the Act, a subsidy rate based on a simple average of the subsidy rates calculated for Jindal and SRF because publicly ranged sales value data was not submitted by both respondents.

Final Results of Administrative Review

In accordance with section 777A(e)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5), we determine the total estimated net countervailable subsidy rates for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016 to be:

Manufacturer/exporter	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Jindal Poly Films of India	11.26
Limited	7.54
SRF Limited	9.40
Chiripal Poly Films Limited	9.40
Ester Industries Limited	9.40
Garware Polyester Ltd	9.40
Polyplex Corporation Ltd	9.40
Vacmet India Limited	9.40

Assessment and Cash Deposit Requirements

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), Commerce intends to issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 15 days after publication of the final results of this review. Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by the companies listed above, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption from January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, at the percent rates, as listed above for each of the respective companies, of the entered value.

Commerce intends also to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties, in the amounts shown above for each of the respective companies shown above, on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most-recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

These final results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 19, 2019.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. List of Issues
- III. Background
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Scope of the Order
- VI. Period of Review
- VII. Subsidies Valuation Information A. Allocation Period
 - B. Attribution of Subsidies
 - C. Benchmarks Interest Rates
- D. Denominator
- VIII. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
- IX. Analysis of Programs A. Programs Determined To Be
 - Countervailable
 - B. Programs Determined To Be Not Used or To Provide No Benefit during the PORC. Programs Determined To Be Terminated
- X. Final Results of Review
- XI. Analysis of Comments
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce may countervail certain benefits respondents received pursuant to the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS).
 - Comment 2: Whether deductions under sections 32AC, 35(1)(iv), and 35 (2AB) of the Indian Income Tax Act are countervailable subsidies.
 - Comment 3: Whether Commerce clearly identified which components of duties were included in the benefit calculations of the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCGS).
 - Comment 4: Whether the GOI has a verification system in place for the Duty Drawback Scheme (DDB) that is effective and reasonable, and whether Commerce is obligated to calculate the "excess remission," pursuant to the SCM Agreement.⁵
 - Comment 5: Whether Commerce incorrectly determined the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) program to be contingent on export performance.
 - Comment 6: Whether the Advance Authorization Scheme (AAS) is a countervailable subsidy, and whether Commerce is obligated to calcite the

"excess remission," pursuant to the SCM Agreement.⁶

- Comment 7: Whether Commerce used the most recent turnover data reported by SRF in its rate calculations for respondent.
- Comment 8: Whether Chiripal was omitted from the list of respondents not selected for individual review.
- XII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019–05521 Filed 3–21–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-844]

Narrow Woven Ribbons With Woven Selvedge From Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2016–2017

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Ming Wei Co., Ltd. (Ming Wei), the lone respondent in this administrative review, made sales of certain narrow woven ribbon with woven selvedge at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR) September 1, 2016, through August 31, 2017.

DATES: Applicable March 22, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Crespo, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3693.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The review covers five producers/ exporters of the subject merchandise, Banduoo Ltd. (Banduoo), Fujian Rongshu Industry Co., Ltd. (Fujian Rongshu), Ming Wei, Roung Shu Industry Corporation (Roung Shu), and Xiamen Yi-He Textile Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Yi-He).

On October 9, 2018, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* in the **Federal Register**.¹ Although we invited parties to comment on the preliminary results of the review,² no interested

⁵ See the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, April 15, 1994, Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (SCM Agreement).

⁶ Id.

¹ See Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2016– 2017, 83 FR 50637 (October 9, 2018) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Preliminary Results, 83 FR at 50638.

party submitted comments. Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers narrow woven ribbons with woven selvedge, in any length, but with a width (measured at the narrowest span of the ribbon) less than or equal to 12 centimeters, composed of, in whole or in part, manmade fibers (whether artificial or synthetic, including but not limited to nylon, polyester, rayon, polypropylene, and polyethylene teraphthalate), metal threads and/or metalized yarns, or any combination thereof. Narrow woven ribbons subject to the order may:

• Also include natural or other nonman-made fibers;

