

Unofficial Translation



**Address by the Right Honourable President
Mr. Ramchandra Paudel
to the Joint Session of both Houses of the
Federal Parliament**



**Government of Nepal
(Monday, 11 May 2026)**

Right Honourable Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Right Honourable Speaker of the National Assembly,
Honourable Members of the Federal Parliament,

I feel honoured to address this joint meeting of the Federal Parliament on behalf of the government constituted with clear mandate from the people following the successful elections to the House of Representatives on 5 March 2026. Recalling the inspiring forerunners of the democratic movement of Nepal, I offer my heartfelt tribute to the citizens and public officials who laid down their lives in the movement on 8 and 9 September 2025, with the historic participation of young generation aspiring to establish a system of civic supremacy, freedom, good governance, corruption control, economic transformation and accountable governance system; and offer my sincere condolences to all the known and unknown martyrs of various movements for democracy, freedom and change; and I also wish for the speedy and full recovery of those injured in the movement. Their sacrifice will remain a lasting memory and a constant source of inspiration for the nation. I am confident that their contribution, courage and

sacrifice will be made meaningful through result-oriented governance.

Honourable Members,

1. The formation of the government led by a single political party with a clear majority in the House of Representatives following the elections is a historic opportunity for political stability, policy clarity and transformative reforms for the country. The government, while adopting good governance as the foundation of prosperous Nepal, will pursue zero tolerance against corruption, improvements in public service delivery, economic revival and social progress as a campaign. A "Constitution Amendment Discussion Paper" will be prepared by identifying common issues for the amendment of the Constitution based on dialogue and collaboration with political parties to ensure equal ownership of all classes, regions and communities. The government shall continue the ongoing 100-point agenda items for governance reforms by ensuring its full implementation.
2. To upgrade Nepal to a respectable middle-income country by achieving an average real economic growth rate of seven percent over the next decade,

comprehensive legal and institutional reforms will be made under the "New Phase of Economic Reforms Series". A fundamental restructuring of economic incentives will be undertaken to reduce production costs, simplify the business environment, remove policy and legal hurdles, and attract domestic, foreign and diaspora investment. A competent institutional mechanism will be built to ensure continuity in national development priorities, project selection and implementation, while ensuring long-term stability and predictability of economic policy. Similarly, sectoral policies on all priority areas will be prepared and implemented.

3. All financial transactions will be integrated into a digital platform to formalise a cashless, transparent and revenue-leakage-free economy. The burden on entrepreneurs and middle-income households will be eased by reviewing the tax structure. The revenue framework will be made more enterprise-friendly through voluntary tax compliance, technology-friendly revenue administration, and a speedy tax dispute settlement system.
4. Double taxation avoidance agreements will be expanded with additional countries. Policy measures

will be pursued to gradually transform fragmented taxation on pollution, infrastructure, and other sectors into an integrated “green taxation” system. Under-invoicing will be controlled at customs checkpoints. Value Added Tax and all other tax refund systems will be made automated and time-bound.

5. In full compliance with international standards on anti-money laundering, a risk-based system of regulation, supervision, and prosecution will be implemented. The capacity of the National Cooperatives Regulatory Authority will be strengthened to enforce regulatory and effective management of cooperatives. In order to refund the savings of depositors in troubled cooperatives, an Integrated Depositors Protection Fund will be established, and the savings will be returned through loan recovery. Excessive debt, loan sharking, and financial crimes will be curbed by strengthening the credit information system.
6. The capital market will be developed to be safe, competitive, and in compliance with international standards. The participation of institutional investors, pension funds, insurance, mutual funds, and Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs) will be expanded while regulating securities and restructuring Nepal Stock

Exchange Limited (NEPSE) and the clearing system. Long-term capital formation will be made by developing loan and bond markets, infrastructure bonds, and risk management instruments.

7. A new model of infrastructure financing will be implemented through the mobilisation of alternative development finance, diaspora capital and private investment. Foreign assistance, loans and private-sector investment will be focused on high-yielding projects. Transformative projects will be advanced with clear goals, fixed budget and strict timeline. Performance contract with project heads, digital progress tracking, resolution of obstacles related to land acquisition and forests will be ensured, along with arrangement of making no changes to the responsibilities of key personnel until project completion.
8. Priority will be given to public enterprise reform, cost reduction, and efficient service delivery while making the public expenditure result-oriented. A clear policy will be implemented to merge public enterprises through classification, to collaborate with the private sector, and to bring in strategic partners or to divest.

