

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No-3744
ANSWERED ON- 05-04-2022

TAX COLLECTED FROM INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYERS

3744 # Shri Neeraj Dangi:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the tax collected by Government from the individual taxpayers during the last three years;
- (b) the number of these taxpayers and the details of the outstanding amount against them during the said period; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to collect tax from these taxpayers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a) The collection of taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax is as under:

(Fig. in Rs. Crore)

Sl No.	F.Y.	Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax*
1	2018-19	4,61,640.70
2	2019-20	4,80,276.19
3	2020-21	4,70,462.08

(Source: Pr.CCA, CBDT)

* The data of tax collected by Government from the individual taxpayers is not maintained separately. The figures in the table include collections under the heads Hotel Receipts Tax , Interest Tax, Fringe Benefit Tax, Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure, Miscellaneous Tax Receipts, Gift Tax and Commodities Transaction Tax from individual taxpayers, Hindu Undivided Families, Firms, Association of Persons /Body of individuals/ Local Authority.

(b) The summary on demands outstanding w.r.t. individuals as on 01-Apr-2022 is as following:

Total Number of Individuals for which a demand is outstanding* = 1,31,55,406

Total Amount of outstanding demand (Rs.) = 8,40,143.83 crore

* The PANs with an aggregate demand (for all AYs) exceeding Rs. 100/- have been taken for the summary. All open demands existing in ITBA demand interface table as on 01-Apr-2022 with a valid PAN and having AY mentioned in it (AY is not NULL) have been taken into consideration.

Since the data is continuously changing due to rectification/payment etc the corresponding value for previous years is not available.

(c) The Government has taken measures for expeditious recovery of outstanding taxes as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Strategies and targets for recovery of arrears of taxes are laid down as part of the Annual Central Action Plan document of the Central Board of Direct taxes. Efforts of the assessing officers to recover the outstanding demand are regularly reviewed and monitored. Databases like Individual Transaction Statement and those maintained by other agencies like FIU-IND are made available to the field units for identification of assets for recovery. Guidelines for Tax Recovery Officers for recovery and guidelines to assessing authorities for dealing with stay petitions have been issued. In case of any refund due, the same is adjusted against the outstanding demand as per procedure.

In addition to the above, the Direct tax Vivad se Vishwas (DTVSV) Act was enacted with the objective of inter alia reducing pending income tax disputes, generate timely revenue for the Government and benefit taxpayers by providing them peace of mind, certainty and savings on account of time and resources that would otherwise be spent on litigation process to resolve disputes.
