
TEXTILES / FIBRES / YARNS

1. ACRYLIC FIBRES (USA, THAILAND, KOREA)

Acrylic Fibre is a long chain of synthetic polymer composed of at least 85% by weight of Acrylonitrile units. Acrylic Fibre is an economical substitute of wool. Acrylic Fibre is produced either through wet technology or dry technology. Acrylic Fibre has application in day to day life i.e. apparel, household products and some industrial uses.

On the basis of an application filed by M/s. Indian Acrylic Ltd., New Delhi and M/s. Pasupati Acrylon Ltd., New Delhi, the Designated Authority had initiated anti dumping investigation on 13-9-1996 into the alleged dumping of Acrylic Fibre originating in or imported from USA, Thailand and Republic of Korea. In the preliminary findings notified on 31-3-1997, the Designated Authority recommended anti dumping duty in the range of Rs. 6.3 to 42.93 per kg. Final findings were notified on 14-10-1997 and the Designated Authority confirmed the preliminary findings and maintained the anti dumping duty in the range of Rs. 6.3 to 42.93 per kg. The duty was imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 24-10-1997.

Mid-term review was held on 19-4-2000 and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 9.14 to 33.18 per kg. was recommended.

Sunset review was initiated on 6.8.2001. Sunset review findings were notified on 6.8.2002. Anti dumping duty was recommended in the range of US\$ 0.16 to 0.366 per kg. Notification by the Department of Revenue implementing the sunset review findings was issued on 9th October, 2002.

2. ACRYLIC FIBRE (ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL AND JAPAN)

Acrylic Fibre is an economical substitute of wool. Acrylic Fibre is produced either through wet technology or dry technology. Acrylic Fibre has application in day to day life i.e. apparel, household products and some industrial uses.

On the basis of an application filed by M/s. Indian Acrylic Limited, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 07.01.1998 into the alleged dumping of Acrylic Fibre originating in or exported from Italy, Spain, Portugal and Japan. On 20.10.1998, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 2.87 and Rs. 82.97 /kg was recommended. On 24.12.1998, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 2.69 and Rs. 82.00 /kg was recommended. The duty was imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 22.1.99.

Based on the request by the domestic industry, the Designated Authority initiated sunset review vide notification dated 3.9.2003. The sunset review findings were notified on 10.11.2004 and were imposed vide Customs Notification dated 21.12.2004. Duty has been withdrawn on Italy, Spain and Portugal and continued against Japan.

3. ACRYLIC FIBRE (MEXICO)

Acrylic Fibre is an economical substitute of wool. Acrylic Fibre is produced either through wet technology or dry technology. Acrylic Fibre has application in day-to-day life i.e. apparel, household products and some industrial uses.

On the basis of an application filed by M/s. Indian Acrylic limited, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 30.7.1998 into the alleged dumping of Acrylic Fibre originating in or exported from Mexico. On 7.04.1999, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ difference between Rs. 83.70 and landed value of imports/kg in case such difference is more than Rs. 2.20/kg was recommended. On 25.6.1999, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ difference between Rs. 83.70 and landed price of imports/kg in case such difference is more than Rs. 2.20/kg was recommended. Definitive anti-dumping duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide Notification dated 16.07.1999. The anti-dumping duty has expired with effect from 14.5.2004.

4. POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE (INDONESIA, KOREA RP, THAILAND AND TAIWAN)

The Polyester Staple Fibre under consideration is a synthetic polymer produced by polymerisation process and is used for manufacturing Spun Yarns which could either be 100% polyester yarns or in blends with cotton, viscose and other types of fibres.

On the basis of an application filed by M/s. Indo Rama Limited, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 25.1.1999 into the alleged dumping of PSF originating in or exported from Indonesia, Korea RP, Thailand and Taiwan. On 27.9.1999 preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 1,206/-PMT to Rs. 2,167/- PMT was recommended. On 21.1.2000, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of Rs. 46,215/- PMT to Rs. 46,607/- PMT and landed price of imports/MT was recommended. The duty was not imposed by the Department of Revenue.