9. Hydropower, tourism, high-value agriculture, and information technology-based service exports will be developed as key sectors for national economic transformation by embracing the "borderless economy" and "weightless trade" as national economic strategies.
10. The economy dependent on labour export will be transformed into a service-oriented economy based on knowledge, services, digital trade, remote work and value addition. Foreign exchange earnings and tax management will be facilitated through legal recognition of cross border service exports and international payment gateways. A master plan for enhancing export competitiveness, market diversification, integrated trade strategy and industrial logistics will be implemented.
11. The information technology sector will be declared as a national strategic industry, and software, digital services, cloud services, cybersecurity, green computing and AI computation exports will be promoted. Nepal will be promoted as a tech hub by developing digital parks, high-capacity data centres and public digital infrastructure. The information technology export industry will be provided with

financial incentives, investment facilitation and government co-investment with tax incentives on research and innovation expenditure.

12. “Investment Express” policy will be introduced to ensure completion of the process from enterprise registration to construction permit within thirty days. Automatic route for foreign investment will be further expanded by amending the foreign investment-related laws. “Nepal Investment Visa” will be provided to investors investing above the threshold fixed by the Government of Nepal.
13. Special Economic Zones will be expanded and “Industrial Villages” with shared infrastructures will be established. Industrial zones based on production and innovation-oriented sectors such as green garment village, information technology parks and agriculture production centres shall be developed and integrated into industrial tourism. Through the “Startup Nepal Portal”, services including company registration, tax exemption, seed capital will be provided in a single day.

Honourable Members,

14. To revitalise the rural economy and promote agriculture as a decent and entrepreneurial profession, multi-sectoral investment will be promoted. Agriculture modernisation and transformation will be accelerated through policy reforms, “package-based production system”, mechanisation, digital technology, and agrotech for cost reduction, import substitution and food self-sufficiency. By developing specialised production zones and linking agricultural products to industry, processing and markets, human resources returning from foreign employment will be attracted to agricultural enterprises.
15. Minimum support prices for major crops will be determined and effectively implemented before the planting season. By making the implementation and payment of support price digitally, provisions will be made to deposit amount directly into farmers’ bank account. Concessions will be provided to private companies and cooperatives purchasing agricultural products at minimum support prices. Food Management and Trading Company will be strengthened.

16. Post-harvest losses will be reduced and the supply chain will be strengthened by establishing agricultural companies and networks in public-private partnerships. Export of specifically identified products with quality standards and certification will be promoted through storage, branding and marketing. Regulation of import and use of pesticides will be strengthened through coordination among the federal, provincial and local levels. Internationally accredited laboratories will be developed, expanded and operated to test pesticides at major agricultural produce markets and customs points.
17. The trend of arable land remaining barren will be discouraged and access to barren land for production purposes will be ensured for youth, women, landless and small and marginalised farmers through the land bank system. Access to subsidised finance and technology will be expanded through farmer registration, identity cards and credit cards. Contract farming, cooperative farming and agroforestry systems will be incentivised.
18. Land administration services will be expanded to all local levels in a phased manner by integrating survey and land revenue services. The process of updating

records by surveying land using modern technology will be taken forward. Safe and appropriate management will be ensured for the long-term solution to the problems facing those residing in unsafe places, landless Dalits, squatters and unorganised settlers by maintaining a balance between land ownership and utilisation.

19. Biodiversity conservation and indigenous crops will be promoted through provisions of subsidies for organic and natural fertilizers to improve soil health. The overall food system from production to consumption will be made resilient. The livestock sector will be strengthened through insurance, animal health services and commercialisation. The agriculture sector will be linked to the green economy through watershed conservation, ecological farming system and technology.
20. A campaign-oriented vaccination programme will be conducted in coordination with the provincial and local levels to control foot-and-mouth disease and other diseases affecting livestock. Issuance of insurance policies, premium subsidy payment and claim process will be linked to the digital system by

expanding the scope of crop and livestock insurance for small farmers.

