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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE)
NOTIFICATION
No. 03/2024-Customs (ADD)

New Delhi, the 14th March, 2024

G.S.R. (E).- Whereas in the matter of 'Printed Circuit Boards (PCB)' (hereinafter referred to as the subject goods) falling under tariff heading 8534 0000 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Tariff Act), originating in, or exported from China PR and Hong Kong (hereinafter referred to as the subject countries), and imported into India, the designated authority in its final findings, *vide* notification No. 6/16/2022-DGTR dated the 29th December, 2023, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1, dated the 29th December, 2023, has *inter alia*, come to the conclusion that—

- (i) the subject goods have been exported to India from the subject countries below normal values;
- (ii) the domestic industry has suffered material injury on account of subject imports from subject countries;
- (iii) the material injury has been caused by the dumped imports of subject goods from the subject countries,

and has recommended imposition of an anti-dumping duty on the imports of subject goods, originating in, or exported from the subject countries and imported into India, in order to remove injury to the domestic industry.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (5) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act read with rules 18 and 20 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995, the Central Government, after considering the aforesaid final findings of the designated authority, hereby imposes on the subject goods, the description of which is specified in column (3) of the Table below, falling under sub heading or tariff item of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act as specified in the corresponding entries in column (2), originating in the countries as specified in the corresponding entries in column (4), exported from the countries as specified in the corresponding entries in column (5), produced by the producers as specified in the corresponding entries in column (6), and imported into India, an anti-dumping duty as a percentage of the CIF value of the subject goods as specified in the corresponding entries in column (7), of the said Table, namely:-

TABLE

S. No.	Sub Heading or Tariff Item	Description of Goods	Country of Origin	Country of Export	Producer	Duty as % of CIF
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	85340000		China PR	Any country	Ji'an Shengyi Electronics Co., Ltd.	Nil

		Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs)*		including China PR	Shengyi Electronics Co., Ltd.	
2	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	WUS Printed Circuit KEPZ (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. WUS Printed Circuit (Kunshan) Co. Ltd. WUS Printed Circuit (Huangshi) Co., Ltd	Nil
3	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Jiangxi Xusheng Electronics Co., Ltd	Nil
4	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Jiangmen Suntak Circuit Technology Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Suntak Multilayer PCB Co., Ltd. Dalian Suntak Electronics Co., Ltd. Dalian Suntak Circuit Co., Ltd. Zhuhai Suntak Circuit Technology Co., Ltd.	Nil
5	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Shenzhen Kinwong Electronic Co., Ltd. Jiangxi Kinwong Precision Circuit Co., Ltd. Kinwong Electronic Technology (Longchuan) Co., Ltd. Kinwong Electronic Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	14.78%
6	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country	Kin Yip Technology Electronics (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.	75.72%

				including China PR		
7	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Shennan Circuits Co., Ltd.	Nil
					Nantong Shennan Circuits Co., Ltd.	
					WuXi Shennan Circuits Co, Ltd.	
8	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Kalex Multi-Layer Circuit Board (Zhongshan) Ltd.	Nil
					Merix Printed Circuits Technology Limited	
					Guangzhou Termbray Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.	
					Dongguan Meadville Circuits Co., Ltd.	
9	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Jiangxi Longhai Circuit Technology Co., Ltd.	8.23%
10	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Shenzhen Xinweisai Electronics Co., Ltd.	14.06%
11	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Kai Ping Elec & Eltek Company Limited	Nil
					Kai Ping Elec & Eltek No.3 Company Limited	
12	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Sunshine Global Circuits Co., Ltd.	Nil
					Jiu Jiang Sunshine Circuits Technology Co., Ltd.	
13	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Inno Circuits Limited	10.14%

14	-do-	-do-	China PR	Any country including China PR	Any, Other than S. No. 1 to 13	30%
15	-do-	-do-	Any country other than China PR and Hong Kong	China PR	Any	30%
16	-do-	-do-	Hong Kong	Any country including Hong Kong	Any	30%
17	-do-	-do-	Any country other than China PR and Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Any	30%

* *The following PCBs are excluded from the scope of the product under consideration: -*

- i. PCBs with more than 6 layers*
- ii. PCBs for use in mobile phone applications*
- iii. Populated printed circuit boards of all sizes*
- iv. PCBs with embedded copper coin*

PCBs with embedded copper coin are those PCBs where a metal block is embedded in the middle of the boards. PCBs with embedded copper coin are mainly used for high powered devices requiring high heat dissipation such as base station amplifier products.

- v. Inlay PCB*

Inlay PCBs are those where copper, aluminium or other material is inlaid or pressed into the printed circuit board and serves to dissipate the heat of an electronic component through the printed circuit board to a bottom side heat sink. The heat-emitting component (heat source) can be connected directly to the metal inlay. Inlay PCBs are mainly used for high-frequency and high-speed products.

- vi. Plated Over Filled Via (POFV) PCB or Via-in-Pad PCB*

POFV products are designed to save space by putting the conductive holes into the SMD (Surface Mounted Components) pads to be soldered. In order to avoid subsequent soldering paste flowing into the holes and causing false soldering, the holes need to be filled with resin in advance. Afterwards, the surface is plated flat so that the surface of the pads with holes is smooth and does not affect the soldering. In POFV PCBs, the surface is plated with copper. POFV PCBs are mainly used in products with high reliability requirements like wireless base station products, switches, and routers.

- vii. High Density Interconnect (HDI) PCB*

HDI PCB are those wherein holes are drilled through laser technology with holes size of $\leq 0.1\text{mm}$. Drilling such small holes needs laser drilling. This is a technology with high processing severity. HDI PCBs are mainly used for high-density products like mobile phones, switches, and servers.

viii. *Rigid-flex PCBs*

Rigid-flex PCBs are the combination of flexible circuit boards and rigid circuit boards. Rigid-flex PCBs accommodate the good properties of both flexible boards and rigid boards. Rigid-flex products are mainly used in mobile phones, automobiles, industrial control and other applications where there is limited space for electronic parts installation.

ix. *Packaging substrates / IC packaging*

Packaging substrates or Integrated circuit (IC) substrate is a baseboard used for packaging of bare integrated circuit (semi-conductor) chips. They play a crucial role in connecting the PCB to the semiconductor chip. IC Substrate serves to capture the semiconductor chip, routing to link the chip with the PCB, and safeguard, support, and reinforce the IC chip, thereby giving it a thermal dissipation tunnel.

2. The anti-dumping duty imposed under this notification shall be effective for a period of five years (unless revoked, superseded or amended earlier) from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, and shall be payable in Indian currency.

Explanation. - For the purposes of this notification, rate of exchange applicable for the purposes of calculation of such anti-dumping duty shall be the rate which is specified in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), issued from time to time, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and the relevant date for the determination of the rate of exchange shall be the date of presentation of the bill of entry under section 46 of the said Act.

[F.No. CBIC-190354/29/2024-TRU Section-CBEC]

(Vikram Vijay Wanere)
Under Secretary to the Government of India