5. ACRYLIC FIBRE (TURKEY, HUNGARY AND EU)

Acrylic Fibre is an economical substitute of wool. Acrylic Fibre is produced either through wet technology or dry technology. Acrylic Fibre has application in day to day life i.e. apparel, household products and some industrial uses.

On the basis of an application filed by the Forum of Acrylic Manufacturers Association, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 26.03.1999 into the alleged dumping of Acrylic Fibre originating in or exported from Turkey, Hungary and EU. On 13.10.99, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ Rs. 71/Kg was recommended only against Turkey. On 24.3.2000, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ between Rs.9.60 to Rs. 16.41/Kg was recommended. Definitive anti-dumping duty has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide Notification dated 15.5.2000.

The anti-dumping duty has expired with effect from 15.11.2004.

6. ACRYLIC FIBRE (TAIWAN)

Acrylic Fibre is an economical substitute of wool. Acrylic Fibre is produced either through wet technology or dry technology. Acrylic Fibre has application in day to day life i.e. apparel, household products and some industrial uses.

On the basis of an application filed by the Forum of Acrylic Manufacturers Association, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 28.07.1999 into the alleged dumping of Acrylic Fibre originating in or exported from Taiwan. On 10.11.99, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ Rs. 3.37 to Rs. 10.25/Kg was recommended. On 11.07.2000, final findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ between US\$ 0.140 to US\$ 0.240/Kg were recommended. Definitive anti-dumping duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide Notification dated 18.7.2000.

The anti-dumping duty has expired w.e.f. 12.1.2005.

7. PARTIALLY ORIENTED YARN (POY) (INDONESIA, TAIWAN, THAILAND & MALAYSIA)

Partially Oriented Yarn is generally known as POY in the commercial parlance. POY is a yarn of polyester and is made in wide range from 50 Denier to 530 Denier to meet the requirement of different segments. POY is an intermediate, which is subject to further processes to make it suitable for weaving or knitting into fabrics.

The anti-dumping investigation was initiated on the basis of an application filed by Association of Synthetic Fibre industry on 10.11.2000 into the alleged dumping of POY originating in or exported from Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand and Malaysia. On 30.3.2001, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US \$ 0.181 to US \$ 0.801/KG was recommended. The duty was imposed on 12.04.2001. Final Findings in the case were notified on 4.1.2002 recommending anti-dumping duty @ US\$ 0.037 to US\$ 0.593 per kg. Definitive duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 8.2.2002.

Sunset review has been initiated in this case vide notification dated 20.12.2005.

8. ACRYLIC YARN (NEPAL)

Acrylic Yarn is made of acrylic fibre and spun in mainly 3-4 counts. It can be made either from 100% acrylic fibre or in combination of 90% acrylic fibre blended with 10% polyester or viscose or 85% acrylic fibre blended with 15% polyester or viscose. Acrylic yarn is used for production of knitwears, hosiery, shawls etc.

The anti-dumping investigation was initiated on the basis of an application filed by M/s. Vardhman Spinning & General Mills Ltd. & others on 03.7.2001 into the alleged dumping of Acrylic Yarn originating in or exported from Nepal. On 25.9.2001, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US \$ 0.69/kg and US\$ 0.84/kg for residual exporters

was recommended. The duty was imposed on 10.10.2001. The final findings were notified on 02.7.2002. Anti-dumping duty @ US\$ 0.14/kg. and US\$ 0.35/kg. were recommended. Definitive anti-dumping duty has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 24th July, 2002.

9. ACRYLIC FIBRE BELOW 1.5 DENIER (ITALY)

Acrylic Fibre is a long chain of synthetic polymer composed of at least 90% by weight of Acrylonitrile units. Acrylic fibre can be acrylic staple fibre, acrylic tow or acrylic top. Acrylic Fibre finds application in apparel, house hold and industrial areas. All types of acrylic fibres are classified in Chapter 55 of Customs Tariff Act.

