ANTI-DUMPING / FINAL FINDINGS

DGTR recommends anti-dumping duty on ethambutol hydrochloride from China and Thailand

DGTR's final findings recommend a five-year anti-dumping duty of US$ 5,347 to US$ 7,234 per MT on ethambutol hydrochloride from China and Thailand.

THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL of Trade Remedies has issued final findings dated September 17, 2026 in its anti-dumping investigation into imports of Ethambutol Hydrochloride originating in or exported from China and Thailand (Case No. AD(OI)-22/2025). The investigation was initiated on September 23, 2025 on an application by Lupin Limited, and preliminary findings dated January 30, 2026 had recommended provisional anti-dumping duty.

KEY FACTS

MEASURE
Anti-dumping

STAGE
Final findings

COUNTRIES
China, Thailand

DATED
September 17, 2026

REFERENCES

Case No. AD(OI)-22/2025

F. No. 6/25/2025-DGTR

CG-DL-E-30092026-276628

HS CODES 2

2905 14 10

2905 14 90

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Ethambutol Hydrochloride is a bacteriostatic drug used in making anti-tuberculosis medication, and the investigation covers both the hydrochloride salt and Ethambutol in free base form, which the Authority kept in scope over the objections of other interested parties. Lupin Limited accounts for all eligible Indian production; Cadila Pharmaceuticals Limited, whose imports from China were significant in relation to its installed capacity, was not treated as an eligible producer. The producer Wuhan Wuyao and the traders Sinobright and Brilliant took part from China; no producer from Thailand and no Indian user took part. The period of investigation is April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

DGTR determined dumping margins of 30-40% for Wuhan Wuyao, 40-50% for other producers in China and 15-25% for Thailand, with injury margins of 10-20% for China and 15-25% for Thailand. Subject imports rose from 16 MT in 2021-22 to 122 MT in the period of investigation, taking 30-40% of demand excluding captive consumption, and undercut and suppressed the domestic industry's prices. The domestic industry made losses and cash losses, and earned a negative return on capital employed, in the period of investigation, and DGTR found material injury caused by the dumped imports.

DGTR recommends anti-dumping duty for five years from the Central Government's notification, at the lesser of the dumping and injury margins: US$ 5,347 per MT for Wuhan Wuyao Pharmaceutical Co. Limited, US$ 7,234 per MT for other producers in China and US$ 6,584 per MT for Thailand, including goods of other origin exported from those countries. It found the duty not contrary to public interest, putting its impact on the end consumer product at less than 2%. An appeal lies before the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

Measure	Anti-dumping
Stage	Final findings
Case number	Case No. AD(OI)-22/2025
File number	F. No. 6/25/2025-DGTR
Dated	September 17, 2026

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Gazette ID	CG-DL-E-30092026-276628
Product	Ethambutol Hydrochloride
What it covers	Ethambutol Hydrochloride, a bacteriostatic drug with molecular formula C10H24N2O2.2HCl: a white crystalline powder made from Ethambutol, a pure compound (free base) that exists as an oily liquid with poor water solubility and limited stability and is converted into its hydrochloride salt for use in tablets and other dosage forms. The investigation covers the product when imported into India in both forms, the same scope as at initiation and in the preliminary findings. No interested party commented on the scope or suggested a PCN methodology when comments were invited after initiation. The customs classification is indicative only and not binding on the scope.
Customs codes	2905 14 10, 2905 14 90
Countries	China, Thailand
Applicant	Lupin Limited
Period of investigation	1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 (12 months)
Injury period	FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and the period of investigation
Findings	• Lupin Limited accounts for 100% of eligible Indian production and has not imported the subject goods from either subject country; it constitutes the domestic industry under Rule 2(b), and the application meets the standing requirement of Rule 5(3). Cadila Pharmaceuticals Limited, whose installed capacity, on the domestic industry's evidence, is around 0.5% of Lupin Limited's and whose imports from China in the period of investigation are significant in relation to that capacity, is not treated as an eligible domestic producer; according to the applicant, Themis Medicare Limited has stopped production, and neither company replied to the Authority's request for information. • Other interested parties argued that Ethambutol free base is only an intermediate and should be left out; the Authority kept both forms in scope, noting that the domestic industry makes both, that the base has no independent use and has to be converted into Ethambutol Hydrochloride for pharmaceutical use, that no evidence was given for excluding it, and that "ethambutol, ethambutol hydrochloride" is the description of HS code 2905 14 10, so the two forms are not under two different tariff headings.

