



चौमासिक

# तथ्याङ्क गतिविधि

Four Monthly

## Statistical Bulletin

वर्ष - ३७

पूर्णाङ्क - ११२ र ११३

अंक - २ र ३

### सम्पादकीय

केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागको नियमित प्रकाशनहरू मध्ये चालु आ.व. २०७१/७२ को दोस्रो र तेस्रो अङ्कको रूपमा यस चौमासिक तथ्याङ्क गतिविधि संयुक्ताङ्क, वर्ष-३७, पूर्णाङ्क-११२ र ११३, अंक-२ र ३ (मंसिर-फागुन र चैत-असार) यहाँहरू समक्ष नयाँ स्वरूपको प्रथम संस्करण प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ। तथ्याङ्क क्षेत्रका समग्र गतिविधि समेट्ने गरी चौमासिक तथ्याङ्क गतिविधि प्रकाशन गर्न शुरु गरिएकोछ।

यसमा चौमासिक तथ्याङ्क गतिविधिको यो अङ्कमा केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागबाट सन् २०१४ मा सम्पन्न भएको नेपाल बहुसूचक सर्वेक्षण, सन् २०१२/१३ मा सम्पन्न भएको वार्षिक घरपरिवार सर्वेक्षण, राष्ट्रिय औद्योगिक गणना २०६९, हालै गएको विनाशकारी भुकम्प सन् २०१५ अघि र पछिका आर्थिक सूचक समेट्ने गरी तयार पारिएका राष्ट्रिय लेखा सम्बन्धी तथ्याङ्कका अनुमानित तथ्याङ्कहरू लगाएत महाभुकम्पले पुर्याएको मानविय तथा भौतिक क्षतिका सूचनाहरूको संक्षिप्त नितिजाका तालिकाहरू एवं यस विभागले आ.व. २०७१/७२ मा सम्पन्न गरेका मुख्य मुख्य क्रियाकलापहरू समेत प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ। यसमा प्रकाशन भएका तथ्याङ्क/सूचनाहरू पाठकहरूका लागि उपयोगी हुने हाम्रो विश्वास छ।

अन्त्यमा, तथ्याङ्क गतिविधिको आगामी प्रकाशनहरूको सुधार र परिमार्जनको लागि सदा भै पाठक वर्गको रचनात्मक सुभावको अपेक्षा गर्दछौ। ●



**WORLD  
STATISTICS  
DAY**  
20.10.2015  
**BETTER DATA.  
BETTER LIVES.**

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निर्देशक श्री तीर्थराज चौलागाई	- अध्यक्ष
निर्देशक श्री रामहरि गैहे	- सदस्य
निर्देशक श्री राजन सिलवाल	- सदस्य
त.अ. श्री कृष्णराज पाण्डे	- सदस्य सचिव

### सल्लाहकार

उपमहानिर्देशक श्री सुमनराज अर्याल  
उपमहानिर्देशक डा. रुद्र सुवाल  
उपमहानिर्देशक श्री नेबिन लाल श्रेष्ठ

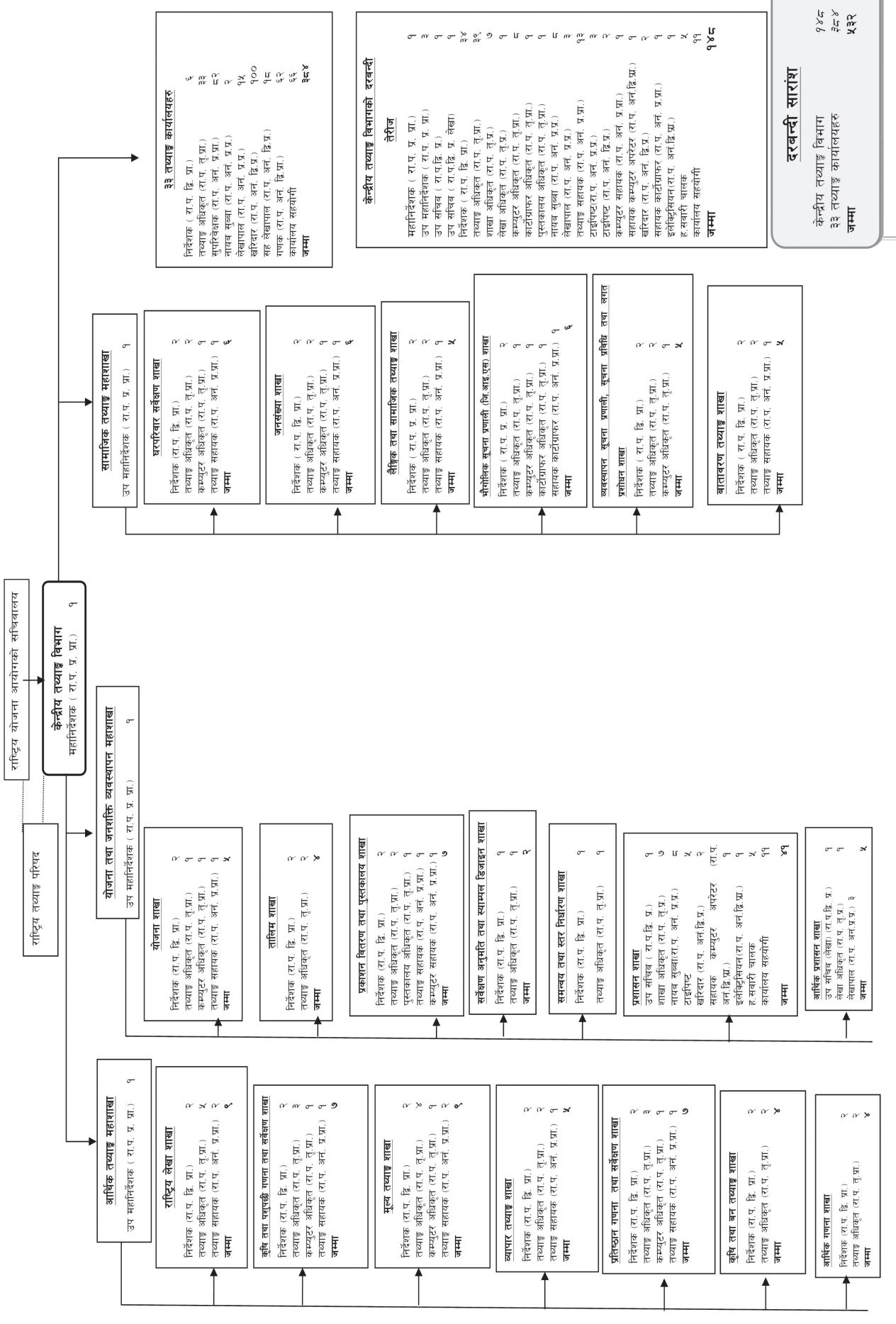
### यस प्रकाशनसंग संलग्न

#### अन्य कर्मचारीहरू

तथ्याङ्क अधिकृत श्री कपिलदेव जोशी  
पुस्तकालय अधिकृत श्री नानीराम कार्की  
तथ्याङ्क सहायक श्री कमलराज गौतम  
टा.ना.सु. श्रीमति इन्दिरा ढकाल

प्रकाशन प्रति : १०००

केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागको संगठन ठैंचा र दैवन्दी तेरिज





