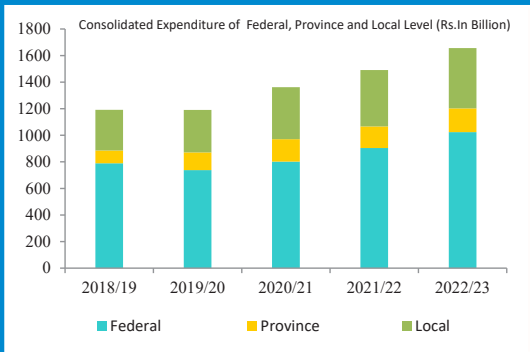
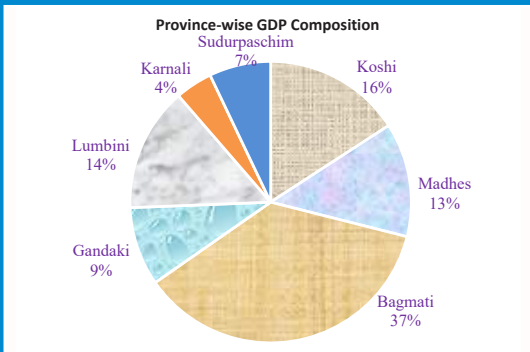
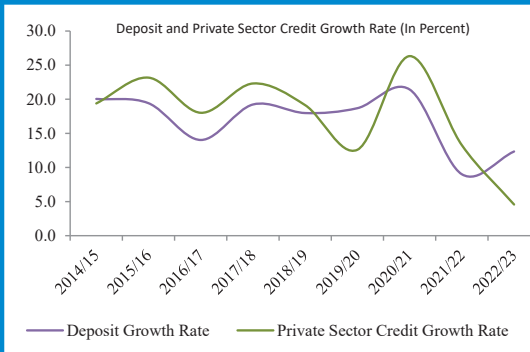
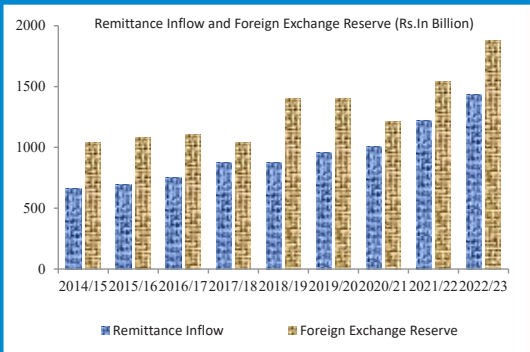
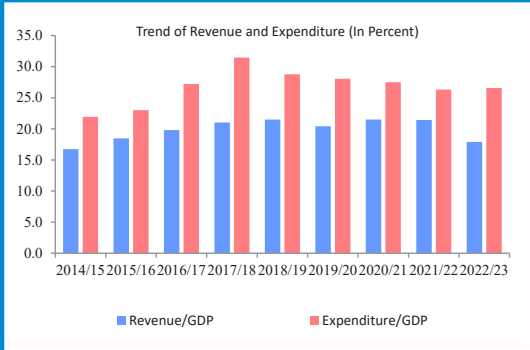
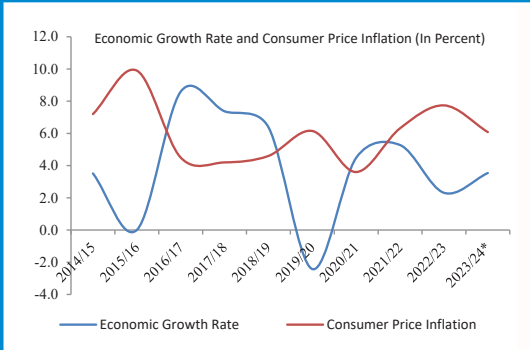


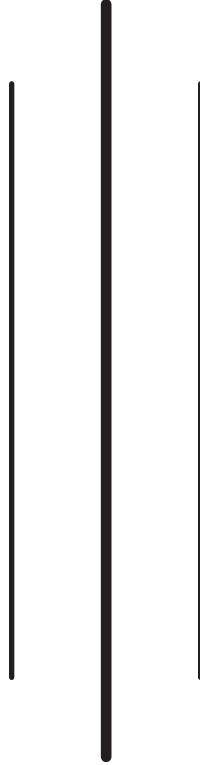
Economic Survey 2023/24



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Finance
 Singh Durbar, Kathmandu

Unofficial Translation

Economic Survey 2023/24



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Finance
Singh Durbar, Kathmandu

Foreword

I have made public the Economic Survey for the fiscal year 2023/24, which reflects the overall economic and social situation of the country. This survey primarily presents an analysis and depiction of the economic and social activities, sectoral development, and governance situation at the federal, provincial, and local levels during the entire past fiscal year and up to the first eight months of the current fiscal year. It also includes findings related to contemporary issues such as long-term development goals, climate change, citizens' living standards, industrial production, and employment.

