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F. No. 6/67/2026-DGTR

Government of India

Department of Commerce

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

(Directorate General of Trade Remedies)

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

Dated: 09.11.2026

INITIATION NOTIFICATION
SETU CASE ID – AD/OI/079/2026

Subject: Initiation of anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of "Aluminium Extrusion Profiles, Structures and Articles thereof" from China PR, Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand.

A. Background

F. No. 6/67/2026-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 and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the 'AD Rules, 1995' or the 'Rules'), representations have been received by the Designated Authority (hereinafter referred to as the 'Authority') from the Aluminium Extrusion Manufacturers Association of India (hereinafter referred to as 'ALEMAI' or the 'Association'), representing 228 manufacturers of "Aluminium Extrusion Profiles, Structures and Articles thereof" (hereinafter referred to as the 'product under consideration' or the 'subject goods' or the 'PUC'). ALEMAI has stated that the domestic industry is suffering injury on account of a significant increase in the dumped imports of the subject goods from China PR, Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand (hereinafter referred to as subject countries).

1. Nine domestic producers, who are members of ALEMAI, have also filed representations seeking imposition of ADD. These companies have furnished their financial statements Additionally, vide letters dated 4th November 2026, 3 domestic producers who are members of ALEMAI have submitted summary cost information, and estimates of dumping and injury margin in respect of imports from the subject countries.

2. ALEMAI has submitted that most of its members are small units in the MSME category, and has requested the Authority to consider initiation of the investigation on the basis of the facts stated in the representations filed by the Association and its members, and the import data available with the Authority.

3. The Authority has examined the information furnished by ALEMAI and its member producers, along with the import data of the subject goods obtained from the Trade Intelligence and Analytics (TIA) portal of the Department of Commerce. The import data indicates that the imports of the subject goods from China PR, Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand increased during the period of investigation, and that these countries together accounted for about 90% of the total imports of the subject goods into India during the period of investigation.

4. Rule 5(4) of the Rules provides as under:

"(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) the designated authority may initiate an investigation suo motu if it is satisfied from the information received from the Principal Commissioner of Customs or Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be, appointed under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) or from any other source that sufficient evidence exists as to the existence of the circumstances referred to in clause (b) of sub-rule (3)."

5. The Authority, accordingly, takes cognizance of the information provided by ALEMAI and its member producers and the import data available on record, in terms of Rule 5(4) of the Rules, for the purpose of examining whether sufficient evidence exists as to the existence of dumping, injury and causal link, as referred to in Rule 5(3)(b) of the Rules.

B. Product under consideration

6. The product under consideration in the present investigation is "Aluminium Extrusion Profiles, Structures and Articles thereof". The subject goods may be alloyed or non-alloyed and are produced by the extrusion process in the form of profiles (solid, hollow or semi-hollow), bars, rods, tubes and pipes.

7. The subject goods are sold either in mill finish or surface treated (anodized, powder coated, liquid painted, electrophoretically coated, wood-grain or sublimation finished, polished or brushed). The goods may be sold as such, or further fabricated (i.e., cut to length, drilled, punched, notched, mitred, bent, welded, machined or threaded), and are used to make structures and articles for eventual end consumption.

8. Accordingly, the scope of the product under consideration includes the following:

(a) Extruded profiles for architectural, industrial, transport, electrical and general engineering applications;

(b) Extruded bars and rods, other than wire rods;

(c) Extruded seamed or seamless tubes and pipes, whether or not subsequently drawn;

(d) Doors, windows and their frames and thresholds, curtain-wall and façade systems, partitions, louvres, railings and balustrades, and other structures and parts of structures made from aluminium extrusions, as well as profiles, tubes and the like prepared for use in structures; and
(e) Other articles made predominantly from aluminium extrusions, such as heat sinks, LED and lighting profiles, industrial framing (T-slot) profiles, solar mounting structures, ladders and furniture, kitchen and wardrobe profiles, bicycle parts and formwork.