• be of any color, style, pattern, or weave construction, including but not limited to single faced satin, doublefaced satin, grosgrain, sheer, taffeta, twill, jacquard, or a combination of two or more colors, styles, patterns, and/or weave constructions;

• have been subjected to, or composed of materials that have been subjected to, various treatments, including but not limited to dyeing, printing, foil stamping, embossing, flocking, coating, and/or sizing;

 have embellishments, including but not limited to appliqué, fringes, embroidery, buttons, glitter, sequins, laminates, and/or adhesive backing;

• have wire and/or monofilament in, on, or along the longitudinal edges of the ribbon;

• have ends of any shape or dimension, including but not limited to straight ends that are perpendicular to the longitudinal edges of the ribbon, tapered ends, flared ends or shaped ends, and the ends of such woven ribbons may or may not be hemmed;

• have longitudinal edges that are straight or of any shape, and the longitudinal edges of such woven ribbon may or may not be parallel to each other;

• consist of such ribbons affixed to like ribbon and/or cut-edge woven ribbon, a configuration also known as an "ornamental trimming;"

• be wound on spools; attached to a card; hanked (*i.e.,* coiled or bundled); packaged in boxes, trays or bags; or configured as skeins, balls, bateaus or folds; and/or

• be included within a kit or set such as when packaged with other products, including but not limited to gift bags, gift boxes and/or other types of ribbon.

Narrow woven ribbons subject to the order include all narrow woven fabrics, tapes, and labels that fall within this written description of the scope of this antidumping duty order.

Excluded from the scope of the order are the following:

(1) Formed bows composed of narrow woven ribbons with woven selvedge;

(2) "pull-bows" (*i.e.*, an assemblage of ribbons connected to one another, folded flat and equipped with a means to form such ribbons into the shape of a bow by pulling on a length of material affixed to such assemblage) composed of narrow woven ribbons;

(3) narrow woven ribbons comprised at least 20 percent by weight of elastomeric yarn (*i.e.*, filament yarn, including monofilament, of synthetic textile material, other than textured yarn, which does not break on being extended to three times its original length and which returns, after being extended to twice its original length, within a period of five minutes, to a length not greater than one and a half times its original length as defined in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), Section XI, Note 13) or rubber thread;

(4) narrow woven ribbons of a kind used for the manufacture of typewriter or printer ribbons;

(5) narrow woven labels and apparel tapes, cut-to-length or cut-to-shape, having a length (when measured across the longest edge-to-edge span) not exceeding eight centimeters;

(6) narrow woven ribbons with woven selvedge attached to and forming the handle of a gift bag;

(7) cut-edge narrow woven ribbons formed by cutting broad woven fabric into strips of ribbon, with or without treatments to prevent the longitudinal edges of the ribbon from fraying (such as by merrowing, lamination, sonobonding, fusing, gumming or waxing), and with or without wire running lengthwise along the longitudinal edges of the ribbon;

(8) narrow woven ribbons comprised at least 85 percent by weight of threads having a denier of 225 or higher;

(9) narrow woven ribbons constructed from pile fabrics (*i.e.*, fabrics with a surface effect formed by tufts or loops of yarn that stand up from the body of the fabric);

(10) narrow woven ribbon affixed (including by tying) as a decorative detail to non-subject merchandise, such as a gift bag, gift box, gift tin, greeting card or plush toy, or affixed (including by tying) as a decorative detail to packaging containing non-subject merchandise;

(11) narrow woven ribbon that is (a) affixed to non-subject merchandise as a working component of such non-subject merchandise, such as where narrow woven ribbon comprises an apparel trimming, book marker, bag cinch, or part of an identity card holder, or (b) affixed (including by tying) to nonsubject merchandise as a working component that holds or packages such non-subject merchandise or attaches packaging or labeling to such nonsubject merchandise, such as a "belly band" around a pair of pajamas, a pair of socks or a blanket;

(12) narrow woven ribbon(s) comprising a belt attached to and imported with an item of wearing apparel, whether or not such belt is removable from such item of wearing apparel; and

(13) narrow woven ribbon(s) included with non-subject merchandise in kits, such as a holiday ornament craft kit or a scrapbook kit, in which the individual lengths of narrow woven ribbon(s) included in the kit are each no greater than eight inches, the aggregate amount of narrow woven ribbon(s) included in the kit does not exceed 48 linear inches, none of the narrow woven ribbon(s) included in the kit is on a spool, and the narrow woven ribbon(s) is only one of multiple items included in the kit.

