

#### : : आयुक्त (अपील) का कार्यालय, वस्तु एवं सेवा करऔर केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क:: O/O THE COMMISSIONER (APPEALS), GST & CENTRAL EXCISE,

द्वितीय तल, जी एस टी भवन / 2nd Floor, GST Bhavan, रेस कोर्स रिंग रोड, / Race Course Ring Road,



सत्यमेव जयते

राजकोट / Rajkot – 360 001 Tele Fax No. 0281 - 2477952/2441142Email: commrappl3-cexamd@nic.in

रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी.द्वारा :-

DIN - 20210564SX0000318404

क

मुलआदेशसं /

दिनांक/

Appeal /File No.

OIO No

Date

V2/8/BVR/2020

1/2020-21

13.7.2020

अपील आदेश संख्या(Order-In-Appeal No.):

### BHV-EXCUS-000-APP-003-2021

आदेश का दिनांक /

जारी करने की तारीख /

Date of Order:

25.05.2021

Date of issue:

27.05.2021

श्री अखिलेश कुमार, आयुक्त (अपील), राजकोट द्वारा पारित/

Passed by Shri Akhilesh Kumar, Commissioner (Appeals),

Rajkot

अपर आयुक्त / संयुक्त आयुक्त / उपायुक्त / सहायक आयुक्त , केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क / सेवाकर /वस्तु एवंसेवाकर , राजकोट / जामनगर / गांधीधाम। द्वारा उपयुक्तलिखित जारी मूल आदेश से सृजित: /

Arising out of above mentioned OIO issued by Additional/Joint/Deputy/Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise/ST / GST, Rajkot / Jamnagar / Gandhidham :

अपीलकर्ता & प्रतिवादी का नाम एवं पता /Name & Address of the Appellant & Respondent :-

M/s. DGN Faser Pvt Ltd Surendranagar - Lakhtar Highway, At Dedadra, District Surendranagar.

इस आदेश(अपील) से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति निम्नलिखित तरीके से उपयुक्त प्राधिकारी / प्राधिकरण के समक्ष अपील दायर कर सकता है।/ Any person aggrieved by this Order-in-Appeal may file an appeal to the appropriate authority in the following way.

सीमा शुल्क , केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के प्रति अपील,केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम , 1944 की धारा 35B के अंतर्गत एवं वित्त अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 86 के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखि+त जगह की जा सकती है।/ (A)

Appeal to Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal under Section 35B of CEA, 1944 / Under Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994 an appeal lies to:-

वर्गीकरण मूल्यांकन से सम्बन्धित सभी मामले सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की विशेष पीठ, बेस्ट ब्लॉक नं 2, आर॰ के॰ पुरम, नई दिल्ली, को की जानी चाहिए।/ (i)

The special bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal of West Block No. 2, R.K. Puram, New Delhi in all matters relating to classification and valuation.

उपरोक्त परिच्छेद 1(a) में बताए गए अपीलों के अलावा शेष सभी अपीलें सीमा शुल्क,केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (सिस्टेट) की पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय पीटिका,,द्वितीय तल, बहुमाली भवन असार्वा अहमदाबाद- ३८००१६को की जानी चाहिए।/ (ii)

To the West regional bench of Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) at, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bhaumali Bhawan, Asarwa Ahmedabad-380016in case of appeals other than as mentioned in para-1(a)

अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष अपील प्रस्तुत करने के लिए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुक्क (अपील) नियमावली, 2001, के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित किए गये प्रपत्र EA-3 को चार प्रतियों में दर्ज किया जाना चाहिए। इनमें से कम एक प्रति के साथ, जहां उत्पाद शुक्क की माँग, ज्याज की माँग और लगाया गया जुर्माना, रुपए 5 लाख या उससे कम,5 लाख रुपए या 50 लाख रुपए तक अथवा 50 लाख रुपए से अधिक है तो क्रमश: 1,000/- रुपये, 5,000/- रुपये अथवा 10,000/- रुपये का निर्धारित जुमा शुक्क की प्रति संलग्न करें। निर्धारित शुक्क का भुगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के महायक रजिस्टार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजिनक क्षेत्र के बैंक द्वारा जारी रेखांकित बैंक द्वापट द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए। संबंधित द्वापट का भुगतान, बैंक की उस शाखा में होना चाहिए जहां संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा स्थित है। स्थगन आदेश (स्टे ऑर्डर) के लिए अविदन-पत्र के साथ 500/- रुपए का निर्धारित शुक्क जमा करना होगा।/ (iii)

