



सत्यमेव जयते

अखिल भारतीय  
आयकर आंकड़े  
ALL INDIA  
INCOME TAX STATISTICS  
1966-67

निरीक्षण निदेशालय  
(अनुसंधान, संख्याएं एवं प्रकाशन)  
इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन  
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DIRECTORATE OF INSPECTION  
(Research, Statistics & Publication)  
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NEW DELHI-1

ALL INDIA INCOME-TAX STATISTICS 1966-67  
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DIRECTORATE OF INSPECTION  
(RESEARCH, STATISTICS & PUBLICATION)

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All India Income-tax Statistics 1966-67

P R E F A C E

Introduction

The All-India Income-tax statistics brought out in this compilation are based on the assessment completed by the Income-tax Department during the financial year 1966-67.

2. This is the first compilation to bring out statistics processed on computer to which this Directorate has lately switched over.

Modifications in presentation of data

3. This compilation follows the traditional pattern of presentation of data in the form of All India Statements but a few modifications have been made as indicated below:-

i) An additional statement entitled All India Statement No.5-F has been introduced to give a break-up of data relating to individuals according to un married and married categories.

ii) All-India Statement No.2 has been recast to give a summary of the net budget collections of income-tax as distinguished from gross collections which used to be exhibited in the past.

iii) All-India Statement No.5 and its further sub-classifications have been modified to show the data for "Un-registered Firms" and "Association of Persons" under two separate heads. In the earlier compilations the data was exhibited under a single head in respect of these two categories of assesseees. Another modification introduced in these statement is the merger of the data regarding "Local Authorities" with the data regarding "Association of Persons."

Scope and coverage

4. This compilation covers assessments completed during the financial year 1966-67 but such assessments relate to the assessment year 1966-67 as well as for earlier years. The old practice of referring to assessments as assesseees has been maintained.

5. The Statistics exhibited in the various All-India Statements appearing in this compilation relate to 17,83,376 assessments - 16,55,811 assessments resulting in tax demand and 1,27,565 assessments resulting in tax refunds. Actually the Department completed 24,18,066 assessments during 1966-67 and the assessments which are not reflected in the statistics analysed in this compilation are those wh

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which did not result either in demand or refund i.e. (i) assessments of new industrial undertaking exempt under the Income-tax Act, (ii) assessments in which the entire income is absorbed by depreciation or development rebate or loss, (iii) assessments of Registered Firms with income less than Rs.25,000 and consequently not liable to tax and (iv) other 'no assessment' cases, where the assessable income is computed at a figure less than the taxable minimum.

6. Statistics relating to 1965-66 are still being processed on the computer and are not available for purposes of comparison in this preface. Comparative figures of 1964-65 have, therefore, been given to indicate the trends.

### I - DEMAND AND COLLECTION

#### All-India Statement Nos. 1 & 2

7. All India Statement No.1 contains figures of arrears as on 1st April, 1966, amount reduced in appeals, current demand raised on regular assessments and collections made out of the arrears and the current demand, and finally arrears as on 31st March, 1967. All-India Statement No.2 makes a departure in regard to its traditional contents and now contains a summary of net budget collections as against gross collections.

#### Comparative figures

8. Following chart sums up the position emerging from the two statements; comparative figures for the year 1965-66 are available and are also indicated.

	<u>(In crores of Rs.)</u>	
	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1965-66</u>
(1) Net budget collections (collections out of arrear and current demand, advance tax demand and payments under self-assessments and provisional assessments <u>less</u> refunds and adjustments).	628.96	575.52
(2) Current demand resulting from regular assessments (Net)	534.05	365.97

### II - ANALYSIS OF INCOME ACCORDING TO SOURCES OF INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS AND REBATES.

#### All India statement No.3.

9. All-India Statement No.3 contains an analysis of income-tax demand raised in assessments made during the year, classified according to the sources

(Contd.....)

or heads under which income has been assessed. Details of deductions and rebates allowed, Double Income-tax relief and credit of tax deducted or otherwise paid at source, are given in parts B, C & D of the statement.

Deductions and Rebates.

