EXCISE DUTY PRACTICE IN NEPAL

Submitted by:

SUDEEP OJHA

Roll No:-242-65/67

T.U. Regd. No:-7-2-327-85-2005

Exam Roll No.: 280150

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of
Master of Business Studies (MBS)

Submitted to:

Office of the Dean

Faculty of Management

Tribhuwan University

Central Department of Management Kritipur, Kathmandu, Nepal August, 2012

RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

Submitted by

Sudeep Ojha

Entitled

"Excise Duty Practice in Nepal"

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

•••••	•••••	•••••
Dr. Gopi Nath Regmi	Prof. Dr. Bal Krishna Shrestha	Prof. Dr. Dev Raj Adhikari
Supervisor,	Chairperson	Head
	Research Committee	Central Dep. of Management
Date :		

VIVA- VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the vive-voce examination of the thesis presented by

Sudeep Ojha

Entitled

"Excise Duty Practice in Nepal"

And found the thesis to be the original work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We recommend this thesis to be accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Business Studies (M.B.S.)

Viva-Voce Committee:

Chairperson, Research Committee:	
Member (Thesis Supervisor):	
Member (External Expert):	
Head, Central Department of Management:	
Date:	

DECLARATION

I hear by declare that the work reported in this Thesis entitled in "Excise Duty Practice in Nepal" submitted to Central Department of Management, 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 Dr. Gopi Nath Regmi

Sudeep Ojha

Researcher

Roll. No.: 242/065

Central Department of Management

Date:.....

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 the central department of Management, TU whose sound theoretical knowledge provided me the basis for the preparation of the thesis.

I would like to express my great sense of gratitude to my respected supervisor **Dr. Gopi Nath Regmi** for the invaluable supervision, 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 **Prof. Dr. Dev Raj Adhikari** Head of central Department of Management, Kirtipur. **Prof Dr. Balkrishna Shrestha**, Chairperson of Research committee, for granting me an opportunity to carry out this research. I am thankful to all my colleagues and my brother and Sister Sushil Ojha, Rabin Ojha and Rachita Ojha for their effort and support in this research work.

I am grateful and proud to have respected, my Father Mr. Ghanshyam Ojha and my lovely mother Mrs. Bhagarati Devi Ojha whose inspiration and financial support helped me to achieve this success. At this moment, I must not forget my sister Sita Ojha and Brother Sandeep Ojha for their great support in every steps of my study period.

Last but not the least I would like to extend my gratitude to the staff of **Our Communication**, Bhajangal, Kirtipur, Kathmandu, who helped me, typing and designing this thesis in neat and clean way.

Sudeep Ojha

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No
Recommendation	i
Viva-Voce Sheet	ii
Declaration	iii
Acknowledgements	iv
Table of Contents	v
List of Tables	viii
List of Figures	X
List of Abbreviations	xi
CHAPTER -I	
INTRODUCTION	1-7
1. Background of the study	1
2. Statement of the Problem	4
3. Objectives of the Study	5
4. Need and Significance of the Study	5
5. Limitations of the Study	5
6. Organization of Study	6
CHAPTER - II	
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	8-35
2.1 Conceptual Foundation	8
2.1.1 Meaning of taxation	8
2.1.2 Concept of Corporate Taxation	11
2.1.3 Objectives of Taxation	13
2.1.4 Role of Taxation in Economics Development	14
2.1.5 Indirect Tax	15
2.1.6 Sources of Government financing in Nepal	16
2.1.7 Review of Historical Background of Taxation in Nepal	17
2.1.8 History of Excise Duty in International Context	18

2.1.9 History of excise duty in Nepal	
2.1.10 Excise Duty: Objective	20
2.1.11 Excisable Products	22
2.1.12 Obtaining of License and its Termination	23
2.1.13 Physical Control System	24
2.1.14 Method of Excise Assessment	24
2.1.15 Recovery of Excise Duty	25
2.1.16 Exemption from Excise Duty	26
2.1.17 Fines and Penalties	27
2.2 Review of Related Literature	29
2.2.1 Review of Books	30
2.2.2 Review of Related Previous Studies	30
2.3 Research Gap	35
CHAPTER-III	
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	36-38
3.1 Introduction	36
3.2 Research Design	36
3.3 Data Collection Procedure	36
3.4 Population and Sample	36
3.5 Period Covered:	37
3.6 Data Analysis Procedure	37
3.7 Uses of Tools for Analysis	37
CHAPTER -IV	
DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION	39-66
4.1 Government Tax and Non-Tax Revenue	39
4.2 Contribution of Total Direct and Total Indirect Tax to	
Total Tax Revenue	41
4.3 Composition of Indirect Tax	42
4.4 Excise Duty Contribution on Total Revenue of Government	
4.5 Excise Duty Collection Ratio (Internal and excise on import)	
4.6 Structure of Excise Duty	47

