PRACTICES OF EXCISE DUTY IN NEPAL

Submitted by:

Binodanand Jha

Damak Multiple Campus

Campus Roll No: 1/2064

T.U. Regd. No:7286/82

A Thesis Submitted In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of

Master in Business Studies (MBS)

Submitted to:

Damak Multiple Campus

Faculty of Management

Tribhuwan University

August ,2013



Member (External Expert)

Tribhuvan University

Damak Multiple Campus

Damak, Jhapa, Nepal

Ref.No: Ph.No. 023-5-80132			
Date:			
VIVA-VOCE SHEET			
We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis presented by			
Binodanand Jha			
Entitled			
PRACTICES OF EXCISE DUTY IN NEPAL			
and found the thesis to be the original work of student and writter according to the prescribed format. We recommend the thesis to be accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for			
Master's In Business Studies (M.B.S.).			
VIVA-VOCE COMMITTEE			
Chairperson, Research Committee			
Member(Thesis Supervisor)			



Damak Multiple Campus

Damak, Jhapa, Nepal

Ref.No:	Ph.No. 023-5-8013	32

RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

Submitted by

Binodanand Jha

Entitled

PRACTICES OF EXCISE DUTY IN NEPAL

It has been prepared as approved by this Research Committee in the prescribed format of Faculty of Management. This thesis is forwarded for viva.

(Tej Pd. Acharya)	(Chandra Bd. Thapa)	(Bhabkrishna Khatiwada)
Thesis Supervisor	Program Co-ordinator	Head of the department
(Tej Pd. Acharya)		(Santa Kumar Bhagat)
Chair Person		Campus Chief
Research committee		
ite:		

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work reported in this Thesis entitled "PRACTICES OF EXCISE DUTY IN NEPAL" submitted to Master Degree Progamme, Damak Multiple Campus, Tribhuvan University is my original work. It is done in the form of partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's of Business studies (MBS) under the supervision and guidance of Mr. Tej prasad Acharya.

.....

Binodanand Jha

Researcher

Campus Roll. No.: 1/2065

T.U Reg.No.7286/82

Department of Management

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My indebtedness and gratitude goes to the many individuals who have assisted to

shape this thesis in the present form, cannot be adequately conveyed in a few

sentences. First of all, my gratitude goes to all the Teachers and staffs of Damak

Multiple Campus, Damak (Jhapa) whose sound theoretical knowledge provided

me the bases for the preparation of the thesis.

I would like to express my great sense of gratitude to my respected supervisor

Mr.Tej Prasad Acharya for the invaluable supervision, guidance, constructive

comments and suggestions, which gave the final shape of this thesis.

I am indebted to all staff of Inland Revenue Department for providing necessary

data's, information and congenial environment for preparing this thesis.

In the same way, I would like to extend my propound gratitude to Mr.Santa

Kumar Bhagat, Campus Chief, Mr. Chandra Bd. Thapa Program Co-ordinator of

Master Degree Programme ,Mr.Tej Prasad Acharya, Chairperson of Research

committee, Mr. Bhaba Krishna Khatiwoda, Head of the Department of

Management & all the members of research committee for granting me an

opportunity to carry out this research. I am thankful to all my colleagues and my

whole family members for their effort and support in this research work.

Binodanand Jha

Researcher

Date:2070/08/10

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Recommendation	
Viva-Voce Sheet	
Declaration	
Acknowledgements	
Table of Contents	
List of Tables	
List of Figures	
List of Abbreviations	
CHAPTER -I	
INTRODUCTION	1-9
1. Background of the study	1
2. Statement of the Problem	6
3. Objectives of the Study	7
4. Need and Significance of the Study	7
5. Limitations of the Study	8
6. Organization of Study	8
CHAPTER - II	
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	10-37
2.1 Conceptual Framework	10
2.1.1 Meaning of taxation	10
2.1.2 Concept of Cornorate Taxation	13

2.1.3 Objectives of Taxation	14
2.1.4 Role of Taxation in Economics Development	16
2.1.5 Indirect Tax	17
2.1.6 Sources of Government financing in Nepal2.1.7 Review of Historical Background of Taxation in Nepal	18 18
2.1.8 History of Excise Duty in International Context	20
2.1.9 History of excise duty in Nepal	20
2.1.10 Excise Duty: Objective	22
2.1.11 Excisable Products	24
2.1.12 Obtaining of License and its Termination	25
2.1.13 Physical Control System	26
2.1.14 Method of Excise Assessment	26
2.1.15 Recovery of Excise Duty	27
2.1.16 Exemption from Excise Duty	28
2.1.17 Fines and Penalties	28
2.2 Review of Related Literature	31
2.2.1 Review of Books	31
2.2.2 Review of Related Previous Studies2.3 Research Gap	32 37
CHAPTER-III	
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	38-40
3.1 Introduction	38
3.2 Research Design	38
3.3 Data Collection Procedure	38
3.4 Population and Sample	38
3.5 Period Covered:	39
3.6 Data Analysis Procedure	39