# 1. Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2014

The Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2014 by Central Bureau of Statistics, Government of Nepal, as part of the global MICS programme. The global MICS programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international household survey programme to collect internationally comparable

data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies and programmes, and to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. Some key indicators of NMICS-2014 are as follows:

## 1.1 Housing Characteristics

Housing characteristics %		Household or personal assets %		
Percentage of households with		Percentage of households that own		
- Electricity	84.9	- a television	51.5	
- Finished floor	34.9	- a refrigerator	13.6	
- Finished roofing	85.3	- Agricultural land	75.5	
- Finished walls	41.2	- Farm animals/livestock	68.8	
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping		2.4	Percentage of households where at least a member has or owns a	
			- Mobile phone	
			- Car or truck	

Solid fuel use			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.15	Use of solid fuels for cooking	Percentage of household members in households that use solid fuels as the primary source of domestic energy to cook	74.7
Water and sanitation			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
4.1 MDG 7.8	Use of improved drinking water sources	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	93.3
4.2 MDG 7.9	Use of improved sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	60.1
4.C1	<i>E.coli</i> concentration in household drinking water	Percentage of household members with <i>E. coli</i> risk level in household water $\geq 1$ cfu/100ml	82.2
4.C2	<i>E.coli</i> concentration in source water	Percentage of households with <i>E. coli</i> risk level in source water $\geq 1$ cfu/100ml	71.1

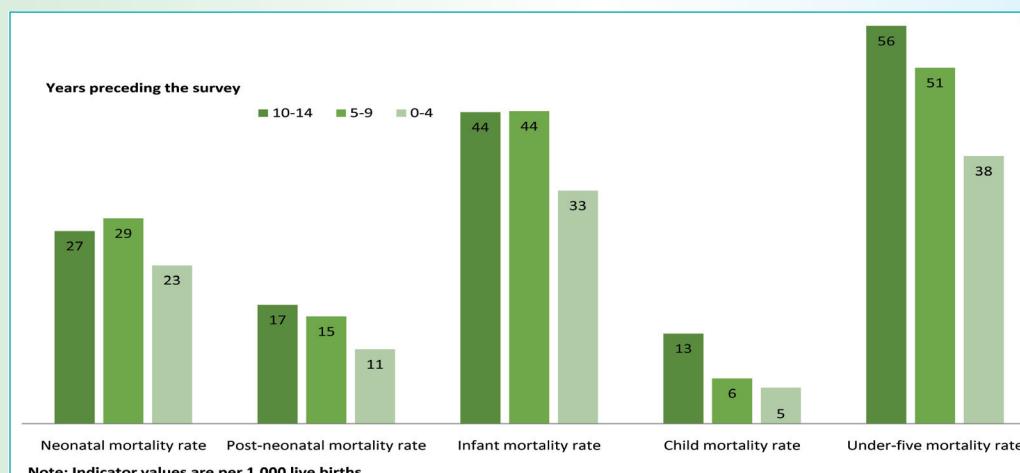
## 1.2 Reproductive Health

Contraception and unmet need			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate <sup>A</sup> for women age 15-49 years	2.3
5.1 MDG 5.4	Adolescent birth rate	Age-specific fertility rate <sup>A</sup> for women age 15-19 years	71
5.2	Early childbearing	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18	16.0
5.3 MDG 5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	49.6
5.4 MDG 5.6	Unmet need	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception	25.2



Maternal and newborn health					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value		
5.5a	<b>MDG 5.5</b>	Antenatal care coverage		Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth	
5.5b	<b>MDG 5.5</b>	(a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider		68.3 59.5	
5.6		Content of antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth		61.2
5.7	<b>MDG 5.2</b>	Skilled attendant at delivery	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth		55.6
5.8		Institutional deliveries	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility		55.2
5.9		Caesarean section	Percentage of women age 15-49 years whose most recent live birth in the last 2 years was delivered by caesarean section		8.6

### 1.3 Childhood mortality rates



### 1.4 Nutritional status

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
2.1a	<b>MDG 1.8</b>	Underweight prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	30.1
2.1b		(a) Moderate and severe (b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	8.6
2.2a		Stunting prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	37.4
2.2b		(a) Moderate and severe (b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	15.8
2.3a		Wasting prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	11.3
2.3b		(a) Moderate and severe (b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	3.2
2.4		Overweight prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above two standard deviations of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	2.1



## 1.5 Low-birthweight

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.20	Low-birthweight infants	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years weighing below 2,500 grams at birth	24.2
2.21	Infants weighed at birth	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	60.0

## 1.6 Vaccinations

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG vaccine by their first birthday	95.7
3.2	Polio immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of OPV vaccine (OPV3) by their first birthday	91.8
3.3	Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DPT vaccine (DPT3) by their first birthday	88.3
3.4 <b>MDG 4.3</b>	Measles immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received measles vaccine by their first birthday	92.6
3.5	Hepatitis B immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB3) by their first birthday	88.3
3.6	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib vaccine (Hib3) by their first birthday	88.3
3.8	Full immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received all <sup>1</sup> vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule by their first birthday	84.5

## 1.7 Child Protection

Birth registration			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.1	Birth registration	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered	58.1

## Child labour

Overall, 37.4 percent of children aged 5-17 years are involved in child labour in Nepal

Child labour			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.2	Child labour	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour	37.4

## Child discipline

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.3	Violent discipline	Percentage of children aged 1-14 years who experienced psychological aggression or physical punishment during the last one month	81.7

## 1.8 HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.1 <b>MDG 6.3</b>	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	Percentage of young women aged 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV, and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	36.4



## 1.9 Tobacco and alcohol use

Tobacco use			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
12.1	Tobacco use	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes, or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month	9.2
12.2	Smoking before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	3.9

Alcohol use			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
12.3	Use of alcohol	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month	9.5
12.4	Use of alcohol before age 15	Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before aged 15	6.8

## 1.10 Subjective well-being

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
11.1	Life satisfaction	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life, overall	80.8
11.2	Happiness	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy	82.3
11.3	Perception of a better life	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years whose life improved during the last one year, and who expect that their life will be better after one year	57.0

## 2. Education

### 2.1 Total number of schools and number of students

Students figures in thousands

Academic Year	Primary		Lower Secondary		Secondary	
	School	Student	School	Student	School	Student
2009	31655	4901	11341	1604	6928	790
2010	32684	4952	11939	1700	7559	812
2011	33881	4783	13791	1813	8233	849
2012	34298	4577	14447	1823	8416	878
2013	34741	4402	15242	1828	9208	897

Source: Department of Education

### 2.2 Net attendance rate

About 85.9 percent of children of primary-school age are attending primary school. Parity Index (GPI), which measures the school-attendance ratio of girls to boys, is 0.99 at the primary-school level, indicating that girls and boys attend primary school at about the same rate. However, in secondary school the GPI is 0.90, indicating that more girls than boys attend secondary school.

