FM: Organized traders and unorganized sellers in Textile Sector have not been affected by the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Posted On: 18 JUL 2017 3:35PM by PIB Delhi

In reply to a Starred Question in Rajya Sabha today, the Union Minister for Finance, Defence and Corporate Affairs, Shri Arun Jaitley said that the organized traders and unorganized sellers in Textile Sector have not been affected by the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Shri Jaitley said that the GST rate structure for the textile sector was discussed in detail in the GST Council Meeting held on 3rd June, 2017, wherein the Council recommended the detailed rate structure for the textile sector. Accordingly, the GST rates for the textile sector have been notified as under:

S. No.	Type of fibre/filament	GST rate			
		Fibre	Yarn	Fabrics*	Garments and made ups**
1.	Silk	Nil	5%	5%	5% / 12%
2.	Wool	Nil	5%	5%	5% / 12%
3.	Cotton	5%	5%	5%	5% / 12%
4.	Other vegetable fibres	Nil / 5%	5%	5%	5% / 12%
5.	Manmade fibres / filaments	18%	18%	5%	5% / 12%

- * 5% GST rate with no refund of unutilized input tax credit.
- ** (i) 5% GST rate for garments / made ups of sale value not exceeding Rs.1000 per piece.
 - (ii) 12% GST rate for garments / made ups of sale value exceeding Rs.1000 per piece.

Thus, the GST rate structure for the Textiles Sector enables ease of classification and determination of rate.

The main demand of the textile traders is not to put any tax on fabrics. However, the same cannot be accepted because of the following reasons:

- \cdot Nil GST on fabrics will break the input tax credit chain and then the garments / made ups manufacturers will not be able to get the credit of tax on previous stages
- \cdot Nil GST on fabrics will result in zero rating of imported fabrics, while domestic fabrics will continue to bear the burden of input taxes.
- Generally, the GST rates are equal or lower than the pre-GST tax incidence. And therefore, the price of fabrics is not likely to go up.