Honourable Members,

21. The contribution of the forest sector to the economy will be increased by developing timber, herbs, ayurvedic medicines, carbon trade, tourism and forest-based industries through sustainable forest management. Priority will be accorded to herbal processing, value addition and export.
22. Forest resources will be scientifically utilised by promoting pasture development, animal husbandry and forest-based livelihoods. Organic fertiliser, briquette and biochar production will be promoted with the involvement of local communities and the private sector, by utilising the leafy twigs, cut branches, or foliage as well as the invasive plants within the forest area.
23. The REDD+ programme will be expanded by constituting the “Nepal Carbon Authority”. Direct benefits will be ensured to community forest user groups through carbon credits system. Use of domestic timber in construction of buildings and industries will be encouraged through policy reforms.

24. “Forest Fire High-Vigilance Centre” will be established and continuous monitoring and firefighting capacity will be enhanced. Real-time monitoring of fires, forest encroachment and illegal activities will be carried out through modern technologies such as drones and satellites.
25. Measures such as compensation, early warning system, prevention structures, sterilisation, relocation and alternative crop promotion will be implemented to reduce human-wildlife conflict. The habitats of rare and endangered wildlife will be protected by the effective management of national parks, reserves and conservation areas. Integrated conservation, water recharge and scientific extraction will be implemented in the *Chure* region.
26. A balance will be maintained between infrastructure development and environmental protection by simplifying the environmental impact assessment, land acquisition and forest-related permit processes through e-portal. Air quality improvement, promotion of clean technology and pollution control will be implemented. The Kathmandu Valley Air Quality Improvement Action Plan will be updated and the National Air Quality Management Action Plan will be

implemented. The traditional brick industry will be transformed using clean technology.

27. The implementation system for air pollution reduction, climate adaptation and sustainable urban environment management will be strengthened through multilateral coordination. Bilateral and regional cooperation will be strengthened for cross-border pollution control.
28. A green economy based on forestry, agriculture, energy and biodiversity will be supported by increasing access to international climate finance. A “green bond framework” will be developed to attract international concessional finance for green infrastructure including hydropower. A national action plan with sectoral targets and timelines will be executed to implement the “Net Zero 2045” commitment.

Honourable Members,

29. The national policy to conserve Nepal’s rivers will be formulated not only on the basis of water resources but also on the basis of civilisation, culture, biodiversity and human existence. Scientific studies will be conducted on the rivers of religious, cultural, ecological and social importance. By preserving

indigenous communities, traditions and spiritual values associated with rivers as national heritage, clean and continuously flowing riverine systems will be ensured for future generations. Multipurpose projects encompassing hydropower, irrigation, drinking water, tourism and downstream benefits will be developed by implementing integrated water resources management based on river basins. A one-door system will be implemented by amending laws related to energy, forests, land and environment in order to achieve the target of producing thirty thousand megawatts of electricity in the coming decade. Citizens of project-affected areas will be provided with the option of share investment in lieu of compensation.

30. The participation of the private sector in electricity generation, transmission, distribution and trade will be ensured. Domestic consumption will be substantially increased by promoting energy-based industries. Cross-border power trade agreements will be utilised as a means to attract long-term investment.
31. Off-grid solar, wind, and micro-hydropower systems will be expanded in areas not yet connected to the national grid. Tax and customs exemptions,

concessional electricity rate, capital incentives and investment-friendly policies will be implemented for the promotion of strategic green industries such as green hydrogen, green ammonia and chemical fertiliser. Similarly, green hydrogen infrastructure will be introduced to expand the commercial use of green hydrogen in transportation sector.

32. Irrigation facilities will be ensured in non-irrigated areas of the Tarai-Madhesh through groundwater resources, and in arable plains of the Hilly and Mountainous regions through lift irrigation systems. A sustainable management system based on user participation will be developed through modernisation, maintenance and restoration of large irrigation systems. Forecasting system will be strengthened through the expansion of the automated hydro-meteorological stations. Multi-hazard early warning system will be made more reliable by further strengthening it.