4.7 Structure of Excise Duty Year 2010	48
4.8 Excise rate of Beer	49
4.9 Excise Rate of cigarette	
4.10 Excise Rate of Liquor	51
4.11 Trend analysis:	52
4.13 Empirical Analysis	54
4.13.1 Problems in Excise Duty Administration	54
4.13.2 Contribution of Excise Duty to Government Revenue	
at Satisfactory Level	56
4.13.3 Prescribed rate of Excise duty for excise the goods	
should be changed	58
4.13.4 Future Prospects to Increase Excise Duty Revenue in Nepal	59
4.13.5 Facilities provided by the government to excisable	
goods Production Company	60
4.13.6 Problems in Excise Duty Collection in Nepal	62
4.13.7 Evasion of Excise Duty by Excisable Goods Production	
Company	63
4.13.8 No. of Excisable Goods Should Be Increase	64
4.14 Findings	64
CHAPTER - V	
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	68-74
5.1 Summary	68
5.2 Conclusion	69
5.2 Recommendation	71
BIBLIOGRAPHY	75-77
APPNDIX - I (Trend value of TTR)	a
APPNDIX - II (Trend value of Excise Duty)	c
APPNDIX - III (Questionnaire)	e
APPNDIX - IV (List of Respondents)	i

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page	No.
3.1	Group of Respondents and Size of the Sample		37
4.1	Contribution of Tax and Non-Tax Revenue in Total Revenue		
	of Nepal		40
4.2	Contribution of Direct and Indirect Tax and Revenue on		
	Total Tax Revenue		41
4.3:	Composition of Indirect Tax		43
4.4:	Contribution of Excise Duty on Total Revenue of Nepal		45
4.5:	Excise Duty Collection Ratio		46
4.6:	Structure of Excise Duty		47
4.7:	Structure of Excise Duty Year 2010		48
4.8:	Excise Rate of Beer (in Rs.)		49
4.9:	Excise Rate of Cigarette (in Rs.)		50
4.10:	Excise Rate of Liquor (in Rs.)		51
4.11:	Trend Value of Total tax Revenue and Excise Duty		52
4.12:	Trend of Total Tax Revenue and Excise Duty for next 7 Years		53
4.13.1	: Group of Respondents		54
4.13.2	2: Problems in Excise duty Administration		55
4.13.3	3: Contribution of Excise Duty to Government Revenue is at		
	Satisfactory Level		56
4.13.4	4: Causes of Unsatisfactory Contribution to Government Revenu	ıe	57
4.13.5	5: Prescribed Rate of Excise Duty for Excisable Good		
	Should Be Changed		58
4.13.6	6: Cause of Change Prescribed Rate of Excise Duty for		
	Excisable Goods		59
4.13.7	7: Future Prospects to Increase Excise Duty Revenue in Nepal		60
4.13.8	8: Facilities provided by the government to excisable goods		
	Production Company		61

4.13.9: Problems in Excise Duty Collection in Nepal	62
4.13.10: Causes in Excise Duty Collection in Nepal	63
4.13.11: Excisable Goods Production Company evade Excise Duty	63
4.13.12: No of Excisable Goods Should Be Increased	64

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page No.
Figure 4.1:	The Trend of Tax and Non-Tax Revenue	40
Figure 4.2:	Contribution of Total Direct Tax and total Indirect Tax	
	Revenue to Total Revenue	42
Figure 4.3	Composition of Indirect Tax	44
Figure 4.7	Structure of Excise Duty Year 2010	45
Figure 4.5:	Excise Duty Collection Ratio	46
Figure 4.6:	Ratio of Excise Duty to Total Revenue	49

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