Although demand contracted at the beginning of the current fiscal year, most macroeconomic indicators have gradually improved. Despite a contraction in the production of the manufacturing and construction sectors, the overall economy is estimated to expand by 3.87 percent due to growth in the agriculture and service sectors. In the previous fiscal year, although fuel prices were high in the international market, they have gradually decreased, and due to the easing of the global supply chain, consumer inflation has remained within the targeted limit, maintaining price stability.

Although revenue collection has gradually improved, it is still below the target. Capital expenditure has not seen the expected improvement. However, overall expenditure has increased, and total expenditure is higher than revenue, grants, and other income. As a result, the dependence on public debt is increasing, making it challenging to maintain the fiscal deficit at an appropriate level. Improvements are visible in the financial sector, with a reduction in deposit and lending interest rates. There is ample investable capital in the banking and financial sectors. Due to policy and legal reforms related to investment, the overall investment environment has improved. The country's foreign exchange reserves have reached their highest level so far due to a decrease in imports and a significant rise in remittance income, strengthening the external sector.

The tourism sector has returned to pre-COVID levels. With an increase in hydropower production, electricity exports to India have grown. Life expectancy has increased. The population living below the absolute poverty line stands at 20.27 percent. The Human Development Index is 0.601. As the population growth rate decreases and the average fertility rate falls below the replacement rate, it seems necessary to focus on population policy to maintain demographic balance in the future. The government is working to institutionalize and strengthen the achievements in the economic and social sectors. The issues highlighted in this survey will be addressed through the government's budget, programs, and sectoral policies.

I believe that this Economic Survey will be a useful resource for honorable members of the federal and provincial parliaments, local government officials, political parties, civil servants, intellectuals, professionals, researchers, teachers, students, businesses, and anyone interested in the economy.

Finally, I would like to thank the officials at the Ministry of Finance involved in preparing this Economic Survey, particularly all the staff of the Economic Policy Analysis Division. I also extend my gratitude to the federal and provincial ministries and agencies, constitutional bodies, and other federal organizations that provided the necessary data, information, and details for this work.

May, 2022

Barshman Pun “Aananta”
Finance Minister

About the Economic Survey

The Economic Survey, which depicts the economic and social status of the country, has been presented in the Legislative Parliament since the past. Following the promulgation of the Constitution of Nepal, it has become a legal obligation to present it in the federal parliament before the annual budget.

The details, statistics, and information used in the Economic Survey 2023/24 have been obtained from federal and provincial ministries and agencies, constitutional bodies, various unions/organizations, and other relevant entities. Statistics related to public finance and foreign trade are sourced from the Ministry of Finance or its affiliated bodies, while other data and information are obtained from respective bodies and stakeholders.

As in the past, the current Economic Survey compares the economic and social status of the full previous fiscal year with the macroeconomic and sectoral achievements up to the eighth month of the current fiscal year. The review and analysis are based on officially obtained information and statistics from various sources. Some key macroeconomic indicators from the last decade, along with social sector indicators, have also been included in this survey. Certain statistics and information from previous surveys have been updated, so there may be some differences from earlier data.

In order to make the current economic survey more accurate and analytical, some chapters have been further refined. For instance, the chapter on "Demographic Structure and Benefits," which was seen as more relevant in the previous fiscal year, has now been incorporated into the relevant chapter. To address the depth of the subject matter, key findings from "Nepal Living Standards Survey, 2022/23," "National Agricultural Census, 2022," "Distribution Trade Survey, 2021/22," and "National Industrial Survey, 2019" have been presented in a Manjusha box.

The presentation has been adjusted according to the nature of the data. For statistics measured at specific times (e.g., the NEPSE index), the data is presented as of the end of the month, for example, "as of the end of mid-march 2023." The data for the first eight months of the fiscal year is presented as "up to mid-march of fiscal year" or "up to mid-march of the fiscal year." Data from the beginning of the year to the current date is presented as "up to mid-

march 2023." Similarly, "provincial statistics" refers to overall data from all provinces, while "provincial-specific statistics" refers to data from a specific province.

