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F. No.6/54/2025-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: 29th September, 2025

INITIATION NOTIFICATION

Case No. CVD (OI) – 06/2025

Subject: Initiation of Countervailing Duty investigation concerning imports of “Aluminium Foil 80 Microns and below” originating in or exported from China PR.

1. Having regards 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 Countervailing Duty on Subsidized Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Rules’), M/s. Raviraj Foils Ltd., M/s. LSKB Aluminium Foils Pvt. Ltd., M/s. Hindalco Industries Ltd., M/s. Shyam Sel and Power Ltd., M/s. Shree Venkateshwara Electrocast Pvt. Ltd., and M/s. SRF Altech Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Applicants’ or ‘Applicant companies’) have filed an application before the Designated Authority (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Authority’), for initiation of countervailing duty investigation concerning imports of “Aluminium Foil 80 Microns and below” (hereinafter also referred to as “subject goods” or “product under consideration” or “PUC”), originating in or exported from China PR (hereinafter also referred to as the “subject country”).
2. The applicants have alleged that the producers/exporters of the subject goods in the subject country have benefitted from actionable subsidies provided at various levels by the government of the subject country, including the governments of different provinces and municipalities in which producers/exporters are located, and other ‘public bodies’. The applicants have relied upon the relevant laws, rules, and regulations and other notifications of the relevant government agencies and public bodies as available in the public domain and in the determination of other investigating authorities who had conducted comprehensive investigations of such schemes and concluded the existence of countervailable subsidy programs.

A. BACKGROUND

3. The Authority initiated an investigation into ‘aluminium foil’ vide Notification No. 14/06/2015-DGAD on 15th December 2015. The product under consideration in this investigation was aluminium foil ranging from 5.5 micron to 80 micron. The Authority issued final findings in the investigation on 10th March 2017, recommending duty on aluminium foil

ranging from 5.5 micron to 80 micron. The Ministry of Finance imposed the duties vide Notification No. 23/2017-Customs (ADD) dated 16th May 2017.

4. Thereafter, the Authority initiated an investigation into the subject goods vide Notification No. 06/21/2020-DGTR dated 20th June 2020, into imports of “Aluminium Foil 80 micron and below” from China PR, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia. The scope of the product under consideration in this investigation excluded aluminium foil of 5.5 micron to 80 micron from China PR, as duties were already in force on this product. Following a detailed investigation, the Authority concluded that the subject goods were exported from China PR, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia at dumped prices and consequently the domestic industry suffered material injury. The Authority vide its Final Findings No. 6/21/2020-DGTR, dated 18th June 2021 recommended imposition of definitive anti-dumping duties, which were imposed by the Ministry of Finance vide Customs Notification No. 51/2021-Customs (ADD), dated 16th September 2021 for a period of five years.
5. The Authority initiated a mid-term review investigation vide Notification No. 7/3/2024-DGTR dated 29th March 2024. It was concluded that there was no need for re-quantification of anti-dumping duty applicable to producers in Thailand vide final findings notified on 26th March 2025.
6. Separately, anti-dumping investigation was conducted into imports of “Aluminium Foil of from China PR, initiated vide Notification No. 06/35/2023-DGTR dated 21st March 2024 The said investigation excluded aluminium foil below 5.5 micron from China PR, as the same was included in the product scope of the investigation concluded in 2021. Provisional duties were imposed vide Notification No. 06/35/2023-DGTR dated 28th August 2024. Ministry of Finance imposed the preliminary duties vide Notification No. 02/2025-Customs (ADD) dated 17th March 2025. Thereafter, the Authority recommended definitive anti-dumping duties vide final findings dated 20th March 2025, which were then imposed by the Ministry of Finance vide Notification No. 15/2025- Customs (ADD) dated 19th June 2025. These duties are currently in force.

