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F. No. 6/43/2025-DGTR
Government of India
Department of Commerce
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
(Directorate General of Trade Remedies)
4th Floor, Jeevan Tara Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi – 110001

Dated: 30th September, 2025

INITIATION NOTIFICATION

Case No. AD (OI) – 38/2025

Subject: Initiation of anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Medical Examination Rubber Gloves" originating in or exported from Malaysia and Thailand

F. No. 6/43/2025-DGTR - Having regard to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") and the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping duty on Dumped Articles for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the "Rules" or the "Anti-dumping Rules"), M/s. Navco Industries Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Wadi Surgical Pvt. Ltd. have filed an application before the Designated Authority (hereinafter also referred to as the "Authority") for initiation of an anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Medical Examination of Rubber Gloves" (hereinafter referred to as "product under consideration" or "PUC" or "subject goods"), originating in or exported from Malaysia and Thailand (hereinafter referred to as "subject countries").

The Applicants have alleged that dumped imports of the subject goods from Malaysia and Thailand are causing injury to the domestic industry and has requested the imposition of anti-dumping duties on the import of the subject goods from the subject countries. The applicants have also sought interim duties on imports of subject goods from subject countries.

A. PRODUCT UNDER CONSIDERATION

1. The product under consideration in the present investigation is "Medical Examination Rubber Gloves". It is a type of personal protective equipment (PPE) that is part of standard precautions to protect medical staff from transmission of infectious agents. They are used for general examination and non-invasive procedures.

2. The product under consideration is made out of nitrile butadiene rubber latex or natural rubber latex. All other forms of rubber gloves, such as surgical gloves, industrial gloves, and household gloves which are reusable gloves used in applications such as gardening, cleaning, etc., and vinyl gloves are specifically excluded from the scope of product under consideration.

3. Medical Examination Rubber Gloves can be differentiated from other gloves on the basis of their use/end application, sterility, quality standards/ regulations, their composition, thickness and design. Medical Examination Rubber Gloves are intended for medical use involving non-invasive medical procedures that include routine physical examinations, administering medications and tasks that involve contact with the outer body. Further, they can also be used across industries like chemical manufacturing and labs, pharmaceutical works, hospitality sector, food processing, aerospace, electronics etc.

4. Medical Examination Rubber Gloves are different from surgical gloves. Medical Examination Rubber Gloves are usually non-sterile while surgical gloves are usually sterile made for contact with the internal body tissues. Medical Examination Rubber Gloves are made to meet IS 15354 standards whereas surgical gloves are produced to meet stricter international standards such as IS13422/ASTM D3577 or EN 455-2 for surgical applications. Medical Examination Rubber Gloves are usually ambidextrous and their thickness depends upon the application but is in conformity with the IS Standards while surgical gloves are anatomically designed for more precision and comfort.

5. The subject goods are classified under Chapter 40 under subheading 4015 12 00 of Schedule I to the Customs Tariff Act. However, subject goods are also being imported under codes 40151100, 40151900, 40159030, and 40159099. The customs classification is indicative only and is in no way binding on the scope of the PUC in the present investigation.

6. The unit of measurement for product under consideration is numbers.

7. Interested parties in the present investigation may provide their comments, duly substantiated with evidence, on the scope of the product under consideration and PCNs, if any, within thirty (30) days of initiation of this investigation.

B. LIKE ARTICLE

8. The Applicants have claimed that the subject goods, which are dumped and exported to India, are identical to the goods produced by the domestic industry. There are no known differences either in the technical specifications, quality, functions or end-uses of the dumped imports and the domestically produced subject goods and the product under consideration manufactured by the Applicants. The two are technically and commercially substitutable and hence, should be treated as 'like article' under the Rules. Therefore, for the purpose of the present investigation, the subject goods produced by the Applicants in India are being treated as 'Like Article' to the subject goods being imported from the subject countries.

C. SUBJECT COUNTRIES

9. The subject countries in the present investigation are Malaysia and Thailand.

D. PERIOD OF INVESTIGATION

10. The period of investigation (POI) for the present investigation is 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 (12 months) and the injury investigation period will cover the periods 1st April 2021- 31st March 2022, 1st April 2022 - 31st March 2023, 1st April 2023 - 31st March 2024, and the POI.