In preparing the Economic Survey 2023/24, topics mentioned in publications by international organizations such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the United Nations, along with statistics confirmed by reliable sources and research/studies, have also been used as references.

Ministry of Finance
May, 2024

Table of Contents

Foreword	
About Economic Survey	
Table List	i
Chart List	vi
Abbreviation	xi
Executive Summary	xii
1. Overall Economic Situation	1
2. Public Finance	29
3. Price	60
4. Financial Sector	63
5. External Sector	87
6. Poverty Alleviation and Employment	93
7. Agriculture, Forestry and Land Reforms	105
8. Industry, Commerce, Supply, Tourism and Culture	137
9. Urban Development, Housing and Energy	163
10. Physical Infrastructure, Transport and Communication	171
11. Social Sector	181
12. Good Governance, Administration and Foreign Affairs	222
13. Province and Local levels Economic and Social Status	231
14. Climate Change	252
15. Long-term Development Goals	258
Macroeconomic indicators	
Annexes	

Table List

Table 1(a)	:	World Economic Growth Rate	2
Tabel 1(b)	:	Growth Rate of South Asian Country and China	3
Table 1(c)	:	Global Inflation	4
Table 1(d)	:	Inflation of South Asian Countries and China	4
Table 1(e)	:	Volume of World Trade	6
Table 1(f)	:	Current Account Balance of South Asian Country and China	6
Table 2(a)	:	Consolidated Financial Report of the Federal, Provincial and Local Levels	30
Table 2(b)	:	Comparative Situation of Revenue and Expenditure in the FY 2022/23	32
Table 2(c)	:	Situation of Federal Accumulated Fund	34
Table 2(d)	:	Indicators of Public Finance	35
Table 2(e)	:	Federal Government's Fiscal Situation	39
Table 2(f)	:	Functional Structure of the Federal Government's Recurrent Expenditure	41
Table 2(g)	:	Functional Details of Federal Government's Capital Expenditure	42
Table 2 (h)	:	Trend of Capital Expenditure payments	43
Table 2(i)	:	Details of Taxpayers with Permanent Account Number for Individuals and Businesses	47
Table 2(j)	:	Government Income Structure	47
Table 2(k)	:	Structure of Federal Income	48
Table 2(l)	:	Ratio of Income, Revenue, Grants and Loans in Federal Government Expenditure	48
Table 2(m)	:	Federal Revenue Structure of the past 3 years	49
Table 2(n)	:	Structure of Tax Revenue Based on Internal and Import Duties	49
Table 2(o)	:	Revenue collected in Federal Divisible/Federal Reserve Fund	50
Table 2(p)	:	Details of Revenue after Distribution	51
Table 2(q)	:	Details of Royalty Collection	51
Table 2(r)	:	Outstanding Public Debt, Principal Repayments and Interest Expenses	55
Table 2(s)	:	Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers	57
Table 3(a)	:	High and Low-price increased goods and services	61
Table 4(a)	:	Key Indicators of Financial Sector Soundness	66
Table 4(b)	:	Electronic Payment Transaction	67
Table 4(c)	:	Year over year change of key Monetary Aggregates	68
Table 4(d)	:	Bank Rate, Refinance Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio	69
Table 4(e)	:	Trend of Interest Rate	70
Table 4(f)	:	Status of Concessional Loans	73
Table 4(g)	:	Situation of Central Depository Securities	82
Table 4(h)	:	Status of Securities Market Participants	82
Table 4(i)	:	Ownership Structure of Insurance Company	83
Table 4(j)	:	Details of life and Nonlife Insurance	84