B. PRODUCT UNDER CONSIDERATION

7. The product under consideration in the present investigation is “Aluminium Foil 80 Microns and below” originating in or exported from China PR. The scope of the PUC includes Aluminium Foil whether or not printed or backed with paper, paper board, plastics or similar packaging materials of a thickness of 80 microns and below (with permissible tolerances)” excluding the following:
 - a) Aluminium Foil Composite- Aluminium foil laminated with or backed with Kraft paper and glass scrim or glass cloth with or without poly ethylene, whether printed or not printed. Aluminium foil laminated with or backed with Kraft paper however is within the scope of the product under consideration and proposed measures.
 - b) Etched or formed Aluminium Foils- Etched or formed Aluminium Foils is Aluminium Foil meant to be used in the manufacture of Electrolytic Capacitor.

- c) Aluminium composite panel- Aluminium composite panel is a non-aluminium core (often PE) bonded between two thin layers of aluminium, for use in façade cladding and signage.
- d) Clad with compatible non clad Aluminium Foil- Clad with compatible non clad Aluminium Foil is a corrosion-resistant Aluminium sheet formed from Aluminium surface layers metallurgically bonded to high-strength Aluminium alloy core material for use in engine cooling and air conditioner systems in automotive industry; such as radiator, condenser, evaporator, intercooler, oil cooler and heater.
- e) Aluminium Foil for beer bottle- Aluminium Foil of 10.5 micron with rough surface and perforated whether printed or not; to be used in beer bottle.
- f) Aluminium- Manganese- Silicon based and/or clad Aluminium- Manganese Silicon based alloys, whether clad or unclad- with post brazing yield strength greater than 35 MPA, falling under tariff heading 7607 for use in heat exchangers including radiators, charge air coolers, condensers, oil coolers, heater cores, evaporators, heat ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and parts thereof.
8. The product under consideration is primarily used for protection and storage of foods and beverages, pharmaceutical packaging etc. It is used as a packaging material, for conservation and preservation of edible and food products. Aluminium foil is a non-toxic material. It is also a good thermal conductor and usually quite malleable.
9. The subject goods are classified under the category of organic chemicals under Chapter 76 under subheading 7607 of Schedule I to the Customs Tariff Act. Imports of the subject goods enter India under 76071 190, 76072090, 76072010, 76071110, 76071999, 76071991, 76071995, 76071910, 76071994, 76071993 and 76071992. The custom classification is indicative only and is in no way binding on the scope of the PUC in the present investigation.
10. The product under consideration is sold by weight and therefore, the unit of measurement considered is in metric ton (MT) or Kilogram (Kg).
11. The applicants have proposed the PCN and the same has been provided in the table below. The interested parties can provide their comments on the PCNs for the purpose of this investigation within 10 days from the date of initiation of this investigation.

| SN | Type of Foil | Micron Range | Bare / Converted | PCN Codes |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 | Alu Alu Stock/Foil | 45-60 | Bare Foil | ASBF |
| 2 | House Foil/Home Foil | 8-22 | Bare Foil | HFBF |
| 3 | Light Gauge (LG) | 7- < 20 | Bare Foil | LGBF |
| 4 | Medium Gauge (MG) | 20-60 | Bare Foil | MGBF |
| 5 | Semi Rigid Container (SRC) | 30-80 | Bare Foil | SRBF |
| 6 | Ultra-Light Gauge Bare | 5.5- <7 | Bare Foil | UGBF |

| | | | | |
|----|---|---------|-----------|------|
| 7 | Battery Foil | 9-20 | Bare Foil | BFBF |
| 8 | Capacitor | 4.5- 20 | Bare Foil | CFBF |
| 9 | *Any other Bare Foil (not falling within S.No.1-8) | | Bare Foil | OFBF |
| 10 | Cigarette Foil | 5.5-7 | Converted | CFCF |
| 11 | Alu Alu Converted / laminated | 45-60 | Converted | ASCF |
| 12 | House/home Foil Converted | 8-22 | Converted | HFCF |
| 13 | SRC Converted | 30-80 | Converted | SRCF |
| 14 | Medium Gauge (MG) Converted | 20-60 | Converted | MGCF |
| 15 | Light Gauge (LG) Converted | 7-<20 | Converted | LGCF |
| 16 | Battery Foil Converted | 9-20 | Converted | BFCF |
| 17 | Any other converted Foil (Not falling within S.No. 10-16) | | Converted | OFCF |
| 18 | Ultra-Light Gauge Bare | 5.5- <7 | Bare Foil | UGBF |

C. LIKE ARTICLE

12. The applicants have claimed that the subject goods, which are subsidised 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 subject 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 country.

