in kilograms	2,500	0
2012	Export China	Saudi Arabia	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$234,598	10,205	Weight in kilograms	10,205	0
2012	Export China	Senegal	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixd : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$14,725	500	Weight in kilograms	500	0

2012	Export China	Singapore	[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$17,987,860	1,240,250 kilograms	1,240,250	0
2012	Export China	Slovenia	[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$12,690	540 kilograms	540	0
2012	Export China	South Africa	[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$1,176,582	84,300 kilograms	84,300	0
2012	Export China	Spain	[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$15,022,539	312,105 kilograms	312,105	0
2012	Export China	Sri Lanka	[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$2,208,094	163,500 kilograms	163,500	0
2012	Export China	Sweden	[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$173,562	2,475 kilograms	2,475	0
2012	Export China	Switzerland	[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$2,773	100 kilograms	100	0
2012	Export China	Syria	[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$223,167	8,700 kilograms	8,700	0
			[HS2012 code 293628] Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]		Weight in kilograms		

2012	Export China	Thailand	the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$1,686,205	1,686,205 kilograms	1,686,205	0
2012	Export China	Tunisia	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$7,767	260 kilograms	260	0
2012	Export China	Turkey	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$2,566,828	202,010 kilograms	202,010	0
2012	Export China	Ukraine	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$17,144	500 kilograms	500	0
2012	Export China	United Arab Emirates	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$9,931	600 kilograms	600	0
2012	Export China	United Kingdom	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$6,744,656	148,185 kilograms	148,185	0
2012	Export China	Uruguay	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$3,720	100 kilograms	100	0
2012	Export China	USA	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$217,009,259	13,106,996 kilograms	13,106,996	0
2012	Export China	Uzbekistan	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unmixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$33,193	750 kilograms	750	0

2012	Export China	Venezuela	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$68,475	2,800 kilograms	2,800	0
2012	Export China	Viet Nam	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$17,534,653	1,081,485 kilograms	1,081,485	0
2012	Export China	World	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$723,086,229	42,173,035 kilograms	42,173,035	0
2012	Export China	Yemen	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$9,045	250 kilograms	250	0
2012	Export China	Zimbabwe	Organic chemicals // Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent. // - Vitamins and their derivatives, unimixed : // -- Vitamin E and its derivatives [HS2012 code 293628]	\$226,200	7,800 kilograms	7,800	0

Basic Query Results: help

Period	Trade Flow	Reporter	Partner	Commodity	Trade Value	NetWeight (kg)	Unit	Trade Quantity	Flag
2011	Export	China	Algeria	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$33,803	1,130	Weight in kilograms	1,130	0
2011	Export	China	Argentina	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$521,330	28,940	Weight in kilograms	28,940	0
2011	Export	China	Australia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$16,831,146	874,085	Weight in kilograms	874,085	0
2011	Export	China	Bangladesh	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$2,042,194	82,545	Weight in kilograms	82,545	0
2011	Export	China	Belarus	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$21,683	850	Weight in kilograms	850	0
2011	Export	China	Belgium	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$46,715,265	1,844,865	Weight in kilograms	1,844,865	0
2011	Export	China	Brazil	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$13,874,314	894,500	Weight in kilograms	894,500	0
2011	Export	China	Bulgaria	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$9,122	320	Weight in kilograms	320	0
2011	Export	China	Canada	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$8,634,711	582,768	Weight in kilograms	582,768	0
2011	Export	China	Chile	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$704,842	42,150	Weight in kilograms	42,150	0
2011	Export	China	China, Hong Kong SAR	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$927,415	44,220	Weight in kilograms	44,220	0
2011	Export	China	Colombia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$150,423	6,500	Weight in kilograms	6,500	0
2011	Export	China	Congo	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$31,500	1,000	Weight in kilograms	1,000	0
2011	Export	China	Côte d'Ivoire	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$110,158	3,700	Weight in kilograms	3,700	0
2011	Export	China	Czech Rep.	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$148,197	5,330	Weight in kilograms	5,330	0

		293628]		kilograms	
Year	Trade	Partner	Commodity	Value	Weight
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$10,230	550 kilograms
		Dem. People's Rep. of Korea			550
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$3,122,094	77,525 kilograms
		Denmark			77,525
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$321,055	21,500 kilograms
		Ecuador			21,500
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$426,445	19,900 kilograms
		Egypt			19,900
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$13,353	400 kilograms
		El Salvador			400
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$18,000	600 kilograms
		Fiji			600
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,645,025	49,330 kilograms
		France			49,330
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$146,828,799	7,793,979 kilograms
		Germany			7,793,979
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$53,680	2,060 kilograms
		Ghana			2,060
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$417,043	27,210 kilograms
		Guatemala			27,210
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$19,490	770 kilograms
		Guyana			770
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$14,480	300 kilograms
		Hungary			300
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$4,581,781	161,000 kilograms
		India			161,000
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$4,426,508	258,975 kilograms
		Indonesia			258,975
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$971,886	33,740 kilograms
		Iran			33,740
Vitamin E & its derivatives					Weight in

Year	Trade Type	Country	Commodity Code	Value (\$)	Weight (kg)
2011	Export	Ireland	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$27,418	760 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,710,696	103,620 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$4,522,529	211,430 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$2,809	100 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$36,836,551	2,430,908 kilograms
2011	Export	Jordan	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,344,794	84,350 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$64,300	1,800 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$410,800	26,000 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$16,124	600 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$187,500	12,500 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$2,809,679	165,210 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$7,369,063	440,630 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$25,206	750 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$97,466,806	4,854,145 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,098,002	26,570 kilograms
2011	Export	China	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$127,600	7,000 kilograms

2011	Export	China	Norway	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,358,743	30,000	Weight in kilograms	30,000	0
2011	Export	China	Other Asia, nes	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$10,414,860	599,020	Weight in kilograms	599,020	0
2011	Export	China	Pakistan	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,621,351	95,740	Weight in kilograms	95,740	0
2011	Export	China	Panama	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$490,289	33,484	Weight in kilograms	33,484	0
2011	Export	China	Paraguay	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$7,800	300	Weight in kilograms	300	0
2011	Export	China	Peru	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$120,909	4,340	Weight in kilograms	4,340	0
2011	Export	China	Philippines	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$3,303,707	186,795	Weight in kilograms	186,795	0
2011	Export	China	Poland	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$6,615,060	444,675	Weight in kilograms	444,675	0
2011	Export	China	Rep. of Korea	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$22,574,064	1,315,150	Weight in kilograms	1,315,150	0
2011	Export	China	Romania	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$7,615	236	Weight in kilograms	236	0
2011	Export	China	Russian Federation	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$811,350	51,000	Weight in kilograms	51,000	0
2011	Export	China	Saudi Arabia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$194,336	8,160	Weight in kilograms	8,160	0
2011	Export	China	Senegal	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$27,847	860	Weight in kilograms	860	0
2011	Export	China	Singapore	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$21,693,684	1,304,250	Weight in kilograms	1,304,250	0
2011	Export	China	Slovenia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$58,560	1,920	Weight in kilograms	1,920	0
2011	Export	China	South Africa	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$551,096	9,925	Weight in kilograms	9,925	0