9. ALEMAI has submitted that profiles, bars, rods, tubes, structures and articles made through the extrusion process are different variants of a single product, since (a) all forms are produced from aluminium billet, cast from primary aluminium ingot and/or aluminium scrap with the required alloying material; (b) all forms are produced on the same hydraulic extrusion press, through the same stages of billet heating, extrusion, quenching, stretching, cutting and ageing, the only difference between a hollow and a solid profile being the die; (c) structures and articles are made from extruded profiles only by cutting, machining, welding or joining, and the extruded profile gives the finished structure or article its essential character and accounts for the predominant part of its cost; and (d) the output at each stage (profile, structure or article) is capable of being sold as such.

10. The Authority prima facie notes that the structures and articles included in the scope are made from extruded profiles by cutting, machining, welding or joining. Such processes are incremental, and no additional raw material, plant or primary process is required to produce the structures and articles. Accordingly, for the purpose of initiation, aluminium profiles, structures and articles made through the extrusion process have been considered as part of the product under consideration. The scope shall be examined further in light of the comments received from the interested parties.

11. The product under consideration is used in a wide range of architectural, industrial, transport, electrical and general engineering applications, such as windows, doors, curtain-wall and façade systems, partitions, railings, heat sinks and lighting profiles, industrial framing, solar mounting structures, ladders, furniture, kitchen and wardrobe profiles, bicycle parts and formwork.

12. The main raw material is aluminium billet, made by melting primary aluminium and/or aluminium scrap and adding small quantities of other metals to obtain the required alloy. The billet is cut to length, heated to about 450–500°C and pushed by a hydraulic ram through a die. The extruded profile is cooled, stretched, cut to standard lengths and aged in an oven to attain the required hardness and strength (such as T5 or T6 temper). The profiles may thereafter be anodised, powder coated or otherwise finished, and may be cut, drilled, punched, machined, welded or joined to make structures and articles.

13. The Authority notes that anti-dumping duty is presently in force on imports of "Anodized Aluminium Frames for Solar Panels/Modules" originating in or exported from China PR, imposed vide Customs Notification No. 16/2024-Customs (ADD) dated 27th September 2024. The treatment of such goods within the scope of the present investigation shall be examined during the course of the investigation, and the interested parties may offer their comments in this regard.

14. The unit of measurement considered in the present investigation for the product under consideration is Metric Tonnes (MT), the product being produced and sold in different sizes and varieties that are most comparable in terms of weight.

15. The product under consideration is classifiable under Chapter 76 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, under tariff items 7604 10 20, 7604 10 31, 7604 10 39, 7604 21 00, 7604 29 30, 7604 29 90, 7608 10 00, 7608 20 00, 7610 10 00, 7610 90 10, 7610 90 20, 7610 90 30, 7610 90 90 and 7616 99 90. The customs classification is indicative only and is not binding on the scope of the present investigation.

16. No Product Control Number ('PCN') methodology has been proposed at this stage. The Authority would determine the need for a PCN methodology during the course of the investigation, based on the comments received from the interested parties.

17. All interested parties are advised to furnish their comments on the scope of the PUC and on the need for a PCN methodology within 15 days from the date of transmission of the intimation letters, containing, inter alia, the non-confidential version of the information on the basis of which the present investigation has been initiated and the respective questionnaire(s), to the known interested parties and the diplomatic representative(s) of the subject countries.

C. Like article

18. ALEMAI has claimed that there is no known difference between the subject goods produced in India and those imported from the subject countries. The goods are comparable in terms of physical and technical characteristics, alloys, manufacturing process, functions and uses, specifications, distribution and marketing, and tariff classification, and are technically and commercially substitutable. Thus, for the purpose of initiation of the present investigation, the subject goods produced by the Indian industry are being treated as 'like article' to the product under consideration imported from the subject countries, in terms of Rule 2(d) of the Rules.

D. Domestic industry and standing

19. The Authority notes that the Indian industry producing the subject goods is fragmented in nature and comprises largely of units in the MSME category. ALEMAI represents 228 manufacturers of the subject goods in India. The Authority is prima facie satisfied that the representation has been made by or on behalf of the domestic industry in terms of the provisions contained in Rule 2(b) and Rule 5(3) of the Rules.

