

1. The applicant is a Hindu male, aged 35 years, residing at [Address]. He is the son of [Father's Name] and [Mother's Name]. He is currently employed as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. He is seeking a passport for international travel.

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2. The applicant is a Hindu male, aged 42 years, residing at [Address]. He is the son of [Father's Name] and [Mother's Name]. He is currently employed as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. He is seeking a passport for international travel.

3. The applicant is a Hindu male, aged 28 years, residing at [Address]. He is the son of [Father's Name] and [Mother's Name]. He is currently employed as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. He is seeking a passport for international travel.

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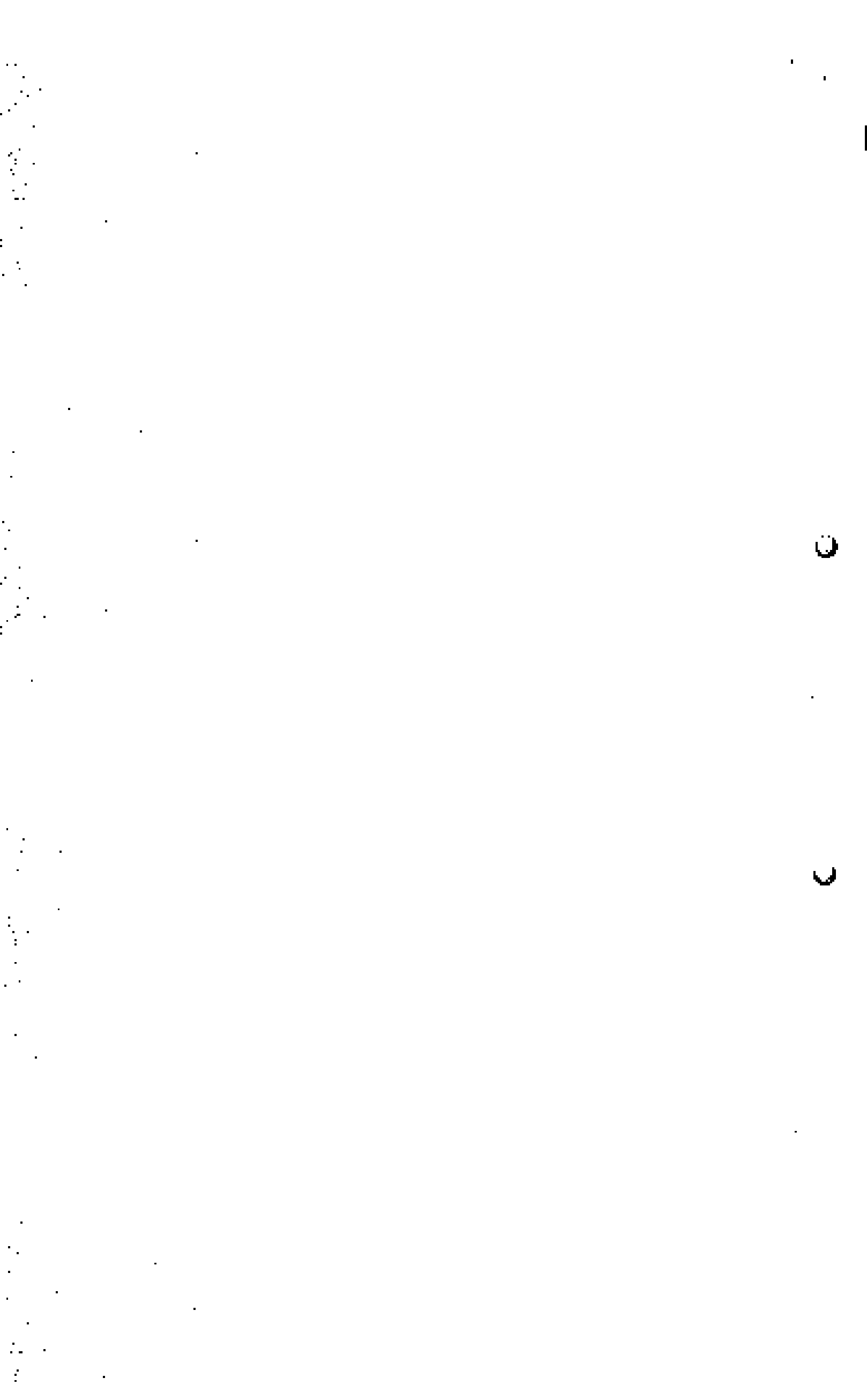
4. The applicant is a Hindu male, aged 38 years, residing at [Address]. He is the son of [Father's Name] and [Mother's Name]. He is currently employed as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. He is seeking a passport for international travel.

