DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Glycine From India: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, 2018–2019

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of glycine from India for the period of review (POR) September 4, 2018, through December 31, 2019. The preliminary net subsidy rates are listed below in the section titled “Preliminary Results of Administrative Review.” Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 6, 2020, Commerce published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on glycine from India.1 On March 2, 2021, Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of review.2 The revised deadline for these preliminary results of review is now June 30, 2021.

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.3 A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included at Appendix I to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at http://access.trade.gov. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the order is glycine from India. For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we preliminarily determine that there is a subsidy, i.e., a financial contribution that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and the subsidy is specific.4 For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

On June 11, 2021, we initiated an investigation of newly alleged subsidy programs.5 Because we did not receive information from the Government of India, Avid Organics Private Limited (Avid), or Kumar Industries (India) (Kumar) related to the new subsidy programs in time to evaluate them for purposes of these preliminary results of review, we intend to issue post-preliminary results of review results that incorporate these programs.6

Companies Not Selected for Individual Review

For companies not selected for individual review, because the 2019 subsidy rates calculated for Avid and Kumar were above de minimis and not based on facts available, we have preliminarily calculated a subsidy rate based on a weighted-average of the subsidy rates calculated for Avid and Kumar using publicly ranged sales data submitted by respondents.7 For 2018, we preliminarily assigned to the companies not individually examined a subsidy rate of 3.58 percent, which is the 2018 subsidy rate calculated for Avid for these preliminary results of review.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary.

Dated: July 12, 2021.

For further information, contact Qahira El-Amin at Qahira.El-Amin@trade.gov.

For a complete description of the scope of the order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

3 See Memorandum, “Calculation of Subsidy Rate for Non-Selected Companies,” dated June 30, 2021.

4 See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.


6 See Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

7 See Memorandum, “Calculation of Subsidy Rate for Non-Selected Companies,” dated June 30, 2021.

8 See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.