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
7.4	<b>MDG 2.1</b>	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school	85.9
7.9	<b>MDG 3.1</b>	Gender parity index (primary school)	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	0.99
7.10	<b>MDG 3.1</b>	Gender parity index (secondary school)	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	1.02

Source : MICS 2014, CBS



### 2.3 विद्यार्थी भर्नादर २०७०

विद्यालय तह	कूल भर्ना दर			खुद भर्ना दर		
	छात्रा	छात्र	जम्मा	छात्रा	छात्र	जम्मा
प्राथमिक तह (१-५)	१४२.४	१३१.६	१३६.८	९५.०	९६.२	९५.६
नि. मा. तह (६-८)	८६.२	८२.४	८४.३	७२.५	७१.७	७२.६
आधारभूत (९-८)	११९.६	१११.९	११५.७	८६.३	८६.४	८६.३
माध्यमिक तह (९-१०)	६९.०	६८.३	६८.७	५४.६	५५.१	५५.०
उच्च माध्यमिक तह (११-१२)	३२.३	३१.७	३२.०	११.६	११.४	११.०
माध्यमिक तह (१३-१२)	५०.७	५०.१	५०.४	३३.२	३३.३	३३.२

Source : Ministry of Education

### 2.4 एस.एल.सी. नतिजा

विद्यालय शिक्षा पुरा गरी उच्च शिक्षा हासिल गर्न योग्यताका रूपमा लिइने एस.एल.सी. परीक्षा प्रत्येक वर्ष परीक्षा नियन्त्रण कार्यालयबाट सञ्चालन हुने गर्दछ । बि.सं. २०७० सालको एस.एल.सी. नियमित परीक्षामा जम्मा ४५३०३८ विद्यार्थीहरु सम्मिलित भएका थिए । सम्मिलित विद्यार्थीहरुमध्ये ४७.४३ प्रतिशत विद्यार्थीहरु उत्तीर्ण भएका छन् । उत्तीर्ण परीक्षार्थीहरुमा छात्रतर्फ ५३.९४ प्रतिशत तथा छात्रातर्फ ४०.९६ प्रतिशत रहका छन् । यसै गरी एकजाम्टेड तर्फ जम्मा १३६०५१ विद्यार्थीहरु सम्मिलित मध्ये १८७७८ जना उत्तीर्ण भएका छन् ।

वर्ष	सहभागी	नियमित			एकजाम्टेड		
		छात्र	छात्रा	जम्मा	छात्र	छात्रा	जम्मा
२०६६	सहभागी	२०५२८१	१७९८६५	३८५१४६	१७७७४	२४१२१	४१९०५
	उत्तीर्ण	१३८७९६	१०८९७३	२४७६८९	५६०९	६६१८	१२२२७
	प्रतिशत	६७.५७	६०.५९	६४.३१	३१.५६	२७.४३	२९.१८
२०६७	सहभागी	२१०२५३	१८७००६	३९७७५९	२३८९४	३२८६९	५६२६२
	उत्तीर्ण	१२४३०५	९६४६१	२२०७६६	४४३१	५३०२	९७३३
	प्रतिशत	५९.१२	५१.४४	५५.५०	१८.५४	१६.३८	१७.३०
२०६८	सहभागी	२१५००८	२०४११३	४१९१२१	३३५१९	४३४८१	७०००
	उत्तीर्ण	११२६२७	८७०८७	१९९७१४	५१९५	५६१२	१०८००
	प्रतिशत	५२.३८	४२.६७	४७.६५	१५.५०	१२.९१	१४.०४
२०६९	सहभागी	२०६१९०	१९७७४६	४०३१३६	४३७६४	६३४८३	१०७२२९
	उत्तीर्ण	९६४५४	७१४८१	१६७९३५	३८२१	४४१७	८३१८
	प्रतिशत	४६.७८	३६.१५	४१.५७	८.७३	७.०८	७.७६
२०७०	सहभागी	१९९८४६	१९५०८७	३९४९८३	५४५००	७९१२६	१३३६२६
	उत्तीर्ण	९८७७७	७४६५९	१७३४३६	६५९३	७९९८	१४५९९
	प्रतिशत	४९.४३	३८.२७	४३.९२	१२.१०	१०.११	१०.९२
२०७१	सहभागी	२०२१६३	२०३१७५	४५३०३८	५४७८४	८१२६६	१३६०५१
	उत्तीर्ण	१०९०४३	८२२२४	१२०२६७	८७००	१००७८	१८७७८
	प्रतिशत	५३.९४	४०.९६	४७.४३	१५.८८	१२.४०	१३.८०

Source : Ministry of Education

### 3. Key Findings of Annual Household Survey 2012/13

According to International Labour Organization (ILO) resolution concerning household income and expenditure statistics, "Household consumption expenditure is the value of consumer goods and services acquired, used or paid for by a household through direct monetary purchases, own-account production, barter or as income in-kind for the satisfaction of the needs and wants of its members. The actual final consumption of a household is the sum of its household consumption expenditure and the value of consumer goods and services acquired or used by the household through transfers from government, non-profit institutions or other households. Household expenditure is defined as the sum of household food consumption expenditure and the non-food consumption expenditures of the household."<sup>1</sup>

In Nepal **Annual Household Survey 2012-13**, household expenditure were captured using various questions in Housing and Housing Expenses, Food expenses and home production and Non-food expenses including durable goods. The

1 Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization, an ILO circular.



summary report, on nominal and share of nominal consumption, found from the survey is given below in **Table 3.1** and **Table 3.2**.

The average household consumption for Nepal is estimated to be NRs 227,000 Household consumption quintiles were then estimated by dividing the entire household number in Nepal into five equal groups respectively. For example, the bottom twenty percent of the households whose consumptions are the smallest falls into the category smallest (first) quintile group and the top twenty percent in the highest quintile group. From the **Table 3.2**, the expenditure on food is strongly correlated to living standard; the smallest consumption group has the largest proportion of their expenditure on food (65.4 %) and the highest consumption group the lowest proportion on food (33.7 %).

**Table : 3.1 Nominal and share of nominal per capita consumption**

Nominal per capita consumption (in NRs)	
All Nepal	48302
Smallest 20%	17491
Highest 20%	114714
Share of nominal per capita consumption (%)	
Smallest 20% of population	7.2
Highest 20% of Population	47.5

**Table : 3.2 Nominal household consumption with distribution by categories**

	Hill consumption (NRs)	Food	Rent	Alcohol and Tobacco	Other nonfood expenditure	Education	Utilities	Durables consumption	Total
<b>Urban/rural</b>									
Urban/rural	371095	34.6	21.8	1.6	30.2	7.2	1.4	3.3	100
Rural	193342	52.4	9.7	3.6	28.5	3.3	0.7	1.8	100
<b>Quintile</b>									
Smallest(First)	75630	65.4	8.8	4.5	19.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	100
Second	120829	61.9	9.1	4.4	21.2	2	0.8	0.7	100
Middle	167371	59.3	8.8	4.1	23.2	2.7	0.8	1.1	100
Fourth	239998	53.8	11.2	3.8	25.2	3.7	0.8	1.5	100
Highest(Fifth)	530355	33.7	17.5	1.8	35.8	6.5	1.1	3.7	100
Nepal	226937	46.9	13.4	3	29	4.5	0.9	2.3	100

**Table : 3.3 Nominal per capita consumption by deciles**

	Mean Consumption (NRs)	Share of consumption (%)	Cumulative Share (%)
<b>Deciles</b>			
Smallest(First)	14821	3.1	3.1
Second	20168	4.2	7.2
Third	23917	5	12.2
Fourth	31737	5.7	17.9
Fifth	36908	6.6	24.5
Sixth	43389	7.6	32.1
Seventh	54909	9	41.1
Eighth	73971	11.4	52.5
Ninth	155644	15.3	67.8
Highest(Tenth)	155644	32.2	100
Nepal	48302	100	100



## 4. Census of Manufacturing Establishments 2012/13

The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) of Nepal has been conducting the Census of Manufacturing Establishments (CMEs) every five years. Begun in 1964/65, the CBS conducted the 10th CME in 2011/12. The census covers all the manufacturing establishments engaging 10 or more persons located within the geographic boundary of Nepal. The CME 2012/13 has produced a number of indicators to assess the industrial performance of Nepal. Among others, they include the number of establishments, employment, wages and salaries, fixed assets, input, output and value added.