2011	Export	China	Spain	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$14,147,547	431,265	Weight in kilograms	431,265	0
2011	Export	China	Sri Lanka	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,600,005	105,130	Weight in kilograms	105,130	0
2011	Export	China	Sweden	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$23,000	1,000	Weight in kilograms	1,000	0
2011	Export	China	Switzerland	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$72,561	940	Weight in kilograms	940	0
2011	Export	China	Syria	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$52,885	1,800	Weight in kilograms	1,800	0
2011	Export	China	Thailand	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$28,795,996	1,662,870	Weight in kilograms	1,662,870	0
2011	Export	China	Togo	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$254,337	8,000	Weight in kilograms	8,000	0
2011	Export	China	Tunisia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$39,177	1,260	Weight in kilograms	1,260	0
2011	Export	China	Turkey	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$3,012,497	204,930	Weight in kilograms	204,930	0
2011	Export	China	Ukraine	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$256,250	9,100	Weight in kilograms	9,100	0
2011	Export	China	United Arab Emirates	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$77,365	2,860	Weight in kilograms	2,860	0
2011	Export	China	United Kingdom	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$4,300,021	187,414	Weight in kilograms	187,414	0
2011	Export	China	USA	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$218,401,026	12,985,916	Weight in kilograms	12,985,916	0
2011	Export	China	Venezuela	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$54,914	1,720	Weight in kilograms	1,720	0
2011	Export	China	Viet Nam	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$18,332,860	1,054,594	Weight in kilograms	1,054,594	0
2011	Export	China	World	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$767,247,411	41,992,769	Weight in kilograms	41,992,769	0

2011	Export	China	Yemen	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$8,850	200	Weight in kilograms	200	0
2011	Export	China	Zimbabwe	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$321,000	10,800	Weight in kilograms	10,800	0

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Basic Query Results: [help](#)

Period	Trade Flow Reporter	Partner	Commodity	Trade Value	NetWeight (kg)	Unit	Trade Quantity	Flag
2010	Export	China	Algeria	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$81,590	2,400 Weight in kilograms	2,400	0
2010	Export	China	Argentina	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$575,035	32,580 Weight in kilograms	32,580	0
2010	Export	China	Australia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$17,288,902	845,655 Weight in kilograms	845,655	0
2010	Export	China	Bangladesh	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$2,925,775	111,550 Weight in kilograms	111,550	0
2010	Export	China	Belarus	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$18,172	720 Weight in kilograms	720	0
2010	Export	China	Belgium	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$33,822,548	1,324,070 Weight in kilograms	1,324,070	0
2010	Export	China	Brazil	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$7,371,361	459,380 Weight in kilograms	459,380	0
2010	Export	China	Bulgaria	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$6,638	220 Weight in kilograms	220	0
2010	Export	China	Canada	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$9,359,136	519,344 Weight in kilograms	519,344	0
2010	Export	China	Chile	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$964,795	50,210 Weight in kilograms	50,210	0
2010	Export	China	China, Hong Kong SAR	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$93,630	1,962 Weight in kilograms	1,962	0
2010	Export	China	Colombia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$217,898	10,623 Weight in kilograms	10,623	0
2010	Export	China	Côte d'Ivoire	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$54,780	2,000 Weight in kilograms	2,000	0
2010	Export	China	Czech Rep.	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$171,088	4,900 Weight in kilograms	4,900	0
2010	Export	China	Denmark	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$3,146,858	113,150 Weight in kilograms	113,150	0
2010	Export	China	Dominican Rep.	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$166,079	9,300 Weight in kilograms	9,300	0
2010	Export	China	Ecuador	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$739,462	33,000 Weight in kilograms	33,000	0
2010	Export	China	Egypt	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,778,738	104,260 Weight in kilograms	104,260	0
2010	Export	China	El Salvador	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$7,122	200 Weight in kilograms	200	0
2010	Export	China	Fiji	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$6,000	200 Weight in kilograms	200	0
			Vitamin E & its derivatives					

2010	Export	China	France	[HS as reported code 293628]	\$226,890	6,820	Weight in kilograms	6,820	0
2010	Export	China	Germany	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$161,890,547	8,428,305	Weight in kilograms	8,428,305	0
2010	Export	China	Ghana	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$40,538	1,040	Weight in kilograms	1,040	0
2010	Export	China	Guatemala	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$23,550	1,500	Weight in kilograms	1,500	0
2010	Export	China	Hungary	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$2,065	50	Weight in kilograms	50	0
2010	Export	China	India	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$3,016,403	110,890	Weight in kilograms	110,890	0
2010	Export	China	Indonesia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,495,038	73,410	Weight in kilograms	73,410	0
2010	Export	China	Iran	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$264,051	10,900	Weight in kilograms	10,900	0
2010	Export	China	Ireland	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$33,967	990	Weight in kilograms	990	0
2010	Export	China	Israel	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$637,512	35,700	Weight in kilograms	35,700	0
2010	Export	China	Italy	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$4,490,175	311,225	Weight in kilograms	311,225	0
2010	Export	China	Japan	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$29,194,502	1,947,631	Weight in kilograms	1,947,631	0
2010	Export	China	Jordan	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,464,206	77,900	Weight in kilograms	77,900	0
2010	Export	China	Kenya	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$72,563	1,800	Weight in kilograms	1,800	0
2010	Export	China	Latvia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$660,470	43,000	Weight in kilograms	43,000	0
2010	Export	China	Lebanon	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$73,195	2,179	Weight in kilograms	2,179	0
2010	Export	China	Malaysia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$3,465,870	215,495	Weight in kilograms	215,495	0
2010	Export	China	Mexico	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,228,525	50,855	Weight in kilograms	50,855	0
2010	Export	China	Mozambique	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$559	8	Weight in kilograms	8	0
2010	Export	China	Nepal	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$37,452	1,085	Weight in kilograms	1,085	0
2010	Export	China	Netherlands	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$83,676,317	4,453,330	Weight in kilograms	4,453,330	0
2010	Export	China	New Zealand	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$487,829	180	Weight in kilograms	180	0

2010	Export	China	Nigeria	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$72,935	2,200	Weight in kilograms	3,200	0
2010	Export	China	Norway	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$881,858	34,120	Weight in kilograms	34,120	0
2010	Export	China	Other Asia, nes	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$9,053,380	501,770	Weight in kilograms	501,770	0
2010	Export	China	Pakistan	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$2,095,264	96,180	Weight in kilograms	96,180	0
2010	Export	China	Panama	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$282,000	20,000	Weight in kilograms	20,000	0
2010	Export	China	Paraguay	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$9,229	300	Weight in kilograms	300	0
2010	Export	China	Peru	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$192,782	8,787	Weight in kilograms	8,787	0
2010	Export	China	Philippines	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,754,127	80,100	Weight in kilograms	80,100	0
2010	Export	China	Poland	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$2,741,441	144,000	Weight in kilograms	144,000	0
2010	Export	China	Rep. of Korea	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$25,209,402	1,368,115	Weight in kilograms	1,368,115	0
2010	Export	China	Romania	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$3,731	180	Weight in kilograms	180	0
2010	Export	China	Russian Federation	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$104,050	5,000	Weight in kilograms	5,000	0
2010	Export	China	Saudi Arabia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$187,320	7,015	Weight in kilograms	7,015	0
2010	Export	China	Senegal	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$31,194	1,000	Weight in kilograms	1,000	0
2010	Export	China	Singapore	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$17,609,805	948,710	Weight in kilograms	948,710	0
2010	Export	China	South Africa	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$457,986	14,925	Weight in kilograms	14,925	0
2010	Export	China	Spain	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$9,607,455	361,200	Weight in kilograms	361,200	0
2010	Export	China	Sri Lanka	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$3,335,084	178,920	Weight in kilograms	178,920	0
2010	Export	China	Sweden	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$31,924	1,100	Weight in kilograms	1,100	0
2010	Export	China	Switzerland	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$20,248	250	Weight in kilograms	250	0
2010	Export	China	Syria	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$329,999	11,420	Weight in kilograms	11,420	0
2010	Export	China	Thailand	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$26,313,757	1,385,560	Weight in kilograms	1,385,560	0

