

- (6) section 31B shall be *omitted*;
- (7) section 31C shall be *omitted*;
- (8) for the Schedule the following shall be *substituted*, namely:-

“THE SCHEDULE

(See Section 3)

RATES OF WEALTH-TAX

1.	On the first Taka two lakhs of net wealth, or where an assessee, being a person owning and occupying a house for purposes of his own residence, exercises the option to have the value of such house being excluded from his assets, on the first Taka one lakh of net wealth	Nil
2.	On the next Taka two lakhs of net wealth ..	1%
3.	On the next Taka five lakhs of net wealth ..	2%
4.	On the next Taka five lakhs of net wealth ..	3%
5.	On the next Taka five lakhs of net wealth ..	3½ %
6.	On the next Taka five lakhs of net wealth ..	4%
7.	On the next Taka five lakhs of net wealth ..	4½%
8.	On the next Taka five lakhs of net wealth ..	5%
9.	On the balance of net wealth ..	6% .”

Income Tax and
Super Tax

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2), (3), (4) and (5), in making any assessment for the year beginning on the first day of July, 1973-

(a) income-tax shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the Third Schedule, and

(b) the rates of super-tax shall, for the purposes of section 55 of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), be those specified in Part II of the Third Schedule.

(2) In making any assessment for the year beginning on the first day of July, 1973,-

(a) Where the total income of an assessee, not being a company, includes any income chargeable under the head “salaries” or any income chargeable under the head “interest on securities” the income-tax payable by the assessee on that part of his total income which consists

of such inclusion shall be an amount bearing to the total amount of income-tax payable according to the rates applicable under the operation of the Finance Order, 1972, on his total income the same proportion as the amount of such inclusion bears to his total income;

- (b) Where the total income of a Company includes any profits and gains from life insurance business, the super-tax payable by the company shall be reduced by an amount equal to 12.5 per cent. of that part of its total income which consists of such inclusion; and
- (c) Where the total income of an assessee, not being a company, includes any profits and gains from life insurance business, the income-tax and super-tax payable by the assessee on that part of his total income which consists of such inclusion shall be an amount bearing to the total amount of such taxes payable on his total income according to rates applicable under the operation of the Finance Act, 1942 (XII of 1942), the same proportion as the amount of such inclusion bears to his total income so however that the aggregate of the taxes, so computed in respect of such inclusion shall not, in any case, exceed the amount of tax payable on such inclusion at the rate of 30 per cent.

(3) In making any assessment for the year beginning on the first day of July, 1973, where the assessee is a co-operative society, the tax shall be payable at the rates specified in paragraph A of Part I, or paragraph B of Part I and paragraph A of Part II of the Third Schedule as if the assessee were a company to which the proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph A of the said Part II applied, whichever treatment is more beneficial to the assessee :

Provided that in calculating for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of income-tax at the rates specified in paragraph A of Part I of the Third Schedule, no deduction in respect of any allowance or sums referred to in clause (i) of the proviso to the said paragraph shall be made.

- (4) (a) In making any assessment for the year beginning on the first day of July, 1973, where the total income of an assessee, not being a company, to which the proviso to sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph A of Part II of the Third Schedule does not apply, includes any profits and gains derived from the export of goods out of Bangladesh,

income-tax and super-tax, if any, payable by him in respect of such profits and gains shall, subject to the provisions of clauses (b) and (c) be reduced by an amount computed in the manner specified hereunder:-

	<i>Amount</i>
(i) Where the goods exported abroad had not been manufactured by the assessee who exported them:	15 per cent. of the income-tax and super-tax, if any, attributable to export sales. <i>Plus</i> an additional 1 per cent. for every increase of 10 per cent. in export sales over those of the preceding year, subject to an overall maximum of 25 per cent.
(a) and where the exports sales during the relevant year exceed the export sales of the preceding year.	<i>Minus</i> 1 per cent. for every decrease of 10 per cent. in export sales over those of the preceding year, subject to an overall minimum of 10 per cent.
(b) and where the export sales during the relevant year do not exceed the export sales of the preceding year.	
(ii) Where the goods exported had been manufactured by the assessee who had exported them:	
(a) Where the export sales do not exceed 10 per cent. of the total sales.	Nil
(b) Where the export sales exceed 10 per cent. but do not exceed 20 per cent. of the total sales.	15 per cent. of the income-tax and super-tax, if any, attributable to export sales.
(c) Where the export sales exceed 20 per cent. but do not exceed 30 per cent. of the total sales.	20 per cent. of the income-tax and super-tax, if any, attributable to export sales.
(d) Where the export sales exceed 30 per cent. of the total sales.	25 per cent. of the income-tax and super-tax, if any, attributable to export sales :

