



सत्यमेव जयते

अखिल भारतीय
आयकर आंकड़े
ALL INDIA
INCOME-TAX STATISTICS
1967-68

निरीक्षण विदेशालय

(अनुसंधान, संख्याएं एवं प्रकाशन)

मयूर भवन

ई दिल्ली-1

DIRECTORATE OF INSPECTION

(Research, Statistics & Publication)

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NEW DELHI-1

INTRODUCTION

The All India Income-tax Statistics presented in this compilation are based on the assessments completed by the Income-tax Department during the financial year 1967-68. These assessments relate to the assessment year 1967-68 as well as earlier years.

Statistical data contained in the various All India Statements of this compilation relate to 1702277 assessments of which 1535187 assessments resulted in tax demand and 117090 assessments resulted in tax refunds. Actually the Department completed 2556354 assessments during 1967-68. Of these 354077 assessments are not reflected in the data as they did not result either in demand or refund. These include (i) assessments of new industrial undertakings 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.

Explanatory notes on the various statements together with comparative figures for 1966-67 have been given at pages (i) to (xi).

(R.S. CHADDA)
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DIRECTORATE OF INSPECTION
(RESEARCH, STATISTICS & PUBLICATION)

All India Income-tax Statistics 1967-68

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I - DEMAND AND COLLECTION

All India Statement
Nos. 1 & 2.

1. All India Statement No. 1 contains figures of arrears as on 1st April, 1967, 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, 1968. All India Statement No. 2 gives a summary of net budget collections.

2. The following chart reveals the picture emerging from the two statements; comparative figures for the year 1966-67 are also indicated.

(In crores of Rs.)

	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
(a) Net budget collections (collections out of arrears and current demand, advance tax demand and payments under self-assessments and provisional assessments less refunds and adjustments).	623.45	627.30

(Contd.....)

(In crores of Rs.)

1967-68 1966-67

(b) Current demand raised in regular assessments (net, after reduction on account of appeal effects etc.)	592.39	534.05
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II - ANALYSIS OF INCOME ACCORDING TO SOURCES OF INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS AND REBATES

India Statement No. 3

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

4. 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, amounts to Rs. 47.14 crores as against Rs. 36.5 crores in 1966-67. This would indicate that utilization of tax incentives is on the increase. Contributions to Provident Fund and Life Insurance Premiums constitute the most important deductions allowed in computing the total income. These amounted to Rs. 55.5 crores and tax relief allowed thereon works out at Rs. 5.8 crores. The corresponding figures for the immediately preceding year are Rs. 50.2 crores and Rs. 4.9 crores respectively.

(Conti.....)

5. 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 :-

(Rupees in crores)

	Amount on which rebate has been allowed.		Tax relief	
	19 67-68	19 66-67	19 67-68	19 66-67
(i) Profits and/or Dividends from new industrial undertakings, hotels etc.	10.2	9.3	5.0	4.1
(ii) Inter-corporate Dividends.	10.9	8.8	4.3	3.6
(iii) Profits from export of goods.	6.4	6.2	1.2	0.7
(iv) Donations	6.1	5.1	2.3	1.5
(v) Dividends from Co-operative societies.	5.0	4.2	2.0	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).	18.2	20.2	3.4	3.5

(Conti.....)

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

(In crores of Rupees)

	No. of assessments		Gross Income		Gross demand	
	19 67-68	19 66-67	19 67-68	19 66-67	19 67-68	19 66-67
a) Salaries	7 37 511	7 52 381	606.0	598.7	59.1	55.7
b) Interest on securities	43882	51646	32.0	26.3	10.6	6.8
c) House Property	244427	264875	58.2	50.5	14.9	9.4
d) Business and Profession:						
(i) Own business or profession	536024	595915	1342.5	1303.0	356.0	338.6
(ii) Share in Firms etc.	314260	307335	421.1	394.5	81.6	71.7
e) Dividends	110131	115493	84.6	81.9	32.0	31.0
f) Capital Gains	14659	15082	30.7	15.3	9.2	4.2
g) Income accruing or arising abroad	6031	7262	9.6	10.6	3.9	3.5
h) Other sources	299519	297099	146.0	134.6	49.4	39.4
			2730.7	2615.4	616.7	560.3