The anti-dumping investigation was initiated on the basis of an application filed by Indian Acrylic Ltd., M/s. Consolidated Fibres and Chemicals Ltd. & Others on 28.8.2001 into the alleged dumping of Acrylic Fibre originating in or exported from Italy. On 6.12.2001, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US \$ 0.32/Kg for M/s Montefibres and US\$ 0.41/Kg for residual exporters was recommended. Provisional duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 10.1.2002. The final findings were notified on 12th August, 2002 and anti-dumping duty @ US \$ 0.32/Kg for M/s Montefibres and US\$ 0.41/Kg for residual exporters was recommended. The duty was imposed vide notification dated 12.9.2002 by the Department of Revenue.

Mid-term review in the case was initiated on 3.9.2004. The mid-term review findings were notified on 19.4.2005 recommending withdrawal of anti-dumping duty. The review findings were implemented by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 19.5.2005.

10. ACRYLIC FIBRE (GERMANY, UK, BRAZIL & BULGARIA)

Acrylic Fibre is a long chain of synthetic polymer composed of at least 90% by weight of Acrylonitrile units. Acrylic fibre can be acrylic staple fibre, acrylic tow or acrylic top. Acrylic Fibre finds application in apparel, household and industrial areas. All types of acrylic fibres are classified in Chapter 55 of Customs Tariff Act.

The anti-dumping investigation was initiated on the basis of an application filed by Indian Acrylic Ltd., Consolidated Fibres and Chemicals Ltd. & Others on 28.8.01 into the alleged dumping of Acrylic Fibre originating in or exported from Germany, UK, Brazil & Bulgaria. On 7.12.2001, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ US \$ 0.143/Kg to US\$ 1.275/Kg was recommended. Provisional duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue on 31.12.2001. The final findings were notified on 27.8.2002. Anti dumping duty was recommended in the range of US\$ 0.14/kg. to US\$ 1.03/kg. Definitive anti-dumping duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 9th October, 2002.

Mid-term review in the case was initiated on 3.9.04. The mid-term review findings were notified on 7.4.05 recommending withdrawal of anti-dumping duty. The review findings were implemented by the Depart. of Revenue vide notification dt 19.5.05.

11. PARTIALLY ORIENTED YARN (KOREA RP & TURKEY)

Partially Oriented Yarn is generally known as "POY" in the commercial and market parlance. It is made in wide range from 50 Denier to 530 Denier to meet the requirement of different segments. POY is different from PFY and PFY is not within the scope of the present investigation.

The anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 20.8.2001 on the basis of an application filed by Association of Synthetic Fibre Industry into the alleged dumping of POY originating in or exported from Republic of Korea and Turkey. On 23.11.2001, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty in the range of US \$ 0.351 to 0.441 per/kg was recommended against Turkey & anti-dumping duty @ US \$ 0.358 per/KG was recommended against exporters of Korea RP. Provisional duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue on 27.12.2001. Final findings were notified on 16.8.2002 recommending duty @ US \$ 0.360 – US \$ 0.605 /kg. Definitive anti-dumping duty has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 12.9.2002.

12. POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE (KOREA RP, MALAYSIA, THAILAND AND TAIWAN)

The product under consideration is a synthetic polymer produced by polymerisation process and is used for manufacturing Spun Yarns which could either be 100% polyester yarns or in blends with cotton, viscose and other types of fibers. This is used in manufacture of Apparel/Household textiles, 100% polyester sewing thread and industrial used textile.

On the basis of an application filed by Association of Synthetic Fibre Industry, anti-dumping investigation was initiated on 25.06.2001 into the alleged dumping of PSF originating in or exported from Korea RP, Malaysia, Thailand and Taiwan. On 16.01.2002, preliminary findings were notified and anti-dumping duty @ difference between US \$ 0.951 to 1.264 per/kg and landed value of imports was recommended. Department of Revenue imposed provisional anti dumping

duty vide notification dated 10.7.2002. Final findings were notified on 24.12.2002 recommending anti-dumping duty equivalent to difference between US \$ 1.093 to US \$ 1.196 / kg. and the landed value. Definitive anti-dumping duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 21.3.2003.