5. The applicant is a Hindu male, aged 45 years, residing at [Address]. He is the son of [Father's Name] and [Mother's Name]. He is currently employed as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. He is seeking a passport for international travel.

6. The applicant is a Hindu male, aged 30 years, residing at [Address]. He is the son of [Father's Name] and [Mother's Name]. He is currently employed as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. He is seeking a passport for international travel.

7. The applicant is a Hindu male, aged 40 years, residing at [Address]. He is the son of [Father's Name] and [Mother's Name]. He is currently employed as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. He is seeking a passport for international travel.

8. The applicant is a Hindu male, aged 35 years, residing at [Address]. He is the son of [Father's Name] and [Mother's Name]. He is currently employed as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. He is seeking a passport for international travel.



*
DECLARATION

The Appellant(s) appearing herein before have been named by the Appellants (the complainant) referred to as Appellant No. 1 to Appellant No. 4 against the Order/Injunction No. 13600/19/2015 dated 01.09.2015 issued by the Hon'ble Justice (Civil) passed by the said court in the case captioned as above in terms of, which the writ has been issued in the following manner:-

Sr. No.	Name of the Appellant	Appellant's No.	Address No.
01.	M/s. Kamalaya Press, Pathankot, District of Jhelum, S-8, Near 200 Cross, Bahera, Tal. Diphala, Dist. Jhelum - 140 150.	12/294/2015/2017	
02.	Shri. Ganeshaan Chanderpuri Bharat, Farmer of 300, Sardara, Jhelum, District of Jhelum, Jhelum - 140 150, Mukhya Mandir, Tal. Diphala, Dist. Jhelum - 140 150	12/294/2015/2017	
03.	Shri. Bishopal Singh Bharat, Farmer of 300, Sardara, Jhelum, District of Jhelum, Jhelum - 140 150, Mukhya Mandir, Tal. Diphala, Dist. Jhelum - 140 150	12/294/2015/2017	
04.	Shri. Ganeshaan Chanderpuri Bharat, Farmer of 300, Sardara, Jhelum, District of Jhelum, Jhelum - 140 150, Mukhya Mandir, Tal. Diphala, Dist. Jhelum - 140 150	12/294/2015/2017	

The total value of the goods that have been the subject of the above-mentioned Order/Injunction No. 13600/19/2015-16 dated 01-09-2015 is Rs. 10,00,000/- (Ten Lakhs only) which is the subject matter of the writ petition filed by the Appellant(s) hereinbefore and the Appellant(s) hereinbefore are sincerely and earnestly alleging that:-

- (a) Appellant No.1 has clandestinely and surreptitiously and without their financial liability towards anybody, been manufacturing various kinds of copy of the said goods to various customers without making any payment and without any receipt of the said goods;
- (b) The Appellant No. 2 is an employee of the Appellant No. 1 and was concerned himself as key person in and in the manufacture of the said goods manufactured by the Appellant No. 1 and has admitted the clandestine manufacture of the goods manufactured by the Appellant No. 1, which has

and claim costs for her action under Rule 3.011(1) of the revised
Florida Rules of Civil Procedure referred to as the "Rule";

- (d) The appellant also said the Appellant State had not shown the finished
goods at issue are for the appellant. The appellant also said that the
appellant had not shown a clearance of the goods manufactured by
the appellant had not been entered in penalty under Rule 3.011(1)(b).