The appeal to the Appellate Tribunal shall be filed in quadruplicate in form EA-3 / as prescribed under Rule 6 of Central Excise (Appeal) Rules, 2001 and shall be accompanied against one which at least should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 1,000/- Rs.5000/-, Rs.10,000/- where amount of dutydemand/interest/penalty/refund is upto 5 Lac., 5 Lac to 50 Lac and above 50 Lac respectively in the form of crossed bank draft in favour of Asst. Registran of branch of any nominated public sector bank of the place where the bench of any nominated public sector bank of the place where the bench of the Tribunal is situated. Application made for grant of stay shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 500/-.

अपीलीय त्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष अपील, वित्त अधिनियम, 1994की धारा 86(1) के अंतर्गत सेवाकर नियमवाली, 1994, के नियम 9(1) के तहत निर्धारित प्रपत्र S.T.-5में चार प्रतियों में की जा सकेगी एवं उसके माथ जिस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील की गयी हो, उसकी प्रति साथ में संलग्न करें (उनमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित होनी चाहिए) और इनमें से कम से कम एक प्रति के साथ, जहां सेवाकर की मौग, ज्याज की मौग और लगाया गया जुमीना, रुपए 5 लाख या उससे कम, 5 लाख रुपए या 50 लाख रुपए तक अथवा 50 लाख रुपए से अधिक है तो क्रमश: 1,000/- रुपये, 5,000/- रुपये अथवा 10,000/- रुपये का निर्धारित जमा शुल्क की प्रति संलग्न के तिर्धारित शुल्क का भुगतान, संबंधित अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा के सहायक रिजन्दार के नाम से किसी भी सार्वजिनक क्षेत्र के बैंब द्वारा जारी रेखांकित बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए। संबंधित उपाली के अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की शाखा स्थित है। स्थान आदेश (स्टे ऑर्डर) के लिए अवेदन-पत्र के साथ 500/- रुपए का निर्धारित शुल्क जमा करना होगा।/

The appeal under sub section (1) of Section 86 of the Finance Act, 1994, to the Appellate Tribunal Shall be filed in quadruplicate in Form S.T.5 as prescribed under Rule 9(1) of the Service Tax Rules, 1994, and Shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against (one of which shall be certified copy) and should be accompanied by a fees of Rs. 1000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied more than five lakhs but not exceeding Rs. Fifty Lakhs, Rs. 10,000/- where the amount of service tax & interest demanded & penalty levied is more than fifty Lakhs rupees, in the form of crossed bank draft in favour of the Assistant Registrar of the bench of nominated Public Sector Bank of the place where the bench of Tribunal is situated. / Application made for grant of stay shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs.500/-.

(B)



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- बित्त अधिनियम,1994की धारा 86 की उप-धाराओं (2) एवं (2A) के अंतर्गत दर्ज की गयी अपील, सेवाकर नियमवाली, 1994, के नियम 9(2) एवं 9(2A) के तहत निर्धारित प्रपन्न S.T.-7 में की जा सकेगी एवं उसके साथ आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुक्क अधवा आयुक्त (अपील), केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुक्क द्वारा पारित आदेश की प्रतियों संलग्न करें (उनमें से एक प्रति प्रमाणित होती बाहिए) और आयुक्त द्वारा सहायक अधवा उपायुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुक्क / सेवाकर, को अपीलीय न्यायिकरण को आवेदन दर्ज करने का निर्देश देश की प्रति भी साथ में संलग्न करनी होगी। / The appeal under sub section (2) and (2A) of the section 86 the Finance Act 1994, shall be filed in For ST.7 as prescribed under Rule 9 (2) &9(2A) of the Service Tax Rules, 1994 and shall be accompanied by a copy of order of Commissioner Central Excise or Commissioner, Central Excise (Appeals) (one of which shall be a certified copy) and copy of the order passed by the Commissioner authorizing the Assistant Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise/ Service Tax to file the appeal before the Appellate Tribunal. (i)
- (ii)

