## **GST** Analytics wing to identify risky suppliers to exporters

Last year, the CBIC had detected several cases of firms availing credit fraudulently through refund of Integrated Goods and Services Tax on exports of goods. To mitigate the risk, the CBIC has taken measures to apply stringent risk parameters based checks, and the consignment of such exporters in risky category are subject to 100% Customs examinations and their refunds were kept in abeyance

The CBIC has asked GST risk management wing to conduct supply chain analysis to identify risky major suppliers to exporters and share it with jurisdictional field officers. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes (CBIC) had received representations from exporters saying in some cases the Integrated GST (IGST) refunds are getting delayed by over 6 months.

Last year, the CBIC had detected several cases of firms availing credit fraudulently through refund of Integrated Goods and Services Tax on exports of goods.

To mitigate the risk, the CBIC has taken measures to apply stringent risk parameters based checks, and the consignment of such exporters in risky category are subject to 100 per cent Customs examinations and their refunds were kept in abeyance.

The CBIC, which had in January issued a standard operating procedure (SoP) to be followed by such exporters, has now asked GST and Customs Zonal principal chief commissioners to forward all pending verification report to Directorate General of Analytics and Risk Management (DGARM) by June 5.

"The zonal Principal Chief Commissioners/chief commissioners of CGST and

CX zones are advised to put a process in place to ensure that in future all such

verifications are completed and reports sent to DGARM within maximum 3

weeks of receipt of request of verification from DGARM," the CBIC said.

While partially modifying the SoP issued in January, the CBIC said in order to

cut down the time taken in grant of NOC (no objection certificate), the DGARM

will "conduct supply chain analysis without waiting for verification report from

field and share risky first and second level major suppliers with the jurisdictional

CGST (Central GST) formations at the same time when the risky exporter details

are shared with the CGST formations".

The verification report in respect of identified suppliers will be sent by GST and

customs Commissionerates directly to DGARM, which will take decision on

grant of NOC or otherwise based on such verification reports in respect of

exporters and its suppliers.

"DGARM would grant final NOC to the exporter once the verification of the

identified first and second stage risky supplier is found in order," CBIC said.

In case of availment of in admissible credit by the suppliers, the GST officers will

ensure due process of recovery. If the taxpayer is under the administrative control

of states/UTs, the issue of recovery would be flagged to them, the CBIC said.

Source: Business Line