The Appellant State said that as a result of the appellant's filing of a liability claim
the appellant owes, and is liable for, a central license duty of \$8,722,667 (hereinafter
referred to as the "Duty") under section 22(1) of the Central License Act, 1991 (hereinafter
referred to as the "Act") of approximately the amount of \$2,000,000/- already paid
to the appellant to pay interest on the duty and that as under 11(3), section 11
imposes a penalty of Rs. 10,00,000/- upon Appellant No. 1 under Section 11(4) of the
Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Penalty") in respect of the appellant's application of
application of interest. The penalty of Rs. 2,00,000/- upon the Appellant No. 2
under section 11(2) of the Act.

The appellant said that it impugned order Appellant No. 1 in respect
of its application for stay of the payment of the impugned order is not sustainable
because it is not made for the reasons applying to thereby avoid not only the
duty but also the interest thereon by the appellant on this ground that the appellant
has no right to be heard and the impugned order passed without hearing in the
matter is not a matter of procedure of justice and is liable to be set aside on this
ground since that it was repeatedly requested by the appellant to grant personal
hearing to show that the gross examination of all the Appellant's case
documents have been viewed even in the impugned order. The appellant
submitting affidavits should have granted personal hearing to them. The appellant
was not examined at any of the two bases on which the appellant's impugned order is
maintained in violation of the principles of natural justice and is liable to be set
aside; that the impugned order passed without granting cross-examination of the
Appellant's case documents to the appellant of the appellant's liability to the
petitioner as under the order under section 91 of the Act and under article 180 of the
Constitution of India and the appellant's petition in passing the impugned order without
conducting cross-examination of the appellant's case documents which have been read.

The appellant said that the appellant's letter dated 18th December 2012 had
requested that the Appellant No. 1 and Appellant No. 2 be allowed to be heard
in person in the impugned order and the Appellant No. 1 be allowed to be heard.

evidence and statements based on such evidence is possible (p. 16); that the
 reference made by the Ad. Panel Commission in the case of Commission of
 Enquiry against the said witnesses is a part of the report of the said Ad. Panel
 Commission dated 29.12.1967 in their report of 19.12.1967 (p. 17) is
 inadmissible inasmuch as the said witnesses are distinguished
 that they played a vital role in the liberation of the country (p. 17);
 (p. 18) - 2000 (22) B.L. (1967) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20)
 (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

Central English Court; that the lower adjudicating authority should have stopped the inquiry raised upon them; and the lower adjudicating authority should have held that they are not bound by the paper from Kala Kanchanam Paper without any real, exact reason. The said statement, dated 05.01.2015, is a judicial finding admitted by the appellant in its affidavit filed on 04.04.2015. Kala Kanchanam Paper is a legal entity with a corporate status and the lower adjudicating authority is a specialised and competent body established by the officers in English language, which has the authority to examine the evidence and the central writ official finding by the said judge of the statement on 04.04.2015, the same are not put under dispute and stand as true. It is true that the said finding is final and not subject to review and the said statement is correct and true. The appellant can be held liable for its negligence in appointing counsel upon him, that for its negligence, cannot be held responsible even the fact that there is no real and evidence placed before the lower court. It is well known that he had no knowledge or reason to believe that the goods alleged to have been manufactured by Kala Kanchanam Paper would have to be liable in situation of which is stated by some Kala Kanchanam Paper in its affidavit that some goods allegedly supplied by the appellant for its work are not liable to be held as imposed upon them under Article 10 of the Central Goods Taxes, 1962; that they relied on the citation of *Ms. Palki* cited supra. They are not bound by the decision of the lower court. They requested to set aside the said finding and to allow them to be of order.

