

**To be published in Part-I Section I of the Gazette of India - Extraordinary**

**F. No. 7/26/2026-DGTR  
Government of India  
Ministry of Commerce & Industry  
Department of Commerce  
Director General of Trade Remedies  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jeevan Tara Building, 5, Parliament Street, New Delhi – 11001**

**Dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2026**

**INITIATION NOTIFICATION**

**SETU CASE ID - AD/SSR/013/2026**

**Subject: Initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty concerning imports of N,N'-Dicyclohexyl Carbodiimide (DCC) originating in or exported from China PR.**

**F. No. 7/26/2026-DGTR:** Clean Science and Technology Limited (hereinafter also referred to as the “applicant”), has filed an application before the Designated Authority, in accordance with the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, as amended from time to time (hereinafter also 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 also referred to as the “Rules”), for initiation of sunset review of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of N,N'-Dicyclohexyl Carbodiimide (hereinafter also referred to as “DCC” or the “subject goods” or the “product under consideration”) originating in or exported from China PR (hereinafter also referred to as the “subject country”).

In terms of Section 9A (5) of the Act, the anti-dumping duty imposed shall, unless revoked earlier, cease to have effect on expiry of five years from the date of such imposition, and the Authority is required to review whether the expiry of duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury. In accordance with the same, the Authority is required to review, on the basis of a duly substantiated request made by or on behalf of the domestic industry as to whether the expiry of duty is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and consequential injury.

**A. BACKGROUND OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION**

1. The original anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of the subject goods from the subject country was initiated by the Authority vide Notification F. No. 06/53/2020-DGTR dated 25<sup>th</sup> February 2021. The Authority, vide final findings dated 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022, recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of the subject goods from the subject country. The Central Government, Ministry of Finance, imposed the anti-dumping duty vide Notification No. 12/2022-Customs (ADD) dated 28<sup>th</sup> April 2022. The anti-dumping duty is presently in force till 27<sup>th</sup> April 2027.

## B. PRODUCT UNDER CONSIDERATION

2. The product under consideration in the present investigation is same as defined in the original investigation which is as follows:

*“3. The product under consideration in the present application is Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, also known as N, N'-Dicyclohexyl Carbodiimide, DCC and 1, 3-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), originating in or exported from the subject country. DCC is an organic compound with chemical formula (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub> N)<sub>2</sub>C. It is colourless to pale yellow in colour, occurring in liquid or semi solid form and has a sweet odor. Its primary use is to couple amino acids during artificial peptide synthesis. The low melting point of this material allows it to be melted for easy handling. It is highly soluble in dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile and dimethylformamide but insoluble in water and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number for the subject goods is 538-75-0.*

3. The present investigation being a sunset review, the scope of the product under consideration remains the same as defined in the previously conducted investigations.
4. DCC is a dehydrating reagent which acts as a chemical ‘molecular glue’ used to link molecules together by stripping away water. It is used to activate organic acids so that they can bond with alcohols or amines, and is used in the manufacture of proteins, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics. It is considered as a key raw material for antiretroviral API drugs such as Valacyclovir and Amikacin. The subject goods are also used in the manufacture of amikacin as a glutathione dehydrant, and synthesis of acid anhydride, aldehyde, ketone and isocyanate, peptides and nucleic acid.
5. The subject goods are classified under Chapter 29 of Schedule I to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 under the classification 2925 1900 and 2925 2990 and are also imported under HS Codes 2921 2990, 2924 1900, 2924 2990, 2925 2910, 2933 3990 and 2941 9090. Customs classification is indicative only and is not binding on the scope of the product under consideration.
6. The domestic industry has not proposed any PCN methodology. The interested parties in the present investigation may provide their comments on the product under consideration and the proposed PCNs, if any, within 15 days from the date of transmission of the intimation letters, containing, inter alia, the non-confidential version of the application and the respective questionnaire(s), to the known interested parties and the diplomatic representative(s) of the subject country.

## C. LIKE ARTICLE

7. There is no known difference between the subject goods produced by the domestic industry and the product under consideration imported from the subject country. The subject goods

produced by the domestic industry are comparable to the product under consideration imported from the subject country 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. The present application is a sunset review investigation for the continued imposition of anti-dumping duty. The issue of like article has already been examined by the Authority in the original investigation as well. The product produced by the applicant is a like article to the product under consideration produced and imported from the subject country.

#### **D. DOMESTIC INDUSTRY AND STANDING**

8. The application has been filed by Clean Science and Technology Limited, which is the sole producer of the subject goods in India. The applicant has submitted that it has not imported the subject goods from the subject country during the period of investigation and that it is not related to any exporter of the subject goods in the subject country or to any importer of the subject goods in India. The applicant has imported a negligible quantity of the subject goods from the United States of America, which is not a subject country, during the period of investigation.
9. In view of the above, and on examination of the application, the Authority prima facie notes that the applicant accounts for 100% of the Indian production of the like article during the period of investigation and constitutes 'domestic industry' within the meaning of Rule 2(b) of the Rules. The application also satisfies the requirement of standing under Rule 5(3) of the Rules.

#### **E. SUBJECT COUNTRY**

10. The subject country for the purpose of the present review is China PR.

#### **F. PERIOD OF INVESTIGATION**

11. The Authority has considered the period of investigation for the present investigation as 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026. The injury investigation period shall cover the periods 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 and the period of investigation.