The merchandise subject to this order is classifiable under the HTSUS statistical categories 5806.32.1020; 5806.32.1030; 5806.32.1050; and 5806.32.1060. Subject merchandise also may enter under subheadings 5806.31.00; 5806.32.20; 5806.39.20; 5806.39.30; 5808.90.00; 5810.91.00; 5810.99.90; 5903.90.10; 5903.90.25; 5907.00.60; and 5907.00.80 and under statistical categories 5806.32.1080; 5810.92.9080; 5903.90.3090; and 6307.90.9889. The HTSUS statistical categories and subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive.

Final Determination of No Shipments

As explained in the *Preliminary Results,* we preliminarily determined that Banduoo, Fujian Rongshu, Roung Shu, and Xiamen Yi-He had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. Also, in the *Preliminary Results,* Commerce stated that, consistent with its practice, it would complete the review with respect to these companies and issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) based on the final results.³

After issuing the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce received no comments from interested parties, and has not received any information that would cause it to

³ See Preliminary Results, 83 FR at 50638.

alter its preliminary determinations. Therefore, because the record indicates that these companies did not export subject merchandise to the United States, Commerce continues to find that Banduoo, Fujian Rongshu, Roung Shu, and Xiamen Yi-He had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. Commerce received no comments for consideration in these final results.

Final Results of the Review

Because Commerce received no comments for consideration in these final results, our determinations, as explained in the *Preliminary Results*, remain unchanged. Accordingly, no decision memorandum accompanies this **Federal Register** notice.⁴ As a result of this review, we determine the dumping margin for Ming Wei for the period September 1, 2016, through August 31, 2017, is as follows:

Exporter/producer	Dumping margin (percent)
Ming Wei Co., Ltd	137.20

Assessment Rates

In accordance with the final results of this review, Commerce has determined, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b). Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review. For Ming Wei, we will instruct CBP to apply an assessment rate to all entries it produced and/or exported equal to the dumping margin indicated above. Additionally, because Commerce determined that Banduoo, Fujian Rongshu, Roung Shu, and Xiamen Yi-He had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, any suspended entries that entered under Banduoo, Fujian Rongshu, Roung Shu, or Xiamen Yi-He's case number (i.e., at that exporter's rate) will be liquidated at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.⁵

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of

this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Ming Wei will be the rate shown above: (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not participating in this review, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recentlycompleted segment; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a previous review, or the original lessthan-fair value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent segment for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 4.37 percent, the allothers rate made effective by the LTFV investigation.⁶ These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as the only reminder to importers of their responsibility, under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2), to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/ destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h) and 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: March 18, 2019. Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance. [FR Doc. 2019–05428 Filed 3–21–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-840]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From India: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2017– 2018

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On April 16, 2018, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) initiated an administrative review on frozen warmwater shrimp from India for the period February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018, for 241 companies. Because all interested parties timely withdrew their requests for administrative review for certain companies, we are rescinding this administrative review with respect to those companies, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). For a list of the companies for which we are rescinding this review, see the Appendix to this notice.

DATES: Applicable March 22, 2019. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Manuel Rey or Brittany Bauer, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5518 or (202) 482–3860. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 1, 2018, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on frozen warmwater shrimp from India for the period February 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.¹ In February 2018, Commerce received timely requests, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), to conduct an administrative review of this antidumping duty order from the Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee (the petitioner), the

⁴ For further details of the issues addressed in this proceeding, *see Preliminary Results* and PDM.

⁵ See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

⁶ See Narrow Woven Ribbons with Woven Selvedge from Taiwan and the People's Republic of China: Amended Antidumping Duty Orders, 75 FR 56982, 56985 (September 17, 2010).

¹ See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 83 FR 4639 (February 1, 2018).