2010	Export	China	Togo	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$127,282	4,000	Weight in kilograms	4,000	0
2010	Export	China	Trinidad and Tobago	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$8,657	200	Weight in kilograms	200	0
2010	Export	China	Tunisia	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$53,300	1,600	Weight in kilograms	1,600	0
2010	Export	China	Turkey	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$2,897,396	167,360	Weight in kilograms	167,360	0
2010	Export	China	Ukraine	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$183,000	6,000	Weight in kilograms	6,000	0
2010	Export	China	United Arab Emirates	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$34,834	820	Weight in kilograms	820	0
2010	Export	China	United Kingdom	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$1,984,203	53,955	Weight in kilograms	53,955	0
2010	Export	China	Uruguay	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$11,413	500	Weight in kilograms	500	0
2010	Export	China	USA	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$193,159,554	11,420,736	Weight in kilograms	11,420,736	0
2010	Export	China	Venezuela	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$108,903	3,900	Weight in kilograms	3,900	0
2010	Export	China	Viet Nam	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$18,265,171	975,320	Weight in kilograms	975,320	0
2010	Export	China	World	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$688,634,673	37,223,760	Weight in kilograms	37,223,760	0
2010	Export	China	Yemen	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$5,258	200	Weight in kilograms	200	0
2010	Export	China	Zimbabwe	Vitamin E & its derivatives [HS as reported code 293628]	\$192,900	6,300	Weight in kilograms	6,300	0

List of other producers of Vitamin E in China.

Producer/ exporter	Export Orientation %
Vega Pharma Limited	81% - 90%
Hangzhou Toyond Biotech Ltd.,	71%-80%
Xi'an Rainbow Biotech Co. Ltd.	81% - 90%
Qingdao Sunrise Trading Co. Ltd.,	91% - 100%
Anhui Medifarm Co. Ltd.,	91% - 100%

Annexure 4.2

12/18/13

Production Capacity - Hangzhou Toyond Biotech Co., Ltd.

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3rd

Communicate with supplier



What can I do for you?

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James Chai

Online

Home | Product Categories | **Company Profile** | Contacts

Home > Company Profile > Production Capacity

- Company Overview**
- Company Introduction
- Company Video
- Management
- Industrial Certification**
- TrustPass Profile
- Professional Certification
- Company Capability**
- Trade Capacity
- Production Capacity
- R&D Capacity
- Business Performance**
- Buyer Interactions
- Additional Information**
- Company Group

Production Capacity

Factory Information

Factory Size: 10,000-30,000 square meters

Factory Location: HIGH-TECH INDUSTRY ZONE, XINCHANG, ZHEJIANG PROVINCE P.R.CHINA

No. of Production Lines: Above 10

Contract Manufacturing: OEM Service Offered | Design Service Offered | Buyer Label Offered

Annual Output Value: Above US\$100 Million

Product Price Range: Average

Production Capacity

Product Name	Unit Manufactured (Previous Year)	Highest Ever Annual Output	Unit Type
Vitamin E	15000	40000	Metric Ton/Metric Tons

Email to this supplier

From: _____

Enter email or Member ID.

To: Mr. James Chai



Chat Now!

Message: _____

Your message must be between 20-8000 characters

If this supplier doesn't contact me on 'message center' in 24 hours, I want Alibaba to recommend me more selected supplier. **AllSourcePro**

75

Verified Supplier | Vega Pharma Limited

Add Company to My Favorites

Supplier Assessment

Onsite Check

Verified Video

4th

Home Product Categories Company Profile Core Technology Contacts

Home > Company Profile > Trade Capacity

Company Overview

Trade Capacity

Confidential Supplier

Offline

Indicates information has been verified onsite by a certification specialist

Company Introduction

Company Video

Management

Industrial Certification

TrustPass Profile

Capability Assessment

Company Capability

Trade Capacity

Production Capacity

Quality Control

R&D Capacity

Trade Shows

Business Performance

Buyer Interactions

Trade & Market

Main Markets:

Main Markets

South America

Main Product(s)

Pharmaceutical

Ingredients, Food

Ingredients, Feed Additives

Total Revenue (%)

41

Southeast Asia

Pharmaceutical

Ingredients, Food

Ingredients, Feed Additives

20

Western Europe

Pharmaceutical

Ingredients, Food

Ingredients, Feed Additives

39



Total Revenue :

confidential

Total Export Revenue :

Confidential

Export Percentage:

81% - 90%

Business Terms

Accepted Delivery Terms:

FOB, CFR, CIF

Accepted Payment Currency:

USD

Accepted Payment Type:

T/T, L/C, D/P D/A, PayPal, Western Union, Escrow

Nearest Port:

SINGAPORE,KLANG,KARACHI

Trade Ability

Language Spoken:

English, Chinese

No. of Employees in Trade Department

21-50 People

Average Lead Time:

15 Day(s)

Export License Registration NO:

00907058

Export Mode:

Have Own Export License

Export License Number: 00907058

Export CompanyName: Hangzhou Vega Co.,Ltd

License Photo:

对外贸易经营资格登记证表

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Qingdao Sunrise Trading Co., Ltd.

Home Product Categories Company Profile **▼** Contacts

Home > Company Profile > Trade Capacity

Communicate with Supplier



What can I do for you?

Contact Supplier

Devlin Chen

Contact Supplier

Online

Company Overview

Company Introduction

Management

Industrial Certification

TrustPass Profile

Company Capability

Trade Capacity

Production Capacity

Quality Control

R&D Capacity

Business Performance

Buyer Interactions

Additional Information

Africa customer's visiting

Peru customer's visiting

France customer's visiting

Trade Capacity

Trade & Market

Main Markets:	7.14% Domestic Market
	7.14% South Asia
	7.14% Southern Europe
	7.14% Northern Europe
	7.14% Central America
	7.14% Western Europe
	7.14% Eastern Asia
	7.14% Mid East
	7.14% Oceania
	Africa
	Southeast Asia
	Eastern Europe
	Minisite South America
	Survey
	7.14% North America

Total Annual Sales Volume:	US\$50 Million - US\$100 Million
Export Percentage:	91% - 100%

Business Terms

Accepted Delivery Terms:	FOB, CFR, CIF, CIP, DDP, DDU
Accepted Payment Currency:	USD, EUR, GBP, CNY
Accepted Payment Type:	T/T, L/C, D/P D/A, MoneyGram, Credit Card, PayPal, Western Union, Cash, Escrow
Nearest Port:	Qingdao, Beijing, Tianjin

Trade Ability

Language Spoken:	English, Chinese
No. of Employees in Trade Department:	11-20 People
Average Lead Time:	10 Day(s)

Email to this supplier

From:

Enter email or Member ID.