Provided that in the case of a registered firm super-tax payable by it under paragraph C of Part II of the Third Schedule shall be reduced under this clause by an amount calculated on the basis of the income-tax payable on its total income under paragraph A of Part I had it been the total income of an unregistered firm;

(b) Nothing contained in clause (a) shall apply in respect of the following goods or class of goods, namely:

- (i) tea,
- (ii) raw jute,
- (iii) jute manufacture,
- (iv) such other goods as may be notified by the National Board of Revenue from time to time;

(c) The National Board of Revenue may make rules providing for the computation of profits and the tax attributable to export sales and for such other matters as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this sub-section.

(5) In cases to which section 17 of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), applies, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that section, but with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section (1), and in accordance, where applicable, with the provisions of sub-section (2).

(6) For the purposes of making deduction of tax under section 18, the rates specified in Part I and Part II of the Third Schedule shall apply as respects the year beginning on the first day of July, 1973, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1974.

(7) For the purposes of this section and of the rates of tax imposed thereby, the expression "total income" means total income as determined for the purposes of income-tax or super-tax, as the case may be, in accordance with provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922); and the expression "public company" means a company—

- (i) in which not less than fifty per cent. of the shares are held by the Government, or
- (ii) whose shares were the subject of dealings in a registered stock exchange in the taxable territories at any time during the previous year and remained listed on the stock exchange till the close of that year.

Surcharge under
the Income-tax
Act, 1922(XI of
1922)

Toll on Vessels
Plying on
Inland Waters

10. Surcharge under the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), shall be charged as respects any assessment for the year beginning on the first day of July, 1973, at the rates specified in Part III of the Third Schedule to this Act.

11. (1) During the period from the 1st day of July, 1973 to the 30th day of June, 1974 (both days inclusive), there shall be levied and collected a toll on every mechanically propelled vessel registered under the Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), plying on inland waters at the rates specified below, namely:-

<i>Description of vessels</i>	<i>Rate of Toll</i>
(a) Vessels for carrying passengers for hire.	On the maximum registered passenger carrying capacity at the rate of Taka ten per passenger.
(b) Vessels for carrying cargo	Taka two per ton on the maximum registered cargo carrying capacity.
(c) Other vessels and crafts	Taka ten per brake horse power or fraction thereof:

Provided that if a vessel remains idle for breakdown of engine or otherwise for a continuous period exceeding three months in the year, toll payable shall be reduced in such proportion as the period or the aggregate of such periods for which the vessel remained idle bears to the year for which the toll is payable, subject to the condition that the owner of the vessel shall give a notice to the Assessing Officer within 15 days from the first day the vessel remained idle, failing which he shall not be entitled to any relief on account of the idle period:

Provided further that Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, exempt any vessel or class of vessels from payment of toll under this sub-section.

Explanation I.- Vessels carrying both passengers and cargo shall be charged on the total of the maximum registered carrying capacity of passengers and cargo at the rate specified in sub-clause (a) and (b).

Explanation II.- For the purpose of sub-clause (c) one nominal horse power shall be calculated as equivalent to 5.65 brake horse power.

Explanation III.- Where there are more than one maximum registered passenger carrying capacity, the maximum registered passenger carrying capacity shall mean the highest one.

(2) The toll shall be payable by the owner or charterer of the vessel.

(3) The Government may make rules regulating the procedure for the assessment, collection and payment of the toll and other matters incidental to its levy.

Explanation.- In this section and in sections 12 and 15 “mechanically propelled vessel” and “inland water” have the same meaning as in the Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917).

