



DGTR Issues Final Findings on Anti-Dumping Investigations into Solar Cells and Modules from China

The Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) has concluded its anti-dumping investigations into imports of Solar Cells, whether or not assembled in Modules or made up into Panels originating in or exported from the People's Republic of China (China). A solar cell is a solid-state electrical device that converts sunlight directly into electricity by the photovoltaic effect.

The investigation covered both monocrystalline and multi-crystalline solar cells, whether or not assembled into modules or panels, produced using crystalline silicon (c-Si) or thin film technology. The DGTR determined that solar cells and modules form a single product category due to their functional and technical interdependence, as both represent different stages of the same product.

The Authority established that imports from China were being dumped in India at prices below fair value. The injury analysis revealed that prices of these imports undercut domestic selling prices and were even below the domestic cost of sales, resulting in significant price suppression. The domestic industry was compelled to sell below cost, leading to losses, declining profitability, reduced market share, and rising inventories - despite overall demand growth. As a result, the investigation established dumping margins ranging from 10% to 115%.

On this basis, DGTR recommended the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duties on solar cells and modules imports from China. The general anti-dumping duty proposed for imports from China is a 30% duty on CIF value. The measures aim to neutralize unfair pricing, restore fair trade conditions, and protect India's domestic solar manufacturing industry from injury caused by dumped imports.

Source: <https://dgtr.gov.in/en/anti-dumping-cases/anti-dumping-investigation-concerning-imports-solar-cells-whether-or-not-0?blink=8196#8196>