20. Considering the MSME and fragmented nature of the industry and the number of producers involved, the Authority, in terms of Trade Notice 09/2021 dated 29th July 2021, seeks information from the domestic producers as per Annexure I referred to in the said trade notice. Based on the information so received, the Authority shall determine the scope of the domestic industry within the meaning of Rule 2(b) of the Rules and shall undertake sampling of domestic producers for the purpose of determination of injury margin. Therefore, while the information concerning all producers constituting the domestic industry will be considered for injury analysis, the non-injurious price and injury margin will be determined based on the data of the sampled producers.

E. Subject countries

21. The subject countries in the present investigation are China PR, Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand (hereinafter referred to as the 'subject countries').

F. Period of investigation

22. The period of investigation ('POI') for the present investigation is 1st April 2025 to 30th June 2026 (15 months). The injury investigation period shall cover the periods 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023, 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024, 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 and the POI.

23. Rule 5(3A) of the Rules provides that the period of investigation shall not be more than six months old as on the date of initiation, and shall normally be twelve months, while for reasons to be recorded in writing the Authority may consider a minimum of six months or a maximum of eighteen months. In the present case, the domestic producers are predominantly MSME units which maintain their records on a financial-year basis. Adoption of a twelve-month period from July 2025 to June 2026 would have resulted in substantial practical difficulties in the preparation and verification of information by such producers. Inclusion of the complete financial year 2025-26 within the POI is, therefore, considered appropriate, and is not expected to skew the data. Accordingly, a period of investigation of fifteen months has been adopted in the present case.

G. Basis of alleged dumping

Normal value for China PR

24. Considering the practice of the Authority and Article 15(a)(i) of China's Accession Protocol, read with paragraph 8 of Annexure I to the Rules, the Chinese producers may be directed to show that market economy conditions prevail in the industry producing the like product, with regard to the manufacture, production and sale of the product under consideration, so that Chinese prices or costs can be used for the industry under investigation. Unless the Chinese producers show that such market economy conditions prevail, the normal value is to be determined in accordance with Para 7 of Annexure-1 to the Anti-dumping Rules.

25. Since the information is not available at this stage with regard to (a) the price in a market economy third country; (b) constructed value in a market economy third country; (c) the price from such a third country to other country, including India, the investigating team has constructed the normal value for China based on the information made available in the representations filed. Accordingly, normal value has been determined based on the price payable in India based on the cost of production information provided by 3 domestic producers who are members of ALEMAI, after duly adjusting to include a reasonable profit margin and Selling General and Administrative Expenses.

Normal value for other countries

26. Information with respect to domestic selling price of the subject goods as prevailing in Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand is not available at this stage. Further, information with respect to cost of production of the subject goods in such countries is also not available. Therefore, for the purpose of initiation, the normal value for these countries has also been constructed on the basis of the cost of production of the 3 domestic producers who are members of ALEMAI, as the best information available.

Export price

27. For determination of export price, the Authority has considered transaction wise import data procured from Trade Intelligence and Analytics (TIA) portal of the Department of Commerce. The export prices have been adjusted for port expenses, bank charges, inland freight, commission etc. to determine the ex-factory export price based on best available information.

28. Accordingly, based on the normal value and export price as computed above, there is sufficient prima facie evidence that the normal value of the subject goods in the subject country is higher than the ex-factory export price, indicating, that the subject goods are being dumped into the Indian market by the exporters from the subject countries. The dumping margins are estimated to be above de minimis.

H. Basis of alleged injury

29. ALEMAI has made representations before the Authority that the domestic industry in India has suffered injury due to the dumped imports into the country. The volume of the subject imports from the subject countries has increased significantly in absolute terms. Available information also indicates that the industry has suffered injury as the dumped imports were undercutting the prices of the industry, resulting in significant decline in profitability, and it is suffering losses. The industry is also facing decline in cash profits and return on capital employed. The industry is also facing significant underutilization of production capacities. While complete information on the impact on economic parameters is not available with the Authority at this stage, it is nonetheless *prima facie* observed based on information received that the domestic industry has suffered injury due to dumped imports.