12. (1) During the period from the 1st day of July, 1973 to the 30th day of June, 1974 (both days inclusive), there shall be levied and collected on fares and freights charged for transport by mechanically propelled vessels registered under the Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), plying on inland waters, a toll according to the scale specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act.

Toll on Fares
and Freights on
Traffic by
Inland Vessels

(2) The toll shall be collected by the owner or the charterer of the vessel and paid to the Government.

(3) The Government may make rules regulating the procedure for the assessment, collection and payment of the toll and any other matter incidental to its levy.

13. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932 (Beng. I of 1932), during the period from the 1st day of July, 1973 to the 30th day of June, 1974 (both days inclusive) there shall be levied and collected a toll on every motor vehicle carrying goods by roads on freights according to the rates specified below, namely:-

Toll on Motor
Vehicles
Carrying Goods
by Road on
Freights

<i>Description of Motor Vehicles</i>	<i>Rate of toll</i>
(i) Motor vehicles of registered goods carrying capacity not exceeding 3 tons.	Taka 150 annually.
(ii) Motor vehicles of registered goods carrying capacity exceeding 3 tons but not exceeding 5 tons.	Taka 500 annually.
(iii) Motor vehicles of any registered goods carrying capacity exceeding 5 tons.	Taka 700 annually.

Explanation.-For the purpose of levying the toll, less than half of a ton shall be ignored and half of a ton or above shall be treated as one ton.

(2) The toll shall be payable by the owner of the motor vehicle.

(3) The Government may make rules regulating the procedure for the assessment, collection and payment of the toll and any other matter incidental to its levy.

Toll on Motor Vehicles carrying goods by road other than on freights

14. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932 (Beng. I of 1932), during the period from the 1st day of July, 1973 to the 30th day of June, 1974 (both days inclusive), there shall be levied and collected a toll on motor vehicles carrying goods by road, other than on freights, at the rate of Taka forty per annum per ton of registered goods carrying capacity or fraction thereof:

Provided that Government may, by notification in the *official Gazette*, exempt any motor vehicle or any class of motor vehicles from payment of toll under this clause.

Explanation.- For the purpose of levying the toll, less than half of a ton shall be ignored and half of a ton or above shall be treated as one ton.

(2) The toll shall be payable by the owner of the motor vehicle.

(3) The Government may make rules regulating the procedure for the assessment, collection and payment of the toll and any other matter incidental to its levy.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Inland Mechanically Propelled Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), or the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), an application for the renewal of a certificate of survey in the case of a mechanically propelled vessel or for the renewal of a certificate of fitness in the case of a motor vehicle shall not be allowed unless it is accompanied by a certificate in the prescribed manner to the effect that no arrear toll in respect of any such mechanically propelled vessel or motor vehicle is due under this Act.

Bar to renewal
of Certificate of
Survey and
Certificate of
Fitness

16. In the Finance Act, 1950 (E.B. XVI of 1950), in section 3, in sub-section (1), for clause (d), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

Amendment of
the Finance Act,
1950 (E.B. XVI
of 1950)

“(d) (i) Contractors or Suppliers supplying goods, commodities or services to Government or autonomous bodies:-

	Rates
	Taka
First Class Contractor	5,000
Second Class Contractor	2,500
Other Contractors and Suppliers	500
(ii) Contractors or Suppliers supplying goods, commodities or services to local bodies-	
First Class Contractor	500
Second Class Contractor	200
Other Contractors and Suppliers	100
(iii) Clearing, forwarding agents	2,000
(iv) Indenting firm	1,000
(v) Persons holding licences under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950 and engineering or architectural consultants.	50”

17. During the period from the 1st day of July, 1973 to the 30th day of June, 1974 (both days inclusive), section 6 of the Finance Act, 1957 (E.P. X of 1957), shall have effect as if in sub-section (1) of section 6 for the word and figure “annas 2” the word and figures “Taka 2.00” were substituted.