Due to CESTAT order, the notification imposing anti-dumping duty has been rescinded by the Department of Revenue vide another notification dated 13.10.2004.

13. MULBERRY RAW SILK (CHINA PR)

On the basis of an application filed by the Central Silk Board, Bangalore on behalf of all cottage/filature/multiend silk reelers and sericulture farmers through their associations, the Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigation on alleged dumping of Mulberry Raw Silk (not thrown) originating in or exported from China PR on 17th July, 2002.

The product under investigation in the present case is Mulberry Raw Silk (not thrown), 2A grade and below originating in or exported from China PR. Mulberry Raw Silk (not thrown) is classified under Customs sub-heading No. 50.02 of Chapter 50 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and ITC (HS) Code 50020001.

The preliminary findings were notified on 20.12.2002 by recommending an anti-dumping duty equivalent to difference between US \$ 33.19 / kg. and landed value of imports. The provisional duty was imposed by Department of Revenue vide notification dated 2.1.2003. The public hearing was held on 3.3.2003. The final findings were notified on 3.7.2003 recommending an anti-dumping duty equivalent to difference between US \$ 27.97/ kg. and landed value of imports. Definitive anti-dumping duty has been imposed by the Department of Revenue vide notification dated 10.7.2003.

14. ACRYLIC FIBRE (BELARUS)

Acrylic Fibre is a long chain of synthetic polymer composed of at least 90% by weight of Acrylonitrile units. Acrylic Fibre can be Acrylic staple fibre, acrylic tow or acrylic top. Acrylic Fibre has application in day-to-day human life use, e.g. apparel, household and industrial areas. It is covered by Customs Classification 5501.3000 and 5503.3000.

On the application made by Forum of Acrylic Fibres Manufacturers, New Delhi through the participating companies, viz., M/s. Indian Acrylics Ltd., Chandigarh, M/s. Consolidated Fibres and Chemicals Ltd., Kolkata and M/s. Pasupati Acrylon Ltd., New Delhi, anti dumping investigation was initiated on 1st July, 2003 into imports of Acrylic Fibre in all deniers from Belarus. Two other domestic producers, viz., M/s. Indian Petrochemicals and Chemicals Ltd., Baroda; and M/s. Vardhman Acrylics Ltd., Ludhiana supported the application.

Preliminary findings were not issued in this case. Final findings were notified on 7.12.04 recommending anti-dumping duty as the diff between US \$ 1681.35 and landed value of imports/MT. Definitive duty has been imposed vide Customs notification dated 30.12.04.

15. NARROW WOVEN FABRIC

M/s Sky Industries Limited, Mumbai filed an application before the Designated Authority in accordance with the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1995 and Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-Dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 alleging dumping of Narrow Woven Fabrics originating in or exported from China PR, and Chinese Taipei and requested for initiation of anti-dumping investigation and levy of anti-dumping duties.

The initiation notification was issued on 9th June 2004. The product under investigation was Narrow Woven Fabric having pile weave, made up of man made fibres, used as fastening tape. In market parlance, the subject goods are known by various synonyms such as 'hook and look tape fasteners', 'velcro tape', 'fastening tape', 'fasteners' etc. Regardless of the nomenclature used, the product under consideration is narrow woven fabric having pile weave. The subject goods are classified under chapter 58 under sub heading No.5806.1000.

Preliminary findings were notified on 10.1.2005 recommending anti-dumping duty as the difference between US \$ 7.61 to 8.02 and the landed value of imports per kg. Provisional anti-dumping duty was imposed by the Department of Revenue vide Notification dated 14.01.2005. Final findings in the case was notified on 7.6.2005 and the amount of duty recommended in the preliminary findings was confirmed. Customs notification imposing the definitive duty was issued vide notification dt 25.7.05.

