Anti-dumping Duty

Syllabus

Prelims *– Current events of national importance*

Mains *– GS III | Economic Development | Issues related to development | Changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.*

Why in News?

India has recently imposed anti-dumping duties on 5 Chinese goods following recommendations made by the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR), the investigation arm of Ministry of Commerce.

- **Anti-dumping duty-imposed Goods**
  - **Soft Ferrite Cores** (used in electric vehicles, chargers, and telecom devices) – 5 years.
  - Certain thickness of **vacuum insulated flask** – 5 years.
  - **Aluminium foil** (for 6 months)
  - **Trichloro Isocyanuric Acid** (chemical used for water treatment) – 5 years.
  - **Poly Vinyl Chloride Paste Resin**
- These products were found to be sold in India at prices below normal market value.

China is India's second largest trading partner.

- **Anti-dumping duties –**It is a tariff imposed on imported goods that are *priced below their fair market value* in the exporting country, aiming to protect domestic industries from unfair competition.
- Anti-dumping probes are conducted by countries to determine whether domestic industries have been hurt because of a surge in cheap imports.
- Probes are conducted periodically to check for the impact of cheap imports on domestic industries.
- A product is considered to be dumped when a producer exports his product at a price lower than its value in its domestic market.
- It is imposed as per multilateral regime of World Trade Organization (WTO), to ensure fair trading practices and a level-playing field for domestic producers' vis-a-vis foreign producers and exporters.
- Article 6 in the ***General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)*** allows countries to take action against dumping.

Reference

[Hindustan Times | What are anti-dumping duties?]