CHAPTER -IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION	41-67
4.1 Government Tax and Non-Tax Revenue	41
4.2 Contribution of Total Direct and Total Indirect Tax to Total Tax Revenue4.3 Composition of Indirect Tax	42 44
4.4 Excise Duty Contribution on Total Revenue of Government	46
4.5 Excise Duty Collection Ratio (Internal and excise on import)	48
4.6 Structure of Excise Duty	49
4.7 Structure of Excise Duty Year 2010	50
4.8 Excise rate of Beer	51
4.9 Excise Rate of cigarette	52
4.10 Excise Rate of Liquor	53
4.11 Trend analysis:	54
4.12 Trend Value of Total Tax Revenue & Excise Duty for Next 7 Years	54
4.13 Empirical Analysis 4.13.1 Problems in Excise Duty Administration	56 56
4.13.2 Contribution of Excise Duty to Government Revenue	
at Satisfactory Level	58
4.13.3 Prescribed rate of Excise duty for excise the goods	
should be changed	59
4.13.4 Future Prospects to Increase Excise Duty Revenue in Nepal	61
4.13.5 Facilities provided by the government to excisable	
goods Production Company	62
4.13.6 Problems in Excise Duty Collection in Nepal	63
4.13.7 Evasion of Excise Duty by Excisable Goods Production	

Company	64
4.13.8 No. of Excisable Goods Should Be Increase	65
4.14 Findings	65
CHAPTER - V	
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	68-74
5.1 Summary	68
5.2 Conclusion	69
5.2 Recommendation	71
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
APPNDIX - I (Trend value of TTR)	
APPNDIX - II (Trend value of Excise Duty)	
APPNDIX - III (Questionnaire)	
APPNDIX - IV (List of Respondents)	

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page No
3.1	Group of Respondents and Size of the Sample	39
4.1	Contribution of Tax and Non-Tax Revenue in Total Revenue	
	of Nepal	42
4.2	Contribution of Direct and Indirect Tax and Revenue on	
	Total Tax Revenue	43
4.3:	Composition of Indirect Tax	45
4.4:	Contribution of Excise Duty on Total Revenue of Nepal	47
4.5:	Excise Duty Collection Ratio	48
4.6:	Structure of Excise Duty	49
4.7:	Structure of Excise Duty Year 2010	50
4.8:	Excise Rate of Beer (in Rs.)	51
4.9:	Excise Rate of Cigarette (in Rs.)	52
4.10:	Excise Rate of Liquor (in Rs.)	53
4.11:	Trend Value of Total tax Revenue and Excise Duty	54
4.12:	Trend of Total Tax Revenue and Excise Duty for next 7 Years	55
4.13.1	: Group of Respondents	56
4.13.2	2: Problems in Excise duty Administration	57
4.13.3	3: Contribution of Excise Duty to Government Revenue is at	

Satisfactory Level	58
4.13.4: Causes of Unsatisfactory Contribution to Government Revenue	59
4.13.5: Prescribed Rate of Excise Duty for Excisable Good	
Should Be Changed	59
4.13.6: Cause of Change Prescribed Rate of Excise Duty for	
Excisable Goods	60
4.13.7: Future Prospects to Increase Excise Duty Revenue in Nepal	61
4.13.8: Facilities provided by the government to excisable goods	
Production Company	62
4.13.9: Problems in Excise Duty Collection in Nepal	63
4.13.10: Causes in Excise Duty Collection in Nepal	64
4.13.11: Excisable Goods Production Company evade Excise Duty	64
4.13.12: No of Excisable Goods Should Be Increased	65

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page No.
Figure 4.1:	The Trend of Tax and Non-Tax Revenue	42
Figure 4.2:	Contribution of Total Direct Tax and total Indirect Tax	
	Revenue to Total Revenue	44
Figure 4.3	Composition of Indirect Tax	46
Figure 4.7	Structure of Excise Duty Year 2011	47
Figure 4.5:	Excise Duty Collection Ratio	48
Figure 4.6:	Ratio of Excise Duty to Total Revenue	51

ABBREVIATIONS

Adm. : Administration

CEDA : Center for Economic Development and Administration

DTR : Direct Tax Revenue

etc. : Etcetera

Gov. : Government

i.e. : That is

ICA : Indian Institute of Charter Accountant

IRD : Inland Revenue Department

ITR : Indirect Tax Revenue

M.A : Master in Art

MBS : Master of Business Study

MOF : Ministry of Finance

NA : Not Applicable

PhD : Doctor of Philosophy

TR : Total Revenue

TTR : Total Tax Revenue

TU : Tribhuvan University

VAT : Value Added Tax

WTO: World Trade Organization

& : And