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F. No. 6/37/2025-DGTR
Government of India
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
(Directorate General of Trade Remedies)
4th Floor, Jeevan Tara Building,
5, Parliament Street, New Delhi- 110001

Dated: 30th September 2025

Case No. AD(OI) – 32/2025

INITIATION NOTIFICATION

Subject: Initiation of an anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of Nylon 6 in any form, with relative viscosity of RV- 3.0 to 3.6, originating in or exported from China PR, Russia, Taiwan and Thailand.

1. **F. No. 6/37/2025-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. Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited (hereinafter also referred to as the “applicant” or “domestic industry”) has filed an application before the Designated Authority (hereinafter referred to as the “Authority”), for initiation of an anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of “Nylon 6 in any form, with relative viscosity of RV- 3.0 to 3.6” (hereinafter referred to as “subject goods” or “product under consideration” or “PUC”), originating in or exported from China PR, Russia, Taiwan and Thailand (hereinafter referred to as “subject countries”).
2. The applicant has alleged that dumped imports of the subject goods from the subject countries are causing material injury and has requested the imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of the subject goods from the subject countries. The applicant has also sought interim duties on imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

A. PRODUCT UNDER CONSIDERATION

3. The product under consideration in the present application is *Nylon 6 in any form with relative viscosity of RV- 3.0 to 3.6*.
4. The product under consideration is used for fabrication of various Nylon 6-based products, including cords, fibres, yarn, precision engineering components, electrical components, automobile components, appliance and consumer goods components,

packaging films for foodstuffs, components for hardware, building and industry etc.

Unit of measurement

5. The prescribed unit of measurement for the product under consideration is Metric Tons (MT) or Kilogram (Kg).

Tariff classification

6. The product under consideration is classified under Chapter 39 of the Customs Tariff Act under the sub-headings 3908 1011 and 3908 1019. However, the applicant has alleged that the product under consideration is also imported under other codes 3908 1039, 3908 1041, 3908 1049, 3908 1069, 3908 1079 and 3908 9000. The customs classification is indicative only and not binding on the scope of the product under consideration.
7. The parties to the present investigation may provide their comments on the scope of PUC and propose product control numbers (PCN) methodology, if any, within 15 days of circulation of the receipt of intimation of initiation of the investigation.

B. LIKE ARTICLE

8. The applicant has stated that there are no significant differences in the article produced by the applicant and exported from the subject countries. The article produced by the applicant and that imported from the subject countries are comparable in terms of physical and chemical characteristics, manufacturing process and technology, functions and uses, product specifications, pricing, distribution and marketing, and tariff classification of the subject goods. The subject goods and the article manufactured by the applicant are technically and commercially substitutable. The applicant has claimed that the consumers of the product under consideration are using the subject goods and the article manufactured by the applicant interchangeably. Thus, for the purposes of initiation of the present investigation, the article produced by the applicant has been *prima facie* considered as like article to the product being imported from the subject countries.

C. SUBJECT COUNTRIES

9. The subject countries in the present investigation are **China PR, Russia, Taiwan and Thailand.**

D. PERIOD OF INVESTIGATION (POI)

10. The Authority has considered the period from 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 (12 months) as the period of investigation for the present investigation (hereinafter referred to as "POI"). The injury investigation period will cover the preceding three financial years, that is, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and the POI.

E. DOMESTIC INDUSTRY AND STANDING

11. The application has been filed by M/s. Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited. The applicant has not imported the subject goods from the subject countries. Since the applicant is the sole domestic producer, it accounts for a major proportion of the total production of the subject goods in India. The applicant *prima facie* satisfies the standing and constitutes domestic industry within the meaning of Rule 2(b) of the ADD Rules, 1995 and the application satisfies the requirements of Rule 5(3) of the ADD Rules, 1995.

F. BASIS OF ALLEGED DUMPING

a. Normal Value for China

12. The applicant has claimed that China PR should be treated as a non-market economy and the normal value should be determined in terms of Rule- 7 of Annexure I of the Rules. The applicant has cited Para 8(2) of Annexure I of the Rules and has stated that the Chinese producers should be directed to demonstrate that market economy conditions prevail in the industry producing the subject goods in terms of Para 8(3) of Annexure I of the Rules. The applicant has claimed that for China PR, normal value should be determined in accordance with Para 7 and 8 of Annexure I of the Rules.
13. The applicant has submitted that efforts were made to determine normal value on the basis of price or constructed value in a market economy third country. However, the applicant could not get reliable information regarding the information on price or cost in market economy third country. Therefore, the applicant has determined normal value on the basis of cost of production of the applicant with reasonable addition for margins.

b. Normal Value for Russia, Taiwan and Thailand

14. The applicant has claimed normal value for Russia, Taiwan and Thailand on the basis of estimates of cost of production based on facts available along with a reasonable profit margin.
15. The normal value methodology claimed by the applicant has been considered for the purpose of initiation.

c. Export Price

16. The export price of the product under consideration has been determined by considering the CIF price of the product under consideration as reported in DG System data. Adjustments have been claimed for ocean freight, marine insurance, bank charges, port expenses etc.

d. Dumping Margin

17. The normal value and the export price have been compared at ex-factory level, which *prima facie* shows that the dumping margin is above the *de-minimis* level and is significant with respect to the product under consideration exported from the subject countries. Thus, there is *prima facie* evidence that the product under consideration from the subject countries is being dumped in the Indian market by the exporters from the subject countries.