D. SUBJECT COUNTRY

13. The subject country in the present investigation is China PR.

E. PERIOD OF INVESTIGATION

14. 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.

F. DOMESTIC INDUSTRY & STANDING

15. The Application has been filed by M/s. Raviraj Foils Ltd., M/s. LSKB Aluminium Foils Pvt. Ltd., M/s. Hindalco Industries Ltd., M/s. Shyam Sel and Power Ltd., M/s. Shree

Venkateshwara Electrocast Pvt. Ltd., and M/s. SRF Altech Ltd. Apart from the applicant companies, there are 26 other domestic producers of the subject goods. The Authority has also reached out to these other known producers seeking information on their production, sales, capacity, and capacity utilisation. however, no information has been received as yet.

16. Raviraj Foils Ltd., Hindalco Industries Ltd., Shyam Sel and Power Ltd., and Shree Venkateshawara Electrocast Pvt. Ltd. have certified that they have not imported the subject goods and are not related to any exporter or producer of the subject goods in China PR or any importer of the subject goods in India. LSKB Aluminium Foils Pvt. Ltd., and SRF Altech Ltd. have imported the subject goods in the POI, however it has been seen that the imports are low in volume and insignificant in relation to their own production, imports, and consumption.
17. The applicants have estimated total Indian production and the same has been considered appropriate at this stage. Thus, on the basis of information available and after due examination, the Authority notes that production by the applicants constitutes “a major proportion” of total Indian production. Thus, the applicants constitute domestic industry within the meaning of Rule 2(b), and the application satisfies the requirements of Rule 6(3) of the Rules.

G. BASIS OF ALLEGED SUBSIDISATION

18. The applicants have alleged that the Government in China PR maintained various countervailable subsidy programs. The Applicant companies have submitted that there is sufficient evidence showing that the exporters of the subject goods may have received subsidies in the form of grants, loans, guarantees, taxes, export credits, goods and services, and equity infusions- which provide a benefit. The information provided by the Applicants indicate prima facie that the below mentioned programs constitute actionable subsidies as per the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and the Countervailing Duty Rules, 1995, that such subsidies were provided by the Government of China and that the exporters and producers of the subject goods in the subject country may have benefitted from these subsidies.
19. The *prima facie* evidence provided by the Applicants shows that the producers and exporters of the subject goods in the subject country have benefited from a number of subsidies granted by the Government and/or other public bodies in the subject country. The following subsidies/programs have been alleged by the domestic industry:

I. Programs in the form of Grants

Program No. 1: Anhui Fund for Air Pollution Control

Program No. 2: China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 18th Research Institute Project Funding

Program No. 3: Exemption of Government Managed Fund

Program No. 4: Export Assistance Grant

Program No. 5: Famous Brands Program

Program No. 6: Financial Incentive Funds for Air Pollutant Emission Reduction in Guangdong Province

Program No. 7: Financial Subsidies for Enterprise Research and Development

Program No. 8: Financial Support Discount Funds for Enterprise Innovation and Development

Program No. 9: Foreign Trade Development Fund Grants

Program No. 10: Funds for Advanced Manufacturing Budget

Program No. 11: Guangdong Engineering Technology Research Centre Identification Subsidy Fund

Program No. 12: Guangdong Province Social Insurance Liquidation Unemployment Subsidy

Program No. 13: High Tech Enterprise Cultivation Fund

Program No. 14: Investment Plan for the Revitalization and Technological Reform of Key Industries (the Sixth Batch) in the 2010 Central Budget

Program No. 15: Jiangyin Industry and Information Bureau Special Fund (Energy Saving)

Program No. 16: Jiangyin Intellectual Property Special Fund

Program No. 17: Key Laboratories Awarded Science and Technology Innovation Fund in 2021