- बशर्ते यह कि इस धारा के प्रावधान वित्तीय (सं॰ 2) अधिनियम 2014 के आरंभ से पूर्व किसी अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के समक्ष विचाराधीन स्थान अर्ज़ी एवं अपील को लागू नहीं होगे।/
For an appeal to be filed before the CESTAT, under Section 35F of the Central Excise Act, 1944 which is also made applicable to Service Tax under Section 83 of the Finance Act, 1994, an appeal against this order shall lie before the Tribunal on payment of 10% of the duty demanded where duty or duty and penalty are in dispute, or penalty, where penalty alone is in dispute, provided the amount of pre-deposit payable would be subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 Crores,

Under Central Excise and Service Tax, "Duty Demanded" shall include:

(i) amount determined under Section 11 D;

(ii) amount of erroneous Cenvat Credit taken;

(iii) amount payable under Rule 6 of the Cenvat Credit Rules

- provided further that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to the stay application and appeals pending before any appellate authority prior to the commencement of the Finance (No.2) Act, 2014.

भारत सरकार कोपुनरीक्षण आवेदन :
Revision application to Government of India:
इस आदेश की पुनरीक्षणयाचिका निम्नलिक्षित मामलो में,केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिनियम,1994 की धारा 35EE के प्रथमपुरंतुक के अंतर्गतअवर सचिव,
भारत सरकार, पुनरीक्षण आवेदन ईकाई,वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, चौथी मंजिल, जीवन दीप भवन, संसद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001, को किया
जाना चाहिए। (C) नात बाहिए। / A revision application lies to the Under Secretary, to the Government of India, Revision Application Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, 4th Floor, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi-11000T, under Section 35EE of the CEA 1944 in respect of the following case, governed by first proviso to sub-section [1] of Section-35B ibid:

यदि माल के किसी नुक्सान के मामले में, जहां नुकसान किसी माल को किसी कारखाने से भंडार गृह के पारगमन के दौरान या किसी अन्य कारखाने या फिर किसी एक भंडार गृह से दूसरे भंडार गृह पारगमन के दौरान, या किसी भंडार गृह में या भंडारण में माल के प्रसंस्करण के दौरान, किसी कारखाने या किसी भंडार गृह में माल के नुकसान के मामले में।/ In case of any loss of goods, where the loss occurs in transit from a factory to a warehouse or to another factory or from one warehouse to another during the course of processing of the goods in a warehouse or in storage whether in a factory or in a warehouse (i)

भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात कर रहे माल के विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त कञ्जे माल पर भरी गई केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के छुट (रिबेट) के मामले में, जो भारत के बाहर किसी राष्ट्र या क्षेत्र को निर्यात की गयी है। / In case of rebate of duty of excise on goods exported to any country or territory outside India of on excisable material used in the manufacture of the goods which are exported to any country or territory outside India. (ii)

यदि उत्पाद शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना भारत के बाहर, नेपाल या भूटान को माल निर्यात किया गया है। / In case of goods exported outside India export to Nepal or Bhutan, without payment of duty. (iii)

मुनिश्चित उत्पाद के उत्पादन शुल्क के भूगतान के लिए जो ड्यूटी क्रेडीट इस अधिनियम एवं इसके विभिन्न प्रावधानों के तहत मान्य की गई है और ऐसे आदेश जो अयुक्तु (अपील) के द्वारा वित्त अधिनियम (न॰ 2),1998 की धारा 109 के द्वारा नियत की गई तारीख अथवा समायाविधि पर या बाद में पारित (iv) किए ग्रा हो/ Credit of any duty allowed to be utilized towards payment of excise duty on final products under the provisions of this Act or the Rules made there under such order is passed by the Commissioner (Appeals) on or after, the date appointed under Sec. 109 of the Finance (No.2) Act, 1998.