Amendment of
the Finance Act,
1957 (E.P. X of
1957)

Continuance of rules framed under the Finance Act, 1957 (E.P. X of 1957)

Amendment of the Urban Immovable Property Tax Act, 1957 (E.P. XI of 1957)

Amendment of the Finance Act, 1966 (E.P. III of 1966)

18. The rules made under the provisions of the Finance Act, 1957 (E.P. X of 1957) shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to be rules under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

19. In the Urban Immovable Property Tax Act, 1957 (E.P. XI of 1957), clause (c) of section 6 shall be deleted and shall be deemed to have been so deleted with effect from the 28th day of February, 1972.

20. In the Finance Act, 1966 (E.P. III of 1966) in section 5, for sub-section (3) the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(3) the tax shall be levied according to the scale specified below:-

Amount of capital gain	Rate of tax
For the first Taka 3,000	Nil
For the next Taka 7,000	10%
For the next Taka 10,000	15%
For the next Taka 20,000	20%
For the next Taka 30,000	30%
For the next Taka 30,000	45%
For the balance	60%

Provided that there shall be a rebate according to the holding period of the property as indicated below:-

- (i) If the holding period does not exceed 5 years .. Nil
- (ii) If the holding period exceeds 5 years but does exceed 15 years. 15% of the tax payable;
- (iii) If the holding period exceeds 15 years .. 30% of the tax payable:

Provided further that where investment in the property is spread over in different periods the rebate under clauses (ii) and (iii) of the first proviso shall be allowed proportionately as prescribed in the rules.”

- 21.** If a person, on whom a tax is levied or who is responsible for the collection and payment of any tax or toll under this Act, fails to pay the tax or toll or, fails to collect and pay the tax or the toll as provided in this Act and the rules made thereunder he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the amount of the tax or toll payable. Penalty
- 22.** A tax or toll leviable under any provision of this Act or any penalty imposed thereunder shall be recoverable as a public demand under the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913 (Beng. III of 1913). Public Demand
- 23.** No suit shall lie in any Civil Court to set aside or modify any assessment of tax or toll made under this Act and the rules made thereunder. Bar of Suits in Civil Courts
- 24.** No suit, prosecution or legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder. Indemnity
- 25.** For the year beginning on the first day of July, 1973, the Schedule contained in the Fifth Schedule to this Act shall be inserted in the Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898) as the First Schedule to that Act. Inland Postage Rates
- 26.** In the Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932 (Bengal Act I of 1932), in the First Schedule, for item No. II, the following shall be *substituted*, namely,- The Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932 (Bengal Act I of 1932)
- “II – Vehicles for carrying passengers not plying for hire-
- (a) Seating not more than one person – Tk. 70.00
 - (b) Seating not more than three persons – Tk. 150.00
 - (c) Seating not more than four persons – Tk. 225.00
 - (d) Seating more than four persons, for every additional passenger that can be seated – Tk. 60.00”.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE*(See section 2)***AMENDMENTS IN THE TARIFF ACT, 1934 (XXXII of 1934)**

In the Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), in the First Schedule,-

- (a) against Heading No. 15.02 in column 1, in column 3, for the figures and words “30% *ad val*” against article “A. Tallow” in column 2 the figures and words ”40% *ad val*” shall be *substituted*;
- (b) against Heading No. 27.10 in column 1,-
 - (i) in column 3, *for* the words and figures “Taka 3.50 per gallon” against article “Motor spirit” in sub-head ‘B’ in column 2 the words and figures “Taka 3.84 per gallon” shall be *substituted*;
 - (ii) under sub-head ‘C’ in column 2, *for* the existing entry “(i)” and the entry relating thereto in column 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:-
“(i) Jet fuels:
 (a) J.P.1. 90 poisha per gallon.
 (b) J.P.4 Taka 1.11 per gallon.
 (c) Other 85 poisha per gallon”;
 - (iii) in column 3, *for* the figures and words “57½ poisha per gallon” against article “Light diesel oil” in column 2 the figures and words “84½ poisha per gallon” shall be *substituted*;
 - (iv) in column 3, *for* the figures and words “30 poisha per gallon” against article “Furnace oil” in column 2 the figures and words “45 poisha per gallon” shall be *substituted*;
 - (v) *for* the existing entry (iv) in column 2 under sub-head ‘D’ and the entry relating thereto in column 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:-