Honourable Members,

33. A new “National Industrial Policy” will be formulated by revising the Industrial Policy, 2010. A “National Enterprise Promotion Facility” will be established to provide integrated access to finance, technology,

markets and capacity development for startups, micro, small and medium enterprises. Nepal Trade Integration Strategy and Trade Deficit Reduction Action Plan will be implemented effectively.

34. Clear investment risk-sharing and contractual frameworks will be developed while expanding areas of investment and preparing project pipeline through public-private partnerships. A “Women Entrepreneurship Development Strategy” will be formulated to make women-led enterprises market-oriented. An “Employment-linked Production Zones” will be established for the expansion of labour-intensive agro-processing industries with export potentials, tourism services, light manufacturing and technology-based industries.
35. Policy, legal and institutional reforms will be undertaken to develop the mineral and mining sectors as a foundation of economic growth. Illegal extraction and irregularities relating to construction materials including stone, gravel, and sand will be controlled through their sustainable utilisation, transparent supply and regulation.

Honourable Members,

36. Reliable and competitive air services will be developed by the expansion of aviation infrastructure and the full operation and modernisation of international airports. Structural reforms, expansion of private sector participation and international safety standards will be implemented in the civil aviation sector. Tourist visa services will be fully integrated into online system. Passenger waiting time will be reduced by installing e-gate system at international airports. Diplomatic initiatives will be undertaken to attract additional international air service providers to Gautam Buddha International Airport and Pokhara International Airport.
37. One-door Digital Tourism System will be implemented that integrates tourist permits and services from the immigration point itself. The safety, search and rescue system of Mountain tourism will be linked with modern technology. For the preparations of “Visit Nepal 2085”, international promotions will be carried out aimed at increasing tourist arrivals, per tourist spending and duration of stay.
38. “*Devabhoomi Nepal*” national campaign will be launched to establish Nepal as a centre of global

spiritual tourism. Nepal will be developed as an emerging destination of religious, cultural, wellness, educational, film, spiritual and post-retirement tourism. Pashupatinath, Lumbini, Janakpurdham and Muktinath regions will be promoted through spiritual pilgrimage-diplomacy.

39. Income generation and employment of marginalised and Dalit community will be promoted by linking community-run homestays, local art, culture and traditions with tourism. While implementing the concept of the living museum, a minimum of five thousand new homestays will be linked to booking platforms with the “Nepal Homestay” brand.
40. A new tourism ecosystem - based on nature, culture and community - will be developed for establishing Nepal as an attractive destination for adventure tourism through strengthening mountaineering, trekking, rafting, paragliding, bungee jumping, skydiving as well as adventure tourism infrastructure, safety standards and international promotion.

New destinations will be promoted, giving additional priority to destinations in Karnali, Sudurpaschim, Madhesh and Koshi provinces. At least ten new trekking trails will be identified and promoted in the

Mountain, Mid-hill and the Terai regions. Nepal Tourism Board will be restructured under a public-private partnership model to enhance its innovative capacity.

Honourable Members,

41. Skills, education, labour market information, social security, and employment service systems will be integrated by formulating a new National Employment Policy. National Apprenticeship Programme based on the concept of “earning while learning” will be implemented. A legal arrangement of “Remote Work Policy” will be made to allow working from Nepal for foreign employers. International professional certification will be made available by documenting the skills of returnee migrant youths through digital “Skill Passport”.
42. Legal assistance and easy access to justice will be ensured to labourers. Minimum wage guarantee, and occupational health and safety at the workplace will be ensured by implementing digital labour inspection system. A national level welfare fund will be effectively mobilised while developing good labour relations among the government, employers and

workers. Commitments to eliminate child labour will be strictly enforced.

43. Foreign employment will be made safe, orderly, and rewarding. Action will be taken against excessive service fees and labour exploitation. Dedicated lane and service will be provided for those going for foreign employment. Diversification will be made towards high-income destinations through labour diplomacy. “Remittance-Investment Matching Fund” will be established and operated to transform remittances from consumption into productive investment. Rescue and welfare programmes aimed at affected workers and families of those disabled or deceased workers abroad will be strengthened. An integrated incentive package will be introduced to encourage reverse migration.
44. Workers’ rights will be protected while transforming the informal sector into the formal economy. Programmes will be conducted to transform foreign employment from compulsion to a choice by declaring “Employment Promotion Decade 2026/27 - 2035/36”.