G. INJURY AND CAUSAL LINK

18. The applicant has provided *prima facie* evidence with respect to the injury suffered by the domestic industry due to the dumped imports. The volume of the subject imports from the subject countries has increased in both absolute as well as relative terms. There is evidence of price suppression and depression due to imports. The subject imports have had an adverse impact on the profitability parameters of the domestic industry.
19. From the foregoing, the Authority *prima facie* finds sufficient evidence of dumping of the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject countries, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the alleged dumping and injury exist to justify initiation of an anti-dumping investigation in terms of Rule 5 of the Rules, to determine the existence, degree, and effect of alleged dumping and to recommend the amount of anti-dumping duty, which if levied, would be adequate to remove injury to the domestic industry.

H. INITIATION OF ANTI-DUMPING INVESTIGATION

20. On the basis of the duly substantiated written application submitted by the applicant and having reached satisfaction based on the *prima facie* evidence submitted by the applicant concerning the dumping of the product under consideration originating in or exported from the subject countries, the consequential injury to the domestic industry as a result of the alleged dumping of the product under consideration and the causal link between such injury and the dumped imports, and in accordance with Section 9A of the Act read with Rule 5 of the AD Rules, the Authority, hereby, initiates an anti-dumping investigation to determine the existence, degree, and effect of the dumping with respect to the product under consideration originating in or exported from subject countries and to recommend the appropriate amount of anti-dumping duty, which if levied, would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry.

I. PROCEDURE

21. The provisions stipulated in Rule 6 of the Anti-Dumping Rules shall be followed in this investigation.

J. SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION

22. All communication should be sent to the Designated Authority via email at email

addresses-adv13-dgtr@gov.in, dd16-dgtr@gov.in dd12-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.

23. The known producers/exporters in subject countries, the government of subject countries through its Embassy in India, and the importers and users in India who are known to be associated with the product under consideration are being informed separately to enable them to file all the relevant information within the time limits mentioned in this initiation notification. All such information must be filed in the form and manner as prescribed by this initiation notification, the Rules, and the applicable trade notices issued by the Authority.
24. Any other interested party may also make a submission relevant to the present investigation in the form and manner as prescribed by this initiation notification, the Rules, and the applicable trade notices issued by the Authority within the time limits mentioned in this initiation notification.
25. Any party making any confidential submission before the Authority is required to make a non-confidential version of the same available to the other interested parties.
26. The interested parties are further advised to keep a regular watch on the official website of the Directorate General of Trade Remedies at www.dgtr.gov.in for any updated information with respect to this investigation. Interested parties are directed to regularly visit the website of DGTR (<https://www.dgtr.gov.in/>) to stay apprised with the further developments in the subject investigation and remain informed regarding notices that may be issued from time to time regarding questionnaire formats, PCN methodology, PCN discussion/meeting schedule, notice of oral hearing, corrigendum, amendment notifications, and other such information.

K. TIME LIMIT

27. Any information relating to the present investigation should be sent to the Designated Authority via email at email addresses- adv13-dgtr@gov.in, dd16-dgtr@gov.in, dd12-dgtr@gov.in and consultant-dgtr@govcontractor.in within 30 days from the date on which it was sent by the Designated Authority or transmitted to the appropriate diplomatic representative of the exporting country as per Rule 6 (4) of the AD Rules. If no information is received within the prescribed time limit or the information received is incomplete, the Authority may record its findings based on the facts available on record and in accordance with the AD Rules.
28. 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 as stipulated in this notification.

L. SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION ON CONFIDENTIAL BASIS

29. Where any party to the present investigation makes confidential submissions or provides information on a confidential basis before the Authority, such party is required to simultaneously submit a non-confidential version of such information in terms of Rule 7(2) of the 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 submission (including Appendices/ Annexures attached thereto), before the Authority including questionnaire responses, are required to file confidential and non-confidential versions separately.
31. Such submissions must be clearly marked as 'confidential' or 'non-confidential' at the top of each page. Any submission that has been made to the Authority without such markings shall be treated as 'non-confidential' information by the Authority, and the Authority shall be at liberty to allow other interested parties to inspect such submissions.
32. 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 the information which is 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.
33. 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 (where indexation is not possible) and such information must be appropriately and adequately summarized depending upon the information on which confidentiality is claimed. The non-confidential summary must be in sufficient detail to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information furnished on a 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 as to why such summarization is not possible, must be provided to the satisfaction of the Authority.
34. The interested parties can offer their comments on the issues of confidentiality within 7 days from the date of circulation of the non-confidential version of the documents.
35. 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 authorize its disclosure in generalized or summary form, it may disregard such information.

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

M. INSPECTION OF PUBLIC FILE

37. 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

38. 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 and make such recommendations to the Central Government as it deems fit.



(Siddharth Mahajan)
Designated Authority