The total number of operating establishments declined by 17%, 25%, 19%, and 5% in the year 1996/97, 2001/02, 2006/07 and 2011/12 respectively

The total numbers and its percentage values of manufacturing industries by type, recorded in different CMEs from 1996/97 to 2012/13, are given below in **Table 4.1**.

**Table 4.1 Number of firms and the shares in the total number of manufacturing firms 2 digit ISIC**

ISIC	Description	1996		2006		2011	
		No.	% Share	No.	% Share	No.	% Share
15	Food and beverages	661	18.6	863	25.1	1071	26.3
16	Tobacco products	38	1.1	28	0.8	30	0.7
17	Textiles	828	23.3	519	15.1	288	7.1
18	Wearing apparel, fur	136	3.8	36	1.0	71	1.7
19	Leather, leather products and footwear	77	2.2	36	1.0	50	1.2
20	Wood products (excluding furniture)	198	5.6	271	7.9	319	7.8
21	Paper and paper products	118	3.3	91	2.6	92	2.3
22	Printing and publishing	79	2.2	105	3.1	94	2.3
23	Coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuel	3	0.1	7	0.2	6	0.1
24	Chemicals and chemical products		2.6	109	3.2	131	3.2
25	Rubber and plastics products		92.0	162	4.7	237	5.8
26	Non-metallic mineral products	623	146.0	657	19.1	928	22.8
27	Basic metals	22	0.6	67	1.9	43	1.1
28	Fabricated metal products	183	5.1	124	3.6	229	5.6
29	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	19	0.5	18	0.5	26	0.6
31	Electrical machinery and apparatus	29	0.8	33	1.0	33	0.8
32	Radio, television and communication equipment	5	0.1	5	0.1	5	0.1
34	Motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers	5	0.1	5	0.1	14	0.3
36	Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	295	8.3	306	8.9	409	10.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>3557</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3442</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4076</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 4.2 Manufacturing value added per employee by manufacturing census year, Nepal (values are in Rs.'000' and at constant price=2000/01)

Census year	No. of establishments	No. of employees	Wages, salaries & other benefits	Gross fixed assets at the end of the Year	Value added	MVA at constant price (2000/01)	MVA/Employee (at constant price)
1991/92	4271	213653	3348493	20067126	13649922	21969689	103
1996/97	3557	187316	4058069	26491045	21875315	25831608	138
2001/02	3213	181943	6 389661	40371381	32604606	31419222	173
2006/07	3446	169891	8044096	78889352	48138548	36807000	217
2011/12	4076	194989	16440763	119728060	90830311	43462446	223

Value added per employee is a measure of labour productivity in manufacturing. When labour is more skilled or when more capital is used by labour, this results in a higher value added. Labour productivity thus provides a mixed measure of labour skills and capital intensity. The value added per employee by census year is presented in table given below :



#### 4.3 Value added per unit of output and MVA per unit of capital by manufacturing census year (values are in Rs.'000' at constant price=2000/01)

The value added output ratio measures the intensity of the use of material inputs. The MVA/Output ratio by census year given in Table below . It shows a substantial decline in each census year. The changes in this ratio indicates changes in the efficiency in the use of inputs (i.e. inputs are at a higher proportion of output), unfavorable prices for products and purchases, or poor control of stocks.

Census year	No. of estab.	Wages, salaries & other benefits	Gross fixed assets at the end of the year	Output	Value added	MVA/output ratio	MVA per unit of capital
1991/92	4271	3348493	20067126	32997374	13649922	0.41	0.68
1996/97	3557	4058069	26491045	54927092	21875315	0.4	0.83
2001/02	3213	6389661	40371381	94811061	32604606	0.34	0.81
2006/07	3446	8044096	78889352	155948270	48138548	0.31	0.61
2011/12	4076	16440763	119728060	320756037	90830311	0.28	0.76

**Table 4.4 Paid employment status of the manufacturing sector**

Census Year	Administrative			Technical			Operative worker			Total		
	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	% Female
1996/97	17668	915	4.9	5561	221	3.8	123668	39283	24.1	146897	40419	21.6
2001/02	20522	1166	5.4	10585	243	2.2	116902	32525	21.8	148009	33934	18.7
2006/07	19268	1362	6.6	8381	364	4.2	112830	27686	19.7	140479	29412	17.3
2011/12	19142	1089	5.4	9416	298	3.1	130618	34426	20.9	159176	35813	18.4

#### 4.5 Carbon dioxide emission by type of fuels used in industries

According to different CMEs from 1996/97 to 2011/12 in Nepal, the general pattern of total emissions of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) by the manufacturing establishments by type of fuel used, is given in **Table 4.5** . The total emission of CO was 517,539 tons in 1996/97. This increased by more than three folds in 2011/12. that most of the emissions of carbon dioxide were attributable to non-metallic mineral products (76.94%), food & beverages (8.59%) followed by textiles (4.46%), chemicals & chemical products (2.61%), fabricated metal products (2.49%), and rubber & plastic products (1.29%).

**Table 4.5 Carbon dioxide emission by type of fuels used in industries**

Census year	Firewood	Coal	Diesel	Petrol	Kerosene	LPG	Total
1996/97	128993	312092	53971	3702	18781	0	517539
2001/02	183138	335247	86449	4892	28792	1051	639570
2006/07	199532	478651	82186	3206	4966	2410	770951
2011/12	786247	749725	157240	6089	2505	13026	1714832

### 5. राष्ट्रिय लेखा तथ्याङ्क २०७१/७२

केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागबाट नियमित रूपमा तयार गरिने कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन (GDP), उपभोग (Consumption), बचत (Saving), लगानी (Investment) आदि राष्ट्रिय लेखा सम्बन्धी समष्टिगत आर्थिक सूचकहरू तथा त्यससँग सम्बन्धित तथ्याङ्कहरू वि.सं. २०७२ साल वैशाख १२ गते गएको भूकम्प र त्यसपछिका दिनहरूमा गएका पराकम्पनका कारणले भएको क्षतिको समेत आँकलन गरी आर्थिक वर्ष २०७१/७२ को सामान्य अवस्थाको प्रारम्भिक र भूकम्पपछिको अवस्थाको प्रारम्भिक, २०७०/७१ को संशोधित तथा २०६९/७० को अन्तिम अनुमानहरू तयार गरिएका छन्। राष्ट्रिय लेखा सम्बन्धी समष्टिगत आर्थिक सूचकहरू तल तालिका नं. ५.१ मा संक्षिप्तरूपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएका छन्।



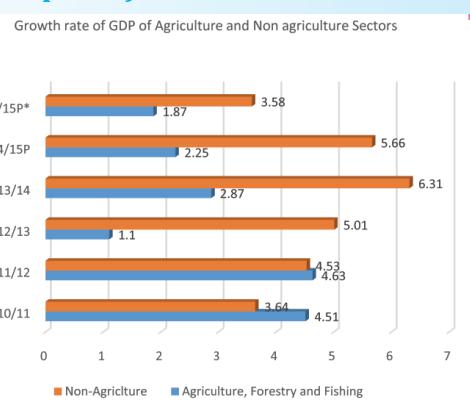
Table 5.1 Summary of Macro Economic Indicators 2010/11- 2014/15