To:  Mr. Devlin Chen

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Verified Supplier | Xi'an Rainbow Bio-Te...

Add Company to My Favorites

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2nd

Xi'an Rainbow Bio-Tech Co., Ltd.

Home Product Categories Company Profile - Contacts

Home > Company Profile > Trade Capacity

Communicate with Supplier



What can I do for you?

Contact Supplier

Maggie Lee

Online

Company Overview

Trade Capacity

Company Introduction

Management

Industrial Certification

TrustPass Profile

Professional Certification

Company Capability

Trade Capacity

Production Capacity

Quality Control

Trade Shows

Business Performance

Buyer Interactions

Additional Information

Agents Wanted

Trade & Market

Main Markets:	1.00% Mid East
	2.00% South Asia
	2.00% Africa
	2.00% Eastern Asia
	2.00% Central America
	3.00% Northern Europe
	5.00% Southeast Asia
	5.00% Eastern Europe
	8.00% Southern Europe
	10.00% South America
	15.00% Western Europe
	20.00% Domestic Market
	25.00% North America

Total Annual Sales Volume:	US\$5 Million - US\$10 Million
Export Percentage:	10%

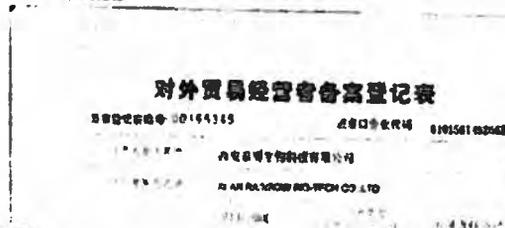
Business Terms

Accepted Delivery Terms:	FOB, CFR, CIF, EXW, FAS, CIP, CPT, Express Delivery
Accepted Payment Currency:	USD, EUR, JPY, CAD, AUD, HKD, GBP, CNY, CHF
Accepted Payment Type:	T/T, L/C, D/P D/A, MoneyGram, Credit Card, PayPal, Western Union, Cash, Escrow
Minimum Order Value:	>US\$ 100
Nearest Port:	TIANJIN,BEIJING,SHANGHAI

Trade Ability

Language Spoken:	English, Chinese, Russian, Korean
Overseas office:	Country/Region Province/State/County AM Los Angeles
No. of Employees in Trade Department:	11-20 People
Average Lead Time:	3 Day(s)
Export Mode:	Have Own Export License

Export License Number: 00166345
 Export CompanyName: Xi'an Rainbow Bio-Tech Co.,Ltd
 License Photo:



Annexure 4.3

Injury in review cases – decisions of the CESTAT relating to review investigations and the emerging jurisprudence in this regard

The Designated Authority has by now decided a number of mid term and sunset review investigations. Determination of injury in mid term and sunset review is the same or similar. The Designated Authority has in the past recommended extension of anti dumping duties in similarly placed situations. Further, a number of decisions of the Hon'ble Tribunal are directly applicable in the facts & circumstances of the present case. Relevant extracts from the orders of the Tribunal are enclosed herewith as Annexure 4.1. It is evident from these decisions that in following situations, the inescapable conclusion would be that the dumping could cause injury to the Domestic Industry in the event of revocation of anti dumping duty.

- (a) the price undercutting without prevailing anti dumping duties is positive;
- (b) if the price undercutting from a particular country is negative, the Designated Authority is required to consider whether the imports are likely to have price suppressing or depressing effect on the domestic industry.
- (c) the landed price of imports is below not only selling price of the domestic industry but also non injurious price of the domestic industry.

Petitioners submit that the conditions as stated above prevail in the instant case also. Therefore, the revocation of anti dumping duty shall lead to likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury.

Injury in review cases – decisions of the CESTAT relating to review investigations and the emerging jurisprudence in this regard

Designated Authority has by now decided a number of mid term and sunset review investigations. Determination of injury in mid term and sunset review is the same or similar. The Designated Authority has in the past recommended extension of anti dumping duties in similarly placed situations. Further, following decisions of the Hon'ble Tribunal has directly applicable in the facts & circumstances of the present case. Relevant extracts from the orders of the Tribunal are also reproduced below –

- (A) **VINATI ORGANICS LTD. Versus DESIGNATED AUTHORITY [2001 (127) E.L.T. 629 (Tri. - Del.)**

5.Clause (5) of Section 9A of the Act states that Anti-dumping duty imposed under this section shall cease to have effect on the expiry of five years from the date of such imposition. This provision is subject to the proviso. The proviso read

"Provided that if the Central Government, in a review, is of the opinion that the cessation of such duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury, it may, from time to time, extend the period of such imposition for a further period of five years and such further period shall commence from the date of order of such extension."

According to this provision, even though the Anti-dumping duty imposed is to expire on the expiry of five years from the date of its imposition, it can continue beyond the said period if the Central Government comes to the conclusion that discontinuance of the duty may lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry. Putting it in other words, the Central Government has to form an opinion as to whether discontinuance of the Anti-dumping duty will create a situation wherein injury to domestic industry may recur or not. An enquiry in this line was not undertaken either by the Designated Authority or by the Central Government.

6.Designated Authority which gave its final finding as per notification, dated 28-3-2000 did not advert to the possible recurrence of injury to the domestic industry in case Anti-dumping duty is discontinued The Sunset Review was confined to the period from 1-4-1998 to 31-3-1999. During that period, as a result of the Anti-dumping duty in force, import of IBB from China PR was at its minimum. As a result of that restricted import, the domestic industry has not suffered any material injury. This fact alone has been found by the Designated Authority in the final finding on 28-3-2000. A situation that may arise on the discontinuance of Anti-dumping duty was not adverted to by the Designated Authority.

7.Relevant matters which were required to be gone into by the Designated Authority and the Central Government as per Rules were not adverted to or examined by them. A possible injury that may be caused or threat of injury in case of the discontinuance of the Anti-dumping duty was never considered by the Government of India or the Designated Authority. On this short ground the notification issued by the Central Government cannot be said to be one issued in conformity with the provisions contained in the Rules.

8.Learned Counsel representing the Importers of IBB from China PR tried to sustain the notification on the ground that the records maintained by the Designated Authority will show that the landed value of IBB was higher than the fair selling price found by the Designated Authority. This argument, though attractive, cannot be of any help to the Importers on account of the fact that the landed value happened to be much higher than the fair selling price because of the Anti-dumping duty that was in force. This we say because the Designated Authority has not stated anywhere in

"Provided that if the Central Government, in a review, is of the opinion that the cessation of such duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury, it may, from time to time, extend the period of such imposition for a further period of five years and such further period shall commence from the date of order of such extension."

According to this provision, even though the Anti-dumping duty imposed is to expire on the expiry of five years from the date of its imposition, it can continue beyond the said period if the Central Government comes to the conclusion that discontinuance of the duty may lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury to the domestic industry. Putting it in other words, the Central Government has to form an opinion as to whether discontinuance of the Anti-dumping duty will create a situation wherein injury to domestic industry may recur or not. An enquiry in this line was not undertaken either by the Designated Authority or by the Central Government.