“(iv) Other :

- (a) Naptha Taka 64.60 per long ton.
- (b) Other 50% *ad val.*;
- (vi) in column 3, against article specified at (a) in (ii) of sub-head ‘E’ in column 2, *for* the figures and words “15% *ad val.*” the figures and words “38 poisha per gallon” shall be *substituted*;
- (c) against Heading No. 61.01 in column 1,-
 - (i) after entry (i) in sub-head ‘B’ in column 2 and the entry relating thereto in column 3, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:-
 - “(ii) of sheep’s or lambs’ wool 175% *ad val.*; and or of fine animal hair ..
 - (ii) the existing entry (ii) in column 2 shall be re-numbered as (iii);
- (d) against Heading No. 61.02 in column 1,-
 - (i) after entry (i) in sub-head ‘B’ in column 2 and the entry relating thereto in column 3, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:-
 - “(ii) of sheep’s or lambs’ wool or 175% *ad val.*; and of fine animal hair ..
 - (ii) the existing entry (ii) in column 2 shall be re-numbered as (iii);
- (e) against Heading No. 61.06 in column 1, *for* the existing entry “B. Other” in column 2 and the corresponding entry in column 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:-

“B. Other:

- (i) of sheep’s or lambs’ wool or of fine 175% *ad val.* animal hair ..
- (ii) Other .. 125% *ad val.*;

(f) against Heading No. 61.10 in column 1, *for* the existing entry "B. Other" in column 2 and the corresponding entry in column 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:-

"B. Other:

- (i) of sheep's or lambs' wool 175% *ad val.*
or of fine animal hair ..
 - (ii) Other .. 125% *ad val.*"; and
- (g) against Heading No. 61.11 in column 1, *for* the existing entry "B. Other" in column 2 and the corresponding entry in column 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:-

"B. Other:

- (i) of sheep's or lambs' 175% *ad val.*
wool or of fine
animal hair
- (ii) Other .. 125% *ad val.*".

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(*See Section 3*)

Amendments to the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944).

In PART I-

(I) in Section III, in item 8, in sub-item II (2), at the end of clause (a), the following shall be *inserted*, namely:-

"*Surcharge*.- In addition to the duty assessed on the retail price as aforesaid a surcharge shall be levied at the following rates and the surcharge shall be printed separately on each packet of cigarettes as an addition to the retail price:-

<i>Category of cigarettes :</i>	<i>Rate of surcharge per ten cigarettes.</i>
---------------------------------	--

Cigarettes the retail price of which per
ten cigarettes -

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| (i) does not exceed fifty poisha. | Five Poisha. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|

(ii) exceeds fifty poisha but does not exceed eighty poisha.

(iii) exceeds eighty poisha. Fifteen Poisha”;

(2) in Section III, *after* item 8, a new item 8A shall be *inserted*, namely:-

“8A. Biscuits –

Biscuits, in or in relation to the manufacture of which any process is ordinarily carried on with the aid of power, steam or gas-

(a) If weight and price is legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on each packet or container or embossed on the body of the biscuits. Ten per cent. of the retail price.

(b) If not covered by clause (a) above. Two hundred per cent. *ad valorem*”;

(3) in Section IV, in the third column,-

(a) in item 13, *for* the words “Thirty poisha” the words “Forty five poisha” shall be *substituted*;

(b) in item 15, *for* the words “Fifty seven and half poisha” the words “Eighty four and half poisha” shall be *substituted*;

(c) in item 16, *for* the words “Eighty five poisha” the words “Taka one and poisha eleven” shall be *substituted*;

(d) in item 18, *for* the words “Taka three and poisha fifty” the words “Taka three and poisha eighty four” shall be *substituted*;

(4) in Section IV, in item 22, in the second column, *after* the word “other” the word “such” shall be *inserted*;

(5) in Section IX, in item 38, in the second column, *after* the words "Bank cheques" a comma and the words ", all sorts" shall be *added*.