E. DOMESTIC INDUSTRY & STANDING

11. The application has been filed by M/s. Navco Industries Private Limited and M/s. Wadi Surgical Private Limited. There are three other known producers of subject goods namely, M/s. Koove IOT Pvt. Ltd., M/s. Latrile Gloves Pvt. Ltd., and M/s. Tegamen Safety Products Pvt. Ltd.. As per the information available on record, the production of the Applicant companies accounts for a major proportion of the total domestic production of the like article in India. The Applicants have submitted that they have neither imported the subject goods from the subject countries nor are related to any exporter or producer of subject goods in the subject countries or any importer of the PUC in India. In view of the same, on the basis of information available, the Authority has considered the Applicants as Domestic Industry within the meaning of the Rule 2(b) and also satisfying the criteria of standing in terms of Rule 5(3) of the Rules.

F. BASIS OF ALLEGED DUMPING

a. Normal Value

12. The domestic industry has stated in its application that efforts have been made to get evidence of price of product concerned in the domestic markets of the subject countries. To determine the normal value, the applicant companies have relied on the prices at which the subject goods are being sold on the e-commerce websites in the subject countries. Additionally, the Applicant companies have also determined normal value in the subject countries considering the cost of production in India, after addition for selling, general & administrative expenses and reasonable profits.

13. For the purpose of initiation, the Authority has considered normal value based on cost of production in India after addition for selling, general & administrative expenses and reasonable profits.

b. Export Price

14. The Applicants have determined the export price for the subject countries by considering the volume and value of imports as per secondary source data for imports reported under the dedicated classification for the period of investigation. For the purposes of the initiation, the Authority has considered DG Systems data. Adjustments on account of ocean freight, marine insurance, commission, bank charges, port & inland freight expenses, secondary packaging, credit costs, inventory carrying costs have been made to the ex-factory import price.

c. Dumping Margin

15. The normal value and export price have been compared at ex-factory level, which *prima facie* shows that dumping margin is not only above de-minimis level but also significant.

16. There is sufficient *prima facie* evidence that the subject goods from the subject countries are being dumped into the Indian market by the exporters from the subject countries.

d. Sampling of exporters

17. In view of the potential participation of a large number of exporting producers from the subject countries, the applicants have requested for sampling of exporters. In order to complete the investigation within the prescribed time limits, and in terms of Rule 17 of the Rules, the Authority may resort to sampling i.e., limiting its findings either to a reasonable number of interested parties or articles by using statistically valid samples based on information available at the time of selection or to the largest percentage of the volume of exports from the subject countries.

G. EVIDENCE OF INJURY AND CAUSAL LINK

18. Information furnished by the domestic industry has been considered for the assessment of injury to the domestic industry. The applicants have provided sufficient *prima facie* evidence with respect to the injury suffered by it because of dumped imports. The imports from subject countries have increased significantly in the POI. The subject imports are undercutting the prices of the domestic industry and have had a suppressing effect on the prices of the domestic industry preventing price increase. While the production, sales, installed capacity, and capacity utilization of the domestic industry has increased; the capacity utilization still remains sub-optimal. The domestic industry has incurred losses and negative ROI. The level of inventories has also increased in the POI despite sufficient demand in the market.

19. The Authority notes that there is sufficient *prima facie* evidence of injury being caused to the domestic industry due to dumped imports from the subject countries.

H. INITIATION OF ANTI-DUMPING INVESTIGATION

20. On the basis of the duly substantiated application filed by or on behalf of the domestic industry, and having satisfied itself, on the basis of the prima facie evidence submitted by the applicants, substantiating dumping of the product under consideration originating in or exported from the subject countries, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between such alleged dumping and injury, and in accordance with Section 9A of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Rules, the Authority, hereby, initiates an investigation to determine the existence, degree and effect of any alleged dumping in respect of the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject countries and to recommend the amount of anti-dumping duty, which is levied, would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry.

I. PROCEDURE

21. Principles, as stated under Rule 6 of the AD Rules, shall be followed for the present investigation.

J. SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION

22. All communication should be sent to the Designated Authority via email at email addresses dd19-dgtr@gov.in and dd18-dgtr@gov.in with a copy to adv11-dgtr@gov.in and consultant-dgtr@govcontractor.in. It should be ensured that the narrative part of the submission is in searchable PDF/ MS-Word format and data files are in MS-Excel format. Submissions requiring special software to access the files will not be accepted.

23. The known producers/ exporters in the subject countries, the government of the subject countries through their embassy in India, the importers and users in India known to be concerned with the subject goods are being informed separately to enable them to file all the relevant information in the form and manner prescribed within the time limits set out below. All such information must be filed in the form and manner prescribed by this initiation notification, the AD Rules, and the applicable trade notices issued by the Authority.