16. SILK FABRICS 20-100 GMS/METER FROM PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The Central Silk Board, Bangalore along with the Mysore Power Loom Silk Manufacturers Co-operative Society Ltd., Bangalore, Karnataka, M/s Karnataka Weavers Federation, Bangalore, Karnataka, M/s Bangalore District and Bangalore Rural District Power-Loom Weavers Production and Sales Co-operative Federation Ltd., Doddaballapur, Karnataka, M/s Silk Trade Association (Regd), Varanasi, UP and M/s Pure Silk Weavers Association, Surat, Gujarat have filed an application alleging dumping of Silk Fabrics of weight 20-100 gms/meter from People's Republic of China and requested for anti-dumping investigations and levy of anti dumping duties.

The applicants have claimed that the silk fabric produced by the power looms in India is like article to the subject goods originating in or exported from subject country. Silk Fabric is also produced in India in handlooms, which has, however, not been treated as like article to the subject goods being imported from subject country on account of parameters like production process, price and substitutability. Therefore, for the purpose of the investigation, the silk fabric produced by the applicants in power loom sector only is being treated as 'Domestic Like Article' to the subject goods being imported from the subject country.

Silk fabric is produced from the basic raw material raw silk. Silk Fabric is classified under Heading 5007 of the Customs Tariff Act and generally gets covered under Sub-heading 5007 9000. However, applicants have claimed that the subject goods may also get covered under Sub-headings 5007 1000, 5007 20, 5007 2010 and 5007 2090 of the Customs Tariff Act.

The Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigations vide notification dated 18th May 2005. The period of investigation for the purpose of investigation is 1st April 2003 to 30th September 2004 (eighteen months).

17. VISCOSE FILAMENT YARN FROM CHINA PR AND UKRAINE

The Association of Man Made Fibre industry of India (AMFII) through its members M/s NRC Ltd, M/s Kesoram Industries and M/s Indian Rayon & Industries Ltd, has filed an application before the Designated Authority alleging dumping of Viscose Filament yarn originating in or exported from China PR and Ukraine and has requested for initiation of anti-dumping investigations and levy of anti-dumping duties.

The Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigations vide notification dated 7th April, 2005.

The product under consideration is Viscose Rayon Filament Yarn upto 150 deniers (and +- 4% permissible variation thereof), other than sewing thread, including mono filament of less than 67 decitex also known as viscose filament yarn, VFY, Rayon Filament Yarn, Art Silk Yarn, Cellulose Yarn or Rayon Yarn and includes all yarns made of 100% viscose yarns such as dyed yarn, flat yarn, microfilament microyarn, twisted yarn, doubled/ multiple ply yarn etc of VFY.

Viscose rayon filament yarn is a regenerated cellulosic yarn which is produced from natural renewable resources i.e wood pulp. Different types of VFY are produced from the same production technology, manufacturing process, raw materials, plant & equipment and perform the same general purpose. Even though the product has been grouped into types according to technology (CSY/PSY), denier, luster, color, twisting, doubling, these different types contain the same basic characteristic of VFY as there is a great amount of substitutability between different types of VFY. The subject goods are classified within Customs subhead 54033100, 54033200, 54033300, 54034110, 54034120, 54034130, 54034140, 54034150, 54034160, 54034170, 54034180, and 54034190.

The Period of Investigation is 1st January 2004 to 31s December 2004.

The product includes all variants of VFY unless specifically excluded, such as twisted/untwisted/flat, bright/dull (or variants thereof), coloured/dyed (or variants thereof), multiple/folded/cabled (or variants thereof), whether or not sized yarn of viscose, but excludes high tenacity yarn of viscose classifiable under customs sub-heading 5403.10 (having tenacity beyond 2.2 gpd), textured yarn of viscose classifiable under 5403.20, viscose rayon tow classifiable under customs sub-heading 5502, all artificial yarns not having viscose filaments or having a combination of viscose filaments and other filaments.