III - CLASSIFICATION OF BUSINESS INCOME

7. This statement gives trade-wise break-up of data regarding business income

separately for corporate and non-corporate sectors together with comparative figures for 1966-67. Following chart sums up the position in regard to assessments relating to corporate and non-corporate tax payers carrying on business or profession :-

(Rupees in crores)

	No. of assessments		Gross business income		Gross demand	
	19 67-68	19 66-67	19 67-68	19 66-67	19 67-68	19 66-67
Companies	11654	11164	477.9	471.8	256.7	250.3
Non-companies	524370	584751	864.6	831.2	99.3	88.3
Total	536024	595915	1342.5	1303.0	356.0	338.6

Trade-wise break-up

8. The following table gives trade-wise break-up of data regarding assessments involving business income. Comparative figures for 1966-67 are also given :-

(Rupees in crores)

Business Group	No. of assessments		Gross Income		Gross Demand	
	19 67-68	19 66-67	19 67-68	19 66-67	19 67-68	19 66-67
(a) Forestry, Mining and Quarrying.	1505	1865	24.1	15.7	10.4	5.9
(b) Primary Industries & Processing & Manufacture of foodstuffs (including beverages etc.)	10399	12807	76.3	80.8	29.4	31.1
(c) Processing & Manufacture of textiles & leather etc.	10266	14706	82.5	96.5	33.5	38.6
(d) Processing & Manufacture of metals and chemicals etc.	18479	19847	198.1	178.6	84.2	76.0

(Contd.....)

(Rupees in crores)

<u>Business Group</u>	<u>No. of assessments</u>		<u>Gross Income</u>		<u>Gross demand</u>	
	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
(e) Processing & Manufacture of Cement, rubber etc.	11593	15141	77.6	75.1	30.8	28.1
(f) Construction & Utilities.	10895	13961	34.5	56.2	8.7	19.2
(g) Commerce, Transport & Communications.	409808	445592	696.9	649.2	107.8	94.2
(h) Finance	31512	37135	110.3	107.9	42.8	37.7
(i) Professions.	31567	34861	42.2	43.0	8.4	7.8
Total	536024	595915	1342.5	1303.0	356.0	338.6

IV - CLASSIFICATION BY RANGES OF INCOME AND STATUS

All India Statement
5, 5E, 5F & 6.

9. 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" and indicated at the bottom of the statement, refer to the increase or decrease in tax arising out of re-assessments on account of appeals, revisions, rectifications etc. which are not included in the range-wise analysis given in the statement.

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

(Contd.....)

11. All India Statement No. 5 F shows data regarding married and un-married tax payers.

12. 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 of tax.

13. The following comparative chart gives the number of assessments in the important income ranges, income assessed and tax raised.

Income Range (Rs.)	No. of assessments		Income assessed		Tax payable	
	19 67-68	1966-67	19 67-68	1966-67	19 67-68	1966-67
			(Rupees in crores)		(Rupees in crores)	
(a) Below 7,500	811136	89 6816	415.0	451.9	10.7	11.2 ✓
(b) 7,501 - 15,000	4677 62	467366	462.1	461.1	29.7	29.1
(c) 15,001 - 25,000	142985	138343	266.1	255.5	33.4	31.3
(d) 25,001 - 50,000	107357	102178	365.4	347.3	58.3	54.4
(e) 50,001 - 1,00,000	37593	35662	253.4	239.3	57.0	54.1
(f) 1,00,001 - 5,00,000	15934	13306	283.9	240.9	94.7	82.7
(g) Above 5,00,000	2420	2140	587.4	536.2	286.2	261.2
Total	1585187	1655811	2633.3	2532.2	570.0	524.0

