methodology and interested parties may request a hearing not later than 10 days after date of publication of this notice. In accordance with 19 CFR 355.38(c)(1)(ii), interested parties may submit written arguments in case briefs on these preliminary results within 30 days of the date of publication. Rebuttal briefs, limited to arguments raised in case briefs, may be submitted seven days after the time limit for filing the case brief. Any hearing, if requested, will be held seven days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs. Copies of case briefs and rebuttal briefs must be served on interested parties in accordance with 19 CFR 355.38(e).

Representatives of parties to the proceeding may request disclosure of proprietary information under administrative protective order no later than 10 days after the representative's client or employer becomes a party to the proceeding, but in no event later than the date the case briefs are due under 19 CFR 355.38(c).

The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any case or rebuttal briefs.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 355.22.

Dated: January 9, 1995.

#### Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–1761 Filed 1–23–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

#### [C-533-063]

## Certain Iron-Metal Castings From India: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration/Import Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991. We preliminarily determine the net subsidy to be 5.54 percent *ad valorem* for all manufacturers and exporters in India of certain iron-metal castings, except for certain firms which have significantly

different aggregate benefits. A complete listing of the net subsidies for these firms can be found in the "Preliminary Results of Review" section of this notice. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results. EFFECTIVE DATE: January 24, 1995. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lorenza Olivas or Alexander Braier, Office of Countervailing Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

On October 8, 1992, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" (57 FR 46371) of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India (45 FR 68650; October 16, 1980). On October 27, 1992, the Municipal Castings Fair Trade Council and individually-named members, all of which are interested parties, requested an administrative review of the order. We initiated the review, covering the period January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991, on November 27, 1992 (55 FR 56318). The Department is now conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act).

# **Scope of Review**

Imports covered by the review are shipments of Indian manhole covers and frames, clean-out covers and frames, and catch basin grates and frames. These articles are commonly called municipal or public works castings and are used for access or drainage for public utility, water, and sanitary systems. During the review period, such merchandise was classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers 7325.10.0010 and 7325.10.0050. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

The review period is January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991. This review involves 14 producers/exporters and 12 programs.

# Calculation Methodology for Assessment and Deposit Purposes

Pursuant to *Ceramica Regiomontana*, *S.A.* v. *United States*, 853 F. Supp. 431 (CIT 1994), Commerce is required to calculate a country-wide CVD rate, *i.e.*, the all-other rate, by "weight averaging

the benefits received by all companies by their proportion of exports to the United States, inclusive of zero rate firms and de minimis firms." Therefore, we first calculated a subsidy rate for each company subject to the administrative review. We then weightaveraged the rate received by each company using as the weight its share of total Indian exports to the United States of subject merchandise. We then summed the individual companies weight-averaged rates to determine the subsidy rate from all programs benefitting exports of subject merchandise to the United States.

Since the country-wide rate calculated using this methodology was above de minimis, as defined by 19 CFR 355.7 (1993), we proceeded to the next step and examined the net subsidy rate calculated for each company to determine whether individual company rates differed significantly from the weighted-average country-wide rate, pursuant to 19 CFR 355.22(d)(3). Three companies (Dinesh Brothers, Pvt. Ltd., Super Castings (India) Pvt. Ltd., and Kajaria Iron Castings Pvt. Ltd.) received significantly different net subsidy rates during the review period pursuant to 19 CFR 355.22(d)(3). These companies are treated separately for assessment and cash deposit purposes. All other companies are assigned the countrywide rate.

# **Analysis of Programs**

#### 1. Pre-Shipment Export Financing

The Reserve Bank of India, through commercial banks, provides preshipment financing, or "packing credit," to exporters. With these pre-shipment loans, exporters may purchase raw materials and packing materials based on presentation of a confirmed order or letter of credit. In addition, exporters may establish pre-shipment credit lines under this program with limits contingent upon the value of exports. In general, the loans are granted for a period of up to 180 days. In prior administrative reviews of this order, this program was determined to be countervailable because receipt of the loans under this program is contingent upon export performance and the interest rates were preferential. (See e.g., Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Iron-Metal Castings From India (56 FR 41658; (August 22, 1991) (1987 Indian Castings Final Results); Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Iron-Metal Castings From India (56 FR 52515; October 21, 1991) (1988 Indian Castings Final Results); and Final Results of