ANTI-DUMPING / INITIATION

DGTR opens anti-dumping investigation on calcined gypsum powder from Egypt

DGTR initiates an anti-dumping investigation into calcined gypsum powder, also known as Plaster of Paris, from Egypt, by a notice dated March 18, 2026.

THE DIRECTORATE General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) has initiated an anti-dumping investigation, by notification dated March 18, 2026 (Case No. ADD (OI) – 09/2026), concerning imports of "Calcined Gypsum Powder" originating in or exported from Egypt.

KEY FACTS

MEASURE
Anti-dumping

STAGE
Initiation

COUNTRIES
Egypt

DATED
March 18, 2026

REFERENCES

Case No. ADD (OI) – 09/2026

F. No. 06/10/2026 -DGTR

CG-DL-E-20032026-271100

DGTR opens anti-dumping investigation on calcined gypsum powder from Egypt

Case No. ADD (OI) – 09/2026 · Initiation · March 18, 2026

The Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) has initiated an anti-dumping investigation, by notification dated March 18, 2026 (Case No. ADD (OI) – 09/2026), concerning imports of "Calcined Gypsum Powder" originating in or exported from Egypt.

The application was filed by M/s Saint Gobain India Pvt Ltd., which the notice describes as the major producer (55%) of calcined gypsum powder or gypsum plaster in India, in an industry of many small producers. The product, also known as Plaster of Paris, Gypsum Stucco and Stucco Powder, is calcium sulfate hemihydrate obtained by heating gypsum rock in a controlled process. The notice does not name a customs tariff heading.

The proposed period of investigation is October 2024 to September 2025, and the injury analysis may cover 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 and the period of investigation. For initiation, the Authority used a normal value constructed from the cost of production in India and an export price from DG System data, and found prima facie that the dumping margin is above the de-minimis level and significant. The applicant alleges rising import volumes, price suppression and depression, and an adverse effect on profitability.

Interested parties must register on the SETU portal and file their submissions under case ID AD/OI/010/2026 within 37 days from the date the non-confidential version of the application is circulated by the Authority or transmitted to the diplomatic representative of the exporting country. The Authority is to determine the existence, degree and effect of the alleged dumping and recommend the amount of anti-dumping duty that, if levied, would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry.

Measure	Anti-dumping
Stage	Initiation
Case number	Case No. ADD (OI) – 09/2026
File number	F. No. 06/10/2026 -DGTR
Dated	March 18, 2026
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Product	Calcined Gypsum Powder

What it covers	The product under consideration is "Calcined Gypsum Powder or Gypsum plaster", also known as Plaster of Paris, Gypsum Stucco and Stucco Powder. It is calcium sulfate hemihydrate (CaSO4. 0.5 H2O), obtained by heating gypsum rock (calcium sulfate dihydrate) in a controlled process at 120-180 degree centigrade.
Countries	Egypt
Applicant	M/s Saint Gobain India Pvt Ltd.
Period of investigation	October 2024 to September 2025 (12 months)
Injury period	2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 and the POI
Findings	• For initiation, the Authority considered a normal value constructed on the basis of the cost of production in India, with reasonable additions for selling, general and administrative expenses and profits. • The export price was determined from the CIF price reported in DG System data, with adjustments for ocean freight, marine insurance, handling charges, port expenses, inland charges, commission, credit cost and bank charges. • Comparison at ex-factory level prima facie shows a dumping margin above the de-minimis level and significant. • The applicant alleges that imports from the subject country increased in absolute and relative terms, that there is price suppression and depression, and that the imports had an adverse impact on its profitability. • The Authority prima facie finds sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and causal link to justify initiation. • The applicant is stated to be the major producer (55%) of the product in India, in a fragmented industry, and the Authority has treated it as the domestic industry with standing under Rule 5.
Time limits	• Interested parties to file information, questionnaire responses and both confidential and non-confidential versions on the SETU portal: within 37 days from the date on which the non-confidential version of the application is circulated by the Authority or transmitted to the diplomatic representative of the exporting country under Rule 6(4) • Comments on the scope of PUC/PCN methodology: 15 days, running concurrently with the 37-day time limit • Requests for extension of time: at least one day before the original deadline • Comments on confidentiality claimed by the domestic industry: within 7 days from the date of circulation of the non-confidential version of the documents

What happens next

The Authority is to determine the existence, degree and effect of the alleged dumping and recommend the amount of duty that, if levied, would be adequate to remove injury to the domestic industry.

The notification (PDF, 834 KB)

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