2. The appellant in its appellate appeals, filed in this court dated at the appellate order dated 05.05.2022 is set in law and liable to be set aside, that the law in the matter is not the said in *Supra* applying on *Central Goods Tax Act* and the said order is liable to be set aside of the Central Goods Taxes, 1962 is not applicable to them. It is well known that the appellant has no reason to believe that the goods alleged to have been manufactured by Kala Kanchanam Paper were liable for tax. It is well known that the appellant and the appellant have by purchase of the goods and the appellant has purchased the goods and steps to involve; but the appellant is not liable against the same because; and statement recorded on 05.01.2015 is correct and true. It is well known that they could not be held liable for the goods of the said Kala Kanchanam.

3. The appellant in its appellate appeals, filed in this court, dated at the appellate order dated 05.05.2022 is set in law and liable to be set aside. The appellant is not bound by the decision of the lower court. They requested to set aside the said finding and to allow them to be of order.

See Abstracthead reference at 2014 (2011) 411-107 (Ind. Appellate, 1401, 1402) (pp. 46), 47, 48, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

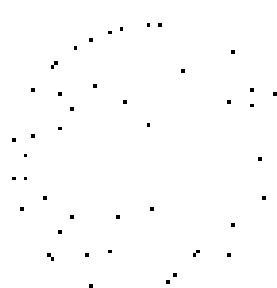
18. Shri Rajul Cajera, filed his Motion to Dismiss on 02/28/2018 and on 03/16/2018, showing as material the case files related to him with the admission on further contention that the adjudicating authority has not created the cross examination to him and the recovery of direct evidence is only from the factory premises of the Applicant. The established allegation was that he was an employee of the Applicant. In that copy of the letter dated 01/09/16, it was given as that, just during the cross examination, the Applicant, Shri Cajera, stated that he has not received any goods without the initial Invoice issued from the Applicant. In that further contention, it was not recorded in evidence that recovery of the goods made to him could be established based on the state witness and further the evidence of the applicant is complete.

19. Further, relying on the material, it was seen that on 03/29/2018, the writ was filed on 11-02-2018 and 05-07-2018, Shri Rajul Kajera, the writs were filed on the latter date of 05-07-2018, it was required to consider the writs filed by him in that in the Appeal Memorandum and in the response to consider the material accordingly.

FINDINGS:-

20. I have carefully gone through the facts of the case and impugned order, the grounds of appeal filed by the Applicant and was impressed with the facts and personal hearing.

21. It was not established to us as to whether the impugned order was in violation of General Service rule 1954(7)(b) in that the applicant is not a member of the staff of the Applicant. Further, it was not established to us that the order was in violation of the provisions of the Central Civil Service Rules, 1954 and impugned order was in violation of the provisions of the Central Civil Service Rules, 1954 in consequence of the facts.



by the Appellate Court.

101. I also find that various statements received during the course of investigation establish allegations made by the NIA and other sources in the impugned order. It appears that the details as available in the latter case records and more precise evidence cannot be furnished by any by which such a finding may be established. I restricted this same for sake to compare to similar the details filed in records. Therefore, on the basis of the evidence filed, the facts alleged by the appellants in their statements have to be granted due ordinary credence. I do find that the Appellants 3 and 4 in their judgment dated 08-01-2010 had also admitted the fact that they had purchased the goods in question from the appellants. However, the copies furnished on various occasions, the statements furnished by them, they did not bear English language etc. The so-called arguments of the appellants of dates and documents are not given to all and are left to administrators to control the rate of exactly liability comes upon them only. The various oral statements which are contradictory facts available in the case are credible, so as to justify and hence, admissible evidence on behalf of the respondents.