Program No. 18: Municipal Subsidies for R&D of Enterprises

Program No. 19: National Skills Revitalisation Projects

Program No. 20: One- Time Employment Subsidy

Program No. 21: Post Subsidy Funds for Municipal Major Science and Technology/Scientific and Technological Achievement Transformation Projects / Science and Technology Innovation Award / Funding after major science and technology special projects in 2018-19

Program No. 22: Promote Regional Financial Assistance for Enterprise R&D

Program No. 23: Promotion of Comprehensive Bonded Areas

Program No. 24: Provident Fund Center Post Expansion Benefit

Program No. 25: Regional Financial Assistance for Enterprise R&D in 2021

Program No. 26: Reimbursement of Anti-Dumping or CVD Legal Expenses by local governments

Program No. 27: Reward Subsidy for reducing Fees for the Financing Guarantee Businesses of Small and Micro Enterprises

Program No. 28: Shantou City Work-for-Training Subsidy

Program No. 29: Shantou Comprehensive Bonded Zone High-End Talent Contribution Award Fund

Program No. 30: Shantou Comprehensive Bonded Zone Industrial Production Upgrading Incentive Fund

Program No. 31: Vocational Skills Promotion Action Fund/Subsidy for Promotion of Vocational Competency

Program No. 32: Wolong District Finance Bureau Grants (Special Fund for Provincial Financial Assistance for Enterprise R&D in 2022)

II. Programs in the form of Tax Incentives

Program No. 33: Accelerated Depreciation or Amortization Policy for Fixed Assets or Purchased Software

Program No. 34: Corporate Income Tax preferences for the two special economic development zones of Kashgar and Horgos in Xinjiang

Program No. 35: Exemption from Consumption Tax for qualified Batteries and Coatings

Program No. 36: Exemption from Consumption Tax on Diesel and other Industrial Fuel

Program No. 37: Good job in Unemployment Insurance, Stabilising Posts, Improving Skills, and Preventing Unemployment

Program No. 38: Import Tariff and VAT Exemptions on Imported Equipment in Encouraged Industries

Program No. 39: Income Tax Deductions for R&D Expenses under the Enterprise Income Tax Law

Program No. 40: Income Tax Reduction for Comprehensive Utilisation of Resources for Production

Program No. 41: Income Tax Reduction for High or New Technology Enterprises (HNTEs)

Program No. 42: Loan Interest Subsidy

Program No. 43: One-Off Pre-Tax Deduction for acquisition of equipment and appliances by MSMEs

Program No. 44: Personal Income Tax Reimbursement

Program No. 45: Phased Reduction of Unemployment Insurance and work-related injury Insurance Premium Rates

Program No. 46: Preferential Corporate Income Tax Policy in Guangzhou Nansha

Program No. 47: Preferential Environment Protection Tax for Enterprises below Pollutant Discharge Standards

Program No. 48: Preferential Tax Exemptions for Western Regions

Program No. 49: Preferential Tax Policies for Enterprises established in Special Economic Zones and Pudong New Area of Shanghai

Program No. 50: Preferential Tax Treatment on Environmental Protection for Comprehensive Utilisation of Solid Waste

Program No. 51: Preferential Tax Treatment on Financing

Program No. 52: Reduced Corporate Income Tax on High-Tech Enterprises

Program No. 53: Refund of VAT on Comprehensive Resource Utilisation for Products and Services

Program No. 54: Resource Tax Reduction for Shale Gas

Program No. 55: Shantou Finance Bureau Employment Subsidies for absorbing College Graduates

Program No. 56: Shantou Social Insurance Fund Administration Unemployment Benefit Subsidy

Program No. 57: Special Fund for the Development of Renewable Energies

Program No. 58: Stable Development of Industrial Enterprises

Program No. 59: Subsidies for Small and Medium Enterprises to Develop Markets and Other Projects

Program No. 60: Subsidy for High-Level Foreign Talents in Beijing

Program No. 61: Subsidy to encourage Industrial Economy and Improving Quality and Efficiency in Haicang District

