Physiology and Biophysics, HSRF, Room 116, 149 Beaumont Avenue, Burlington, VT 05405.

Instrument: Slow Scan CCD Camera System, Model TemCam-0124. Manufacturer: Tietz Video and Image

Processing Systems GmbH, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study how the structure of the proteins that make muscle contract relate to their contractile performance. Experiments will involve isolating individual protein molecules and then plunging them in ice water to freeze their structures, which will then be studied in the electron microscope and visualized with the CCD camera.

Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 29, 2002.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–12302 Filed 5–15–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-063]

Certain Iron-metal Castings from India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review Pursuant to Settlement

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

ACTION: Notice of amendment to final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On December 6, 1996, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the Federal Register its final results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period 1992 (61 FR 64687). Pursuant to a settlement agreement, the Department has recalculated the countervailing duty rates. The final countervailing duty rates for this review period are listed below in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 16, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Copyak, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 6, 1996, the Department published the final results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992. See Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Iron-Metal Castings from India, 61 FR 64687 (1992 Ironmetal Castings). Subsequently, respondents challenged the final results before the Court of International Trade (CIT). The primary complaint of their challenge involved the calculation of the program rates for the subsidies provided under section 80 HHC of Îndia's Income Tax Act.

Under section 80HHC of India's Income Tax Act, exporters of iron-metal castings are eligible to claim tax exemptions based on their export profits. In 1992 Iron-Metal Castings, the Department calculated these subsidies without adjusting for other subsidies received under India's International Price Reimbursement Scheme (IPRS). As section 80HHC was also the subject of litigation for the review period 1991 in Kajaria Iron Casting Pvt. v. United States, Consolidated Court No. 95-09-01240 (Kajaria), litigation for the review period 1992 was stayed pending finalization of Kajaria. After the CIT affirmed the Department's remand determination for the 1991 administrative review (see Kajaria, slip op. 2001-5 (CIT Jan. 24, 2001)), the Department published a notice of amended final results in accordance with that opinion. See Certain Ironmetal Castings from India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review In Accordance With Decision Upon Remand (66 FR 24115, May 11, 2001). In lieu of pursuing further litigation with respect to the administrative review of the review period 1992, the parties have entered into a settlement agreement. The parties agreed to countervailing duty rates that were calculated based on the methodology approved by the CIT in Kajaria. On March 8, 2002, the CIT approved the settlement agreement and dismissed the lawsuit. See Calcutta Ferrous v. United States, Consol. Ct. No., 97-01-00004 (CIT Mar. 8, 2002) (Order of Dismissal).

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to the settlement agreement, we recalculated the company-specific and all-other subsidy rates for the period January 1, 1992, through December 31, 1992. The amended final countervailing duty rates are:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Revised Rates
Carnation Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. Dinesh Kajaria Iron Castings All Others	de minimis de minimis 12.36% 4.18%

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue liquidation instructions directly to Customs.

This amendment to the final results of countervailing duty administrative review notice is in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1) and 1677f(i)), and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: May 7, 2002

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–12291 Filed 5–15–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-063]

Certain Iron-metal Castings from India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review Pursuant to Settlement

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

ACTION: Notice of amendment to final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On December 6, 1996, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the Federal Register its final results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period 1993 (61 FR 64676). Pursuant to a settlement agreement, the Department has recalculated the countervailing duty rates. The final countervailing duty rates for this review period are listed below in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 16, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Copyak, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 6, 1996, the Department published the final results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. See Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Iron-Metal Castings from India, 61 FR 64687 (1993 Ironmetal Castings). Subsequently, respondents challenged the final results before the Court of International Trade (CIT). The primary complaint of their challenge involved the calculation of the program rates for the subsidies provided under section 80 HHC of India's Income Tax Act.

