

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-063]

Certain Iron-Metal Castings From India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review Pursuant to Settlement

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of amendment to final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On October 21, 1991, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** its final results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period 1988 (56 FR 52515). Pursuant to a settlement agreement, the Department has recalculated the countervailing duty rates. The final countervailing duty rates for this review period are listed below in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 14, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Copyak, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 21, 1991, the Department published the final results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period January 1, 1988 through December 31, 1988. See *Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Iron-Metal Castings from India*, 56 FR 52515. Subsequently, respondents challenged the final results before the Court of International Trade (CIT). The primary complaint of their challenge involved the calculation of the program rates for the subsidies provided under India's International Price Reimbursement Scheme (IPRS). The IPRS is a program through which the Government of India (GOI) provided rebates to castings exporters that purchased domestically-produced pig iron at prices set by the GOI. According to the GOI, the amounts of these rebates were calculated to equal the differences between the higher domestic prices actually paid and lower alternative prices available from sources outside of India.

As the IPRS was also the subject of litigation for the review period 1985 in *Creswell v. United States*, Consolidated Court No. 91-01-00012 (*Creswell*), litigation for the review period 1988 was stayed pending finalization of *Creswell*. After the CIT affirmed the Department's remand determination for the 1985 administrative review (see *Creswell*, Slip Op. 98-139 (CIT Sept. 29, 1998)), the Department published a notice of amended final results in accordance with that opinion. See *Certain Iron-metal Castings from India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review In Accordance With Decision Upon Remand* (63 FR 67858, December 9, 1998.) In lieu of pursuing further litigation with respect to the administrative review of the review period 1988, the parties have entered into a settlement agreement. The parties agreed to countervailing duty rates that were calculated based on the methodology approved by the CIT in *Creswell*. On April 1, 1999, the CIT approved the settlement agreement and dismissed the lawsuit. See *Uma Iron & Steel Co. v. United States*, Slip. Op. 99-30, Consol. Ct. No., 91-11-00825 (CIT Apr. 1, 1999).

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to the settlement agreement, we recalculated the company-specific and all-other subsidy rates for the period January 1, 1988, through December 31, 1988. The amended final countervailing duty rates are:

Manufacturer/exporter	Revised rates (percent)
Uma Iron & Steel Co.	10.03
Govind Steel	14.08
All Others	4.10

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue liquidation instructions directly to Customs. The above rates will not affect the cash deposit requirements currently in effect, which will continue to be based on the rates found to exist in the most recently completed review.

This amendment to the final results of countervailing duty administrative review notice is in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1), 19 CFR 351.213, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5)).

Date: May 5, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-12279 Filed 5-13-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-063]

Certain Iron-Metal Castings From India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review Pursuant to Settlement

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of amendment to final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On October 21, 1991, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** its final results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period 1989 (56 FR 52521). Pursuant to a settlement agreement, the Department has recalculated the countervailing duty rates. The final countervailing duty rates for this review period are listed below in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 14, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Copyak, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 21, 1991, the Department published the final results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period January 1, 1989 through December 31, 1989. See *Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Iron-Metal Castings from India*, 56 FR 52521. Subsequently, respondents challenged the final results before the Court of International Trade (CIT). The primary complaint of their challenge involved the calculation of the program rates for the subsidies provided under India's International Price Reimbursement Scheme (IPRS). The IPRS is a program through which the Government of India (GOI) provided