

*International Comparisons of Taxation in  
Developing Countries  
2006*

Keio University  
Faculty of Business and Commerce

# *International Comparisons of Taxation in Developing Countries 2006*

This study tries to compare economic environments, fiscal positions, tax systems, tax administration and prospects in tax reform in selected developing countries, namely, Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Mongolia and Nepal.

In so doing, we can identify common needs in tax reform such as tax-bare broadening, simplifying tax schedule, neutralizing tax burden, efficiency and equity improving.

At the same time, country-specific issues vary from country to country. They reflect different stages of development in respective countries.

Members of this study consists of

Yukinobu Kitamura	Keio University, Faculty of Business and Commerce
A.K.M. Atiqul Haque	Keio University, Graduate Student
Huibing Zhang	Keio University, Graduate Student
Bobby Adhytia	Keio University, Graduate Student
Zolbayar Chuluunbat	Keio University, Graduate Student
Mahesh Bhattarai	Keio University, Graduate Student

# Contents

*Introduction*

*vii*

---

1.	<b>Bangladesh</b> A.K.M. Atiqul Haque	1
2.	<b>China</b> Huibing Zhang	37
3.	<b>Indonesia</b> Bobby Adhytia	75
4.	<b>Mongolia</b> Zolbayar Chuluunbat	131
5.	<b>Nepal</b> Mahesh Bhattarai	169

# Introduction

This study tries to compare economic environments, technical assistance in fiscal policy and tax administration in selected developing countries; Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Mongolia and Nepal.

Individual country chapter shares basically the same organizational framework.

- I. Introduction
- II. Macroeconomic Activity
  - A. International Environment
  - B. Domestic Environment
  - C. Fiscal Position
- III. Tax System
- IV. Country-Specific Issues
- V. Summary and Conclusion

In so doing, we can compare countries on the same issues, identify similarities and difference and highlight country-specific issues.

Individual country chapter is written by a tax expert of respective country. It contains valuable statistical and policy information. Individual chapters, then, are compiled and edited by Yukinobu Kitamura.