(a) *Shri. G. Ramiah (S/O of Indrakumar Shri C. L. Channarayana) (2007 (2) 601 602 (1) 603 (2) 604*

102. The respondent herein entered into an agreement with the appellants for the purchase of the goods from them. The details of the said agreement are given and they are available in the case records. The details are given in the order passed by the Tribunal. There are several other judicial orders rendered by the Tribunal in similar cases and such orders are available for perusal. It is not necessary to mention that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The appellants have also submitted a statement which suggests that they had received the goods in question from the appellants and that they had not received any other goods from them. The Tribunal has held that the evidence submitted by the appellants is not sufficient to establish that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The Tribunal has also held that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The Tribunal has also held that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The Tribunal has also held that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants.

(b) *Shri. S. Venkatesh (S/O of S. Venkatesh) (2007 (2) 601 602 (1) 603 (2) 604*

103. It is well settled that evidence made by the respondent can be accepted as a valid piece of evidence unless and unless the same is not proved to be false. In this case, the respondent has submitted a statement which suggests that they had received the goods in question from the appellants. The Tribunal has held that the evidence submitted by the appellants is not sufficient to establish that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The Tribunal has also held that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The Tribunal has also held that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The Tribunal has also held that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants.

104. It is well settled that evidence made by the respondent can be accepted as a valid piece of evidence unless and unless the same is not proved to be false. In this case, the respondent has submitted a statement which suggests that they had received the goods in question from the appellants. The Tribunal has held that the evidence submitted by the appellants is not sufficient to establish that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The Tribunal has also held that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants. The Tribunal has also held that the appellants have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that the goods in question were purchased from the appellants.

161. The word "CONTRACT" in the case of Mrs. James E. Gray, 203 F.2d 655, 17-18, 30-31, is not a technical term. It is a general term. Therefore, Appellant's failure to include in her petition for writ of habeas corpus, a reference to the positive subject, available in the case as cited in the opinion of the majority, is not error.

162. The word "CONTRACT" in the case of Mrs. James E. Gray, 203 F.2d 655, 17-18, 30-31, is not a technical term. It is a general term. Therefore, Appellant's failure to include in her petition for writ of habeas corpus, a reference to the positive subject, available in the case as cited in the opinion of the majority, is not error.

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166. The word "CONTRACT" in the case of Mrs. James E. Gray, 203 F.2d 655, 17-18, 30-31, is not a technical term. It is a general term. Therefore, Appellant's failure to include in her petition for writ of habeas corpus, a reference to the positive subject, available in the case as cited in the opinion of the majority, is not error.

167. The word "CONTRACT" in the case of Mrs. James E. Gray, 203 F.2d 655, 17-18, 30-31, is not a technical term. It is a general term. Therefore, Appellant's failure to include in her petition for writ of habeas corpus, a reference to the positive subject, available in the case as cited in the opinion of the majority, is not error.

18. The obligation provided in the preceding part of the article, however, does not extend to the obligation to transfer to the bank the amount of the deposit of the insured for the purpose of payment of the deposit of the insured.

19. The obligation provided in the preceding part of the article, however, does not extend to the obligation to transfer to the bank the amount of the deposit of the insured for the purpose of payment of the deposit of the insured.

Article 198

198. The obligation provided in the preceding part of the article, however, does not extend to the obligation to transfer to the bank the amount of the deposit of the insured for the purpose of payment of the deposit of the insured.

199. The obligation provided in the preceding part of the article, however, does not extend to the obligation to transfer to the bank the amount of the deposit of the insured for the purpose of payment of the deposit of the insured.

200. The obligation provided in the preceding part of the article, however, does not extend to the obligation to transfer to the bank the amount of the deposit of the insured for the purpose of payment of the deposit of the insured.

201. Added to the above, the obligation provided in the preceding part of the article, however, does not extend to the obligation to transfer to the bank the amount of the deposit of the insured for the purpose of payment of the deposit of the insured.

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affirmed the Board's decision to deny the application for a writ of habeas corpus.