10. Total tax relief arising out of (i) special deductions allowed in computing the total income, (ii) concessions in the form of rebate worked out on the basis of average rate, (iii) concessional treatment given to certain items of income and (iv) Double Taxation relief, aggregate to Rs.36.5 crores as against 19.8 crores in 1964-65. Contributions to Provident Fund and Life Insurance Premia constitute the most important deductions allowed in computing the total income. These amounted to Rs.50.2 crores and tax relief allowed works out at Rs.4.9 crores.

11. There are several items on which relief in tax has been allowed in the form of rebate at average rates. The particulars of some of the important items of rebate are as follows:-

	<u>Amount on which rebate has been allowed.</u>	<u>Tax relief (Rs. in crores.</u>
i) Profits and/or Dividends from new industrial undertakings, hotels etc.	9.3	4.1
ii) Intercorporate Dividends.	8.8	3.6
iii) Profits from export of goods	6.2	0.7
iv) Donations	5.1	1.5
v) Dividends from Co-operative societies	4.2	1.5
vi) Others (mostly contributions to P.F. Life insurance premia, for assessments prior to the assessment year 1965-66 when concession in regard to these items was given in the form of rebate)	20.0	3.5

( Contd.....)

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Comparative head-wise statistics of income

12. The following table analyses the assessments according to the heads of income:-

	<u>(in crores of rupees)</u>					
	<u>No. of assesseees</u>		<u>Income assessed</u>		<u>Tax demand</u>	
	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
1. Salaries.	6,38,187	7,52,381	455.0	598.7	40.2	55.7
2. Interest on securities.	26,151	51,646	14.2	26.3	5.7	6.8
3. House Property	2,76,712	2,64,875	44.2	50.5	7.7	9.4
4. Business and Profession	7,51,585	9,03,250	1,157.9	1,697.5	255.1	410.3
5. Dividends	1,21,178	1,15,493	74.4	81.9	27.0	31.0
6. Capital Gains	4,712	15,082	8.0	15.3	2.00	4.2
7. Income accruing or arising abroad.	4,191	7,262	14.9	10.6	2.3	3.5
8. Other sources	2,28,589	2,97,099	81.7	134.6	24.3	39.4

III - CLASSIFICATION OF BUSINESS INCOME

All India Statement No.4.

13. This statement gives trade-wise break-up of data regarding business income separately for corporate and non-corporate sectors.

Comparative figures of corporate and non-corporate sectors.

Following chart sums up the position in regard to corporate and non-corporate sectors:-

(Contd....).

	<u>No. of assessees</u>		<u>Total business income (in crores)</u>		<u>Tax (in crores)</u>	
	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
Companies	9047	11164	311.0	471.8	158.6	250.3
Non-companies	<u>626621</u>	<u>584751</u>	<u>660.2</u>	<u>831.2</u>	<u>58.6</u>	<u>88.3</u>
Total:-	<u>635668</u>	<u>595915</u>	<u>971.2</u>	<u>1303.0</u>	<u>217.2</u>	<u>338.6</u>

Trade-wise break-up

14. The following table gives trade-wise break-up of data regarding assessees having business income. Comparative figures for 1964-65 are also given:-

(Rs. in crores)

<u>Business Group</u>	<u>No. of assessees</u>		<u>Income assessed</u>		<u>Tax demand</u>	
	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
1. Forestry, Mining and Quarrying.	2711	1865	18.4	15.7	6.3	5.9
2. Primary industries & processing & Manufacture of foodstuffs (including beverages etc.).	12311	12807	53.5	80.8	18.2	31.1
3. Processing & Manufacture Textiles & Leather Etc.	15252	14706	68.1	96.5	25.9	38.6
4. Processing & Manufacture Metals etc.	19525	19847	112.7	178.6	44.3	76.0
5. Processing & Manufacture Cement, Rubber etc.	15183	15141	39.4	75.1	11.5	28.1
6. Construction & Utilities.	18614	13961	40.8	56.2	16.8	19.2

(Contd.....)