(6) in Section X, in item 39, the sub-item (3) shall be *omitted*;

(7) in Section X, in item 41, in the second column, the explanation shall be *omitted*;

(8) in Section X, in item 46, in sub-item (3) (b), in the third column *for* the figures "20" the words "two hundred" shall be *substituted*;

(9) in PART II, in sub-item (2), the existing entries shall be numbered as "(a)", and *after* the entries so numbered, the following new entries shall be *inserted*, namely:-

"(b) In addition to the duty levied under (a) above, an additional duty shall be realized from such hotels, restaurants or establishments at the rate of thirty per cent. of the charges realized in Bangladesh currency."

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(*See Section 9*)

PART I Rates of Income Tax.

A. In the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, unregistered firm, an association of persons and every artificial juridical person referred to in clause (9) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), not being a case to which paragraph B of this part applies-

- | | Rates |
|---|--|
| (1) Where the taxable income does not exceed Taka 1,000. | Taka 25. |
| (2) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 1,000 but does not exceed Taka 2,000. | Taka 25 plus 5 per cent. of
the amount exceeding
Taka 1,000. |

(3) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 2,000 but does not exceed Taka 4,000.	Taka 75 plus 10 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 2,000.
(4) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 4,000 but does not exceed Taka 6,500.	Taka 275 plus 15 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 4,000.
(5) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 6,500 but does not exceed Taka 10,000.	Taka 650 plus 20 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 6,500.
(6) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 10,000 but does not exceed Taka 15,000.	Taka 1,350 plus 25 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 10,000.
(7) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 15,000 but does not exceed Taka 25,000.	Taka 2,600 plus 35 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 15,000.
(8) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 25,000 but does not exceed Taka 35,000.	Taka 6,100 plus 50 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 25,000.
(9) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 35,000 but does not exceed Taka 50,000.	Taka 11,100 plus 60 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 35,000.
(10) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 50,000 but does not exceed Taka 70,000.	Taka 20,100 plus 65 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 50,000.
(11) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 70,000 but does not exceed Taka 1,00,000.	Taka 33,100 plus 67.5 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 70,000.
(12) Where the taxable income exceeds Taka 1,00,000.	Taka 53,350 plus 70 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 1,00,000.

Provided that –

- (i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income which before the deduction of the sums, if any, exempt under the first, third and fourth provisos to sub-section (I) of section 7, section 15, section 15A, section 15AA, section 15C, section 15CC, section 15D, section 15E, section 15F, section 15H and section 58F of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), does not exceed Taka 6,000; and

- (ii) the income-tax payable shall in no case exceed (a) the amount by which the total income exceeds Taka 6,000 or (b) the amount representing seventy per cent. of the total income, whichever amount is the less and, where such income includes any income from a share of the income, profits and gains of a firm to which paragraph C of Part II applies, such portion of the Super-tax payable under the said paragraph as bears to the total amount of such Super-tax the same proportion as his share of income, profits and gains of the firm bears to the total income of the firm shall be added to the income-tax payable by such partner under this paragraph and, if the sum so arrived at exceeds seventy per cent. of the total income of such partner (including his share of income, profits and gains of the firm), the amount of income-tax payable by him under this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of such excess.

Explanation.-The expression “taxable income”, as used in this paragraph means-

- (a) in the case of an assessee to which sub-section (3) of section 9 of this Act or clause (a) of sub-section (I) of section 17 of the Income Tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) applies, the total income;
 - (b) in any other case, the total income of an assessee as diminished by the allowance admissible under the first, third and fourth provisos to sub-section (I) of section 7, section 15, section 15A, section 15AA, section 15C, section 15CC, section 15D, section 15E, section 15F, section 15H and section 58F of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).
- B. In the case of every company and local authority and in every case in which, under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), income-tax is to be charged at the maximum rate-

Rates

On the total income, excluding such part 30 per cent. of thereof as consists of any dividend, bonus or bonus shares to which sub-paragraph (2) or (3) of paragraph A of Part II applies. such income.

C. In the case of every Company-

On the part of the total income consisting of the amount of dividend, bonus or bonus shares to which sub-paragraph (2) or (3) of paragraph A of part II applies. Nil.