Description	2067/68	2068/69	2069/70	2070/71R	2071/72P	2071/72P*
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15
<b>Percapita GDP (NRs.)</b>	<b>51594</b>	<b>56880</b>	<b>62283</b>	<b>70394</b>	<b>77311</b>	<b>74992</b>
Annual Change in nominal percapita GDP (%)	13.56	10.25	9.50	13.02	9.82	6.53
<b>Percapita GNI (NRs.)</b>	<b>51879</b>	<b>57337</b>	<b>62764</b>	<b>71586</b>	<b>78180</b>	
Annual Change in nominal percapita GNI (%)	13.32	10.52	9.46	14.06	9.21	
<b>Percapita GNDI (NRs.)</b>	<b>63499</b>	<b>73082</b>	<b>81051</b>	<b>94482</b>	<b>100975</b>	
Annual Change in nominal percapita GNDI(%)	12.29	15.09	10.91	16.57	6.87	
<b>Percapita GDP at constant price (NRs.)</b>	<b>24144</b>	<b>24962</b>	<b>25646</b>	<b>26666</b>	<b>27628</b>	<b>26834</b>
Annual Change in real percapita GDP (%)	2.48	3.39	2.74	3.98	3.61	0.63
<b>Percapita GNI at constant price (NRs.)</b>	<b>24664</b>	<b>25582</b>	<b>26397</b>	<b>27800</b>	<b>28693</b>	
Annual Change in real percapita GNI (%)	2.12	3.72	3.18	5.32	3.21	
<b>Percapita GNDI at constant price (NRs.)</b>	<b>30188</b>	<b>32607</b>	<b>34088</b>	<b>36691</b>	<b>37058</b>	
Annual Change in real percapita GNDI (%)	1.20	8.01	4.54	7.64	1.00	
Nominal Per capita GDP (US\$)	714	702	708	717	785	762
Nominal Per capita GNI (US\$)	718	708	714	729	794	
Nominal Per capita GNDI (US\$)	879	902	921	962	1025	
<b>Final Consumption Expenditure as percentage of GDP</b>	<b>86.03</b>	<b>89.01</b>	<b>89.45</b>	<b>89.12</b>	<b>87.11</b>	
<b>Gross Domestic Saving as percentage of GDP</b>	<b>13.97</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>12.89</b>	
<b>Gross National Saving as percentage of GDP</b>	<b>37.04</b>	<b>39.47</b>	<b>40.69</b>	<b>45.10</b>	<b>43.50</b>	
<b>Exports of goods and services as percentage of GDP</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<b>11.64</b>	<b>11.14</b>	
<b>Imports of goods and services as percentage of GDP</b>	<b>32.92</b>	<b>33.58</b>	<b>37.46</b>	<b>41.23</b>	<b>41.79</b>	
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation as percentage of GDP</b>	<b>21.41</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<b>22.59</b>	<b>23.80</b>	<b>27.20</b>	
<b>Resource Gap as percentage of GDP( +/-)</b>	<b>-0.95</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	
<b>Workers' Remittances as percentage of GDP</b>	<b>18.55</b>	<b>23.54</b>	<b>25.64</b>	<b>27.98</b>	<b>26.14</b>	
Exchange rate (US\$: NRs)	72.27	81.02	87.96	98.21	98.47	98.47
Population (millions)	26.49	26.85	27.21	27.58	27.95	28.33

R = Revised/P = Preliminary P\* = Preliminary revised after earthquake

## 5.1 Annual Growth Rate of GDP by Economic Activities (at constant prices)

चालू आर्थिक वर्ष २०७१/७२ को तीन देखि आठ महिनासम्मका आर्थिक क्षेत्रहरूसँग सम्बन्धित आँकडा तथा सूचनाहरूका आधारमा तयार गरि एको तथ्याङ्क अनुसार कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादनको वृद्धिदर आधारभूत मूल्यमा (Basic price) ४.५८ प्रतिशत हुने प्रारम्भिक अनुमान रहेकोमा भूकम्पपछिको अवस्थामा ३.०४ प्रतिशत हुने अनुमान छ, जुन आर्थिक वर्ष २०७०/७१ मा ५.०५ प्रतिशत रहने संशोधित अनुमान र आर्थिक वर्ष २०६९/७० मा ३.७६ प्रतिशत रहने अन्तिम अनुमान छ। चालू आर्थिक वर्षको कृषि क्षेत्र (कृषि, वन तथा मत्स्य) को कुल गार्हस्थ्य उत्पादन २.२५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने प्रारम्भिक अनुमान रहेकोमा भूकम्पपछिको अवस्थामा (2014/15P\*) घटेर १.८७ प्रतिशत हुने प्रारम्भिक अनुमान रहेको छ। गैर कृषि क्षेत्रको ५.६६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि हुने प्रारम्भिक अनुमान रहेको मा भूकम्पपछिको अवस्थामा (2014/15P\*) घटेर ३.५८ प्रतिशतले मात्र वृद्धि हुने प्रारम्भिक अनुमान रहेको छ। विगत पाँच आर्थिक वर्षहरूको आर्थिक क्षेत्रहरूको विस्तृत वर्गीकरण अनुसार वार्षिक वृद्धिदर निम्न अनुसार रहेको छ।





	Industrial Classification	2067/68	2068/69	2069/70	2070/71R	2071/72P	2071/72P*
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15
A	Agriculture and forestry	4.49	4.58	1.07	2.84	2.17	1.79
B	Fishing	5.88	7.53	2.71	4.90	6.32	6.31
C	Mining and quarrying	2.01	5.03	1.98	5.38	4.28	0.86
D	Manufacturing	4.05	3.63	3.72	6.28	4.55	2.35
E	Electricity gas and water	4.43	8.30	0.28	3.51	1.17	1.16
F	Construction	4.79	0.22	2.45	7.13	5.89	3.56
G	Wholesale and retail trade	1.41	3.50	7.25	9.01	5.59	3.43
H	Hotels and restaurants	6.20	7.38	5.50	6.77	6.60	3.98
I	Transport, storage and communications	5.21	8.10	7.65	8.29	7.88	5.23
J	Financial intermediation	3.30	3.47	-0.91	3.70	2.01	1.37
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	2.25	2.97	5.19	3.64	4.86	0.77
L	Public administration and defence	3.85	3.67	5.53	5.04	5.76	5.76
M	Education	3.01	5.58	5.92	4.81	6.47	4.97
N	Health and social work	5.02	6.43	4.48	4.50	9.82	10.04
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	7.11	6.36	4.79	4.77	6.07	5.33
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.51	4.63	1.10	2.87	2.25	1.87
	Non-Agriculture	3.64	4.53	5.01	6.31	5.66	3.58
	Total GVA including FISIM	3.94	4.57	3.64	5.13	4.52	3.01
	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM)	6.14	3.50	0.72	7.10	3.05	2.23
	<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>3.04</b>
	Taxes less subsidies on products	-1.16	6.68	8.16	8.88	9.34	6.66
	<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.36</b>

R = Revised/P = Preliminary/P\* = Preliminary revised after earthquake

NSIC categories P and Q are included in category O.

