Income tax Calculation Table:

For male assessees whose age is not more than 65 years:

Total Income	Rate	Amount deducted	Gross tax
1	2	3	4=2-3
2,20,000	Nil	Nil	Nil
2,20,001-5,20,000	10%	22,000	
5,20,001-9,20,000	15%	48,000	
9,20,001-12,20,000	20%	94,000	
More than 12,20,000	25%	1,55,000	

Formula: Gross tax= Total Income X Rate - amount deducted
Example:
Let income is TK. 4,95,550, As it is within 2,20,001-5,20,000 range and rate is 10%, According to formula gross tax=4,95,550 X10% - 22,000= 49,555 – 22,000
= TK. 27,555.
Let income is TK. 8,95,500, As it is within 5,20,001-9,20,000 range and rate is 15%, According to formula gross tax=8,95,500 X15% - 48,000= 1,34,325 – 48,000
= TK. 86,325.

Let income is TK. 12,10,550, As it is within 9,20,001-12,20,000 range and rate is 20%, According to formula gross tax=12,10,550 X 20% - 94,000= 242,110 – 94,000= TK. 1,48,110.

Let income is TK.15,10,500. As it is more than TK.12,20,000, so rate is 25%. So

Gross tax= 15,10,500 X 25% - 1,55,000= 3,77,625 – 1,55,000= TK.2,22,625
Table-1
If we determine tax at our old system it would be:
15,10,500
Less: 2,20,000
12,90,500
Less: 3,00,000
9,90,500
Less:4,00,000
5,90,500
Less: 3,00,000

2,90,500

Nil

10%

15%

20%

25%

Nil

30,000

60,000

60,000

72,625
Gross tax 2,22,625
Table-2
 From table-1and table-2, it is clear that tax calculation of table-1 involves less step than table-2.
For male whose age is more than 65years and female assessees:

Total Income 1	Rate 2	Amount deducted 3	Gross tax 4=2-3
2,50,000	Nil	Nil	Nil
2,50,001-5,50,000	10%	25,000	
5,50,001-9,50,000	15%	52,500	
9,50,001-12,50,000	20%	100,000	
More than 12,50,000	25%	1,62,500	