

डी.पी. विप्र कॉलेज बिलासपुर वाणिज्य विभाग



TAX

Presented by -
Dr. Khagendra Soni

TAX

1. What is Tax ?

Taxes are generally an involuntary fee levied on individual's or corporations that is enforced by government, whether local, regional or national in order to finance government activities.

Two Forms Of Taxes

- **Direct Tax**

A direct tax is imposed directly on the tax payer & paid directly to the government.

- **Indirect Tax**

An indirect tax is a tax collected by an intermediary from the person who bears the ultimate economic burden of the Tax.

Difference Between Direct & Indirect Taxes

DIRECT TAXES : –

- It is paid entirely by a taxpayer directly to the government.
- Burden of taxes cannot be shifted.
- It helps in reducing inflation.
- Tax evasion is possible.
- Administrative costs are high.
- Progressive in nature.

Difference Between Direct & Indirect Taxes

INDIRECT TAXES : –

- It is ultimately paid by the end consumer of goods & services.
- Burden Of Taxes Can Be Shifted.
- It Enhances Inflation.
- Tax Evasion is not possible.
- Administrative costs are low.
- Regressive in nature.

THANK YOU