#### **G. BASIS FOR LIKELIHOOD OF CONTINUATION OR RECURRENCE OF DUMPING**

##### **i. Normal Value**

12. The applicant has claimed that China PR should be treated as a non-market economy and therefore, the Chinese producers should be called upon to show that market economy conditions prevail in the industry producing the like product with regard to the production and sale of the product under consideration. Unless the Chinese producers show that such

market economy conditions prevail, their normal value should be determined in accordance with Para 7 of Annexure I to the Anti-Dumping Rules. Under Para 7, normal value for a non-market economy country is required to be determined on the basis of prices of the subject goods in 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 submitted that it could not obtain reliable information regarding the price or constructed value of the subject goods in an market economy third country, or the price from such a third country to other countries, including India. The applicant has further submitted that, since a number of products are imported and exported under the same tariff items, the prices of the subject goods in trade to and from a market economy third country cannot be ascertained.
14. Accordingly, for the purpose of initiation of the present investigation, the normal value for China PR has been constructed on the basis of the price payable in India, that is, the cost of production of the domestic industry, duly adjusted for selling, general and administrative expenses, with the addition of a reasonable profit margin.

**ii. Export price**

15. The export price of the subject goods has been computed based on the CIF price of the subject goods, as reported in DGCI&S. Price adjustments have been made on account of ocean freight, marine insurance, commission, bank charges, port expenses, inland freight, and credit cost to determine the ex-factory export price.

**iii. Dumping margin**

16. The normal value and the export prices have been compared at the ex-factory level, which *prima facie* establishes that the dumping margin is negative with respect to the subject goods imported from the subject country. The domestic industry has provided detailed submissions alleging recurrence of dumping and injury on cessation of anti-dumping duty.

**H. LIKELIHOOD OF CONTINUATION OR RECURRENCE OF INJURY AND CAUSAL LINK**

17. The present investigation being a sunset review, the Authority is required to examine whether the cessation or revocation of the duty in force would lead to a likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury.
18. The applicant has claimed that there is a likelihood of recurrence of dumping and injury in the event of cessation of the anti-dumping duty. The applicant has submitted that the performance of the domestic industry has improved only on account of the anti-dumping duty in force. The volume of subject imports has declined after the imposition of the anti-dumping duty, which, according to the applicant, demonstrates that the producers in the subject country are unable to export to India at non-dumped prices. The landed price of the subject imports has declined over the injury period and continues to exert price pressure on

the domestic industry. The applicant has further claimed that the producers in the subject country hold significant surplus and idle capacities, far exceeding the demand in China PR as well as in India, and have planned further capacity additions despite such idle capacities; that the capacity of the largest producer in China PR alone exceeds the demand in India; and that the producers in the subject country are export-oriented, with more than half of their production being exported. It has also been submitted that trade restrictive measures imposed by the United States of America on imports from China PR are likely to lead to diversion of exports to India, which is an attractive market owing to its large API manufacturing base. The applicant has submitted that, in the event of cessation of the anti-dumping duty, the subject imports are likely to enter India in significant volumes at dumped prices, compelling the domestic industry to reduce its prices and thereby adversely affecting its profitability.

19. The Authority notes that, there is sufficient *prima facie* evidence of likelihood of recurrence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry in the event of cessation of the existing anti-dumping duty on imports of the subject goods from the subject country.

#### **I. INITIATION OF SUNSET REVIEW**

20. On the basis of the duly substantiated application filed by the applicant, and having satisfied itself, on the basis of the prima facie evidence substantiating the likelihood of recurrence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry in case of cessation of anti-dumping duty on imports of the subject goods from the subject country, and in accordance with Section 9A(5) of the Act, read with Rule 23 (1B) of the Rules, the Authority hereby initiates a sunset review to examine whether the expiry of existing anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods from the subject country is likely to lead to recurrence of dumping and consequent injury to the domestic industry.

#### **J. PROCEDURE**

21. The sunset review shall cover all aspects of the final findings published vide Notification F. No. 06/53/2020-DGTR dated 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022 recommending imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of subject goods originating in or exported from the subject country.
22. In terms of Rule 23(2) of the Rules, the provisions of Rules 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Rules shall apply mutatis mutandis to the present review.

#### **K. SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION**

23. All the interested parties are required to register themselves on SETU Portal (<https://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. 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.

24. The known producers/exporters in subject country, the Government of the subject country 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.
25. 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.
26. Any party making any confidential submission before the Authority is required to make a nonconfidential version of the same available to the other interested parties.
27. 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](http://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 (<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.

#### **L. TIME LIMIT**

28. Any information relating to the present investigation should be uploaded on the SETU portal (<https://setu.dgtr.gov.in>) under their registered name and corresponding case ID **AD/SSR/013/2026**. 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 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 country 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.
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 as stipulated in this notification through SETU portal only.
30. 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.

31. 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 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 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 the 15-day extension (if granted), will ordinarily not be considered except in case of exceptional circumstances, in line with the Rule 6(4) of the AD Rules.
32. Any request for an extension must be submitted by the concerned parties 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**

33. 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.
34. 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.
35. 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.
36. 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.
37. 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.

38. 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.
39. 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.
40. 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.
41. 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.

#### **N. INSPECTION OF PUBLIC FILE**

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

#### **O. 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, record its findings based on the facts available and make such recommendations to the Central Government as it deems fit.

Digitally signed by  
Amitabh Kumar  
Date: 30-09-2026  
13:17:18  
(Amitabh Kumar)  
Designated Authority