Table 4(k)	:	Status of Guarantee Provided by Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund	86
Table 5(a)	:	Status of Remittances Inflow	91
Table 6(a)	:	Key Indicators of Poverty	93
Table 6(b)	:	Poverty Rate	94
Table 6(c)	:	Consumption Based Poverty and Inequality Index	95
Table 6(d)	:	Trend of Gini Index	95
Table 6(e)	:	Province-wise Poverty Situation	96
Table 6(f)	:	Human Development Indicators	96
Table 6(g)	:	Number of Nepali Citizen Getting Labor Permits	97
Table 6(h)	:	Details of Registered and Minimally Employed Unemployment Individuals by Province	98
Table 6(i)	:	Details of Employment Generation from Prime Minister Employment Programme	99
Table 6(j)	:	Details of Individuals Getting New Labor Approval for Foreign Employment	101
Table 6(k)	:	Details of the Number of Deaths Occurring During Foreign Employment and Financial Assistance	101
Table 6(l)	:	Number of Recipients Getting Foreign Employment Related Services	102
Table 6(m)	:	Details of Employers and Contributors Associated in Social Security Fund	102
Table 6(n)	:	Details of Workers Associated with Social Security Programme	103
Table 6(o)	:	Details Regarding Payment against Claims	104
Table 7(a)	:	Status of Incentive Grant Distribution to Sugarcane Farmers	110
Table 7(b)	:	Status of Crops and Livestock Insurance Over the Past Five Years	110
Table 7(c)	:	Comparative Status of Production and Productivity of Zones/Super Zones	113
Table 7(d)	:	Production Status of Overall Agricultural Crops Over Three Years	115
Table 7(e)	:	Production, Availability and Minimum Requirement of Fish and Animal Products	120
Table 7(f)	:	Details of Genetic Improvement	122
Table 7(g)	:	Fish seeds production of last 6 years	122
Table 7(h)	:	Details of Source Seed Production and Registration/Release	124
Table 7(i)	:	Status of Export and Import of Agricultural Products	127
Table 7(j)	:	Expansion of Irrigation Facilities	129
Table 7(k)	:	Status of Forest Area in Neighboring Countries	131
Table 7(l)	:	Status of Wildlife Population	133
Table 7(m)	:	Number of Sample Tests	134
Table 7(n)	:	Details of Registration Fees and Capital Gains Tax Collection	135
Table 8(a)	:	Achievements of the Productive Industry in the Last Five Periodic Plans	139
Table 8(b)	:	Total Approved Investment in Industries	140
Table 8(c)	:	Details of Registered Industries as of mid-march 2024	141
Table 8(d)	:	Registration and Investment by Industry Classification as mid-march 2024	142
Table 8(e)	:	Details of Industries with Approved Foreign Investment	144
Table 8(f)	:	Approved Foreign Investment by Country	144

Table 8(g)	:	Supply Monitoring and Consumer Protection Details	149
Table 8(h)	:	Details of Food Transportation and Stock	150
Table 8(i)	:	Details of Import and Sales of Petroleum Products	151
Table 8(j)	:	Sector-wise Details of Company Registration	153
Table 8(k)	:	Key Results of the Industrial Survey, 2019	154
Table 8(l)	:	Key Indicators related to Civil Aviation	161
Table 9(a)	:	Achievements Under the New City Project	165
Table 9(b)	:	Details of Provincial and Local Road Networks	166
Table 9(c)	:	Local and Provincial Road Expansion by Geographical Region	167
Table 9(d)	:	Sectoral Electricity Consumption	169
Table 10(a)	:	Road Expansion by the Federal Government	172
Table 10(b)	:	Status of Last Five Year's Road Network	172
Table 10(c)	:	Railway Related Details	176
Table 10(d)	:	Details of Broadband Internet Services Reached	176
Table 10(e)	:	Details of Registered Newspapers	177
Table 10(f)	:	Audio-Visual Related Permission	178
Table 10(g)	:	Expansion of Telephone Services	179
Table 10(h)	:	Data/Internet Service Users	179
Table 10(i)	:	Details on Mobile and Internet	180
Table 11(a)	:	Health Related Indicators	183
Table 11(b)	:	Details of Health Institutions, Beds and Human Resources in Government Services	184
Table 11(c)	:	Number of Beneficiaries from Health Services	185
Table 11(d)	:	Number of Children and Women Vaccinated under the National Immunization Program	185
Table 11(e)	:	Population Benefited from the underprivileged Citizen Medicine Treatment Program	186
Table 11(f)	:	Registered Health Workers in the Nepal Medical Council and the Nepal Nursing Council	187
Table 11(g)	:	Target Groups Enrolled in Health Insurance	190
Table 11(h)	:	Health Insurance Claims and Reimbursements	190
Table 11(i)	:	Educational Indicators	193
Table 11(j)	:	School Details as per the School Type	195
Table 11(k)	:	Number of Community Schools Based on Student Enrollment	196
Table 11(l)	:	Teacher Distribution in Community and Institutional Schools	197
Table 11(m)	:	Schools wise Student-Teacher Ratio	197
Table 11(n)	:	Number of Students by Level in the Last Five Years	198
Table 11(o)	:	Details of the fifteen community Schools with the highest number of students	198
Table 11(p)	:	More than 30 percent of students from community schools have achieved a GPA of 3.2 or above	199
Table 11(q)	:	Student Enrollment Rate by Grade for Academic Session 2023	201