Program No. 62: Suzhou Industrial Park of Jiangsu Province Special Fund for Green Development

Program No. 63: Suzhou Industrial Park Carrier Construction Benefits

Program No. 64: Tax and Fee Policies for further Supporting the Development of Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Businesses

Program No. 65: Three Star Rated Enterprise Award/Four Star Rated Taxpayer Enterprise Award

Program No. 66: VAT Reduction and Exemption Policy for Small Scale Taxpayers

Program No. 67: VAT Refund Policy for Sales of Self-Produced New Wall Materials

Program No. 68: Worker Retention Allowance

III. Programs in the form of less than adequate remuneration (LTAR)

Program No. 69: Provision of Electricity for LTAR

Program No. 70: Provision of Land for LTAR

Program No. 71: Provision of Primary Aluminium for LTAR

IV. Programs in the form of Preferential Financing, Lending, and Export Credits

Program No. 72: Exporter Buyer's Credit Policy

Program No. 73: Exporter Seller's Credit Policy

Program No. 74: Policy Loans to the Aluminium Foil Industry

Program No. 75: Return of Unemployment Insurance

H. CONSULTATION

20. The Authority, in terms of Article 13 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (ASCM), invited the Government of China for consultation by scheduling a consultation meeting on 25th August, 2025. However, the embassy has not responded to the consultation request as yet.

I. INJURY, THREAT AND CAUSAL LINK

21. Information furnished by the applicants has been considered for assessment of injury to the domestic industry. The applicants have furnished *prima facie* evidence regarding the injury having taken place as a result of the alleged subsidisation and resulting in increased volume of subsidised imports in absolute terms as well as in relation to production and consumption in India. The applicants have claimed that subject imports have also had a price suppressing effect on the domestic industry. The applicants have claimed that their performance has been

adversely impacted in respect of sales and consequent decline in profits, return on capital employed, and cash profits, as a result of subsidised exports from the subject country. Thus, the evidence provided by the applicants *prima facie* shows injury to the domestic industry caused by the alleged subsidised imports from China PR.

J. INITIATION OF COUNTERVAILING DUTY INVESTIGATION

22. On the basis of the duly substantiated written application 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, substantiating subsidisation of the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject country, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between such alleged subsidisation and injury, and in accordance with Section 9 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Rules, the Authority hereby initiates an investigation to determine the existence, degree and effect of alleged subsidisation in respect of the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject country and to recommend the amount of countervailing duty, which if levied, would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry.

K. PROCEDURE

23. Principles, as stated under Rule 7 of the CVD Rules, shall be followed in the present investigation.

L. SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION

24. All communication should be sent to the Designated Authority via email at email addresses jd12-dgtr@gov.in and ad12-dgtr@gov.in with a copy to dir15-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.
25. The known producers/ exporters in the subject country, the government of the subject country 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 CVD Rules, and the applicable trade notices issued by the Authority.
26. Any other interested party may also make submissions 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.
27. 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.

M. TIME LIMIT

28. Any information relating to the present investigation should be sent to the Designated Authority via email at email addresses jd12-dgtr@gov.in and ad12-dgtr@gov.in with a copy to dir15-dgtr@gov.in and consultant-dgtr@govcontractor.in within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice as per Rule 7(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.
29. 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.
30. Where an interested party seeks additional time for filing of submissions, it must demonstrate sufficient cause for such extension in terms of Rule 7(4) of the CVD Rules and such request must come within the time stipulated in this notification.

N. SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION ON CONFIDENTIAL BASIS

31. 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 8(2) of the CVD 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.
32. 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.
33. 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.
34. 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.
35. 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 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.

36. 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.
37. 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 8 of the CVD 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.
38. 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.
39. 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.
40. Any submission made without a meaningful non-confidential version thereof or without good cause statement in terms of Rule 8 of the CVD Rules and appropriate trade notices issued by the Authority on the confidentiality claim shall not be taken on record by the Authority.
41. 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.

O. INSPECTION OF PUBLIC FILE

42. 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.

P. NON-COOPERATION

43. 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