## 5.2 Intermediate Consumption by Industrial Division (at current prices)

(In Millions)

	Industrial Classification	2067/68	2068/69	2069/70	2070/71R	2071/72P	2071/72P*
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15
A	Agriculture and forestry	150033	165282	174264	194786	206593	205423
B	Fishing	587	700	800	1042	1114	1114
C	Mining and quarrying	1795	2098	2500	2886	3251	3145
D	Manufacturing	208473	236336	259768	292672	326450	319589
E	Electricity gas and water	15491	17401	20398	22291	25544	25543
F	Construction	93258	100810	110833	128724	146510	143030
G	Wholesale and retail trade	35600	39338	45590	52928	58704	57573
H	Hotels and restaurants	47319	57327	65194	73634	82063	80043
I	Transport, storage and communications	76872	87516	96833	106784	114390	110917
J	Financial intermediation	21284	28159	34930	36677	41716	41716
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	50967	57287	62272	66809	71356	68574
L	Public administration and defence	8240	9381	8496	6921	7017	7017
M	Education	25002	27705	29818	28534	28717	28717
N	Health and social work	7639	8524	8842	9686	10080	10839
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	19526	22910	24921	33290	32787	32787
Intermediate Consumption at purchasers' prices		<b>762,086</b>	<b>860,774</b>	<b>945,459</b>	<b>1,057,664</b>	<b>1,156,294</b>	<b>1,136,028</b>

R = Revised/P = Preliminary/P\* = Preliminary revised after earthquake

## 5.3 Gross output by industrial division (at current prices)

(In Millions)

	Industrial Classification	2067/68	2068/69	2069/70	2070/71R	2071/72P	2071/72P*
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15
A	Agriculture and forestry	623303	665747	702132	771066	820631	817127
B	Fishing	5466	6519	7446	9701	10376	10375
C	Mining and quarrying	8751	10264	12069	13889	15617	15105
D	Manufacturing	289004	327500	360081	405667	452400	442891
E	Electricity gas and water	31492	34919	40951	43700	47246	47243
F	Construction	182614	199349	220321	254570	289350	282731
G	Wholesale and retail trade	214907	237502	275462	319927	354858	347941
H	Hotels and restaurants	68376	82634	95080	108943	123683	120639



	Industrial Classification	2067/68	2068/69	2069/70	2070/71R	2071/72P	2071/72P*
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15
I	Transport, storage and communications	182706	209870	237569	265635	287807	278338
J	Financial intermediation	71395	86688	97114	104953	114906	114445
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	157203	180501	201429	219793	252385	242548
L	Public administration and defence	33070	39928	40732	51245	58610	58610
M	Education	92741	109502	121384	143787	161803	159924
N	Health and social work	24727	28955	31169	37411	43399	44225
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	66473	78372	82947	106832	113305	112741
	Gross Output at basic prices	<b>2,052,228</b>	<b>2,298,248</b>	<b>2,525,886</b>	<b>2,857,120</b>	<b>3,146,376</b>	<b>3,094,883</b>

R = Revised/P = Preliminary/P\* = Preliminary revised after earthquake

NSIC categories P and Q are included in category O.

#### 5.4 Gross value added by industrial division (at current prices)

(In Millions)

	Industrial Classification	2067/68	2068/69	2069/70	2070/71R	2071/72P	2071/72P*
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15
A	Agriculture and forestry	473270	500465	527869	576280	614038	611705
B	Fishing	4879	5819	6646	8659	9261	9261
C	Mining and Quarrying	6956	8166	9569	11003	12366	11961
D	Manufacturing	80531	91164	100312	112995	125949	123302
E	Electricity gas and water	16002	17518	20553	21410	21702	21700
F	Construction	89356	98539	109488	125846	142840	139701
G	Wholesale and retail trade	179306	198164	229872	266999	296154	290368
H	Hotels and restaurants	21057	25307	29886	35309	41620	40595
I	Transport, storage and communications	105834	122354	140735	158851	173417	167421
J	Financial intermediation	50111	58529	62183	68276	73190	72728
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	106236	123213	139157	152984	181030	173973
L	Public Administration and defence	24830	30547	32236	44324	51593	51593
M	Education	67739	81797	91566	115254	133086	131207
N	Health and social work	17087	20431	22327	27725	33318	33386
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	46947	55461	58026	73541	80518	79954
	Total GVA including FISIM	<b>1,290,142</b>	<b>1,437,474</b>	<b>1,580,426</b>	<b>1,799,456</b>	<b>1,990,082</b>	<b>1,958,855</b>
	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM)	41660	49992	55205	63435	65377	64861
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	<b>1,248,482</b>	<b>1,387,482</b>	<b>1,525,221</b>	<b>1,736,022</b>	<b>1,924,705</b>	<b>1,893,994</b>
	Taxes less subsidies on products	118472	139862	169790	205602	236470	230656
	Taxes on Products	119482	141011	171004	206911	237812	231997
	Subsidies on Products	1010	1149	1215	1309	1341	1341
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	<b>1,366,954</b>	<b>1,527,344</b>	<b>1,695,011</b>	<b>1,941,624</b>	<b>2,161,175</b>	<b>2,124,650</b>

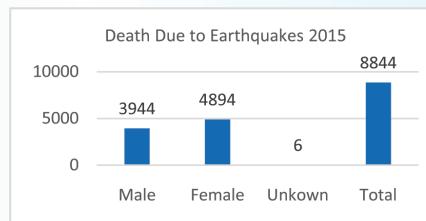
R = Revised/P = Preliminary/P\* = Preliminary revised after earthquake

## 6. विविध

### ६.१ महाभूकम्प २०७२ को क्षति विवरण

वि.सं. २०७२ वैशाख १२ गते गएको ७.६ रेक्टर स्केलको विनाशकारी महाभूकम्प र वैशाख २९ गते गएको ६.९ रेक्टर स्केलको शक्तिशाली पराक्रम्पनले नेपालमा ल्याएको अनुमानित भौतिक, मानवीय तथा आर्थिक क्षति विवरण यहाँ सक्षिप्त रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ। गोरखा जिल्लाको वारपाक क्षेत्रमा केन्द्र विन्दु भएको विनाशकारी भूकम्प तथा त्यसका शक्तिशाली पराक्रम्पनहरूले देश भरी जम्मा ८,८४४ जनाले ज्यान गुमाएका थिए, जसमध्ये महिला ४,८९४ जना, पुरुष ३,९४४ जना र अज्ञात ६ जना रहेका थिए। सबै भन्दा बढी मानवीय क्षति सिन्धुपाल्योक जिल्लामा ३५३१ जनाको मृत्यु भएको थियो। भूकम्पका कारण देशभरी रहेका २२,३०७ जना घाइते मध्ये ७,९४९ जना काठमाण्डौ जिल्लाको रहेको थियो।

जिल्लागत रूपमा महाभूकम्प २०७२ ले भएको क्षति विवरण यस प्रकार रहेको छ।



### पुरस्कृत



UNSIAP मा August 18, 2014 देखि December 19 सम्म संचालित Improving Capability in Producing Official Statistics Relating to MDGs Indicators तालिम कार्यक्रममा सहभागी भएका विभागका तथ्याङ्क अधिकृत श्री मनोहर यिमिरे सहभागीहरूमध्ये सर्वोत्कृष्ट भई Raymond T. Bowman Memorial prize पाउन सफल हुनुभएको।