Table 11(r)	:	Details of the Secondary Education Examination (Class 12) for the Academic Year 2022	202
Table 11(s)	:	Details of Foreign Study Permission Certificates	205
Table 11(t)	:	Top 10 Destination Countries Based on Foreign Study Permission Certificate	206
Table 11(u)	:	Details of National Assessments of Student Achievement Conducted So far	206
Table 11(v)	:	Status of Drinking Water and Sanitation	209
Table 11(w)	:	Provincial details of Rescued Pregnant and Postpartum Women	211
Table 11(x)	:	Details of Rescue, Protection and Rehabilitation	211
Table 11(y)	:	Gender Responsive Budget in Nepal	212
Table 11(z)	:	Details of Vital Registration in the last Decade	215
Table 11(aa)	:	Details of Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security Allowance	216
Table 11(ab)	:	Budget and Expenditure Status for Social Security	217
Table 11(ac)	:	Trend of Social Security Expenditure Growth	218
Table 11(ad)	:	Projection of Beneficiaries and Expenditure for Social Security Allowance	219
Table 11(ae)	:	Status of Registration Details for National Identity Card	221
Table 12(a)	:	Complaint Details	223
Table 12(b)	:	Complaint Details by Province	224
Table 12(c)	:	Details of Complaints Against Three Tier Government Bodies	224
Table 12(d)	:	Details of Sectoral/Local Complaints	225
Table 12(e)	:	Details of Service-wise Federal Posts	226
Table 12(f)	:	Details of Civil Servants Based on Service Categories	226
Table 12(g)	:	Candidates Recommended through Inclusive and Open Competition	227
Table 12(h)	:	Details of Passport Distributed in the Last Five Year	229
Table 12(i)	:	Status of Reports Received by the Financial Information Unit	230
Table 13(a)	:	Province-wise economic and social indicators	234
Table 13(b)	:	Trends of Provincial Government Capital Expenditure	236
Table 13(c)	:	Province Governments' Expenditure Situation	237
Table 13(d)	:	Expenditure Status of Province Government	237
Table 13(e)	:	Fiscal Statement of Receipt and Payment of Province Consolidated Fund in the fiscal year 2022/23	238
Table 13(f)	:	Local Level Expenditure Situation	239
Table 13(g)	:	Branches of banks and financial institutions by province	240
Table 13(h)	:	Province wise Life, Non-Life and insurance	241
Table 13(i)	:	State wise details of policy and collection of insurance premiums	242
Table 13(j)	:	Updated Number of Small, Domestic, and Cottage Industries After Cost Deduction	242
Table 13(k)	:	Total Investment and Employment Details of Provincial Small, Domestic, and Medium Enterprises	243
Table 13(l)	:	New Registration Details of Small, Home, and Medium Enterprises	243
Table 13(m)	:	Provincial Details of New and Total Company Registrations up to Mid-march 2024	243

Table 13(n)	:	State wise petroleum of substance storage capacity	244
Table 13(o)	:	State-wise Population Access to Electricity from National Transmission Grid	245
Table 13(p)	:	State-wise power generation capacity	246
Table 13(q)	:	Road Access to the Center of Local Level	246
Table 13(r)	:	Province wise forest area status	247
Table 13(s)	:	Local Levels wise Forest Area	247
Table 13(t)	:	Details of Schools at Different Levels by Province	248
Table 13(u)	:	Province-wise Details of Teachers Working in Community School	248
Table 13(v)	:	Province-wise Details of Student Enrollment	249
Table 13(w)	:	Provincial Student Gross Enrollment Rate	250
Table 13(x)	:	Results Details of Secondary Education Examination, Grade 10 (SEE) 2022	251
Table 13(y)	:	Province wise details of hospital facility availed (Times in thousands)	251
Table 14(a)	:	Ten Countries that emit the most greenhouse gas in the World	254
Table 14(b)	:	Ratio of Climate Change Budget in Annual Budget	256
Table 15(a)	:	Criteria for Graduation to Developing Country and Nepal's Status	259
Table 15(b)	:	Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals	261
Table 15(c)	:	Status of Poverty	262
Table 15(d)	:	Status of Hunger	262
Table 15(e)	:	Status of Access to Health for All	263
Table 15(f)	:	Status of Key Indicators for Quality Education for All	263
Table 15(g)	:	Status of Gender Equality, Empowerment, Sexual Violence and Human Trafficking	264
Table 15(h)	:	Status of Clean Drinking Water and Sanitation	264
Table 15(i)	:	Status of Affordable and Clean Energy	265
Table 15(j)	:	Status of Decent Work and Economic Growth	265
Table 15(k)	:	Status of Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	266
Table 15(l)	:	Status of Inequality	266
Table 15(m)	:	Status of Sustainable Cities and Communities	267
Table 15(n)	:	Status of Responsible Consumption and Production	267
Table 15(o)	:	Status of Climate Related Actions	268
Table 15(p)	:	Achievement Status of Indicators Related to Life Above Ground	268
Table 15(q)	:	Status of Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions	269
Table 15(r)	:	Status of Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development	269