24. Any other interested party may also make submission relevant to the present investigation in the form and manner prescribed within the time limits set out below. Any party making any confidential submission before the Authority is required to make a non- confidential version of the same available to the other parties.

25. Interested parties are further directed to regularly visit the official website of the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (https://www.dgtr.gov.in/) to stay updated and apprised with the information as well further processes related to the investigation.

K. TIME LIMIT

26. Any information relating to the present investigation should be sent to the Designated Authority via email at email addresses dd19-dgtr@gov.in and dd18-dgtr@gov.in with a copy to adv11-dgtr@gov.in and consultant-dgtr@govcontractor.in within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the notice as per Rule 6(4) of the Rules. If no information is received within the prescribed time limit or the information received is incomplete, the Authority may record its findings on the basis of the facts available on record in accordance with the Rules.

27. All the interested parties are hereby advised to intimate their interest (including the nature of interest) in the instant matter and file their questionnaire responses within the above time limit.

28. Where an interested party seeks additional time for filing of submissions, it must demonstrate sufficient cause for such extension in terms of Rule 6(4) of the AD Rules and such request must come within the time stipulated in this notification.

L. SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION ON CONFIDENTIAL BASIS

29. Any party making confidential submission or providing information on a confidential basis before the Authority is required to simultaneously submit a non-confidential version of the same information in terms of Rule 7(2) of the AD Rules and in accordance with the relevant trade notices issued by the Authority in this regard. Failure to adhere to the above may lead to rejection of the response/submissions.

30. The parties making any submissions (including appendices/annexures attached thereto), before the Authority including questionnaire responses, are required to file confidential and non-confidential versions separately. In case the submission is made in multiple parts, it is instructed to provide an index table in each part outlining the contents of all parts/emails and documents enclosed. Please ensure page numbering on all submissions.

31. Where the original documents are in a language other than English or Hindi, the interested parties are requested to ensure that the true translated version is provided along with the original documents.

32. The "confidential" or "non-confidential" submissions must be clearly marked as "confidential" or "non-confidential" at the top of each page. Any submission made without such marking shall be treated as non-confidential by the Authority, and the Authority shall be at liberty to allow the other interested parties to inspect such submissions.

33. The confidential version shall contain all information which is by nature confidential and/or other information which the supplier of such information claims as confidential. For information which are claimed to be confidential by nature or the information on which confidentiality is claimed because of other reasons, the supplier of the information is required to provide a good cause statement along with the supplied information as to why such information cannot be disclosed.

34. The non-confidential version of the information filed by the interested parties is required to be a replica of the confidential version with the confidential information preferably indexed or blanked out (in case indexation is not feasible) and summarised depending upon the information on which confidentiality is claimed.

35. The non-confidential summary must be in sufficient detail to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information furnished on confidential basis. However, in exceptional circumstances, the party submitting the confidential information may indicate that such information is not susceptible to summary, and a statement of reasons containing a sufficient and adequate explanation in terms of Rule 7 of the AD rules and appropriate trade notices issued by the Authority, as to why such summarization is not possible, must be provided to the satisfaction of the Authority.

36. The interested parties can offer their comments on the issue of confidentiality claimed by the

other interested parties within 7 days from the date of circulation of the non-confidential version of the documents.

37. The Authority may accept or reject the request for confidentiality on examination of the nature of the information submitted. If the Authority is satisfied that the request for confidentiality is not warranted or if the supplier of the information is either unwilling to make the information public or to authorise its disclosure in generalised or summary form, it may disregard such information.

38. Any submission made without a meaningful non-confidential version thereof or without good cause statement in terms of Rule 7 of the AD Rules and appropriate trade notices issued by the Authority on the confidentiality claim shall not be taken on record by the Authority.

39. The Authority on being satisfied and accepting the need for confidentiality of the information provided, shall not disclose it to any party without specific authorisation of the party providing such information.

M. INSPECTION OF PUBLIC FILE

40. A list of registered interested parties will be uploaded on the DGTR's website along with the request therein to all of them to email the non-confidential version of their submissions/responses/information to all other interested parties. Failure to circulate non-confidential version of the submissions/responses/information might lead to consideration of an interested party as non-cooperative.

N. NON-COOPERATION

41. In case any interested party refuses access to and otherwise does not provide necessary information within a reasonable period, or within the time stipulated by the Authority in this initiation notification, or significantly impedes the investigation, the Authority may declare such interested party as non-cooperative and record its findings based on the facts available to it and make such recommendations to the Central Government as deemed fit.

(Siddharth Mahajan)
Designated Authority