Honourable Members,

45. Education will be established as the foundation for equity and prosperity. Free education will be ensured up to the secondary level. Curriculum at all levels will be timely reviewed to make education qualitative, life-sustaining and employment-oriented together with easy distribution of books, midday meals and uniforms. While increasing the long-term investment in public education, privately-run educational institutions will be regulated fairly to make them service-oriented and quality-focused.
46. E-learning, virtual classes, open digital content, and artificial intelligence-based learning systems will be expanded. The academic and governance restructuring of universities will be done while linking higher education with the labour market. High-speed internet, digital content, and artificial intelligence-based learning systems will be extended to ten thousand community schools. School mapping, adjustment, teacher position alignment, library and laboratory improvements will be implemented through an integrated plan.
47. All children from indigent, marginalised, Dalit, indigenous nationalities, disabled and backward areas

will be ensured equal access to quality education. Health, nutrition, scholarship, residential facilities and safe learning environment will be strengthened. Therapy services, assistive technology, specially trained teachers and inclusive school system will be developed for children with autism and neurodiversity. All scholarship programs will be merit based and payments will be made to bank accounts directly through digital system.

48. Appointment, promotion and evaluation system of teachers will be made merit-based and transparent. Professional development, records management and fair remuneration of teachers will be ensured. Best Teacher Incentive Programme will be launched. The curriculum, evaluation and certification system will be reviewed and improved to make the school education learning-oriented.
49. Talent Hunt Programme will be launched from school level by linking sports with national unity, health, tourism and economy. Professionalisation of sports sector, participation of the private sector and social security of athletes will be ensured. National Volunteer Programme will be launched to mobilise the youth in

digital literacy, community service, innovation, and local development.

Honourable Members,

50. High priority will be accorded to economic, social and political empowerment of all target groups, including women, children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities and sexual minorities. Rights-based development will be ensured while effectively implementing international commitments.
51. A society free of human trafficking will be built while adopting zero tolerance against all forms of gender violence. In order to end sociocultural discrimination and harmful practices, social transformation campaign will be launched. Programmes of rescue, legal assistance, rehabilitation and social reintegration will be implemented effectively by strengthening victim-friendly service system.
52. Street child free Nepal will be declared within the upcoming fiscal year. “Child Responsive Budget Code” will be implemented in the budget system of all three tiers of government.
53. Protection and rehabilitation services will be provided to helpless, incapacitated and vulnerable citizens

within the communities. People with disabilities will be made self-reliant by providing them with entrepreneurship and employment-oriented skills. Public infrastructures will be made fully disabled-friendly.

54. In order to effectively implement social sector programmes, reduce duplication and maintain uniformity in service delivery, the coordination and cooperation among federal, province and local levels will be strengthened. Policy and institutional reforms will be undertaken to mobilise investments received through non-government organisations in national priority areas.

Honourable Members,

55. An integrated service model with necessary human resources, medicines, equipment and infrastructure will be implemented while introducing “minimum standards” in health services across the country. Access to primary hospital at the local level will be ensured to make the health service cost-effective and citizen-friendly. The capacity, number and scope of service of community health workers and female community health volunteers will be expanded.

56. The health insurance programme will be restructured. Specialist consultation services will be provided to citizens in remote areas through telehealth platforms. “Centre for Disease Control” will be established for surveillance and control of diseases and “National Health Accreditation Authority” will be established to enhance the quality of health services. “National Molecular Study Laboratory” will be established at the federal level to strengthen biological study, public health research and epidemic control capacity.
57. Strategy based on prevention rather than cure, public awareness, regular testing and healthy lifestyle changes will be implemented for the control of non-communicable diseases, including cancer. National Mental Health Policy will be implemented while establishing mental health as an integral component of public health. *Yog*, meditation, and community-based health programmes will be expanded and promoted.
58. Specialised services, including prosthetics and physiotherapy, will be made available by establishing state-of-the-art disability rehabilitation centres. Early identification of disabilities, timely intervention and rehabilitation services will be integrated into the basic health system and expanded to the local levels. Special

programmes with auxiliary technology will be operationalised for children with intellectual disabilities.