उपरोक्त आवेदन की दो प्रतियां प्रपत्र संख्या EA-8 में, जो की केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क (अपील) नियमावली,2001, के नियम 9 के अंतर्गत बिनिर्दिष्ट है, इस आदेश के संप्रपण के 3 माह के अंतर्गत की जानी चाहिए। उपरोक्त आवेदन के साथ मूल आदेश व अपील आदेश की दो प्रतियां संलग्न की जानी चाहिए। साथ ही केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अिवियम, 1944 की धारा 35-EE के तहत निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी के साक्ष्य के तौर पर TR-6 की प्रति संलग्न की जानी चाहिए। / The above application shall be made in duplicate in Form No. EA-8 as specified under Rule, 9 of Central Excise (Appeals) Rules, 2001 within 3 months from the date on which the order sought to be appealed against is communicated and shall be accompanied by two copies each of the OIO and Order-in-Appeal. It should also be accompanied by a copy of TR-6 Challan evidencing payment of prescribed fee as prescribed under Section 35-EE of CEA, 1944, under Major Head of Account. (v)

पुनरीक्षण आवेदन के साथ निम्नलिखित निर्धारित शुल्क की अदायगी की जानी चाहिए। जहाँ संलग्न रकम एक लाख रूपये या उससे कम हो तो रूपये 200/- का भुगतान किया जाए और यदि संलग्न रकम एक लाख रूपये से ज्यादा हो तो रूपये 1000 -/ का भुगतान किया जाए। The revision application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 200/- where the amount involved in Rupees One Lac or less and Rs. 1000/- where the amount involved is more than Rupees One Lac. (vi)

यदि इस आदेश में कई मूल आदेशों का समावेश है तो प्रत्येक मूल आदेश के लिए शुल्क का भुगतान, उपर्युक्त ढंग से किया जाना चाहिये। इस तथ्य के होते हुए भी की लिखा पढ़ी कार्य से बचने के लिए यथास्थिति अपीलीय नयाधिकरण को एक अपील या केद्रीय सरकार को एक आवेदन किया जाता है। / In case if the order covers various numbers of order in Original, fee for each O.I.O. should be paid in the aforesaid manner, not withstanding the fact that the one appeal to the Appellant Tribunal or the one application to the Central Govt. As the case may be, is filled to avoid scriptoria work if excising Rs. 1 lakh fee of Rs. 100/- for each. (D)

यथासंशोधित न्यायालय शुल्क् अधिनियम, 1975, के अनुसूची-l के अनुसार मूल आदेश एवं स्थगन आदेश की प्रति पर निर्धारित 6.50 कपये का न्यायालय शुल्क टिकिट लगा होना चाहिए। / One copy of application or O.I.O. as the case may be, and the order of the adjudicating authority shall bear a court fee stamp of Rs.6.50 as prescribed under Schedule-l in terms of the Court Fee Act,1975, as amended. (E)

सीमा शुल्क, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सेवाकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण (कार्य विधि) नियमावली, 1982 में वर्णित एवं अन्य संबन्धित मामलों को सम्मिलित करने वाले नियमों की और भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। / Attention is also invited to the rules covering these and other related matters contained in the Customs, Excise and Service Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1982. (F)

उच्च अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को अपील दाखिल करने से संबंधित व्यापक, विस्तृत और नवीनतम प्रावधानों के लिए, अपीलार्थी विभागीय वेबसाइट www.cbec.gov.in को देख सकते हैं। / For the elaborate, detailed and latest provisions relating to filing of appeal to the higher appellate authority, the appellant may refer to the Departmental website www.cbec.gov.in (G)



## :: ORDER-IN-APPEAL ::

M/s DGN Faser Pvt. Ltd, Surendranagar, has filed Appeal No. V2/8/BVR/2020 against Order-in-Original No. 1/2020-21 dated 13.7.2020 (hereinafter referred to as 'impugned order') passed by the Assistant Commissioner, CGST Division, Surendranagar (hereinafter referred to as 'adjudicating authority').