Provided that, for the purposes of paragraph B, where a Company distributes dividends out of its income, profits and gains in respect of which it has obtained a rebate of one anna in the rupee under the proviso to paragraph B of Part I of the Fourth Schedule to the Finance Act, 1958 (XXII of 1958), the Third Schedule to the Finance Act, 1957 (I of 1957), the Third Schedule to the Finance Act, 1956 (I of 1956), and the Third Schedule to the Finance (1955-56) Act, 1956 (XXX of 1956), an additional Income-tax at the rate of 6.25 per cent. shall be levied on the amount of such dividend and such amount shall be deemed for the purposes of this proviso to be a part of the total income of the company of the year in which such distribution is made.

**PART II
Rates of Super Tax.**

A. In the case of Company-

- Rates
- (1) On the whole of the total income 30 per cent. of such excluding income to which total income. paragraph C of part I applies.

Provided that, where a company, in respect of the profits and gains liable to tax under the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), has made such effective arrangements as may be prescribed by the National Board of Revenue in this behalf for the declaration and payment in the taxable territories of dividends payable out of such profits and gains and for the deduction of tax from such dividends, rebate shall be allowed as follows:

- (i) a rebate of 5 per cent. to such company if it is a public company;
- (ii) a rebate of 5 per cent. to such company if it is a public company to which clause (iii) does not apply, if its paid-up capital *plus* free reserves as on the last day of the previous year does not exceed Taka 5,00,000;
- (iii) a rebate of 5 per cent. on so much of the income, profits and gains of such company, being a public company, as are derived by it from an industrial undertaking if its paid-up capital *plus* free reserves as on the last day of the previous year does not exceed Taka 10,00,000;
- (iv) a rebate of 10 per cent. to such company in respect of its income, profits and gains to which sub-section (9) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (X¹ of 1922), applies or which are derived by it in Bangladesh from processing, freezing, preserving and canning of food, vegetable, fruit, grain, meat, fish and poultry;
- (v) a rebate of 15 per cent. to such company on so much of the income, profits and gains accruing or arising outside the taxable territories to which sub-section (4) of section 9 does not apply as are brought by it into Bangladesh.

Explanation. The term "industrial undertaking", as used in clause (iii) means an undertaking which is set up or commenced in the taxable territories on or after the 14th day of August, 1947, and which employs (i) ten or more persons in taxable territories and involves the use of electrical energy or any other form of energy which is mechanically transmitted and is not generated by human or animal agency or (ii) twenty or more persons in the taxable territories and does not involve the use of electrical energy or any other form of energy which is mechanically transmitted and is not generated by human or animal agency and which is-

- (i) engaged in-
 - (a) the manufacture of goods or materials or the subjection of goods or materials to any process, which substantially changes their original conditions;
 - (b) ship-building;

- (c) generation, transformation, conversion, transmission or distribution of electrical energy or the supply of hydraulic power;
- (d) the working of any mine, oil-well or other source of mineral deposits not being an undertaking to which the Second and Third Schedule to the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) apply; or
 - (ii) any other industrial undertaking which may be approved by the National Board of Revenue for the purposes of this clause.

(2) On the amount representing income from dividends from a company having its registered office in Bangladesh-

Rates

- (a) Where such dividends are received by a public company and are declared and paid by a company formed and registered in Bangladesh under the Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), or a body corporate formed in pursuance of an Act, in respect of the share-capital issued, subscribed and paid after the fourteenth day of August, 1947. 15 per cent. of such amount.
- (b) In other cases 20 per cent. of such amount.

(3) On the whole of the amount representing the face value of any bonus shares or the amount of any bonus issued by the company to its shareholders with a view to increasing its paid-up capital-

Rates

- (a) Where a company which issues bonus shares or bonus, as the case may be, is a public company. 15 per cent. of such amount.
- (b) In other cases 20 per cent. of such amount.

B. In the case of every local authority-

	Rates
On the whole of the total income	12.5 per cent. of the total income.