59. An integrated human resource system will be developed to strengthen human resources in health sector. Ayurveda, natural and alternative treatment methods will be institutionalised on a scientific basis. *Nepal Aushadhi Limited* will be upgraded. The production of domestic medicines will be promoted.

Honourable Members,

60. An integrated programme will be implemented in coordination with all three tiers of government with the goal of ensuring access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation facilities for all citizens by 2030. Large-scale incomplete projects will be completed expeditiously. Arsenic-free water supply, deep boring and surface water systems will be developed in the Terai-Madhesh. The cleanliness of rivers and water bodies will be maintained by improving the sewerage management system. Water testing laboratory and a regular testing system will be established to maintain public confidence in the quality of drinking water.

61. Priority will be given to groundwater recharge, rainwater harvesting, reservoir-based projects and source conservation to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Nepali water will be branded through the concept of “Himalayan Origin Certified Water”.
62. Safe drinking water and disability-friendly sanitation infrastructure will be expanded to public infrastructure, schools, health institutions and highway areas. Integrated sewerage and waste management systems will be operated in major cities, including Kathmandu valley, with the participation of private sector, communities and cooperatives. By establishing waste-water treatment plant, the treated water will be utilised for irrigation and industry. Environmental cleanliness of rivers including the Bagmati will be maintained.

Honourable Members,

63. Upgradation and expansion of national road networks including *Hulaki*, *Pushpalal*, and North-South Highways will be accelerated. Kathmandu-Terai Madhesh Fast-track and its link-roads will be completed expeditiously. All local levels will be connected to all-weather road network.

64. Public transport will be made reliable by developing an Electric Mass Transit System. Local economies will be made vibrant by means of road access, highway upgradation, and development of alternative routes and highway service centres in tourism potential areas.
65. The Prime Minister Delivery Unit will be strengthened and implemented in mission mode to accelerate infrastructure development. Laws relating to public transport and road will be amended. Improved contracting system and engineering standards will be implemented effectively for the timely completion of large projects. "Integrated National Transport Masterplan" will be prepared to include roadways, railways, waterways, ropeways and air transport. In line with the concept of "Investment Express", infrastructure related disputes will be heard and resolved expeditiously.
66. To reduce road accidents, GPS tracking, AI-based traffic cameras, digital fine system and speed control will be strictly enforced. Safe infrastructure will be built for pedestrians and cyclists. Safe access of women to public transport will be ensured. The detailed design and implementation process of "Bus

Rapid Transit (BRT)" System will be initiated in Kathmandu.

67. While continuing the construction of the East-West Electric Railway, studies will be initiated on the investment modalities and other matters of Kerung-Kathmandu railway and Raxaul-Kathmandu railway. In the long run, a climate adaptive, sustainable and competitive transport system will be developed.
68. A comprehensive urban development programme will be operationalised prioritising the municipalities with weaker urban infrastructure indicators. Necessary policy and legal arrangements for waste collection, processing and recycling will be made by developing integrated solid waste management system.
69. Affordable and convenient housing schemes will be implemented for the homeless, marginalised, indigent and disaster-affected communities. Permanent housing and ownership will be ensured by identifying genuine landless. New cities along the Mid-hill Highway will be developed into cities with unique identities and linked with land development, infrastructure and local economic potential.

70. Earthquake-resistant, fire-safety and modern infrastructure standards will be enforced in all new constructions while mandatorily implementing National Building Code. Priority will be attached to the reconstruction of structures damaged during the Gen-Z movement and the Jajarkot earthquake. Integrated project incorporating land use, infrastructure and community services will be implemented for the management of scattered settlements and those at risk.
71. While implementing disaster management policy focused on preparedness rather than reaction, risk mapping, early warning system and disaster safety practices will be institutionalised. An integrated command system involving the Nepali Army, Nepal Police and Armed Police Force Nepal will be developed for search and rescue operations in partnership with the private sector for the use of modern technology including drones and helicopters.
72. Arrangements will be made for mandatory completion of detailed project report, environmental approval and land acquisition prior to budget approval. By enforcing “Zero-day Procurement Policy” from the very beginning of the month of *Shrawan* (first month

of Nepali Fiscal Year), the anomaly of *Asadh* (last month of Nepali Fiscal Year)-centred expenditure will be ended. Open Public Procurement Policy will be implemented in large procurements.