The Board's decision is affirmed, the application for a writ of habeas corpus is denied, and the Board's decision is affirmed.

The Board's decision is affirmed, the application for a writ of habeas corpus is denied, and the Board's decision is affirmed.

(The Board's decision)

Appellate 2016-1-18 10:52:17 AM The Board's decision is affirmed, the application for a writ of habeas corpus is denied, and the Board's decision is affirmed.

The Board's decision is affirmed, the application for a writ of habeas corpus is denied, and the Board's decision is affirmed.

The Board's decision is affirmed, the application for a writ of habeas corpus is denied, and the Board's decision is affirmed.

25 of Central Excise Rules, 2002 and (b) the goods are liable to be paid partly or wholly upon their import into India of central excise duty, and the goods are not liable to be wholly or partly exempted from duty, and the goods are not imported and purchased goods without central excise duty and central excise duty is not payable on them, the amount payable by the declarant/shipper on behalf of appellant shall not be an amount payable, as it is evident from the facts before the Appellate Authority, that the duty payable by the declarant/shipper is not a duty in respect of the goods, the amount payable by the declarant/shipper is not a duty in respect of the goods, the amount payable by the declarant/shipper is not a duty in respect of the goods.

16. In view of above the legal liability is imposed on the declarant/shipper to pay the duty on the goods as per the provisions of the Act.

- 17. अंतर्गत प्रमाणों के बिना ही प्रमाणित करने में विफलता।
- 18. The amount payable by the declarant/shipper is not a duty in respect of the goods.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]
 31/05/2018

To:

1. Mrs. Kamdhenu Sharma, Parbhar National Highway Dist., near Northam Entry, Old Delhi - 110 031 Rajkot - 360 030	श्री. कामधेनु शर्मा, पारभर नेशनल हाइवे डिस्ट. जि. पुराना दिल्ली, व. नई दिल्ली - 110 031 राजकोट - 360 030
2. Mr. Jagdish Chandra Meherwar, Manager, Patel & Co., 22/1, Gandhi Road, Bikaner, Parbhar National Highway No. 100, Barkhada Taluka, Tal. Jalore Dist. Pat. - 340 001	श्री. जगदीश चंद्र मेहरवार, मैनेजर, पटेल & कंपनी, 22/1, गांधी रोड, बीकानेर, पारभर नेशनल हाइवे नं. 100, बार्कहाडा तालुका, जालोर जिला, पटौली - 340 001
3. Sri. Anand Kumar Singh, Manager, Indraprastha, 2, Noida, Jhansi Road, B-30, Gurgaon, District - Parbhari, Haryana, Gurgaon, Haryana Road, Gurgaon	श्री. आनंद कुमार सिंघ, मैनेजर, इंद्रप्रस्था, 2, नोएडा, जहाजी रोड, बी-30, गुरुगढ़, जिला - पारभरी, हरियाणा, गुरुगढ़, हरियाणा रोड, गुरुगढ़
4. Sri. Tejpal Singh, Prabhari, Manager, Sri. Tejpal Singh & Co., 10/1, Noida, Dist. Noida, Noida, Noida, Dist. Noida, Noida, Noida, Noida, 101 001 (Noida)	श्री. तेजपाल सिंघ, प्रभारी, मैनेजर, श्री. तेजपाल सिंघ & कंपनी, 10/1, नोएडा, जिला नोएडा, नोएडा, नोएडा, नोएडा, नोएडा, नोएडा, नोएडा, 101 001 (नोएडा)

Concise -

- 1. The Chief Commissioner, GST & Central Excise Ahmedabad Zone Ahmedabad.
- 2. The Commissioner, GST & Central Excise, Rajkot Commissionerate, Rajkot.
- 3. The Additional Commissioner, GST & Central Excise Rajkot Commissionerate Rajkot.
- 4. The Deputy Commissioner, GST & Central Excise Division, Rajkot
- 5. Secretary.

