Nagaland's textile, handicraft, and handloom sectors are integral to preserving its cultural heritage and providing employment to rural artisans. The state government, alongside central policies, has introduced tax benefits, subsidies, and incentives to make investments in these sectors more appealing. The primary aim is to support artisans, increase production capacity, and expand market reach, both domestically and internationally.

Key Tax Benefits and Incentives

The following are the primary tax benefits and incentives available to businesses and individuals in the textile, handicraft, and handloom sectors:

A. Goods and Services Tax (GST) Benefits

• **Objective**: To reduce the tax burden on handicraft and handloom products, making them more competitive in the market.

• Incentives Provided:

- Reduced GST Rates: Many traditional textiles and handloom products are subject to concessional GST rates, often between 0% to 5%, which helps keep the products affordable.
- Exemptions on Certain Handicrafts: Select handicraft products are exempt from GST, providing direct tax savings for manufacturers and artisans.
- Input Tax Credit: Manufacturers and artisans can claim input tax credits on the GST paid for raw materials and input services, reducing their effective tax liability.
- **Eligibility**: Registered businesses and artisans in the handicraft and handloom sectors qualify, especially those dealing in traditional Naga textiles, handicrafts, and handwoven products.

B. Income Tax Exemptions for New Enterprises

- Objective: To encourage new businesses and startups in the textile and handloom industry.
- Incentives Provided:
 - Income Tax Holiday: New businesses and startups in textile and handicrafts may be eligible for income tax exemptions for a specific period, typically ranging from 5-10 years, allowing for reinvestment of profits.
- **Eligibility**: New businesses and startups registered within the textile, handloom, and handicraft sector that meet employment and investment thresholds are eligible.

C. North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS)

• **Objective**: NEIDS is designed to drive industrialization and economic development in northeastern states, with a focus on sectors like textiles and handlooms.

• Incentives Provided:

 Central Capital Investment Incentive: Up to 30% subsidy on plant and machinery costs, capped at ₹5 crore, which is particularly beneficial for setting up manufacturing units or purchasing weaving equipment.

- Central Interest Subsidy: 3% interest subsidy on working capital loans to reduce financing costs.
- o **GST Reimbursement**: Full reimbursement of the GST component paid on finished products, providing additional tax relief for manufacturers.
- **Eligibility**: New and expanding textile, handloom, and handicraft businesses based in Nagaland that fulfill NEIDS criteria.

D. Export Incentives for Handloom and Handicraft Products

• **Objective**: To encourage the export of traditional Naga textiles, handicrafts, and handloom products and increase their global competitiveness.

Incentives Provided:

- Tax Rebates on Exports: Businesses can receive tax rebates on the sale of exported handicraft and handloom items, which makes these products more attractive in the international market.
- Duty-Free Import of Raw Materials: Under certain export promotion schemes, businesses involved in exporting can import raw materials duty-free, reducing production costs.
- **Eligibility**: Handloom and handicraft businesses with registered export activities, focusing on traditional Naga designs and products.

E. Capital Subsidy for Traditional Craft Preservation

• **Objective**: To help sustain and promote traditional handloom and handicraft practices in Nagaland.

• Incentives Provided:

- Capital Subsidy: A portion of the investment in setting up infrastructure, procuring weaving machinery, or renovating traditional artisan workspaces can be reimbursed as a capital subsidy.
- **Eligibility**: Businesses and cooperatives focused on traditional crafts and textiles, particularly those preserving indigenous techniques and designs.

F. Subsidies on Raw Material Procurement

• **Objective**: To reduce the cost of raw materials and improve profitability for artisans and small-scale businesses.

• Incentives Provided:

- Raw Material Assistance Scheme: This scheme provides artisans and cooperatives
 with subsidies or discounts on the purchase of essential raw materials, such as yarn,
 dyes, and weaving tools.
- **Eligibility**: Artisan cooperatives, self-help groups, and registered small businesses in the textile and handicraft sector qualify for this assistance.

G. State-Provided Property Tax Rebates

• **Objective**: To reduce operating costs associated with maintaining workspaces for artisans and textile businesses.

• Incentives Provided:

- Property Tax Rebates: Artisans and businesses involved in the handloom and handicraft sector may be eligible for property tax reductions, which helps lower operational costs.
- **Eligibility**: Registered businesses and cooperatives with premises dedicated to textile and handicraft production may benefit from this rebate.

H. Employment Generation Subsidies

 Objective: To encourage the employment of local artisans and contribute to rural job creation in Nagaland.

Incentives Provided:

- Wage Subsidies: Tax deductions or wage subsidies are provided to businesses employing local artisans, particularly in rural areas, reducing the labor costs for employers.
- **Eligibility**: Textile, handloom, and handicraft businesses that meet specific local employment thresholds qualify for these subsidies.

I. Marketing and Branding Support

 Objective: To promote Nagaland's textile and handloom products across wider markets and support local artisans in gaining visibility.

• Incentives Provided:

- Marketing Subsidies: Financial assistance is provided for promotional activities, including participation in fairs, exhibitions, and online branding efforts.
- Government-Sponsored Exhibitions: Artisans and businesses receive support to showcase products at national and international exhibitions, boosting sales and visibility.
- **Eligibility**: Handloom cooperatives, artisan groups, and registered businesses involved in textiles and handicrafts are eligible for marketing and branding support.

J. Incentives for Eco-Friendly and Sustainable Handicraft Production

• **Objective**: To encourage environmentally sustainable practices within the handicraft and handloom sectors.

• Incentives Provided:

- Green Certification Benefits: Businesses implementing sustainable practices may qualify for additional tax rebates or reduced fees.
- Fast-Tracked Environmental Clearances: Eco-friendly handloom and textile projects may be fast-tracked for environmental clearance.

• **Eligibility**: Businesses adopting eco-friendly practices, such as organic dyes, sustainable weaving processes, or energy-efficient production methods, are eligible for these benefits.

The textile, handicraft, and handloom sectors in Nagaland are vital for preserving cultural heritage and generating employment in rural areas. Through these tax benefits and incentives, the state and central governments encourage the growth of this sector while supporting artisans and small businesses in competing both domestically and internationally.