6. Designated Authority which gave its final finding as per notification, dated 28-3-2000 did not advert to the possible recurrence of injury to the domestic industry in case Anti-dumping duty is discontinued. The Sunset Review was confined to the period from 1-4-1998 to 31-3-1999. During that period, as a result of the Anti-dumping duty in force, import of IBB from China PR was at its minimum. As a result of that restricted import, the domestic industry has not suffered any material injury. This fact alone has been found by the Designated Authority in the final finding on 28-3-2000. A situation that may arise on the discontinuance of Anti-dumping duty was not adverted to by the Designated Authority.

7. Relevant matters which were required to be gone into by the Designated Authority and the Central Government as per Rules were not adverted to or examined by them. A possible injury that may be caused or threat of injury in case of the discontinuance of the Anti-dumping duty was never considered by the Government of India or the Designated Authority. On this short ground the notification issued by the Central Government cannot be said to be one issued in conformity with the provisions contained in the Rules.

8. Learned Counsel representing the Importers of IBB from China PR tried to sustain the notification on the ground that the records maintained by the Designated Authority will show that the landed value of IBB was higher than the fair selling price found by the Designated Authority. This argument, though attractive, cannot be of any help to the Importers on account of the fact that the landed value happened to be much higher than the fair selling price because of the Anti-dumping duty that was in force. This we say because the Designated Authority has not stated anywhere in

the final finding that discontinuance of Anti-dumping duty will not create possibility of any injury being caused to the domestic industry in future.

9. In view of what has been stated above, we allow this appeal and quash the notification issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance on 28-5-2000 discontinuing the levy of Anti-dumping duty on IBB imported from China PR.

**(B) Indian Graphite Manufacturers Association v. Designated Authority
[2006 (199) E.L.T. 722 (T)].**

“6. Under Section 9A(5) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, the anti-dumping duty imposed shall, unless revoked earlier, cease to have effect on the expiry of five years from the date of such imposition subject to condition that if the Central Government, in a review, is of the opinion that the cessation of such duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury, it may, from time to time, extend the period of such imposition for a further period of five years and such further period shall commence from the date of order of such extension. The review is done by the Designated Authority under Rule 23 of Anti Dumping Rules. According to Rule 23 of Anti Dumping Rules, the Designated Authority shall from time to time, review the need for continued imposition of anti-dumping duty and shall, if it is satisfied on the basis of information received by it that there is no justification for continued imposition of such duty recommend to Central Government for its withdrawal. In case of review, the provisions of Rules 6 to 11 and 16 to 20 of the Anti Dumping Rules are applicable. The sunset review has therefore to be undertaken under Section 9A(5) before expiry of five years and for recommending continuation or cessation of such duty. The Designated Authority has to frame opinion whether cessation of such duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury. Thus, the test required for framing the opinion whether the cessation of anti-dumping duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury, the relevant factors to come to such conclusion have to be taken into consideration. The relevant factors may be the change in the pattern of the production, demand and requirement of the dumped product in the importing country since the imposition of anti-dumping duty. The change in the prices in the exporting countries and International market has also to be considered. The prescribed parameter for injury to the domestic industry and also whether domestic industry is exploiting the situation by raising the prices above the International level by taking advantage of anti-dumping duty, is also required to be considered. After taking into consideration these relevant factors, the Designated Authority has to analyse and project the effect of repeal or expiry of antidumping measures by examining the various factors injuring the domestic industry within the reasonable foreseeable future and frame the opinion whether

discontinuation of the anti-dumping duty will lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury”.

(C) **Kalyani Steel Ltd. V/s Designated Authority [2006 (203) E.L.T. 418 (Tri. – Del.)]**

10.3 *The case of revocation will not be made out when dumping margin exists in the POI of review and imports cause injury or threat of material injury, and a mere marginal decrease in these basic factors, which can be attributed to the existing anti-dumping duty, will not justify earlier revocation. The extent of protection given to the domestic industry by the rate of duty imposed should be demonstrated to have become unnecessary, so as to warrant revocation of the entire anti-dumping duty imposed or a partial revocation pursuant to the recommendation of the Designated Authority in an investigation under Rule 23*

11.1 *While reviewing for an earlier revocation, it is required to be borne in mind that marginally improved performance of the domestic industry should be attributed to the beneficial effect of duty imposed and ought not to be made a ground for revocation unless the dumping margin does not exist, and if it does, there no longer exists any injury or threat of material injury to the domestic industry even if its protective umbrella of anti-dumping duty were to be removed.*

15.1 *It is obvious from the statutory scheme of imposition of anti-dumping duty and the guidelines indicated for determination of injury that any one, or more factors may sufficiently demonstrate injury to the domestic industry. Decisive injury demonstrated by adverse effect of dumped imports on price would not be brushed aside by counting some marginal improvements of economic factors and indices on the state of industry due to imposition of the anti-dumping duty.*

15.2 Decline in sales, profits, output, market share, productivity, return on investments or utilisation of capacity are some of the economic factors and indices which are required to be evaluated for determining the impact of dumped imports on the domestic industry. The impact of dumped imports has its basis in the landed value of such imports vis-a-vis the price at which like articles are sold in the domestic market. The landed price of dumped imports if lower than the domestic sale price of like articles would gravitate the sale price of like articles downwards. The undercutting by lower landed price of dumped imports will also have the potential of depressing the domestic sale price. What may not be significant price undercutting or significant degree of effect to depress prices or prevent their due increase when there was no duty imposed, may be considered significant when observed in a midterm review for revocation of duty, because of the distinct possibility of material injury

being caused to the domestic industry on the removal of the anti-dumping duty which removal will have the tendency of decrease in prices further to the extent of the quantum of duty removed which will have a simultaneous cut in the profits. Therefore, the price undercutting determined by the designated authority could not have been brushed aside as insufficient on the ground that it was slightly less than 2%. The rule of *de minis* i.e. below 2% is not applied under the rules to such price undercutting and its application would be erroneous in a mid-term review. In a mid-term review when such trend is evident, it should ring as an alarm bell against revocation of the anti-dumping duty because the threat of injury would be writ large and the removal of the protective umbrella of the existing anti-dumping duty will translate the threat of material injury into a stark reality.