- From China, the producer Wuhan Wuyao Pharmaceutical Ltd and the traders Sinobright Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd and Brilliant Pharmaceutical Limited filed questionnaire responses; Wuhan Wuyao exported to India not directly but through these two unrelated traders. No producer from Thailand and no importer or user filed a response. The Authority found that the evidence on record does not conclusively establish that Sinobright had an office in India, and accepted the export price adjustments claimed by Wuhan Wuyao, Sinobright and Brilliant after desk verification.
- No producer or exporter from China claimed market economy treatment, so normal value for China was determined under para 7 of Annexure I as the price payable in India, from the domestic industry's cost of production with reasonable additions for selling, general and administrative expenses and profits; no party gave evidence of a price or constructed value in a market economy third country, and there were no imports into India from other countries. No producer or exporter from Thailand cooperated, and its normal value and export price, like the export price of non-cooperative producers in China, were determined on facts available under Rule 6(8).
- The dumping margins are 30-40% for Wuhan Wuyao, 40-50% for other producers in China and 15-25% for all producers and exporters in Thailand, above the de minimis level and significant.
- The injury margins are 10-20% for Wuhan Wuyao and for other producers in China, and 15-25% for Thailand. The non-injurious price allows a pre-tax return of 22% on average capital employed, a rate the Authority kept against objections, citing its consistent practice and CESTAT decisions upholding it.
- Imports from the subject countries were 16 MT in 2021-22, 0 MT in 2022-23, 4 MT in 2023-24 and 122 MT in the period of investigation (100 MT from China and 22 MT from Thailand), and were all of India's imports of the product; demand excluding captive consumption rose by 26% over the injury period.
- The domestic industry's share of demand excluding captive consumption fell from 90-100% in each earlier year to 60-70% in the period of investigation, while the share of subject imports rose from 0-10% to 30-40%.
- In the period of investigation, subject imports undercut the domestic industry's prices by 0-10%, at a landed value of ₹33,12,434 per MT, below the domestic industry's cost of sales and net sales realization. From 2021-22 to the period of investigation the domestic industry's cost of sales rose by 22 index

points and its net sales realization by only 4, while the landed value stayed almost level; the Authority finds that the imports suppressed the domestic industry's prices.

- Production rose with demand, to an index of 113 in the period of investigation, and capacity utilization rose from 60-70% in 2021-22 to 70-80%, but sales excluding captive consumption fell (index 100 to 91) and a significant part of capacity remained idle. The domestic industry made losses and cash losses in the period of investigation, and its return on capital employed, 60-70% in 2021-22, was negative, in the range (40)-(30)%.
- With no imports from other countries, rising demand, and no evidence of changes in the pattern of consumption, trade restrictive practices or technology, the Authority finds that no other known factor caused the injury and that there is a causal link between the dumped imports and the material injury to the domestic industry.
- The Authority rejected as misplaced the argument that a duty on an essential anti-tuberculosis API is against public interest, citing India's substantial dependence on imported APIs from China and the domestic industry's capacity to meet all Indian demand, with no demand-supply gap. No Indian user participated; apart from the domestic industry, only the traders Sinobright and Brilliant filed economic interest questionnaires.
- On the domestic industry's calculation, which the Authority examined, a duty of USD 5,000/MT across 12 formulations adds about ₹2.76 per 10-tablet strip, a weighted average of about 1.77% of the value of de-controlled formulations, with no consumer-price impact on controlled (scheduled) formulations; the Authority puts the impact on the end consumer product at less than 2%.

Recommendation	The Authority recommends anti-dumping duty equal to the lesser of the margin of dumping and the margin of injury on imports of Ethambutol Hydrochloride originating in or exported from China and Thailand, from the date of the Central Government's notification, for five years: US$ 5,347 per MT for Wuhan Wuyao Pharmaceutical Co. Limited, US$ 7,234 per MT for other producers in China and US$ 6,584 per MT for Thailand. The duty table covers "Ethambutol, ethambutol Hydrochloride" under HS codes 2905 14 10 and 2905 14 90.
Duty expressed as	Amount in US$ per MT
For how long	A period of 5 years from the date of notification to be issued in this regard by the Central Government

What happens next

The duty would apply from the date of a notification to be issued by the Central Government, for five years. The individual rate for Wuhan Wuyao Pharmaceutical Co. Limited applies only on presentation of a valid commercial invoice carrying the prescribed declaration; otherwise the duty applicable to all other producers applies. An appeal against the Authority's determination in these final findings lies before the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

The duty table

Country	Producer	Duty
China PR (country of origin), exported from any country	Wuhan Wuyao Pharmaceutical Co. Limited	US$ 5,347 per MT
China PR (country of origin), exported from any country	Any producer other than S. No. 1	US$ 7,234 per MT
Any country other than China PR and Kingdom of Thailand (country of origin), exported from China PR	Any	US$ 7,234 per MT
Kingdom of Thailand (country of origin), exported from any country	Any	US$ 6,584 per MT
Any country other than China PR and Kingdom of Thailand (country of origin), exported from Kingdom of Thailand	Any	US$ 6,584 per MT

The notification (PDF, 3.7 MB)

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