C. In the case of every registered firm-

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Where the total income does not exceed Taka 15,000. | Nil |
| (2) Where the total income exceeds Taka 15,000 but does not exceed Taka 30,000. | 5 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 15,000. |
| (3) Where the total income exceeds Taka 30,000 but does not exceed Taka 60,000. | Taka 750 <i>plus</i> 10 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 30,000. |
| (4) Where the total income exceeds Taka 60,000 but does not exceed Taka 1,00,000. | Taka 3,750 <i>plus</i> 20 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 60,000. |
| (5) Where the total income exceeds Taka 1,00,000. | Taka 11,750 <i>plus</i> 30 per cent. of the amount exceeding Taka 1,00,000. |

Explanation.- The term "registered firm" as used in this paragraph, means a firm registered under section 26A of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), or a firm treated as a registered firm under clause (b) of sub-section (5) of section 23 of the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

PART III
(See Section 10)
Rates of Surcharge

Rate

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. In the case of a company | Nil. |
| B. In the case of very assessee not being a company, whose total income, profits and gains exceed Taka thirty-six thousand. | 10 per cent. of the income-tax and super-tax, if any, payable under the Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922): |

Provided that the surcharge payable shall not in any case exceed the amount by which the total income, profits or gains exceed Taka thirty-six thousand.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE
(See Section 12).
SCALE

PART I

Fares (Mechanically Propelled Vessel) :	Amount of Toll
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On a first class ticket	One Taka and fifty poisha.
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On a second class ticket	Seventy-five poisha.
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On an inter class ticket	Fifteen poisha.
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On a third class ticket or deck ticket	Six poisha.
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Provided that no toll shall be levied where the fare does not exceed Taka three.

PART II

Freights	Amount of Toll
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Where the freight on any consignment does not exceed Taka 3.	Six poisha.
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Where the freight on any consignment exceeds Taka 3.00 but does not exceed Taka 10.00.	Twelve poisha.
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Where the freight on any consignment exceeds Taka 10.00 but does not exceed Taka 25.00.	Twenty-five poisha.
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Where the freight on any consignment exceeds Taka 25.00 but does not exceed Taka 50.00.	Fifty poisha.
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Where the freight on any consignment exceeds Taka 50.00 but does not exceed Taka 75.00.	Taka one.
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Where the freight on any Taka two.

consignment exceeds Taka
75.00 but does not exceed Taka
100.00.

Where the freight on any Taka four.

consignment exceeds Taka
100.00 but does not exceed
Taka 150.00.

Where the freight on any Taka six.

consignment exceeds Taka
150.00 but does not exceed
Taka 225.00.

Where the freight on any Taka eight.

consignment exceeds Taka
225.00 but does not exceed
Taka 300.00.

Where the freight on any Taka eight *plus* Taka two
consignment exceeds Taka
300.00.

for every Taka 100.00
or part thereof in
excess of Taka 300.00
of freight.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE

(See Section 27)

“THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Inland Postage Rates

(See Section 7)

LETTERS

For a weight not exceeding one tola 25 poisha.

For every tola or fraction thereof exceeding on tola .. 25 poisha.

POST CARDS

Single 10 poisha.

Reply 20 poisha.

BOOK PATTERN AND SAMPLE PACKETS

For the first five tolas or fraction thereof 20 poisha.

For every additional two and a half tolas or 10 poisha.
fraction thereof in excess of five tolas.

BOOK PACKETS CONTAINING PRINTED BOOKS ONLY

For the first five tolas or fraction thereof 10 poisha.

For every additional two and a half tolas or 5 poisha.
fraction thereof in excess of five tolas.

REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS

(a) *single copies-*

For a weight not exceeding ten tolas 2 poisha.

For a weight exceeding ten tolas but not 3 poisha.
exceeding twenty tolas.

For every additional twenty tolas or fraction 3 poisha.
thereof ..

(b) *packets of registered newspapers-*

For a weight not exceeding ten tolas 3 poisha.

For every additional five tolas or fraction 2 poisha.
thereof in excess of ten tolas.

PARCELS

For a weight not exceeding forty tolas 75 poisha.

For every additional forty tolas or fraction 75 poisha.”
thereof exceeding forty tolas.