Under section 80HHC of India's Income Tax Act, exporters of iron-metal castings are eligible to claim tax exemptions based on their export profits. In 1993 Iron-Metal Castings, the Department calculated these subsidies without adjusting for other subsidies received under India's International Price Reimbursement Scheme (IPRS). As section 80HHC was also the subject of litigation for the review period 1991 in Kajaria Iron Casting Pvt. v. United States, Consolidated Court No. 95-09-01240 (Kajaria), litigation for the review period 1993 was stayed pending finalization of Kajaria. After the CIT affirmed the Department's remand determination for the 1991 administrative review (see Kajaria, slip op. 2001-5 (CIT Jan. 24, 2001)), the Department published a notice of amended final results in accordance with that opinion. See Certain Ironmetal Castings from India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review In Accordance With Decision Upon Remand (66 FR 24115, May 11, 2001). In lieu of pursuing further litigation with respect to the administrative review of the review period 1993, the parties have entered into a settlement agreement. The parties agreed to countervailing duty rates that were calculated based on the methodology approved by the CIT in Kajaria. On March 8, 2002, the CIT approved the settlement agreement and dismissed the lawsuit. See Siko Exports v. United States, Consol. Ct. No., 97-01-00005 (CIT Mar. 8, 2002) (Order of Dismissal).

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to the settlement agreement, we recalculated the company-specific and all-other subsidy rates for the period January 1, 1993, through December 31, 1993. The amended final countervailing duty rates are:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Revised Rates
Delta	0.00%
Super Iron Foundry	de minimis
All Others	4.60%

The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue liquidation instructions directly to Customs.

This amendment to the final results of countervailing duty administrative review notice is in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1) and 1677f(i)), and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: May 7, 2002

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–12292 Filed 5–15–02; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 3510-DS-S$

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-063]

Certain Iron-metal Castings from India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review Pursuant to Settlement

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

ACTION: Notice of amendment to final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On June 13, 1997, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the Federal Register its final results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period 1994 (62 FR 32297). Pursuant to a settlement agreement, the Department has recalculated the countervailing duty rates. The final countervailing duty rates for this review period are listed below in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 16, 2002. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Copyak, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 13, 1997, the Department published the

final results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain iron-metal castings from India for the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994. See Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Iron-Metal Castings from India, 62 FR 32297 (1994 Ironmetal Castings). Subsequently, respondents challenged the final results before the Court of International Trade (CIT). The primary complaint of their challenge involved the calculation of the program rates for the subsidies provided under section 80 HHC of Îndia's Income Tax Act.

Under section 80HHC of India's Income Tax Act, exporters of iron-metal castings are eligible to claim tax exemptions based on their export profits. In 1994 Iron-Metal Castings, the Department calculated these subsidies without adjusting for other subsidies received under India's International Price Reimbursement Scheme (IPRS). As section 80HHC was also the subject of litigation for the review period 1991 in Kajaria Iron Casting Pvt. v. United States, Consolidated Court No. 95-09-01240 (Kajaria), litigation for the review period 1994 was staved pending finalization of *Kajaria*. After the CIT affirmed the Department's remand determination for the 1991 administrative review (see Kajaria, slip op. 2001-5 (CIT Jan. 24, 2001), the Department published a notice of amended final results in accordance with that opinion. See Certain Ironmetal Castings from India: Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review In Accordance With Decision Upon Remand (66 FR 24115 May 11, 2001). In lieu of pursuing further litigation with respect to the administrative review of the review period 1994, the parties have entered into a settlement agreement. The parties agreed to countervailing duty rates that were calculated based on the methodology approved by the CIT in Kajaria. On March 7, 2002, the CIT approved the settlement agreement and dismissed the lawsuit. See Shree Rama v. United States, Consol. Ct. No., 97-07-01099 (CIT Mar. 7, 2002)(Order of Dismissal).

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to the settlement agreement, we recalculated the company-specific and all-other subsidy rates for the period January 1, 1994, through December 31, 1994. The amended final countervailing duty rates are:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Revised Rates
Calcutta Ferrous	3.21%