15.3 *The impact of dumped imports on the domestic industry can be judged from the state of profits. The concept of profit ingrains in it the idea of sufficient return to enable the entrepreneur to initiate and continue its venture. Absence of reasonable profit because of the lower landed price of the dumped goods would be a sure sign of injury. If as a result of imposition of anti-dumping duty domestic industry is in the process of coming out of the losses, then a mere marginal profit in the period of investigation would not justify revocation of the duty imposed, because the moment the duty is revoked that portion of the amount will directly cut into such marginal profit due to a further pull downwards of the sale price to match the compelling lower landed price of the dumped goods in order to retain the consumers who will now be able to get the dumped goods still cheaper by the amount of duty removed.*

15.4 *The designated authority is required to recommend the amount of anti-dumping duty equal to the margin of dumping or less, which if levied, would remove the injury to the domestic industry. Therefore, if the landed value of the dumped imports is lower than the non-injurious price of like articles in the domestic market, the difference would indicate the margin of injury which is required to be removed by imposing anti-dumping duty. If the prices are not volatile, then a flat rate may be imposed, but if they are volatile and numerous types of goods are involved, reference price will have to be worked out and variable duty can be imposed for safeguarding the interest of the domestic industry whenever the landed value is less than the non-injurious price of like articles in the domestic market. The idea behind working out non-injurious price of imports is precisely to bring about a situation where the dumped imports would be sold by virtue of imposition of anti-dumping duty at a price not lower than their non-injurious price, to achieve the object of removal of injury to the domestic industry. For working out non-injurious price for the domestic industry, the cost of production and reasonable profit would be reflected in the price which could be called non-injurious for the dumped imports that may come at*

that price. When the landed value goes above the non-injurious price there obviously would be no injury and when the landed value is lower than the non-injurious price, then by assistance of the adequate rate of anti-dumping duty, injury could be warded off. In the present case, the designated authority seems to have overlooked in its final finding the fact that the landed value of the dumped imports was significantly lower than the non-injurious price of the like articles worked out during the review proceedings as reflected from the disclosure statement (Annexure IV). In paragraph (ii) of Annexure (IV) to the disclosure statement, the authority had determined a non-injurious price for the subject goods after a detailed analysis and scrutiny of information provided by the domestic industry and duly verified by the authority and held that: "Accordingly, weighted average non-injurious price for the domestic industry has been determined by the authority as Rs. 20,161/- for non-alloy grades" In the final findings the landed value of dumped imports is worked out for the period of investigation at Rs. 18,883/- per metric tonne for non-alloy grades, which means that, if the dumped imports continued to come at that landed value, such dumped imports would be lower than the non-injurious price of Rs. 20,161/- for non-alloy grades. Thus, there would be a situation where the domestic industry will be compelled to pull downwards the price of domestic like goods below the non-injurious price if the dumped imports continued at such lower landed value; and this situation causing injury would continue and intensify if the anti-dumping duty was to be withdrawn, since the injury margin was lower than the dumping margin. In a mid-term review this was a very clear and sufficient indication of likelihood of material injury due to dumped imports, if the anti-dumping duty were to be earlier revoked. In face of this positive indicator showing that there was absolutely no valid reason to revoke the anti-dumping duty, the designated authority has just counted minor improvements in paragraph 54 which can never outweigh the significance of the continued dumped imports at non-injurious price during the period of investigation even while the anti-dumping duty existed. The significance of the landed value at non-injurious price has not been overlooked even by the applicant for review. As noted above, in paragraph 1.8 of the written submissions dated 3-1-2005, it was stated that, "the injury margin has turned negative as the landed value of imports is higher than the NIP for the domestic industry". The reference was made in the context of landed value being excess of the NIP "determined originally" as stated in the said paragraph. However, the landed value was required to be judged in the context of the NIP now determined as per which, it is obvious to us that the dumped imports would have caused injury and that there was a likelihood of material injury if the duty was to be revoked. In our opinion, therefore, even on the grounds mentioned in the final findings on the aspect of injury and likelihood of injury, there was no valid reason to revoke anti-dumping duty in view of the above

factors which far out-weighed some minor improvements in the state of the domestic industry. The impugned final findings and the notification withdrawing the duty contrary to the provisions of the Act and the rules are therefore, illegal and deserve to be set aside. As a result, the anti-dumping duty, which was imposed initially, would be deemed to have continued till the end of the original period of five years.

(D) JINDAL STAINLESS LIMITED Versus DESIGNATED AUTHORITY [2006 (204) E.L.T. 287 (Tri. - Del.)]

12. At the outset we do not find any objection in respect of the existing mechanism for recommending the withdrawal of duty under Rule 23(1), especially when the landed value was found higher than NIP as this would ipso facto mean that causal link between dumping and material injury is severed and hence absent. We find that even in the case of review, the duty was to be imposed in terms of Section 9A(1) read with Section 9A(5) and Rule 23. As Section 9A specifically provides that the duty should not exceed the margin of dumping, it implies that a determination was required as to whether a duty lower than the margin of dumping was adequate to address the injury suffered by the domestic industry. It was, therefore, mandatory for the Designated Authority to determine the injury margin both in the case of mid-term review as well as in sunset review.

21. As regards the overall assessment of injury and causal link and likelihood of recurrence of dumping and injury the following observations made by the Designated Authority are relevant here.

"35. Overall assessment of injury :

The authority found that the parameters like output, sales, market share and productivity have shown improved performance by the domestic industry during the POI. Against the increased production capacity of 90,000 MT, the domestic industry achieved a capacity utilization of 61.61% during POI. Inventories have declined in the face of increased production. The available data regarding imports showed dumping from subject countries in different magnitude. The exports from subject countries were found to be dumped with a dumping margin ranging from 19.90% to 150.90%. The market share of the imports from subject countries in total demand has declined to 19.4% during POI from 33.77% during 2000-01. The share of domestic industry in total demand has also increased to 63.51% from 54.64%. The exports from EU and Canada had not caused any price undercutting on the domestic sales of the industry. There was Price undercutting in the case of dumped imports from Japan and USA. Cash flow has improved. There is also no price underselling from the imports from EU and Canada. The losses in sales of subject product have declined. These trends indicate that the domestic industry is in the path to recovery. The improved performance by the domestic industry on parameters like production, capacity

utilization, sales, improved market share, higher productivity and growth can also be attributed to the anti-dumping duty imposed in year 2001 as well as to the general improvement in the state of steel industry worldover. The domestic industry continued to suffer losses in the sale of subject goods, though the losses have declined significantly. Thus the domestic industry continued to suffer material injury.

36. Causal Link and Likelihood of recurrence of dumping and injury :

As per the above evaluation, the authority found that the demand of the subject goods has been rising. There was an increase of 71% in demand during the POI over the year 2000-2001. The domestic industry has increased the production capacity of 90,000 MT, the domestic industry achieved a capacity utilization of 61.61% during POI. Their share in total demand has also increased to 63.51% from 54.64%. These trends indicate that the domestic industry is on the path to recovery. However, the available data regarding imports showed dumping from subject countries in different magnitude. The improved performance by the domestic industry on parameters like production, capacity utilization, sales, improved market share, higher productivity and growth can also be attributed to the antidumping duty imposed in year 2001 as well as to the general improvement in the state of steel industry worldover. The domestic industry continued to suffer losses in the sale of subject goods, though the losses have declined significantly. The current injury is attributable to the dumped imports from subject countries. The industry could not achieve higher capacity utilization due to significant quantity of dumped imports. The demand of the product has been increasing continuously and thus decline in demand cannot be a cause of injury to the domestic industry. No technological development of trade restrictive practice has been found to be the cause of the injury. Productivity of the domestic industry has improved and cannot be a cause of injury. The losses of domestic industry have been found in the domestic sales of subject goods and cannot be attributed to exports. The authority however, is of the view that imposition of anti dumping duty has helped the domestic industry in recovery and improved performance. The dumping of subject goods has continued. Withdrawal of anti dumping duty may lead to intensified dumping and recurrence of injury to the domestic industry. The authority, therefore, considers it appropriate to not withdraw the anti dumping duty. Having regard to the Lesser Duty Rule followed by the authority, the authority recommends imposition of anti dumping duty equal to the margin of dumping or margin of injury, whichever is lesser. The authority found that the injury margin in respect of imports from EU are negative as the landed value of dumped imports are higher than the non-injurious price of the domestic industry for subject goods in the comparisons made both at the aggregate level of imports as well as on the basis of series-wise data to the extent available. Regarding the argument of the domestic industry about certain share of imports from EU being at less than NIP, the Authority did not find the averment as correct as the total imports from EU as per injury analysis were 14984 MT and not 8079 MT as contended by the domestic industry. The share of 1786 MT allegedly claimed to be sold at below