Chart List

Chart 1(a)	:	World Economic Growth Rate	3
Chart 1(b)	:	Comparative Status of Inflation in Nepal, India and China	5
Chart 1(c)	:	GDP Growth Rate	9
Chart 1(d)	:	Contribution of Agriculture and Non-agriculture sector to GDP	9
Chart 1(e)	:	Trend of Consumption	10
Chart 1(f)	:	Consumption of Government, Private and no-profitable Institutions	11
Chart 1(g)	:	Consumption Structure of Private Sector in FY 2023/24	11
Chart 1(h)	:	Gross Domestic Savings and Gross National Savings	12
Chart 1(i)	:	Trend of Investment	13
Chart 1(j)	:	Fixed Capital Composition	13
Chart 1(k)	:	Gross Domestic Savings - Investment Gap	14
Chart 1(l)	:	Gross National Savings-Investment Gap	15
Chart 1(m)	:	Growth Rate of Per Capita Income in Current Prices	15
Chart 1(n)	:	Per capita National Income	16
Chart 1(o)	:	Sectoral Growth Rate of GDP	16
Chart 1(p)	:	Contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector to GDP	17
Chart 1(q)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Manufacturing Sector to GDP	18
Chart 1(r)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Construction Sector to GDP	19
Chart 1(s)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Electricity, Gas and Air-condition Supply Sector to GDP	20
Chart 1(t)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Water Supply, Sewage Management and Regeneration Activities Sector to GDP	20
Chart 1(u)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Wholesale, Retail Trade and Vehicle and Motorcycles Repair Service Sector to GDP	21
Chart 1(v)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Transportation and Storage Sector to GDP	22
Chart 1(w)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Housing and Food Service Sector to GDP	23
Chart 1(x)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Information and Communication Sector to GDP	23
Chart 1(y)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Financial and Insurance Sector to GDP	24
Chart 1(z)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Real Estate Transaction Sector to GDP	25
Chart 1(aa)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Professional Scientific and Technical Sector to GDP	25
Chart 1(ab)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Administrative and Support Services Sector to GDP	26
Chart 1(ac)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security Sector	27
Chart 1(ad)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Education Sector to GDP	27
Chart 1(ae)	:	Contribution and Growth Rate of Human Health and Social Work Sector to GDP	28
Chart 2(a)	:	Situation of Consolidated Expenditure of the Three Levels of Government	32
Chart 2(b)	:	Budget and Revenue Balance	34

