

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1122
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2023

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOMS

1122. SHRIMATI KAVITHA MALOTHU:
DR. G. RANJITH REDDY:
SHRI VENKATESH NETHA BORLAKUNTA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government intends to set up Indian Institute of Handlooms (IIH) in the country;
- (b) if so, the efforts made by the Government so far;
- (c) whether the Government of Telangana requested for setting up of IIH in Telangana;
- (d) the action taken by the Government so far in this regard;
- (e) whether the Ministry has requested Finance Ministry to remove GST on Handlooms; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

उत्तर
ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश)
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SMT. DARSHANA JARDOSH)

(a) & (b): There are 6 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology (IIHTs) under Central Sector under the administrative control of the Office of D.C. (Handlooms) and these are situated at Salem (Tamilnadu), Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Guwahati (Assam), Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Bargarh (Odisha) and Fulia, Shantipur (West Bengal). Besides, 4 IIHTs under State Sector are also functioning under the administrative control of respective State Governments and are situated at Venkatagiri (Andhra Pradesh), Gadag-Betgeri (Karnataka), Champa (Chhattisgarh) and Kannur (Kerala). There is no further proposal under consideration of Government for setting up of Indian Institute of Handlooms Technology.

(c) & (d): Government of Telangana in 2017 had requested that an Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHT) may be sanctioned for Telangana State at Pochampally near Hyderabad. The State Government was informed in 2017 that Pochampally Handloom Park was sanctioned under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) for production activity. A training centre is also sanctioned in Pochampally Handloom Park and scheme guidelines of SITP, do not provide for establishment of IIHT at Pochampally Handloom Park.

(e) & (f): Goods and Services Tax (GST) has been introduced by Government of India to rationalize multiple taxes on goods & services and bring uniformity and transparency in the taxation system. Accordingly, it is applicable to the Textile sector, including handlooms.

GST rates are prescribed on the recommendation of GST Council, which consists of Union Finance Minister and Ministers nominated by representative State Governments. In its 45th meeting, GST Council made a recommendation for revising GST rates on textile products and related services from 5% to 12% to correct inverted duty structure in these goods and services.

Subsequently, GST Council in its 46th meeting decided to defer the increase in GST rate on textile and textiles related job work services. Consequently, there has been no change in GST rate on garments and fabrics.

Besides, the threshold limit of Rs. 40 lakhs available to small taxpayers towards exemption from compulsory GST registration, as well as benefits of composition scheme upto Rs 1.5 Crore is available to handloom weavers too.
