

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *86
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2025

‘TAXES COLLECTED BY GOVERNMENT’

***86. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:**

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is collecting ₹55 to 60 as taxes out of every ₹100 earned by the Indian citizens in the form of income tax, GST, excise duty, cess etc;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether taxes collected from the citizens are more than the taxes collected during pre-independence era;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) if not, the percentage of tax collected during pre-independence era and now as income tax, GST, customs, excise, cess etc, out of every ₹100 earned?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (e): A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to RAJYA SABHA Starred Question No. *86 for answer on 11th February, 2025 raised by Shri Ramji Lal Suman regarding “Taxes collected by Government”.

(a) to (d): Under the Indian income-tax legislation, the income-tax is liable to be paid by an individual depending on his total income, basic exemption limit and rebate. If the income of an individual is below the basic exemption limit, he is not liable to pay income-tax. The current Budget 2025-26 proposes that under the new regime, the higher tax rate of 30% will apply to total income exceeding Rs. 24 lakh. Further, the Government has proposed that there will be no income tax payable upto income of Rs.12 lakh. It has also been proposed to change the slabs and reduce the rates.

(e): The Goods and Services Tax (GST), which came into effect on 1st July 2017, replaced several indirect taxes in India, such as excise duty, VAT, and service tax. The primary GST slabs for regular taxpayers are currently set at 0% (nil-rated), 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%. There are also lesser-used GST rates such as 3% and 0.25%. The GST regime has laid the foundation for a seamless national market, reshaping India’s tax landscape and fostering economic growth.