NIP is 11.9% and not 22% as contended by the domestic industry. Even assuring this as correct, this is not considered significant by the Authority. In addition the Authority also found the trend of sales realization of the domestic industry increasing during POI. In respect of imports from Canada also the Authority found that the injury margin in respect of imports from Canada is negative as the landed value of dumped imports is higher than the Non-injurious Price of the domestic industry for subject goods in the comparison made at the aggregate level of imports. As regards the argument of the domestic industry that price-underselling evaluation is of no relevance in this review investigation due to the existing duties on a reference price basis, the Authority's views are that the Authority invariably determines NIP in every review investigation. Moreover, the same export prices have been used for determining dumping margins. Therefore, the export prices are relevant and so also the analysis of price under cutting and price underselling. The Authority therefore, is of the view that since the Injury margin is negative in respect of imports from EU and Canada, anti dumping duty may not be recommended on imports of subject goods from EU and Canada. The Authority recommends continuation of anti dumping duty, in pursuance to this review on imports from USA and Japan".

22. While concluding that the domestic industry continued to suffer material injury taking into consideration that there existed a negative injury margin in respect of imports from EU and Canada, the anti-dumping duty on EU and Canada was ordered to be withdrawn and anti-dumping duty in respect of USA and Japan was ordered to remain in force. The foregoing findings of D.A. indicate that the material on record has not established any causal link between the material injury and dumped imports as the landed value was found higher than NIP and it is obvious that no loss could be attributed to imports from these exporting countries namely EU and Canada whose prices ruled higher than NIP, as got verified in original record of D.A. The conclusion reached therefore appears to us is based on reasons and hence fully justifiable.

(E) **Hindustan Lever Limited v. Designated Authority reported in 2006 (200) E.L.T. 39 (T)**

7.3The appellants have challenged that there is no causal link with the dumping and injury to domestic industry. The designated authority has given detailed finding from paras 120 to 126 that due to substantial import of subject goods from subject countries at dumped prices the domestic industry was forced to reduce its selling price to unremunerative level. Due to dumping, the landed value of the product in Indian market were so low compared to cost of production and selling price of domestic industry that domestic industry was not in a position to reduce the price to match the price of imported subject goods. The imports into India have been at a price lower than non-injurious price for the domestic industry. Increase in the imports in absolute term have resulted in decline of share of domestic industry. Therefore causal link have been established by the DA with the dumped import. Hence we find no substance in the

argument of the appellants that there is no casual links with import for injury to the domestic industry.

(F) **Forum of Acrylic Fibre Manufacturers v. DA [2006 (202) E.L.T. 257 (T)]**

8. For determination of injury to the domestic industry or threat of injury to the domestic industry, all relevant facts are required to be taken into account including the volume of dumped imports and effect of such dumped imports on the price in the domestic market for like articles and for this purpose principles are set out in Annexure II to the rules for determination of injury. These principles are to be invoked with the purpose of finding out the effect of the volume of dumped imports on the price in the domestic market of the like article, under Rule 11(2). For the *effect of dumped imports on price in the domestic market*, the injury analysis will require consideration of the aspects of price undercutting, depressed prices, and prevention of price increase, that would have been otherwise due, while the economic factors and indices enumerated in Paragraph (iv) of Annexure II have a bearing *on the state of the domestic industry*. The causal link between the dumped imports and injury to domestic industry is to be demonstrated on the basis of relevant evidence. The question whether injury is attributable to known factors, other than the dumped imports is also required to be examined by the designated authority. The likelihood of injury, *inter alia*, entails enquiry of the factor whether imports are entering at a price that will have a significant impact on domestic prices and was likely to increase demand for further imports.

9. The factors for ascertaining the effect of volume of dumped imports on domestic price of the article are of paramount importance. Adverse effect on the domestic prices by cheaper equivalent substitutes in the form of dumped imports would be due to the normal reaction of the consumer who will get diverted to buying the dumped imports rather than pay higher price for the domestic like products. This situation would raise demand for further dumped imports at such lower prices. In order to retain its domestic buyers and prevent them from going for cheaper dumped articles, there will be a real pressure on the domestic industry to bring down its prices nearer the price of the dumped imports, or perish if the dumped imports are in a position to take over the entire domestic demand at an injuriously low price. That is why it becomes necessary to work out a price of dumped imports, which will not be injurious to the domestic industry. The value of goods to those who ultimately consumed them is reflected in the prices that purchasers are willing to pay. If a good is worth more to a consumer than its cost to produce, it gets produced; if not, it does not. It is easy to understand that the demand for like articles produced by the domestic industry will diminish if their price is higher than the price of the dumped article. If the cost of production of the domestic like article does not warrant lowering of such price and there are no adequate buyers at the higher price, the domestic industry will have to work on losses and ultimately close down. The fixation of price of dumped imports which is non-injurious to the domestic industry would be the outcome of the entire exercise of determining the impact of the volume of dumped imports on the price of like articles in the domestic market as per the parameters laid down in Rule 11 (2) read with Annexure II of the said Rules, and would

be a barometer in a mid-term review, ringing an alarm if the landed value of dumped imports is lower than the non-injurious price fixed for the dumped imports.

9.1 The effect of the dumped imports on the price of the domestic like articles is one of the most important aspects needed to be considered for assessing injury. All the economic factors enumerated above have ultimately an effect on domestic prices. The phenomenon of price determination is inextricably linked with the market processes. The market determines the prices of factors of production in the same way in which it determines the prices of consumer goods. In a market economy the relationship between the price of a good and the quantity supplied depends on the cost of making it. Prices are considered to be determined simultaneously by cost and demand considerations. Any price determined on a market is the necessary outgrowth of the interplay of the forces operating, i.e., demand and supply. Whatever the market situation which generated this price may be, with regard to it, the price is always adequate, genuine and real. It cannot be a higher price if no bidder ready to offer a higher price turns up, and it cannot be lower, if no seller ready to deliver at a lower price turns up. Only appearance of such people ready to buy or sell can alter prices. It is the very essence of prices that they are the offshoot of the actions of individuals and groups of individuals acting on their behalf. Prices are generated by the market processes and are the pith of market economy and there is no such thing as prices outside the market, nor can prices be constructed synthetically. They are the resultant of a certain constellation of market data, of actions and reactions of the members of a market society. Prices are by definition, determined by peoples' buying and selling or abstention from buying and selling. Thus, assuming that there is sufficient demand in the domestic market for all the dumped imports offered for sale, the price of such dumped imports will have a direct bearing on the price of the like products of the domestic industry.