Honourable Members,

73. In line with the digital good governance blue-print, central coordination for G-cloud and data policy implementation will be made by establishing national digital infrastructure. National digital strategy, digital procurement, data policy, interoperability standards and government cloud infrastructure will be developed.
74. A knowledge-based economy will be developed by promoting innovation and startups through the use of data, artificial intelligence, digital technology and cybersecurity. Expansion of the latest technologies, standards of radio frequency management and robust monitoring system will be implemented in telecommunications sector. Digital divide will be reduced by expanding digital access up to remote areas.
75. The regulatory system of advertisement and communications sector will be strengthened in

coordination among all three tiers of government for transparent and accountable management of the sector. Postal services will be diversified, modernised and digitally transformed.

76. Motion pictures, documentary, photography and digital content production will be developed as industries. Nepal will be established as an international filmmaking and creative destination by promoting the country's natural and cultural heritages in the international markets.

Honourable Members,

77. A disaster Early Warning System will be developed by integrating hydromet data into a digital platform. Early warning services will be expanded in the areas of agriculture, transportation, tourism, and aviation through the Nagarik App. Application of risk transfer instruments, including insurance, will be expanded in post-disaster support, relief, and reconstruction processes.
78. A rehabilitation-focused approach will be adopted by transforming the prison system into correctional centres. The process of confiscation, management and

recovery of offence-related assets will be made effective.

79. Digital authentication will be implemented in banking, telecommunications and public services by enforcing the e-KYC system. Corruption risks reduction, service automation and citizen trust will be enhanced through the central online vetting system. Citizen complaints will be addressed in real time through the Citizen Complaint Management System.
80. The forensic and information analysis system of Nepal Police will be strengthened by improving its physical infrastructure, equipment and investigation capacity. The national investigation system will be made technology-friendly. The application of modern technologies will be expanded to control narcotics, and reduce transnational and complex crimes. A special investigation unit will be established for cyber security, and control of financial crime and digital fraud.
81. The Armed Police Force, Nepal will be strengthened as a specialised security force with trained human resources and infrastructure. Facial Recognition System, Integrated Border Management Information System and automated surveillance infrastructure will

be established at border points. Illegal activities will be curbed using drones and night vision cameras. Citizen-security relations will be strengthened through the border area development programme. Resolution to boundary disputes will be sought through diplomatic dialogue.

82. Security-related policies and laws will be timely revised for the protection of broader national interest. Arrangements will be made for the production of security logistics and other necessary materials for the Nepali Army and other security agencies within the country, and reduce external dependence. Professionalism of security personnel will be enhanced through training and strategic competency development. The National Cadet Corps will be strengthened.
83. Assessment of impact on national security will also be made mandatory while conducting detailed studies of large development projects. Tourism development will be supported by strengthening national identity through the protection and promotion of historical strongholds, forts and trekking routes.
84. Compensation-based justice system will be developed by ensuring equal access for all citizens. Free legal aid

will be expanded for the indigent and helpless citizens. The transitional justice process related to the armed conflict will be concluded as soon as possible.

85. The process of law formulation, amendment and implementation will be made faster, qualitative and result-oriented by strengthening coordination and interrelations between the executive and the legislature. The prosecution system will be made based on facts, technology and scientific research. Immediate relief, reparation and assistance will be provided to the victims of crime.

Honourable Members,

86. A balanced diplomacy based on the United Nations Charter, non-alignment and the principles of *Panchasheel* will be pursued with sovereignty, territorial integrity and national interests of Nepal at the centre. Relations with neighbouring and friendly countries will be expanded based on mutual benefit, respect and multilateral cooperation.
87. Soft power of Nepal will be expanded by establishing unique identity, language, art and heritage of Nepal on the world stage. The "Brand Nepal Campaign" will be launched with the promotion of Nepali goods,

services, culture and tourism worldwide through Nepali missions abroad.