- 2. The facts of the case, in brief, are that the Appellant was engaged in the manufacture of Blanket /Board falling under Chapter 68 of the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 and was registered with Central Excise Department having Registration No. AADCD8246RM001. During the course of Audit of the records of the appellant undertaken by the Departmental officers, it was observed that they had availed Cenvat credit of Central Excise duty @50% paid on capital goods in the year 2013-14 and balance 50% Cenvat credit was availed in April, 2014 and utilized the same for payment of duty from April, 2014 onwards. On scrutiny of Annual Report for the F.Y. 2013-14, it was observed by the audit officers that the Appellant had simultaneously claimed depreciation on value of capital goods including Central Excise duty. It appeared to the Auditors that the Appellant was not eligible to avail Cenvat credit amount of Rs. 22,74,060/- in view of the provisions contained in Rule 4(4) of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 (hereinafter referred to as 'CCR, 2004').
- 2.1 Show Cause Notice No. CGST-AUDIT/Circle-V/CE/AC-2/2019-20 dated 26.4.2019 was issued to the Appellant calling them to show cause as to why erroneously availed Cenvat credit amount of Rs. 22,74,060/- should not be demanded and recovered under Rule 14 of CCR, 2004 read with Section 11A(4) of the Central Excise Act, 1944, along with interest, under Rule 14 of CCR, 2004 read with Section 11AA of the Act and proposing imposition of penalty under Rule 15 of CCR, 2004.
- 2.2 The above Show Cause Notice was adjudicated by the adjudicating authority vide the impugned order who found that the Appellant had reversed depreciation claimed on the duty portion of the capital goods in subsequent F.Y. 2014-15 and therefore, the Appellant was eligible to avail Cenvat credit of capital goods amounting to Rs. 22,74,060/-. The adjudicating authority dropped the proceedings to the extent of demanding wrongly availed Cenvat credit and proposal of imposition of penalty under Rule 15 of CCR, 2004 but ordered to charge and recover interest under Section 11AA of the Central Excise Act, 1944



for the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2015 and appropriated amount of Rs. 4,09,331/- paid by the Appellant towards recovery of said interest.

- 3. Being aggrieved, the Appellant has filed the present appeal contending, inter alia, as below:-
  - (i) On the basis of submission made by them, the adjudicating authority came to conclusion that they were eligible for Cenvat credit of capital goods and accordingly demand of Rs. 22,74,060/- has been dropped vide the impugned order. However, the adjudicating authority has ordered for recovery of interest under Section 11AA of the Act. The said provision is applicable when there is delay in payment of duty. In their case, there is no delay in payment of duty nor there is any wrong availment of Cenvat credit since the adjudicating authority himself has held that they were eligible to avail Cenvat credit. When there is no charge of wrong availment of Cenvat credit, no interest is leviable under Section 11AA of the Act. The adjudicating authority has thus erred in ordering for recovery of interest.
  - (ii) That the adjudicating authority erred in placing reliance of the case law of Madras Cement Ltd. In the said case the assessee had availed 100% Cenvat credit in same year instead of 50% Cenvat credit in first year and balance 50% in next year as provided in Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004. Hence, the Hon'ble Tribunal held that the assessee was required to pay interest on wrongly availed Cenvat credit of 50%. Whereas in their case, the adjudicating authority has held that they were eligible to avail Cenvat credit. Hence, the said judgement is not applicable in their case.
- 4. Personal hearing was conducted in virtual mode through video conferencing on 24.2.2021. Shri Debashish Singh, Manager, appeared on behalf of the Appellant and reiterated the submission of made in Appeal Memorandum.
- 5. I have carefully gone through the facts of the case, the impugned order, grounds of appeal in the appeal memorandum and oral submissions made by the Appellant. The issue to be decided in the present case is whether the Appellant is liable to pay interest under Rule 14 of CCR, 2004 or otherwise.
- 6. On going through the records, I find that the Appellant had availed Cenvat credit of Central Excise duty @50% paid on capital goods in the Financial Year 2013-14 and had simultaneously claimed depreciation on value of capital goods including Central Excise duty, in contravention of the provisions contained in