S.No.	District	Death Male	Death Female	Death Unknown	Total Death	Injured	Govt. Houses Fully Damaged	Govt. Houses Partially Damaged	Private House Fully Damaged	Private House Partially Damaged
1	Sindhupalchowk	1544	1987	0	3531	1573	710	37	63885	2751
2	Kathmandu	621	601	1	1223	7949	85	277	36973	50753
3	Nuwakot	463	642	0	1105	1051	15	14	75562	4200
4	Dhading	291	385	0	676	1218	93	58	81313	3092
5	Rasuwa	312	344	4	660	771	8	4	11368	267
6	Gorkha	215	234	0	449	952	227	36	59527	13428
7	Bhaktapur	119	214	0	333	2101	5	51	18900	9054
8	Kavrepalanchowk	129	189	0	318	1179	48	31	49933	23714
9	Lalitpur	71	109	0	180	3051	217	198	17444	8064
10	Dolakha	90	86	1	177	662	517	0	48880	3120
11	Ramechhap	17	24	0	41	134	54	56	26743	13173
12	Makawanpur	16	17	0	33	229	46	177	20035	17383
13	Solukhumbu	17	5	0	22	100	75	142	9172	11137
14	Okhaldhunga	10	10	0	20	61	18	38	10031	3107
15	Sindhuli	5	10	0	15	230	92	231	18197	10028
16	Chitawan	6	4	0	10	143	0	40	472	754
17	Sunsari	2	7	0	9	35	5	83	7	375
18	Parsa	1	5	0	6	50	0	12	0	35
19	Lamjung	3	2	0	5	40	39	48	10695	11535
20	Mahottari	2	1	0	3	16	10	14	500	600
21	Rautahat	1	2	0	3	38	0	9	70	199
22	Kaski	1	2	0	3	38	10	45	1793	4947
23	Morang	1	1	0	2	59	0	51	3	112
24	Bhojpur	0	2	0	2	13	22	65	3194	6316
25	Sarlahi	1	1	0	2	70	7	27	0	0
26	Bara	0	2	0	2	62	1	0	50	0
27	Taplejung	0	1	0	1	7	0	69	4	28
28	Jhapa	0	1	0	1	25	0	46	95	144
29	Terhathum	1	0	0	1	14	0	60	180	1901
30	Udayapur	0	1	0	1	35	63	684	37	1069
31	Siraha	0	1	0	1	39	0	20	0	540
32	Dhanusha	1	0	0	1	45	0	8	4	47
33	Nawalparasi	0	1	0	1	41	0	14	910	3500
34	Palpa	0	1	0	1	16	2	24	1434	2665
35	Gulmi	0	1	0	1	11	81	277	2624	5114
36	Shyanja	1	0	0	1	23	9	49	5003	11829
37	Myagdi	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	115	1077
38	Baglung	0	1	0	1	14	2	4	1952	1963
39	Rolpa	1	0	0	1	2	0	6	62	159
40	Rukum	1	0	0	1	6	0	47	117	328
41	Panchthar	0	0	0	0	9	22	5	229	926
42	Ilaam	0	0	0	0	10	34	42	375	2647
43	Dhankuta	0	0	0	0	5	0	39	929	1500
44	Shankhuwasabha	0	0	0	0	8	88	208	1886	4443
45	Khotang	0	0	0	0	8	18	55	6167	12780
46	Saptari	0	0	0	0	24	0	47	0	1161
47	Rupandehi	0	0	0	0	39	1	17	1	79
48	Kapilbastu	0	0	0	0	6	0	23	0	66
49	Arghakhanchi	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	258	1053
50	Tanahu	0	0	0	0	27	22	54	4877	14474
51	Manang	0	0	0	0	1	8	12	63	285
52	Mustang	0	0	0	0	1	2	19	76	409
53	Parbat	0	0	0	0	21	12	63	3542	7735



S.No.	District	Death Male	Death Female	Death Unknown	Total Death	Injured	Govt. Houses Fully Damaged	Govt. Houses Partially Damaged	Private House Fully Damaged	Private House Partially Damaged
54	Dang	0	0	0	0	10	1	28	7	1080
55	Pyuthan	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	3	66
56	Salyan	0	0	0	0	2	1	17	24	282
57	Dolpa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
58	Mugu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	Humla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Jumla	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
61	Kalikot	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	4	21
62	Jajarkot	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	1877
63	Dailekh	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	1	216
64	Surkhet	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	1	31
65	Bardiya	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	40
66	Banke	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	81
67	Kailali	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	4
68	Doti	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
69	Achhaam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
70	Bajura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
71	Bajhang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	Darchula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	Baitadi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	Dadeldhura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
75	Kanchanpur	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>3944</b>	<b>4894</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8844</b>	<b>22307</b>	<b>2673</b>	<b>3757</b>	<b>595728</b>	<b>279828</b>

**६.२ सूचना अधिकारीको व्यवस्था :** निर्देशक श्री प्रमोदराज रेग्मीलाई यस विभागको सूचना अधिकारी तोकिएको छ। उहाँसँग सम्पर्कका लागि तथ्याङ्क विभागको मुख्य भवनको तेस्रो तल्लाको कोठा नं. ३०८ मा व्यवस्था गरिएको छ।

### ६.३ केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागबाट हालै भए/गरेका कार्यहरू

- Dot Sampling को माध्यमबाट तराईका १० वटा जिल्लामा भू उपयोग सम्बन्धी तथ्याङ्क संकलन कार्य भईरहेको।
- नेपाल मत्स्य सर्वेक्षणको लागि माछापालक कृषकको लगत सूची संकलन गर्ने कार्य भईरहेको।
- Settlement Mapping को कार्य भईरहेको।
- व्यक्तिगत घटना दर्ता सम्बन्धि सर्वेक्षणको प्रारम्भिक कार्यहरू भईरहेको।
- Population Atlas of Nepal 2014 छापाई गरी विभिन्न जिल्लामा Dissemination कार्य भएको।
- राष्ट्रिय औद्योगिक गणना २०६९ को विश्लेषणात्मक प्रतिवेदन प्रकाशन गरिएको।
- विज्ञापन एजेन्सी (Advertising Agency) सर्वेक्षणको तयारी कार्य भईरहेको।
- प्रतिष्ठानहरूमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूको सामाजिक, आर्थिक तथा कार्य सन्तुष्टि सम्बन्धी सर्वेक्षण २०७१ को फिल्ड कार्य सम्पन्न भईसकेको।
- नेपाल स्तरिय औद्योगिक वर्गीकरणको रिभिजन ४ (Nepal Standard Industrial Classification NSIC Rev.- 4) को तयारी गर्ने कार्य भईरहेको।
- तीन जिल्ला (दाङ, पाल्पा र दोलखा) मा तथ्याङ्कीय व्यावसायिक रजिस्ट्र तयार गर्ने कार्य शुरू भई क्रमशः अन्य जिल्लामा निरन्तरता दिन लागिएको।
- औद्योगिक उत्पादन र उत्पादको मूल्य सूचकाङ्क निर्माणको आधार वर्ष परिवर्तन गर्न आवश्यक कार्य गरिएको।
- त्रैमासिक रूपमा औद्योगिक उत्पादन सूचकाङ्क, उत्पादको मूल्य सूचकाङ्क र निर्माण क्षेत्रको लागत मूल्य सूचकाङ्क तयार गरिएको।
- नेपाल व्यवसायिक कुखुरापालन सर्वेक्षण २०७१ को गणना कार्य भईरहेको।
- सर्वेक्षण अनुमतिको लागि कार्यविधि तयार गरिएको।
- राष्ट्रिय कृषि गणना २०६८ मा आधारित राष्ट्रिय, क्षेत्रीय तथा जिल्लास्तरको नितिजा प्रकाशन तथा सार्वजनिक गर्ने कार्य भएको।
- घरपरिवार सर्वेक्षण २०७१/७२ (Annual Household Survey 2014/15) को स्थलगत कार्य भईरहेको।