88. While transforming traditional diplomacy into economic diplomacy, foreign investment will be promoted in sectors such as tourism infrastructure, energy, and information technology, to make Nepal an international destination for information technology and innovation as well as education and healthcare sectors. Foreign aid, investment and development cooperation will be mobilised in line with Nepal's sovereignty and long-term national interests.
89. Passport and consular services provided by Nepali missions abroad will be digitalised. To ensure safety and protection of rights of Nepalis living abroad, a 24/7 “Central Response Unit” at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and rapid rescue team in missions will be established and operationalised.
90. ‘Diaspora Expert Network’ and ‘Knowledge Bank’ will be established to connect the capital, skills, experience and technology of Nepalis living abroad with national development. Legal protection, easy financial arrangements and returns repatriation system will be ensured to attract investment from Non-Resident Nepalis. Policies and legal provisions related

to citizenship, investment, access to finance, and democratic rights will be strengthened to enhance participation of Non-Resident Nepalis.

Honourable Members,

91. With the objective of developing civil service and other government services as neutral, impartial, accountable and professional institutions with result-oriented service delivery and promotion of good governance, provisions will be made for dissolution of trade unions, control of conflict of interest, indicator-based performance appraisal system, cooling-off period, and disqualification of those involved in political parties or political activities for government service even in future.
92. Civil service will be developed into result-oriented and citizen-friendly institution through provisions of merit-based appointment, quarterly performance appraisal of department and project heads, integrity-testing mechanisms, civil service board, negative listing of employees with poor performance and performance-based incentive system.
93. Interoperable-efficient government database will be developed based on the Once Only Principle of “One-

time details - use across all services”. E-governance system will be strengthened, based on interoperable system, through integrated digital data exchange platform to promote good governance and make service delivery efficient, transparent and citizen-friendly. At least, a hundred government services will be made available through integrated ‘Nagarik App’.

94. By setting legal timeline for every service, provision will be made to hold the violating officials automatically accountable. Services including citizenship, banking, health, education, and social security will be integrated while implementing “One Identity Card Policy” through integration of national identity card to the maximum public services. Essential services will be operated all seven days by expanding “Integrated Service Centre” in all offices. Citizens will be made free from queue, cumbersome and inappropriate intermediaries through the system of digital signature, online service and timely decision-making.
95. Investigation, prosecution and action system will be made effective by institutional strengthening of the Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority. The National Vigilance Centre will be

restructured into ‘Corruption Control Unit’. Provisions will be made for protection of identity of whistle blowers and for rewards. Arrangements will be made for the annual disclosure of the property details of high-ranking officials.

96. Public procurement, revenue and administrative processes will be made transparent, technology-friendly and competitive. Preventive anti-corruption actions will be strengthened by identifying high-risk areas through Citizens’ Trust and Good Governance Perception Index, and digital audit system.
97. In order to formulate evidence-based policy and plan, the National Planning Commission and the Policy Research Institute will be restructured into competent and credible public “think tank” and “national policy research laboratory” focused on research and monitoring. The national statistical system will be timely restructured and strengthened.
98. National and international commitments will be effectively implemented while strengthening the protection and promotion of human rights. Zero tolerance will be adopted against violations of human rights. The capacity of the National Human Rights Commission will be enhanced.

99. National resources, means and capabilities will be fairly mobilized on the basis of the ruling party's *Bacha Patra* and the common commitments of the major political parties so as to ensure social justice, equitable opportunities, and rapid economic development through accountable good governance.

100. Embracing the political stability founded on the trust and sovereign participation of the Nepali people as a rare opportunity, the overall transformation of the nation will be accelerated. Prosperity-centered good governance will be institutionalised as a national culture by enhancing citizen trust towards the State through an accountable governance system. Strengthening of the federal democratic republican system of governance will be guiding principle of the government.

**Rt. Honourable Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Rt. Honourable President of the National Assembly,
Honourable Members,**

Finally, I sincerely appeal the agents of democracy-all political parties and unrelenting warriors, public officials, all security agencies including the Nepali Army, farmers, workers, industrialists, businesspersons, civil society, media

persons, and all Nepali brothers and sisters, to contribute to the overall development and prosperity of Nepal. I express my sincere gratitude to all friendly nations, including neighboring countries, development partners and non-resident Nepalis, who have been generously providing continuous support to achieve the goals of development and prosperity of Nepal, and I do hope for continued support from all in the days ahead.

Thank you.