I. Initiation of suo motu anti-dumping investigation

30. In view of the foregoing, and having satisfied itself, on the basis of the information furnished by ALEMAI and its member producers and the import data available on record, that sufficient evidence exists as to the dumping of the product under consideration originating in or exported from the subject countries, the consequent material injury to the domestic industry and the causal link between such injury and the dumped imports, as referred to in Rule 5(3)(b) of the Rules, the Authority, in accordance with Section 9A of the Act read with Rule 5(4) of the Rules, hereby suo motu initiates an anti-dumping investigation to determine the existence, degree and effect of the alleged dumping in respect of the product under consideration 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.

J. Procedure

31. The provisions stipulated in Rule 6 of the Rules shall be followed in this investigation.

K. Submission of information

32. All the interested parties are required to register themselves on the SETU portal (http://setu.dgtr.gov.in). All communications and submissions from the interested parties

shall be uploaded on the SETU portal under their registered name and corresponding case ID – AD/OI/079/2026. 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.

33. 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 associated with the product under consideration, and the domestic producers 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 prescribed by this initiation notification, the Rules and the applicable trade notices issued by the Authority.

34. The domestic producers of the subject goods, including the members of ALEMAI as well as other producers in India, are required to furnish information in the format prescribed in Annexure I to Trade Notice 09/2021 dated 29th July 2021, within the time limit mentioned in this initiation notification.

35. Any other interested party may also make a submission relevant to the present investigation in the form and manner 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. Any party making any confidential submission before the Authority is required to make available a non-confidential version of the same to the other interested parties.

36. The interested parties are further advised to keep a regular watch on the official website of the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (http://www.dgtr.gov.in) and the SETU portal (http://setu.dgtr.gov.in) to stay apprised of further developments in the present investigation, and to 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.

L. Time limit

37. Any information relating to the present investigation must be uploaded by the interested parties on the SETU portal (http://setu.dgtr.gov.in) under their registered name and corresponding case ID –AD/OI/079/2026. Both versions of each submission, the confidential version (CV) and the non-confidential version (NCV), must be uploaded in the respective designated columns within 37 days from the date of transmission of the intimation letters, containing, inter alia, the non-confidential version of the information on

the basis of which the present investigation has been initiated and the respective questionnaire(s), to the known interested parties and the diplomatic representative(s) of the subject countries, as per Rule 6(4) of the Rules. If no information is received within the stipulated 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 Rules.

38. 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, through the SETU portal only.

39. The 15-day period to file comments on the scope of the PUC and the PCN methodology shall run concurrently with the time limit mentioned in this initiation notification.

40. **Extension due to modification of PUC/PCN:** An extension of time by 15 days shall be granted if the Authority, through a subsequent notice, modifies the PUC and PCN in a manner not previously proposed or different from this initiation notification. The extension of 15 days shall be granted from the date of such notification of the modified PUC and PCN. The 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 the investigation. Requests for a further extension of time, beyond the 15 days extension (if granted), will ordinarily not be considered except in exceptional circumstances, in line with Rule 6(4) of the Rules.

41. Any request for an extension must be submitted by the concerned party through the SETU portal at least one day before the original deadline. Requests submitted after this time will not be considered.

M. Submission of information on confidential basis

42. 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.

43. The parties making any submission (including Appendices/Annexes attached thereto) before the Authority, including questionnaire responses, are required to file confidential and non-confidential versions separately.

44. 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.

45. 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 for 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.

46. The non-confidential version of the information filed by the interested parties should 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.

47. 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, in terms of Rule 7 of the Rules and the appropriate trade notices issued by the Authority, as to why such summarization is not possible, must be provided to the satisfaction of the Authority.

48. 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.

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

50. 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 generalized or summary form, it may disregard such information.

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

N. Inspection of public file

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

O. Non-Cooperation

53. 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 on the basis of the facts available, and make such recommendations to the Central Government as it deems fit.

Digitally signed by Amitabh Kumar
Date: 09-11-2026 11:56:34

(Amitabh Kumar)
Designated Authority