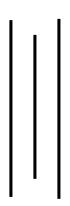
EFFECTIVENESS OF REMUNERATION TAX IN NEPAL

By:
JAGESHWER MEHTA
Shanker Dev Campus
Campus Roll No: 71/062

T.U. Regd. No: 7-1-260-46-99

A Thesis Submitted to:
Office of the Dean
Faculty of Management
Tribhuvan University



In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of
Master of Business Studies (MBS)

Kathmandu, Nepal May 2010

RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the Thesis

Submitted by:

JAGESHWER MEHTA

Entitled:

EFFECTIVENESS OF REMUNERATION TAX IN NEPAL

has been prepared as approved by this Department in the prescribed format of the Faculty of Management. This thesis is forwarded for examination.

Prof. Dr. Kamal Deep Dhakal Prof. Bisheshwor Man Shrestha Prof. Dr. Kamal Deep Dhakal (Thesis Supervisor) (Head of Research Department) (Campus Chief)

VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva –voce of the thesis presented

By:

JAGESHWER MEHTA

Entitled:

EFFECTIVENESS OF REMUNERATION TAX IN NEPAL

And found the thesis to be the original work of the student and written according to the prescribed format. We recommend the thesis to be accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for

Master Degree of Business Studies (MBS)

Viva-Voce Committee

Head, Research Department	
Member (Thesis Supervisor)	
Member (External Expert)	

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Management

Shanker Dev Campus

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work reported in this thesis entitled "Effectiveness of Remuneration Tax in Nepal" submitted to Office of the Dean, Faculty of Management, Tribhuvan University, is my original work done in the form of partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master Degree in Business Studies (MBS) under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Kamal Deep Dhakal of Shanker Dev Campus.

.....

Jageshwer Mehta

Researcher

Campus Roll No: 71/062

T.U. Regd. No: 7-1-260-46-99

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all I would like to thank the Department of Business Studies of TU for containing such partial requirement in partial fulfillment of the degree of MBS level. I found myself that it is really challenging and interesting job that made me confident to use theoretical concept in the practical life and to enhance my ability on the thesis writing. A lot of help and support is required to complete any work nicely. After completion of work, immense joy can be experienced. I am feeling the same now while expression extremely grateful to all of my supporters. I take this opportunity to pay sincere gratitude to my thesis supervisor Prof. Dr. Kamal Deep Dhakal of Shanker Dev Campus for his cooperation and excellent guidance right from the time of selection of the topic and through the course of study despite his busy schedule.

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the staff of Ministry of Finance, Department of Inland Revenue who provided me all necessary data and required information for the study. Similarly, I extend my thanks to the librarians of Shanker Dev Campus, Public Youth Campus and Kathmandu University, School of Management for providing various reference books, reports and other publications.

I like to express my special thanks to my parents Mr. Ganga Ram Mehta and Devaki Devi Mehta for their valuable support and cooperation all the way. I am grateful to my brothers Kishun Dev Mehta, Rajeshwer Mehta and Keshav Mehta to share the credit of my success with them who correctly guided and protected me in many ways during the course of my development. I am really indebted to them. Last but not the least; I must remember all my beloved friends and colleagues from the core of my heart for their direct assistance and contribution in preparing this thesis.

Jageshwer Mehta

19

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Recommendation	
Viva Voce Sheet	
Declaration	
Acknowledgement	
Table of Contents	
List of Tables	
List of Figures	
Abbreviations	
	Page No.
CHAPTER – I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problems	
1.3 Objectives of the Study	
1.4 Significance of the Study	7
1.5 Focus of the Study	8
1.6 Limitations of the Study	8
1.7 Organization of the Study	9
CHAPTER – II REVIEW OF LITERATURE	
2.1 Theoretical/Conceptual Review	11
2.1.1 Historical Background of Evolution of Income Tax in Nepal	11
2.1.2 Meaning and Concept of Tax	16
2.1.2.1 Objectives of Tax and Taxation	17
2.1.2.2 Classification of Tax	
2.1.2.3 Direct Tax	
2.1.2.4 Indirect Tax	19