Chart 2(c)	:	Trend of Federal Government Expenditure	36
Chart 2(d)	:	Trend of Revenue	36
Chart 2(e)	:	Trend of Net Public Debt	37
Chart 2(f)	:	Trend of Internal Debt Issuance	37
Chart 2(g)	:	Trend of Debt Servicing Expenditure	38
Chart 2(h)	:	Mobilization of International Economic Assistance	38
Chart 2(i)	:	Structure of Federal Government Expenditure	40
Chart 2(j)	:	Trend of Federal Capital Expenditure	43
Chart 2(k)	:	Status of Integrated Capital Expenditure	44
Chart 2(l)	:	Proportion of Capital Budget in Allocated Budget	45
Chart 2(m)	:	Share of Capital Expenditure in the Capital Budget	45
Chart 2(n)	:	Share of Capital Expenditure in Total Expenditure	46
Chart 2(o)	:	Foreign Grants and Loan Commitments	52
Chart 2(p)	:	Sources for Federal Government Expenditure	53
Chart 2(q)	:	Structure of International Development Cooperation Mobilization	54
Chart 2(r)	:	Impact of Exchange Rate Fluctuation in Foreign Debt Liabilities	56
Chart 2(s)	:	Trend of Foreign Loan and Grant Receipts	57
Chart 3(a)	:	Overall and Sectoral Consumer Price Inflation	60
Chart 3(b)	:	Price of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene	62
Chart 4(a)	:	The Share of Assets and Liabilities of Financial System by mid-January 2024	64
Chart 4(b)	:	Trend of Interest Rate	71
Chart 4(c)	:	Deposit Mobilization Structure of Bank and Financial Institutions	72
Chart 4(d)	:	Loan Structure of Bank and Financial Institutions	72
Chart 4(e)	:	Situation of Capital Mobilization through Primary Market of the Securities	78
Chart 4(f)	:	NEPSE Index and NEPSE Float Index	79
Chart 4(g)	:	Trend of Market Capitalization of Securities	80
Chart 5(a)	:	Share of Merchandise Export and Import in Total Trade	87
Chart 5(b)	:	Key Indicators of External Sector	88
Chart 5(c)	:	Export and Import Unit Value Price Index	89
Chart 5(d)	:	Buying Exchange Rate of One US Dollar against Nepali Rupees	92
Chart 7(a)	:	Details of Farming Families	108
Chart 7(b)	:	Items with Specified Minimum Support Prices	109
Chart 7(c)	:	Structure of Area Under Agricultural Crops in the Current Fiscal Year	116
Chart 7(d)	:	Availability of Milk (Liters) and Eggs (Pieces) Per Person Per Year	120
Chart 7(e)	:	Wool Production and Growth Rate Over the Last 5 Years	123
Chart 8(a)	:	Annual Total Approved Foreign Investment in the last 10 years	142
Chart 8(b)	:	Annual Total Approved Foreign Investment	143
Chart 8(c)	:	Tourist Arrivals in the Last Five Decades	157
Chart 8(d)	:	Tourist Arrivals and Growth Rate	157

Chart 8(e)	:	Trends in Tourism Revenue and Expenditure Over the Last Decade	158
Chart 8(f)	:	Tourist Arrivals by Country in 2023	160
Chart 9(a)	:	Source-wise Details of Electricity Production	168
Chart 10(a)	:	Status of Road Construction in the Last 5 Years	173
Chart 10(b)	:	Status of Radio Nepal's Broadcast Access	178
Chart 11(a)	:	Status of Maternal Mortality Rate in Nepal	181
Chart 11(b)	:	Provincial Status of Maternal Mortality Rate	182
Chart 11(c)	:	Health Human Resources per thousand Population	183
Chart 11(d)	:	Utilization of Health Insurance	190
Chart 11(e)	:	Students Enrolling in Class 1 Based on Experience from the Child Development Center	194
Chart 11(f)	:	Student Enrollment Percentage in Early Childhood Development Class for the Academic Session 2023/24	195
Chart 11(g)	:	Gender Equity Index of Teachers Working in Schools	197
Chart 11(h)	:	Gender Equality Index in Total Student Enrollment by Level for the Academic Year 2023	199
Chart 11(i)	:	Net Enrollment Rates Over the Past 5 Years	200
Chart 11(j)	:	Enrollment Percentage of Students in Schools	200
Chart 11(k)	:	Retention Rate of Grade 5 and Grade 8 Over the past 5 Years	201
Chart 11(l)	:	Secondary Education Examination of 2079	202
Chart 11(m)	:	Learning Competence in Various Subjects	207
Chart 11(n)	:	Pass Percentage of Skill Testing	208
Chart 11(o)	:	Status of Expenditure on Social Security in Relation to Current Expenditure	217
Chart 11(p)	:	Group Monthly Allowance Rate of Social Security Benefits	220
Chart 11(q)	:	Projection of Child Grants and Senior Citizen Allowance Expenditure	221
Chart 13(a)	:	Province-wise Contribution to National Gross Domestic Product	231
Chart 13(b)	:	Province-wise GDP growth rate	232
Chart 13(c)	:	Structure of Province-wise Gross Domestic Product	232
Chart 13(d)	:	Province-wise Share in Agricultural Production	233
Chart 13(e)	:	Province-Wise Share of Manufacturing Industry Output	233
Chart 13(f)	:	Province-wise per capita GDP for the current fiscal year	234
Chart 13(g)	:	Provincial Expenditure and Revenue Position	235
Chart 13(h)	:	Expenses Structure of Local Level	236
Chart 13(i)	:	Expenses Structure of Local Level	239
Chart 13(j)	:	Insurer's province Branch number	241
Chart 13(k)	:	Province wise gas industrialist Number and storage Capacity	245
Chart 13(l)	:	Province wise details of student enrollment in community and institutional schools	250
Chart 14(a)	:	Trend of Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions	253
Chart 14(b)	:	Trend of Nepal and Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions	254
Chart 14(c)	:	Sectoral Greenhouse Gas Emission	255