- नेपाल श्रमशक्ति सर्वेक्षण तेस्रो (Nepal Labor Force Survey -III, 2015) को तयारी कार्य भईरहेको ।
- विभिन्न जिल्लामा कार्यरत जि.वि.स. अन्तर्गत तथा अन्य निकायका सूचना अधिकृतहरुलाई जनगणना २०६८ का तथ्याङ्क प्रयोग सम्बन्धी संचालन गरिएको ।
- UNFPA को सहकार्यमा Population Monograph का ३ वटा Volume हरु प्रकाशन गरिएको ।
- विभागमा जनसंख्या घडी (Population Clock) को स्थापना गर्न लागिएको ।
- विभिन्न जिल्लाका जि.वि.स.को सूचनाकक्ष, सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय तथा क्याम्पसहरुमा के.त.वि. कक्ष (CBS Cell) स्थापना गरिएको ।
- नेपाल वातावरण तथ्याङ्क २०१३ को प्रतिवेदन प्रकाशन गरिएको ।
- विभिन्न जिल्लाहरु (सप्तरी, काठमाण्डौ, मुस्ताङ, दैलेख र कैलाली) मा जलवायु परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी नमूना सर्वेक्षण संचालन गरिएको ।
- Environment Compendium तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धमा सरोकारवाला निकायसँग अन्तर्किया गोष्ठी सम्पन्न गरिएको ।
- केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागले २०७२ साल जेष्ठ २५ गते राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोगका माननीय उपाध्यक्ष श्री गोविन्दराज पोखेलज्यूको उपस्थितिमा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७१/७२ को कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादन लगायत अन्य महत्वपूर्ण सूचकहरु सार्वजनिक गन्त्यो । विभागका महानिर्देशक श्री विकास विष्टले स्वागत गर्नुभएको सो कार्यक्रममा आर्थिक तथ्याङ्क महाशाखा प्रमुख श्री सुमनराज अर्यालले २०७२ साल वैशाख १२ र २९ गतेको विनाशकारी भुकम्प र पराकम्पनहरुले पारेको प्रभावहरु समायोजन गरिएको आँकडाहरु प्रस्तुत गर्नुभएको थियो । भुकम्प भन्दा अगाडि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७१/७२ को कुल ग्राहस्थ उत्पादनको बढ्दिदर ४.५८ प्रतिशत अनुमान गरिएकोमा भुकम्प पश्चात संशोधन गरी ३.०४ प्रतिशत हुने अनुमान गरिएको छ । सो कार्यक्रममा राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोगका माननीय उपाध्यक्ष डा. गोविन्द पोखेलले सही तथ्याङ्कको महत्व सदैव रहने भन्दै प्रस्तुत तथ्याङ्कले आगामी नीति निर्माणमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउने बताउनुभएको थियो भने भने राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोगका माननीय सदस्य डा. स्वर्णिम वार्गलेले भुकम्प पश्चातको छोटो समयमा नै विभागका कर्मचारीहरुले देखाएको लगन परिश्रम तथा व्यावसायिकताको सहाना गर्दै प्रशंसा योग्य भएको बताउनु भएको थियो ।
- सवारी साधनको मर्मत तथा सम्भार केन्द्रहरुको सर्वेक्षणका लागि सूचि तयार पारिएको ।
- म.ले.प. को बक्यौता बेरुजु आ.ब. ०७१/७२ को अषाढ सम्ममा ५४ प्रतिशत सम्परीक्षण भएको ।

**६.४ अन्य**

- मिति २०७२०१०५ गते ५८ वर्ष उमेर पुरा गरी यस विभागका उपमहानिर्देशक श्री गंगादेवी दवाडी सरकारी सेवावाट अनिवार्य सेवा अवकाश हुनु भएको छ ।
- विनाशकारी भूकम्प २०७२ पश्चात दैवि प्रकोप उद्धारका लागि यस विभागबाट अधिकृत तथा सहायक स्तरका गरी ३० जना कर्मचारी रामेश्वाप जिल्लामा खटाईएको साथै राहत वितरण कार्यका लागि ५ जना सहायक स्तरका कर्मचारी विभिन्न जिल्लामा निरन्तर रूपले खटाईएको ।
- नेपाल सरकार, गृह मन्त्रालयको निर्णयानुसार भूकम्प प्रभावित १४ जिल्लाहरुमा भएको क्षति सम्बन्धी तथ्याङ्क व्यवस्थापन तथा विश्लेषण केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागबाट भईरहेको ।
- मिति २०७२०१३ गते शहरी विकास विभागको निरीक्षण टोलीले केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागको भवनहरु निरीक्षण गर्दा सुरक्षित देखिएकाले हरियो स्टिकर टाँस गरेको ।



नेपाल सरकारको निर्णयानुसार मिति २०७२०१०१५ गते देखि जेष्ठता कायम हुने गरी नेपाल आर्थिक योजना तथा तथ्याङ्क सेवा, तथ्याङ्क समुह राप. प्रथम श्रेणी (प्रा.) पदमा श्री नेबिन लाल श्रेष्ठ बदुवा नियुक्ती हुनु भएकोमा हार्दिक बधाई ।

### तथ्याङ्क विकासका लागि राष्ट्रिय रणनीति (National Strategy for the Development of Statistics: NSDS)

राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क प्रणालीलाई समयानुकूल सुदृढ, प्रभावकारी र राष्ट्रिय विकास प्रयासमा सहयोगी हुने गरी सुधार गर्नका लागि तथ्याङ्क विकासका लागि राष्ट्रिय रणनीति तर्जुमाको कार्य मध्य चरणमा प्रवेश गरेको छ । राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क प्रणालीभित्रका केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभाग लगायत सबै सरोकार निकायहरुको वर्तमान अवस्थाको लेखाजोखाको कार्य सम्पन्न भइसकेको छ । प्रमुख सरोकार निकायहरुका प्रतिनिधि र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परामर्शदाताको सहयोगमा यस रणनीतिको प्रारम्भिक दीर्घकालीन सोच, लक्ष र रणनीतिक उद्देश्यहरु तयार भइसकेको छन् । यस्तो रणनीति आगामी १० वर्षको लागि तयार हुन लागेको कुरा स्मरणीय छ । रणनीतिको महत्वपूर्ण चरण अर्थात् सरोकार निकायहरुका सालगत कार्ययोजनाहरु तर्जुमाको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायहरुमा अनुरोध गरिसकिएको र केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभागको यससम्बन्धी कार्ययोजना तर्जुमाका लागि पनि विभागस्तरमा विभिन्न चरणमा छलफल तथा बैठकहरु जारी रहेका छन् ।

**प्रकाशक:**

नेपाल सरकार

राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोगको सचिवालय

### केन्द्रीय तथ्याङ्क विभाग

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