2.1.2.5 Principles/Cannons of Taxation

2.1.3 Income Tax Act 2002 (2058)	20
2.1.4 Features of Income Tax Act, 2058	20
2.1.5 Features of Income Tax Rules, 2059	23
2.1.6 Tax-Exempt Organizations	24
2.1.7 Head and Source of Income	25
2.1.7.1 Income from Business	25
2.1.7.2 Income from Employment (Remuneration)	26
2.1.7.3 Income from Investment	27
2.1.8 Concept of Remuneration Taxation	28
2.1.8.1 Meaning and Features	28
2.1.9 Some Basic Points for Consideration	30
2.1.10 Remuneration from Employment (Chargeable Remuneration)	31
2.1.11 Non-chargeable Incomes	34
2.1.12 Other Considerations	37
2.1.13 Specimen for Computation of income from Employment,	
Taxable Income, Tax Liability and Tax Payable	46
2.2 Review of Related Studies	49
CHAPTER – III RESEARCH MEHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction	56
3.2 Research Design	57
3.3 Population and Sample	57
3.4 The Sampling Procedure	57
3.5 The Sample Characteristics	58
3.6 Data Collection Procedures	58
3.7 Data Analysis Procedures	58
CHAPTER – IV PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA	
4.1. Presentation and Analysis of Secondary Data	60
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	4.1.1 Structure of Government Revenue in Nepal	60
	4.1.2 Structure of Tax Revenue in Nepal	62
	4.1.3. Structure of Direct Tax in Nepal	64
	4.1.4 Composition of Income Tax in Nepal	67
	4.1.5 Contribution of Income Tax to Total Revenue, Total Tax Revenue	
	and Direct Tax Revenue of Nepal	71
	4.1.6. Contribution of Remuneration Tax in Nepal	72
	4.1.7 Exemption Limit Provided for Remuneration Tax	75
4	4.2 Presentation and Analysis of Primary Data	77
	4.2.1 Introduction	77
	4.2.2 Contribution of Remuneration Tax to Income	
	Tax Revenue of Nepal	78
	4.2.3 Remuneration tax as a suitable means of	
	Collecting Public Revenue	79
	4.2.4 Opinion about the current Exemption Limit	81
	4.2.5 Opinion about Exemption Limit for Senior and Disabled Citizens	82
	4.2.6 Soundness and Effectiveness of Remuneration	
	Tax System in Nepal	82
	4.2.7 Major problems of soundness and effectiveness of Remuneration	
	Tax System in Nepal	83
	4.2.8 Factors to be initiated to increase the contribution of	
	Remuneration Tax in Nepal	84
	4.2.9 Provision for deduction of expenses from Employment Income	86
	4.2.10 Opinions towards the Income Tax Evasion in Nepal	88
	4.2.11 Opinions towards the reasons to Increase the Tax Paying	
	Habit of Nepalese People	90
	4.2.12 Opinions towards some taxable income to be made	
	Tax-Exempted	91
	4.2.13 Opinions towards the Tax on Pension Income	92

4.2.14 Problem faced by employees while Paying Remuneration Tax	92
4.2.15 Suggestions Regarding Remuneration Taxation in Nepal	94
4.3 Major Findings from Secondary Data	94
4.4 Major findings from Primary Data	
CHAPTER - V SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDA	ATIONS
5.1 Summary	99
5.2 Conclusion	101
5.3 Recommendations	104
Bibliography	

Annexure

LIST OF TABLES

Table N	No. Title	Page No.
3.1	Groups of Respondents and Sample Size	57
4.1	Structure of Government Revenue of Nepal	61
4.2	Structure of Tax Revenue in Nepal	63
4.3	Structure of Direct Tax in Nepal	65
4.4(a)	Composition of Income Tax in Nepal (1998/99 – 2007/08)	67
4.4(b)	Composition of Income Tax in Nepal (1998/99-2007/08)	69
4.5	Contribution of Income Tax to Total Revenue, Total Tax Reven	iue
	and Direct Tax Revenue of Nepal (F/Y 1998/99 – 2007/08)	71
4.6	Contribution of Remuneration Tax to Total Revenue, Total Tax	
	Revenue, and Income Tax Revenue of Nepal (1998/99 – 2007/0	08) 74
4.7(a)	Exemption Limit Provided for Remuneration Tax	75
4.7(b)	Tax Rates	77
4.8	Collected Respondents	78
4.9	Significant Contribution of Employment Income to Income	
	Tax Revenue of Nepal	79
4.10(a)	Remuneration Tax is a Suitable Means of Collecting	
	Public Revenue	80
4.10(b)	Reasons Behind Suitable Means of Collecting Public Revenue	80
4.11	Appropriateness of the current Exemption Limit	81
4.12	Need to Increase the Exemption Limit for Senior and	
	Disable Citizens	82
4.13	Soundness and Effectiveness of Remuneration	
	Tax System in Nepal	83
4.14	Major problems for soundness and effectiveness of Remuneration	on
	Tax System in Nepal	84

4.15	Factors to be Initiated to Increase the Contribution of	
	Remuneration Tax in Nepal	85
4.16(a) Need to Provide Standard Deduction for Expenses from		
	Employment Income	86
4.16 (b)	Opinion Towards the Provision for Deducting of Expenses	
	Required from Remuneration Income	87
4.17	Opinion Towards the Existence of Income Tax Evasion	88
4.18	Opinion to Increase the Tax Paying Habit of Nepalese People	90
4.19	Opinions towards some taxable income to be made tax-exempted	91
4.20	Opinions towards the Tax on Pension Income	92
4.21	Problem faced by employees while Paying Remuneration Tax	93

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	e No. Title	Page No.
4.1	Tax and Non tax Revenue in Nepal on Total Revenue	62
4.2	Structure of Tax Revenue in Nepal	64
4.3	Structure of Direct Tax in Nepal	66
4.4	Remuneration Tax on Total Income Tax	68
4.5	Contribution of Income Tax to Total Revenue, Total Tax	
	Revenue and Direct Tax Revenue of Nepal	72
4.6	Contribution of Remuneration Tax to Total Revenue, Total Tax	
	Revenue, and Income Tax Revenue of Nepal	75

ABBREVIATIONS

AO : Audit Officer

CA : Chartered Accountant
CBS : Central Breau of Statistics

FY : Fiscal Year

GDP : Gross Domestic Product

HMG / N : His Majesty's Government of Nepal

IRD : Inland Revenue Department

ITA : Income Tax Act ITR : Income Tax Rules

LDCs : List Developed Countries LTPO : Large Tax Payer Office MBS : Master of Business Studies

MOF : Ministry of Finance

NG/N : Nepal Government, Nepal

NRB : Nepal Rastra Bank
NTC : Nepal Telecome
PEs : Public Enterprises

PVT. : Private Rs. : Rupees

SAARC : South Asion Association For Regional

TO : Tax Officer

TU : Tribhuvan University USA : United States of America

VAT : Value Added Tax

VDIS : Voluntary Discloser of Income Scheme