14. During the year 1967-68, total demand amounted to Rs. 570 crores. It was contributed by 15,85,157 assessments on tax-payers belonging to different status-categories and income groups. Assessments on companies, although only 13548 in number and, therefore, less than even one percent of the total number of assessments, contributed Rs. 301.1 crores which is 52.8% of the total demand. The remaining demand i.e. Rs. 268.9 crores was contributed by non-corporate assesses. Among non-corporate assesses, contribution to demand by different income-ranges is indicated in the table below :-

Income Range	Number of assessments % of total		Tax Payable	
	assessments	% of total	Amount on non-corporate assesses. (Rs. in crores)	% of total tax payable by non-corporate assesses.
Below Rs. 7,500	807427	51.4	10.1	3.8
Rs. 7,501 - 15,000	466397	29.7	28.8	10.7
Rs.15,001 - 25,000	141892	9.0	32.2	11.9
Above Rs. 25,000	155923	9.9	197.8	73.6
Total	1571639	100.0	268.9	100.0

It will be seen that company assessments (13548) and assessments on non-corporate assesses with income above Rs. 25,000 (155923) are only 10.7% of the total number of assessments but their contribution (Rs. 301.1 + 197.8 = 498.9 crores) is 87.5% of the total demand. Since it is essential to concentrate scarce manpower and other resources of the Income-tax Department on the greatest opportunities and results, there is need to ensure that in the cases of companies and non-corporate

tax payers with income above Rs. 25,000, assessments including assessments to advance tax, are made adequately and expeditiously and collections and outstanding demand are watched on a regular and continuous basis.

Income range above Rs.
5 lakhs

15. There are 2420 assessments with income over Rs. 5 lakhs and they account for total demand of Rs. 286.2 crores which roughly comes to 50% of the entire tax demand. There are 1703 company assessments in this range and they account for a tax demand of Rs. 257.1 crores. Individuals and HUFs having incomes over Rs. 5 lakhs are 229 and 38 respectively. After payment of taxes the total number of assesses left with net income of above Rs. 5 lakhs comes down to 1330 including 31 persons assessed as individuals.

status-wise Statistics.

16. The following chart shows the number of assessments in each status-category, total income assessed, and tax raised :-

<u>Status of assesses</u>	<u>No. of assessments</u>		<u>Income assessed</u>		<u>Tax payable</u>	
	<u>19 67-68</u>	<u>19 66-67</u>	<u>19 67-68</u>	<u>19 66-67</u>	<u>19 67-68</u>	<u>19 66-67</u>
			(Rupees in crores)		(Rupees in crores)	
(a) Individuals.	1405633	1471777	1439.8	1436.2	203.1	190.0
(b) Hindu Undivided Families	73570	80049	110.3	111.1	20.5	18.8
(c) Un-registered Firms.	19419	23016	32.6	34.2	11.0	10.5
(d) Associations of Persons.	7868	8184	27.3	24.1	6.6	6.8
(e) Registered Firms.	65149	59273	429.2	382.4	27.6	23.0
(f) Companies	13548	13512	594.0	544.2	301.1	274.9
Total	1585187	1655811	2633.2	2532.2	569.9	524.0

(Contd.....)

Married and Unmarried
Individuals

17. There were 72532 unmarried individuals and 1333101 married individuals who were assessed to tax during 1967-68. The unmarried individuals contributed Rs. 10.4 crores to tax demand whereas tax payable by married individuals came to Rs. 192.8 crores.

