GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE)

NOTIFICATION No. 20/2019-Customs (ADD)

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 2019

G.S.R.…. (E). - Whereas, in the matter of import of ‘Saccharin’ (hereinafter referred to as the subject goods) falling under the tariff item 2925 11 00 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Tariff Act), originating in or exported from Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as the subject countries), and imported into India, the designated authority in its final findings vide notification No. 6/13/2018-DGAD, dated the 29th March, 2019 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 29th March, 2019, has come to the conclusion that-

“the product under consideration has been exported to India from subject country below their normal values and consequently, the domestic industry has suffered material injury. Material injury has been caused by the dumped imports of subject goods from the subject country during the Period of Investigation (POI).”;

and has recommended the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods, originating in or exported from the subject countries and imported into India, in order to remove injury to the domestic industry.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (5) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, read with rules 18 and 20 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Central Government, after considering the aforesaid final findings of the designated authority, hereby imposes on the subject goods, the description of which is specified in column (3) of the Table below, falling under tariff item of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act as specified in the corresponding entry in column (2), originating in and exported from the countries as specified in the corresponding entry in column (4), produced by the producers as specified in the corresponding entry in column (5), exported by the exporter as specified in the corresponding entry in column (6), and imported into India, an anti-dumping duty at the rate equal to the amount, currency and
per unit of unit of measurement as specified in the corresponding entry in column (7), of the said Table:-

Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Heading/Subheading</th>
<th>Description of goods</th>
<th>Country of Origin/Export</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Amount (USD/MT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>29251100</td>
<td>Saccharin in all its forms</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>1633.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The anti-dumping duty imposed shall be effective for a period of five years (unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette and shall be payable in Indian currency.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this notification, rate of exchange applicable for the purposes of calculation of such anti-dumping duty shall be the rate which is specified in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), issued from time to time, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and the relevant date for the determination of the rate of exchange shall be the date of presentation of the bill of entry under section 46 of the said Customs Act.

[F.No.354/63/2019 –TRU]

(Ruchi Bisht)
Under Secretary to the Government of India