18. ALL FULLY DRAWN OR FULLY ORIENTED YARN / SPIN DRAW YARN / FLAT YARN OF POLYESTER (INDONESIA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, MALAYSIA AND CHINESE TAIPEI)

M/s Central India Polyesters Ltd. Nagpur, Maharashtra, M/s Century Enka Ltd. Raigad, Maharashtra, M/s Garden Silk Mills Ltd., Surat, Gujarat, M/s Nova Petrochemicals Ltd., Ahmedabad, Gujarat, M/s Recron Synthetics Ltd., Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh and M/s Welspun Syntex Ltd., Thane, Maharashtra filed an application alleging dumping of Fully Drawn or Fully Oriented Yarn / Spin Draw Yarn / Flat Yarn of Polyester from Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Chinese Taipei and requested for anti dumping investigations and levy of anti dumping duties.

The Designated Authority initiated anti-dumping investigations vide notification dated 27th June, 2005. The product involved is All Fully Drawn or Fully Oriented Yarn / Spin Draw Yarn / Flat Yarn of Polyester (non-textured and non-POY) and other yarns conforming to the tariff description of customs heading 5402.43. The countries involved in the investigation are Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Chinese-Taipei. The period of investigation is 1st January 2004 to 31st December 2004.

The product in commercial market parlance is generally known as 'Fully Drawn Yarn'. The subject goods are used for manufacture of apparel / household textiles, and other industrial textiles. Technical specifications of the subject goods are defined in terms of their deniers, tenacities, lustres, colours (like semi dull, bright, super bright, full dull, Dope dyed), cross section and shrinkage.

19. NYLON FILAMENT YARN (CHINA PR, CHINESE TAIPEI, MALAYSIA, INDONESIA, THAILAND AND KOREA RP)

M/s. Modipon Limited, Modinagar, JCT Limited, Hoshiarpur, Punjab, Shree Synthetics Limited, Ujjain and Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Limited, Vadodara jointly filed an application before the Designated Authority alleging dumping of Nylon Filament yarn originating in or exported from China PR, Chinese Taipei, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Korea RP and requested for initiation of anti-dumping investigations and levy of anti-dumping duties.

The product includes all kinds of synthetic filament yarns of Nylon or Polyamides, other than sewing thread, such as flat yarn - twisted and/or untwisted, fully drawn yarn (FDY), spin drawn yarn (SDY), fully oriented yarn (FOY), high oriented yarn (HOY), partially oriented yarn (POY), textured yarn – twisted and/or untwisted, and dyed yarn, single, double, multiple, folded or cabled, classifiable within Chapter 54 under customs subheading no. 5402, but excludes high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides. Nylon filament yarn has vast applications in textiles applications, which includes saree, dupatta, women's dress material/fashion wear, fancy causal knit wear, stockings and socks, intimate wear and foundation wear, lingerie and night wear, briefs, panties, slippers, kids wear, sports wear and active wear, swim wear and beach wear, outer wear, wind wear, fashion accessories, elastic tapes, show/footwear linings, laces/fancy tapes, tie/scarves, feather yarn, ribbons/satin ribbons, etc.

The DGAD initiated anti-dumping investigation into the alleged dumping of Nylon Filament Yarn originating in or exported from China PR, Chinese Taipei, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Korea RP. The Period of Investigation is 1st January 2004 to 31st December 2004 (12 months).

20. PARTIALLY ORIENTED YARN (POY) FROM CHINA PR

The Association of Synthetic Fibres Industries, New Delhi filed an application before the Designated Authority alleging dumping of Partially Oriented Yarn originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China and requested for initiation of Anti Dumping investigations for levy of anti dumping duties on the subject goods.

The product under consideration is Partially Oriented Yarn generally known as POY. It falls under the custom tariff heading 5402.42 under the Indian Custom Tariff Classification. It is yarn of polyester and is an intermediate, which is subject to further processing, for example, texturing or draw twisting, to make it suitable for weaving or knitting into fabrics.

The Designated Authority, has initiated anti-dumping investigations into the existence, degree and effect of alleged dumping of the subject goods originating in or exported from the subject country vide notification dated 13.12.2005. The Period of Investigation for the purpose of the present investigation is 1st April 2004 to 30th June 2005.