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Government of India, Department of Commerce

Ministry of Commerce & Industry

(Directorate General of Trade Remedies)

4th Floor, Jeevan Tara Building, 5, Parliament Street, New Delhi- 110001

Dated: 30th June, 2026

INITIATION NOTIFICATION

Case No. AD(OI)-27/2026

SETU ID- AD/OI/030/2026

Subject: Anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of “Polyethylene Terephthalate Film above 100 microns” originating in or exported from China PR, Singapore, Thailand and UAE.

1. M/s Garware Hi-Tech Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “applicant”) has filed an application before the Designated Authority (hereinafter also referred to as the “Authority”) in accordance with Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended from time to time (herein also referred to as the “Act”) and Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Antidumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter also referred to as the “Rules”) for initiation of anti-dumping investigation and imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of Polyethylene Terephthalate Film above 100 microns (hereinafter referred to as the “subject goods” or “product under consideration”) originating in or exported from China PR, Singapore, Thailand and UAE (hereinafter referred to as ‘subject countries’).
2. The Applicant has alleged that the product under consideration is being imported from the subject countries at dumped prices which is causing material injury to the domestic industry. The Applicant has also alleged that there is a further threat of material injury to the domestic industry due to dumped imports and have requested for imposition of anti-dumping duty on the imports of the product under consideration from the subject countries.

A. Product under consideration (PUC)

3. The product under consideration (PUC) in the present application is “Polyethylene Terephthalate Film” or “Biaxially Oriented Polyethylene Terephthalate Film” (BOPET) above 100 microns. It is commonly known as PET Film or Polyester Film. It is a clear, flexible, transparent or translucent film and is available in a wide range of variants depending on its use.

4. PET Film may be plain, chemical coated, acrylic coated, metalized films on one side or both sides. All such PET Films are biaxially oriented and are produced from the same raw material and using the same technology and therefore, such variants have similar physical and technical characteristics.
5. The product is classified under the Chapter 39 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) under various subheadings of the tariff custom classification such as 392062, 392069, 392190. However, the product is majorly imported under 39206210, 39206220, 39206290, 39206919 and 39219094. The customs classification is only indicative and is not binding on the scope of the product under consideration.

B. Like Article

6. There is no known difference between the subject goods produced by the domestic industry and the product under consideration imported from the subject countries. The subject goods produced by the domestic industry are comparable to the product under consideration imported from the subject countries in all terms including, characteristics such as physical & chemical characteristics, manufacturing process & technology, functions & uses, product specifications, pricing, distribution & marketing and tariff classification. Both products are technically and commercially substitutable and the consumers use them interchangeably. Therefore, for the purpose of the present investigation, the subject goods produced by the domestic industry are being treated as “like article” to the subject goods imported from the subject countries.

C. Subject Countries

7. The subject countries proposed for this investigation were China PR, Singapore, Thailand and U.A.E. However, as per the DG Systems data, it is noted that the imports of the PUC from Singapore are negligible in volume and therefore, Singapore is excluded from the list of subject countries for the purpose of this investigation.
8. Accordingly, the subject countries for this investigation are China PR, UAE and Thailand.

D. Period of Investigation (POI)

9. The applicants have proposed 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025 (12 months) as the period of investigation. The injury investigation period shall cover the period 1st April

2022– 31st March 2023, 1st April 2023 – 31st March 2024, 1st April 2024 – 31st March 2025 and the POI.

E. Domestic Industry & Standing

10. The application has been filed by M/s Garware Hi-Tech Films Limited. The applicant has not imported the subject goods from the subject countries in the period of investigation. Further, the applicant is not related to any exporter of the subject goods in the subject countries or any importer in India. The Applicant is the major producer (more than 50%) of the subject goods in India. Another producer namely SML Films Limited who has produced like product in the domestic market during the POI has supported the application.
11. As per the evidence available on record, Authority notes that the applicant along with the supporter account for a major proportion, in this case more than 50% of the total production of the like article in India during the period of investigation. Therefore, the Authority has considered applicant as the domestic industry within the provisions of Rule 2(b) of the Anti-Dumping Rules. Further, the application satisfies the requirements of Rule 5(3) of the Anti-Dumping Rules.

F. Basis of Alleged Dumping

a. Normal Value for China PR

12. The Applicant has cited and relied upon Article 15(a)(i) of China's Accession Protocol and claimed that producers in China PR must be asked to demonstrate that market economy conditions prevail in their industry producing the like product with regard to the production and sale of the product under consideration. It has been stated that in case the responding Chinese producers are not able to demonstrate that their costs and price information are market-driven, the normal value should be calculated in terms of provisions of Para 7 of Annexure- I. Under Para 7, normal value for non-market economy country is required to be determined on the basis of prices of subject goods in the market economy third country or price from such third country to other countries, including India, or on some other reasonable basis including price paid or payable in India.
13. The applicant has claimed that for the determination of normal value for China PR, Thailand and U.A.E, it was unable to provide normal value of the subject goods on the basis of price lists, commercial/sales invoices, trade journals etc., which can indicate prices prevailing in the subject countries. Further, the product under consideration does not have dedicated HS code and is imported and exported under various HS codes and

under these HS codes NPUC are also imported and exported and therefore such a price would not have been reliable and therefore, the applicant has claimed the normal value on the basis of the cost of production in India, duly adjusted, for the purpose of initiation.