Rule 4(4) of CCR,2004. The Appellant reversed the depreciation claimed by them on Central Excise duty portion in subsequent F.Y. 2014-15. Considering the reversal of depreciation by the Appellant, the adjudicating authority dropped the proceedings initiated against the Appellant for wrong availment of Cenvat credit and imposition of penalty vide the impugned order but ordered the Appellant to pay interest for the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2015 and appropriated the amount of Rs. 4,09,331/- paid by the Appellant towards recovery of said interest.

- 6.1 The Appellant has contended that they were not required to pay interest since the adjudicating authority has held in the impugned order that they were eligible to avail Cenvat credit. The Appellant further contended that when there was no charge of wrong availment of Cenvat credit, no interest is leviable under Section 11AA of the Act.
- 7. I find that the Appellant had availed Cenvat credit @50% in F.Y. 2013-14 and balance 50% in April, 2014 and utilized the same for payment of duty from April, 2014 onwards. I further find that the Appellant had claimed depreciation on value of capital goods including Central Excise duty as reflected in their annual accounts for the F.Y. 2013-14. The Appellant reversed depreciation claimed on the duty portion of the capital goods in subsequent F.Y. 2014-15. These facts are not in dispute. When the Appellant started utilizing said Cenvat credit of capital goods from April, 2014 onwards for discharge of their duty liability, they were not eligible to utilize said Cenvat credit since the same was erroneously availed in contravention of Rule 4(4) of CCR, 2004. The said Cenvat credit became eligible to them only when depreciation was reversed by them in their Annual Accounts for F.Y. 2014-15. Apparently, Annual Accounts are prepared after completion of financial year. Hence, during the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2015, the said Cenvat credit was not available to them for utilization. The Appellant is, therefore, liable to pay interest under Rule 14 of CCR, 2004 from 1.4.2014 on the ineligible credit which was utilized by them. Although said ineligible Cenvat credit became eligible to them when they reversed benefit of depreciation in subsequent F.Y. 2014-15 but fact remains that they utilized ineligible Cenvat credit during intervening period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2015 and for such violation, they were correctly held liable to pay interest by the adjudicating authority.



- 8. In view of above discussion, I hold that the Appellant is liable to pay interest under Rule 14 of CCR, 2004 read with Section 11AA of the Central Exciscact, 1944.
- I uphold the impugned order and dismiss the appeal filed by the Appellant.
- 10. अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके से किया जाता है।
- 10. The appeal filed by the Appellant is disposed off as above.

(Akhilesh Kumar)
Commissioner (Appeals)

Attested

S

(V.T.SHAH) Superintendent (Appeals)

### By R.P.A.D.

To,	
M/s DGN Faser	Pvt Ltd
Surendranagar	- Lakhtar Highway,
At Dedadra,	
Surendranagar.	

सेवा में, मे॰ डीजीएन फेजर प्राइवेट लिमिटेड सुरेन्द्रनगर – लखतर हाइवे, डेडदरा, सुरेन्द्रनगर।

# प्रतिलिपि :-

- मुख्य आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, गुजरात क्षेत्र, अहमदाबाद को जानकारी हेतु।
- आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, भावनगर आयुक्तालय, भावनगर को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 3) सहायक आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, सुरेन्द्रनगर मण्डल, को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
- 4) गार्ड फ़ाइल।