<u>Business Group</u>	<u>No. of assesseees</u>		<u>Income assessed</u>		<u>Tax demand</u>	
	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
7. Commerce, Transport and Communications.	464565	445592	501.6	649.2	61.1.	94.2
8. Finance	45284	38135	92.7	107.9	31.6	37.7
9. Professions	<u>43223</u>	<u>34861</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>43.0</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.8</u>
Total:-	<u>635668</u>	<u>595915</u>	<u>971.2</u>	<u>1303.0</u>	<u>217.2</u>	<u>338.6</u>

IV - CLASSIFICATION BY RANGES OF INCOME AND STATUS

All-India Statements  
Nos. 5, 5E, 5F & 6.

15. All India Statement No.5 analyses income-tax demand according to the range of total income assessed and according to status of the assessee. The figures of tax shown against "un-classified demand" and "unclassified refund" shown at the bottom of the statement, refer to the increase or decrease in tax arising out of re-assessments on account of appeals, revisits, rectifications etc. which are not included in the range-wise analysis given in the statement.

16. All India Statement No.5E gives classification of the gross income, losses set off, other deductions allowed, income assessed, tax payable thereon - according to the range of the income assessed and status of the assessee.

17. All India Statement No.5F has been newly introduced in this compilation to give data regarding married and unmarried tax payers.

18. All India Statement No.6 contains a status-cum-net income range-wise classification of tax-payers. Net income means income left in their hands after deduction/tax.

/of

Income ranges.

19. The following comparative chart gives the number of assesseees in the important income ranges, income assessed in their hands and tax raised against them:-

(Contd.....)

<u>Income Range</u> Rs.		<u>No. of assesseees</u>		<u>Income assessed</u>		<u>Tax payable</u>	
		<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
				(Rs. in crores)		(Rs. in crores)	
Below	10,000	1028256	1178686	569.9	689.7	15.9	23.6
10,001	20,000	225585	280555	309.1	383.7	25.8	33.9
20,001	50,000	99915	145462	303.9	442.3	47.6	68.4
,50,001	1,00,000	21576	35662	144.8	239.4	34.5	54.2
1,00,001	5,00,000	7923	13306	146.2	240.9	52.7	82.7
Above	5,00,000	1337	2140	361.2	536.2	166.5	261.2
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1384592</b>	<b>1655811</b>	<b>1835.1</b>	<b>2532.2</b>	<b>343.0</b>	<b>524.0</b>

**Income-range above**  
**Rs. 5 lakhs.**

20. There are 2140 assesseees with income over Rs.5 lakhs and they account for total tax demand of Rs.261.2 crores which roughly come to 50% of the entire tax demand. There are 1497 companies in this range and they account for a tax demand of Rs.235.0 crores. Individuals and HUFs having incomes over Rs.5 lakhs are 207 and 34 respectively. After payment of taxes the total number of assesseees in this income range comes down to 1219 including 30 persons assessed as individuals.

**Status-wise statistics:**

21. The following chart shows the number of assesseees in each status-category, total income assessed in their hands and tax raised against them:-

<u>Category of assesseees</u>	<u>No. of assesseees</u>		<u>Income assessed</u>		<u>Tax payable</u>	
	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
			(Rs. in crores)		(Rs. in crores)	
<b>1. Individuals</b>	1229854	1471777	1091.8	1436.2	128.0	190.0
<b>2. Hindu Undivided Families</b>	75508	80049	94.0	111.1	14.2	18.8

(Contd.....)

<u>Category of assessee</u>	<u>No. of assessee</u>		<u>Income assessed</u>		<u>Tax payable</u>	
	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
3. Un-registered Firm and associations of Persons.	30554	31200	43.4	58.3	10.1	17.3
4. Registered Firms.	37382	59273	229.3	382.4	11.5	23.0
5. Companies	11288	13512	376.5	544.2	179.1	274.9
6. Others (local Authorities)	6	..	0.1	..	0.1	..
Total:	1384592	1655811	1835.1	2532.2	343.0	524.0

Married and Unmarried Individual.

22. There were 66,394 unmarried individuals and 14,05,383 married individuals who were assessed to tax during 1966-67. The unmarried individuals contributed Rs.8.2 crores to tax demand whereas tax payable by married individuals comes to Rs.181.8 crores.

V-SOURCES OF INCOME-CUM-RANGE OF INCOME-CUM-STATUS OF ASSESSEE.

All-India Statements Nos.5A, 5B, & 5D.