14. In view of above, the Authority has, for the purpose of initiation, considered the normal value for China PR on the basis of the price actually paid or payable in India, duly adjusted to include a reasonable profit margin.

b. Normal Value for Thailand and UAE

15. The Authority has constructed the normal value for Thailand and UAE on the basis of constructed cost, duly adjusted to include reasonable selling, general and administrative expenses and a reasonable profit.

c. Export Price

16. The export price of the subject goods has been determined by considering CIF price of the subject goods, as reported in the DG Systems data. Adjustments on account of ocean freight, marine insurance, commission, bank charges, port expenses, inland freight and credit cost have been made.

d. Dumping Margin

17. The normal value and the export price have been compared at ex-factory level, which *prima facie* shows dumping margin is not only above the de-minimis level but also significant. There is sufficient *prima facie* evidence that the subject goods from subject countries are being dumped into the Indian market by the exporters from the subject countries.

G. Evidence of injury and causal link

18. Information furnished by the applicant has been considered for assessment of injury to the domestic industry. The applicant has furnished *prima facie* evidence establishing that the subject imports have caused injury to the domestic industry. The subject goods were undercutting prices of the domestic industry and the subject imports suppressed and depressed the prices of domestic industry. It has been claimed that applicant has suffered losses and declining return on investments due to dumped imports. The applicant has claimed that its performance has been severely impacted in the form of low production, sales and market share, and significant losses, cash losses and negative return on capital

employed. There is sufficient prima facie evidence of material injury being caused to the domestic industry by dumped imports of subject goods from the subject countries.

H. Initiation of Anti-Dumping Investigation

19. On the basis of the duly substantiated written 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 domestic industry, about dumping of the subject goods 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 if levied, would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry.

I. Procedure

20. Principles as given in Rule 6 of the Rules will be followed for the present investigation.

J. Submission of information

21. All information, questionnaires, and submissions for this investigation must be filed through the SETU Portal only within the deadlines specified in this notification. The Authority may not consider submissions sent via email or any other method.
22. In order to participate in the investigation, all interested parties are required to register themselves on the SETU Portal (<https://setudgtr.gov.in>). In case of any difficulty in registering as an interested party, the DGTR's SETU Helpdesk may be contacted through the details provided at <https://setu.dgtr.gov.in/help-desk>. All communications and submissions from the interested parties must be filed through the SETU Portal under their registered name and the corresponding **SETU ID- AD/OI/030/2026**. Interested parties are required to ensure that the narrative part of the submissions is filed in searchable PDF/MS Word format, while the data files must be submitted in MS Excel format with properly linked calculations.
23. The known producers/ exporters in the subject countries, the governments of the subject countries through their embassies 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 Rules, and the applicable trade notices issued by the Authority.

24. Parties interested in the investigation are hereby advised to intimate their interest (including the nature of interest) in the instant investigation and file their questionnaire response/submissions within the time limits mentioned in this initiation notification.
25. Any interested party may make submissions relevant to the present investigation in the form and manner prescribed within the time limits specified in this notification. Any party making any confidential submission before the Authority is required to simultaneously file a non-confidential version of the same. The non-confidential version should be a replica of the confidential version.
26. Interested parties are further directed to regularly visit the official website of the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (<https://www.dgtr.gov.in/>) and SETU portal (<https://setu.dgtr.gov.in>) for any updated information with respect to this investigation. Interested parties are directed to regularly visit the website of DGTR 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 discussions/meeting schedule, notice for oral hearing, disclosure, corrigendum, amendment notifications, final finding and other such information.

K. Time Limit

27. The confidential version (CV) and the non-confidential version (NCV) must be uploaded in the respective designated sections of SETU portal within **37 days** from the date on which the non-confidential version of the application filed by the domestic industry would be circulated by the Authority or transmitted to the appropriate diplomatic representative of the exporting countries as per Rule 6(4) of the Rules, 1995. 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.
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 through SETU portal only. The prescribed time limit to file comments on the scope of the PUC/ PCN Methodology shall run concurrently with the time limit mentioned in this Initiation Notification.

29. Extension due to modification of PUC / PCN: An extension of time by 15 days shall be granted if the Authority, through subsequent notice, modifies the PUC, and PCN that was not previously proposed or is different from the initiation notification. This extension of 15 days shall be granted from date of such notification of modified PUC and prescription of PCN. Extension of time by 15 days stated in this paragraph is not applicable in instances where there is no change in the PUC, and PCN methodology after initiation of investigation. Requests for a further extension of time, beyond 15 days extension (if granted), will ordinarily not be considered except in case of exceptional circumstances, in line with Rule 6(4) of the Anti-Dumping Rules.
30. Any request for an extension must be submitted by the concerned parties through the SETU portal at least 3 days before the original deadline. Requests submitted after this time will not be considered.

L. Submission of information on confidential basis

31. Where any party to the present investigation makes confidential submissions or provides information on a confidential basis before the Authority, it is required to simultaneously submit a non-confidential version of such information in terms of Rule 7(2) of the AD Rules, 1995 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.
32. Such submissions must be clearly marked as “confidential” or “non-confidential” at the top of each page. Any submission which 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.
33. The non-confidential version of the information filed by the interested parties should essentially 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.
34. 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 is claimed to be confidential by the 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.

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. 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, 1995 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.
37. The interested parties can offer their comments on the issues of confidentiality claimed by the domestic industry within 7 days of the receipt of the non-confidential version of the application.
38. Any submission made without a meaningful non-confidential version thereof or without a sufficient and adequate cause statement in terms of Rule 7 of the AD Rules, 1995 and appropriate trade notices issued by the Authority, the confidentiality claim shall not be taken on record by the Authority.

M. Inspection of Public File

39. All non-confidential versions of the submissions made by any interested party will be accessible to other interested parties through their respective login on the SETU Portal.

N. Non-cooperation

40. In case any interested party refuses access to, or 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 party as non-cooperative and record its findings on the basis of the facts available on record and make such recommendations to the Central Government as it deems fit.



(Amitabh Kumar)
Designated Authority