V - SOURCES OF INCOME CUM RANGE OF INCOME CUM STATUS OF ASSESSEES

All India Statement
Nos. 5A, 5B & 5D

18. All India Statement No. 5A gives a 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 & Profession

19. This is the most important source of income and accounts for a gross income of Rs. 1342.5 crores i.e. 49% of the total gross income assessed, the gross demand being Rs. 356.0 crores i.e. 58% of the total gross demand raised. Out of the various business groups, the assessees in the group 'Commerce, Transport and Communications' account for the largest income and tax demand, the figures being Rs. 696.9 crores and Rs. 107.8 crores respectively. The assessees engaged in 'Processing and Manufacturing of Metals and Chemicals' come next, the figures of income and tax demand being Rs. 198.1 crores and Rs. 84.2 crores respectively.

Salaries

20. This is the next important source of income after 'Business and Profession'. The total gross income from salaries works out to Rs. 605.9 crores, the gross demand thereon being Rs. 59.1 crores. Government salaries account for Rs. 157.7 crores (Central Government Salaries Rs. 108.8 crores and State Government Salaries Rs. 48.9 crores), the tax demand being Rs. 9.8 crores (Central Government Salaries Rs. 6.7 crores and State Government Salaries Rs. 3.1 crores).

Dividends

21. Income from Dividends assessed to tax is Rs. 84.6 crores, the tax demand being Rs. 32.0 crores. Of the total Dividend income assessed, Companies account for Rs. 40.1 crores (47 %) and Individuals Rs. 38.2 crores (43 %) the relevant tax demand being Rs. 18.0 crores (56 %) and Rs. 12.0 crores (38 %) respectively. Income from dividends covered in assessments with total income over Rs. 1 lac is Rs. 53.4 crores (63 %) and accounts for Rs. 25.0 crores (78 %) of the tax demand.

(Contd.....)

House Property

22. There are 244427 assessments which include income from House Property. The income assessed and tax demanded on income from House Property are Rs. 58.2 crores and Rs. 14.9 crores respectively. Individuals (200989) have the highest income from House Property, income assessed and tax demand being Rs. 36.4 crores (63 %) and Rs. 6.1 crores (41 %) respectively. Property income of assesses with total income over Rs. 1 lakh is Rs. 13.8 crores (24 %) and accounts for Rs. 8.4 crores (56 %) of the tax demand.

Interest on Securities

23. The total income assessed under the head 'Interest on Securities' is Rs. 32.0 crores, yielding a tax demand of Rs. 10.6 crores. Individuals (38561) have the highest income from this source viz. Rs. 17.8 crores (56 %) but the tax demand involved is only Rs. 3.4 crores (32 %). On the other hand, companies (1133) with income of Rs. 11.9 crores (37 %) yield a tax demand of Rs. 6.4 crores (60%). Assesses in the income bracket over Rs. 1 lakh account for an income of Rs. 15.1 crores (47 %) from this source, the tax demand involved being Rs. 8.3 crores (78 %).

Capital Gains

24. The total amount of income from Capital Gains assessed to tax is Rs. 30.7 crores, the tax demand thereon being Rs. 9.2 crores. The Capital Gains arising out of transfer of short-term assets is Rs. 3.0 crores, the tax involved being Rs. 1.0 crore.

VI - STATISTICS REGARDING TAX PAYABLE BY COMPANIES
ACCORDING TO THEIR CLASSIFICATION

All India Statement
No. 5-C

25. This statement gives data regarding number of assessments, income assessed, and tax demand raised in the 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 statistics presented in the statement :-

<u>Class of Company</u>	<u>Number of assessments</u>	<u>Income assessed</u>	<u>Tax payable</u>
		(In crores of rupees)	
Widely held domestic companies	1352	167.3	84.2
Closely held domestic companies	11539	365.6	180.9
Foreign companies	657	61.1	36.0
	<hr/> 13548 <hr/>	<hr/> 594.0 <hr/>	<hr/> 301.1 <hr/>
Comparative figures for the year 1966-67	13512	544.2	274.9

26. There were 1611 domestic and 92 foreign companies in the income range above Rs. 5 lakhs in 1967-68 and they accounted for Rs. 257.1 crores of the total corporate tax demand of Rs. 301.1 crores.