**Costing Information
Of
Vitamin E**

M/s Merck Limited

Name of Company: MERCK LIMITED

Product: Vitamin E

STATEMENT OF MAJOR RAW MATERIALS CONSUMPTION AND RECONCILIATION

Non-Confidential

Format "A"

Period: Jan'13-Dec'13 (POI)

S.no.	Item Desc	Opening			Purchase			Closing			Consumption in PUC		
		Qty	Value	Rate	Qty	Value	Rate	Qty	Value	Rate	Qty	Value	Rate
	Raw-material	MT	In Lacs	Rs./Kg	MT	In Lacs	Rs./Kg	MT	In Lacs	Rs./Kg	MT	In Lacs	Rs./Kg
1	Isophytol	60-80	60-80	90-110	70-90	70-90	110-130	30-50	40-60	110-130	100	100	100
2	TMHQ	0-20	0-20	70-90	90-110	90-110	90-110	0-20	0-20	90-110	100	100	100
	Total		30-50			80-100			20-40			100	

Name of Company: MERCK LIMITED

Product: Vitamin E

STATEMENT OF RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION & RECONCILIATION

Non-Confidential

Format B

S N	Particulars	Norms	Actual Consumption per unit of Production				Rate For POI
			2010	2011	2012	POI	
A	Total Production >>>>>	MT	291	317	345	520	
B	Raw Materials						
	Consumption Factor per unit of Production						
	Isophytol	MT	90-110	90-110	90-110	100	
	TMHQ	MT	90-110	90-110	90-110	100	
C	Total Cost per unit considering POI rate	Rs./Kg	90-110	90-110	90-110	100	

POI- Jan'13- Dec'13

Name of the company: Merck Limited
 Product: Vitamin E
 Statement of cost of production & Income

Non- Confidential

Format C-I

A		2012				2013 (POI)			
1	Capacity			300				355	
2	Total Production			345				520	
3	Capacity Utilization on own production			112.87%				121.47%	
4	Total Sales			335				451	
B		Quantity	Rate	Amount (Rs. Lacs)	Cost per Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount (Rs. Lacs)	Cost per Unit
1	Raw Materials								
	Isophytol				80-100				100
	TMHQ								
	Other raw materials value								
	Total Raw Material								
2	Power				80-100				100
3	Fuel (Steam)								
4	Water								
5	Repair & Maint.								
6	Salary & Wages								
7	Depreciation								
8	Other Manufacturing overheads								
9	Administration Overheads								
10	Interests cost								
11	Cost of Production								
12	Change in stock								
	Sub Total								
14	Less: Captive Transfer to other products								
15	Cost of Sales								
14	Packing Material				85-105				100
	Exports								
15	Selling & Distribution Overheads								
17	Total Cost of sales								
18	Sales				80-100				100
19	Profit/Loss				(460-480)				(100)

Name of the Company: Merck Limited

Non-Confidential

Product: Vitamin E

Statement showing allocation and apportionment of expenses

Format CII

Unit In Rs.Lacs

Particulars	Jan'13-Dec'13 (POI)			Basis of Allocation
	Company as a whole	Division as a whole Bulk drugs	Other Products	
Raw Material	100	10-30	70-90	Actual
Utilities	100	10-30	70-90	Actual
Repairs and Maintenance	100	0-20	80-100	Technical Basis
Salaries and Wages				Technical Basis
Depreciation				Technical Basis
Other Manufacturing Exp				Technical Basis
Office and Administrative Exp				Technical Basis
Finance Overheads				Technical Basis
Total Cost of production				
Less: Captive transfer				
Packing Material	100	0-20	80-100	Actual
Selling and Distribution				Technical Basis
Change in stock				Actual
Other Income				
Total Cost of Sales				
Total Sales	100	0-20	80-100	Actual
Profit/Loss	100	(0-20)	100-120	

Name of Company: Merck Limited
 Product: Vitamin E

Non- Confidential

STATEMENT OF UTILITY CONSUMPTION

Format D

SN	Particular	UOM	Actual Consumption per unit of production				Average Rate
			2010	2011	2012	POI	
A	Production >>>>>	MT	291	317	339	431	POI
B	Consumption Factor per unit of Production						
	Power	Kwh/MT	120-140	80-100	80-100	100	100
	Fuel (Steam)	Kg/MT	70-90	90-110	80-100	100	100
	Water	M3/MT	30-50	40-60	60-80	100	100
C	Total Cost per unit considering POI rate	Rs./Kg	100-120	80-100	80-100	100	

POI- Jan'13- Dec'13

Name of Company: MERCK LIMITED

Product: Vitamin E

Non- Confidential

Statement of Domestic Sales

Format E

Year	Sales Volume	Gross Sales Value	Excise Duty	Discount	Net Sales Value (Indexed)	Net Sales Realization (Indexed)
	MT	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs/Kg
2010	169	*****	*****	*****	100	100
2011	232	*****	*****	*****	108	79
2012	271	*****	*****	*****	128	80
2013 (POI)	304	*****	*****	*****	149	82

Monthwise for POI Period

Jan'13	90-110	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Feb'13	150-170	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Mar'13	170-190	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Apr'13	190-210	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
May'13	150-170	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Jun'13	150-170	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Jul'13	130-150	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Aug'13	170-190	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Sep'13	210-230	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Oct'13	120-140	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Nov'13	90-110	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110
Dec'13	180-200	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110

(Range)

Statement of Export Sales

Year	Sales Volume	Gross Sales Value	Excise Duty	Discount	Net Sales Value (Indexed)	Net Sales Realization
	MT	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs/Kg
2010	39	*****	*****	*****	100	*****
2011	69	*****	*****	*****	149	*****
2012	24	*****	*****	*****	62	*****
2013	0	*****	*****	*****	1	*****

Name of Company: **MERCK LIMITED**
 Product: **Vitamin E**
 Q15- Product under consideration

Non-Confidential

SN	Year	Capacity		Opening stock	Total Production	Own production	Job work		Domestic Sales	Export Sales	Captive	Capacity utilization	Closing stock	Domestic Sales Value	Domestic Cost of Sales	Net Sales Realization	Profit/loss
		MT	Rs. In Lacs				MT	Rs. In Lacs									
1	2010	300		291		291	-		169	39	77	97%	*****	100	100	100	100
2	2011	300		317		317	-		232	69	30	106%	*****	108	128	79	28
3	2012	300		345		339	7		271	24	40	113%	*****	128	167	80	(30)
4	2013	355		520		431	89		304	0	147	121%	*****	149	188	82	(10)
	Month wise for POI																
1	Jan-13	30		90-110		*****	*****	90-110	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
2	Feb-13	30		110-130		*****	*****	150-170	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
3	Mar-13	30		110-130		*****	*****	170-190	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
4	Apr-13	30		110-130		*****	*****	190-210	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
5	May-13	30		110-130		*****	*****	150-170	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
6	Jun-13	30		110-130		*****	*****	150-170	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
7	Jul-13	30		130-150		*****	*****	130-150	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
8	Aug-13	30		130-150		*****	*****	170-190	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
9	Sep-13	30		100-120		*****	*****	210-230	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
10	Oct-13	30		70-90		*****	*****	120-140	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
11	Nov-13	30		50-70		*****	*****	90-110	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****
12	Dec-13	30		120-140		*****	*****	180-200	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	90-110	*****