23. All-India Statement No.5A gives status-wise and income-range-wise analysis of the gross income assessed and demand raised according to principal sources of income. All India Statement No.5B gives break-up of the tax demand of the individuals under the head 'salaried persons' and 'Non-salaried persons'. All India Statement No.5D gives classification of the income assessed under the head 'Capital gains' and tax payable thereon according to range of capital gains assessed and status of the assessee.

Business & Professions.

24. This is the most important source of income and accounts for a total assessed income of Rs.1303.0 crores, the tax demand being Rs.338.6 crores. Out of the various business groups, the assessee in the group 'Commerce, Transport and Communications' account for the largest income and tax demand, the figures being Rs.649.2 crores and Rs.94.2 crores respectively. The assessee engaged in 'Processing and manufacturing of Metals and Chemicals' come next, the figures of income and tax demand being Rs.178.6 crores and Rs.76. crores respectively.

Salaries

25. This is the next important source of income after 'Business and profession'. The total gross income from salaries assessed to tax works out to Rs.598.7 crores the gross demand thereon being Rs.55.7 crores. Government salaries account for Rs.159.6 crores (Central Government Salaries Rs.108.7 crores and State Government salaries Rs.50.9 crores), the tax demand being Rs.9.3 crores (Central Government Salaries Rs.6.1 crores and State Government salaries Rs.3.2 crores).

Dividends

26. Income from Dividends assessed to tax is Rs.81.9 crores, the tax demand being Rs.31.0 crores. Of the total Dividend income assessed, companies account for Rs.39.3 crores (48 %) and Individuals Rs.36.1 crores (44%) the relevant tax demand being Rs.17.2 crores (55%) and the Rs.11.19 crores (38%) respectively. Income from dividends earned by all assesses with total income over Rs.1 lac is Rs.48.9 crores (60%) and accounts for Rs.23.6 crores (76%) of the tax demand.

House Property:

27 There are 264875 assesseees having an income from house Property. The income earned and tax demand on the same are Rs.50.5 crores and Rs.9.4 crores respectively. Individuals (217313) have the highest income from House Property the income assessed and tax demand being Rs.35.3 crores (70%) and Rs.5.4 crores (57%) respectively. Property income earned by all assesseees with incomes over Rs.1 lac is Rs.6.5 crores (13%) and accounts for Rs.3.3 crores (35%) of the tax demand.

Interest on Securities

28. The total income assessed under the head 'Interest on Securities' is Rs.26.3 crores, yielding a tax demand of Rs.6.8 crores. Individuals (44832) have the highest income from this source viz. Rs.16.3 crores (64%) but the tax demand involved is only Rs.2.5 crores (37%). On the other hand, companies (1325) with income of Rs.7.3 crores (28%) yield a tax demand of Rs.3.6 crores (53%). All assesseees in the income brackets over Rs.1 lac account for an income of Rs.8.9 crores (34%) from this source, the tax demand involved being Rs.4.5 crs. (66%).

Capital Gains.

29. The total amount of income from Capital Gains assessed to tax is Rs.15.4 crores the tax demand thereon being Rs.4.2 crores. The Capital Gains arising out of transfer of short-term assets is Rs.2.3 crores, the tax involved being Rs.0.6 crores.

(Contd.... )

VI - STATISTICS REGARDING CLASSIFICATION OF COMPANIES

All India Statement  
No.5-C

30. This statement gives data of income assessed tax payable etc. and ~~and~~ number of tax payers, in corporate sector. Companies have been divided into three main categories i.e. widely held domestic companies, closely held domestic companies and foreign companies. The following chart sums up the classified statistics exhibited in the statement.

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Income assessed</u>	<u>Tax payable</u>
			(in crores of rupees)
Widely held domestic companies.	1625	160.0	77.3
Closely held domestic companies	11193	337.9	173.3
Foreign companies.	691	46.3	24.3
	<u>13512</u>	<u>544.2</u>	<u>274.9</u>
Comparative figures for the year 1964-65	11288	376	179

31. There were 1374 domestic and 123 foreign companies with income exceeding Rs.5,00,000 and they together accounted for about 235 crores of the total demand of Rs.275 crores .

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