QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE ANTI-DUMPING LEGISLATION
OF INDIA

United States

1. Paragraph 2(b) defines the industry to include the domestic producers of a like product and "any activity connected therewith." What are such "connected activities"? How does the inclusion of such activities in the domestic industry relate to Article 4:1 of the Code, which defines the industry as producers of the like product?

2. Paragraph 2.C: Why does the Indian legislation mandate the exclusion from the "industry" of producers who are also importers?

3. Please explain why some provisions of the text refer to "injury to any established industry in India." Does this mean that injury to any industry, even one not engaged in the production of the like or most similar product, is sufficient to justify the imposition of antidumping duties?

4. Why does Paragraph 21(2) refer to the collection of duties on a "non-discriminatory" basis? Will the Indian authorities apply an across-the-board duty to all firms and all countries in order to meet the non-discrimination requirement?