Box List

Box 4(a)	:	Legal Provision for the Operation of Green Bond	83
Box 5(a)	:	Improvements in Balance of Payments Situation	89
Box 6(a)	:	Nepal Living Standard Survey (2022/23)	94
Box 6(b)	:	Prime Minister Employment Programme	98
Box 7(a)	:	National Agriculture Census, 2021	106
Box 7(b)	:	Study on the Use of Seed Drill Technology in Maize Crops	113
Box 7(c)	:	Strengthening the seed Sector through Implementation of Seed Production, Supply and Management System	119
Box 7(d)	:	Achievements of National Pride Irrigation Projects	129
Box 8(a)	:	Recent Activities in the Industry sector	138
Box 8(b)	:	Industrial Sector, Industrial Villages and Special Economic Zones	145
Box 8(c)	:	Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy, 2023	147
Box 8(d)	:	Distribution Trade Survey, 2021/22	152
Box 8(e)	:	National Industrial Survey, 2019	153
Box 8(f)	:	Third Investment Summit, 2024	155
Box 11(a)	:	Attraction of Students in Community Schools	198
Box 11(b)	:	National Assessment of Student Achievement	206
Box 11(c)	:	Analysis of Allocation and Expenditure in Social Security	217

Abbreviation

AML	Anti Money Laundering
APG	Asia Pacific Group
ART	Anti- Retro Treatment
ARV	Anti -Retro Viral
BCG	Bacille Calmette-Guerin
CDS	Central Depository System
CGAS	Computerize Government Accounting System
COPOMIS	Co-operative and Poverty Management Information System
DESES	Digitally Enabled Seed Management System
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DPT	Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus
EU	European Union
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FCS	Financial Corporation Survey
GACC	General Administration of Customs of China
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
GPA	Grade Point Average
HI	Heifer International
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPCC	Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
LMBIS	Line Ministry Budgetary Information System
MRP	Machine Readable Passport
OFCS	Other Financial Corporation Survey
PAM	Public Access Module
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PDNA	Post-Disaster Needs Assessment
PLMBIS	Provincial Line Ministry Budgetary Information System
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
QAA	Quality Assurance and Accreditation
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SEE	Secondary Education Examination
TMR	Total Mixed Ration
TPS	True Potato Seeds
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
VMIS	Volunteer Management Information System

Executive Summary

1. The global economy is improving. Since mid-2022, inflation in most countries has been decreasing, leading to gradual expansion in global economic activities. The International Monetary Fund projects the global economy to expand by 3.2 percent in 2024, with a similar growth rate estimated for 2023.
2. Nepal's economic growth is estimated to be 3.87 percent in the current fiscal year due to increases in agriculture, transportation and storage, housing and food services, financial and insurance services, and professional scientific sectors. In the last fiscal year, growth rate was 1.95 percent.
3. Economic growth rates are expected to increase across all provinces in the current fiscal year. Economic growth rate of other provinces, except Koshi, Madhesh, Karnali, and Sudurpashchim. is estimated to exceed the national average of 3.87%.
4. As a result of growth in winter crops, cash crops, and livestock production, agricultural output is expected to improve. In the non-agricultural sector, production in areas other than manufacturing industries and construction is also anticipated to increase. Consequently, agricultural output is estimated to grow by 3.05%, and non-agricultural output by 3.75% in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, agricultural and non-agricultural outputs grew by 2.76% and 2.13%, respectively. Additionally, paddy production has increased by 4.33% in the current fiscal year.
5. Although 62.0% of households are engaged in agriculture, the contribution of the agricultural sector to the total GDP has been gradually declining in recent years, while the contribution of the service sector has been increasing. In the current fiscal year, the contributions of agriculture, industry, and the service sector to the total GDP are estimated to be 24.09%, 13.0%, and 62.90%, respectively. In the previous fiscal year, these contributions were 23.92%, 13.60%, and 62.48%, respectively.
6. The share of total consumption in the GDP has consistently remained high. In the current fiscal year, total consumption is estimated to account for 92.4% of the GDP. While gross domestic savings accounted for 7.4% of the GDP in the previous fiscal year, it is projected to increase to 7.6% in the current fiscal year.
7. Due to the lack of improvement in capital expenditure and credit flow, total investment has not increased as expected. In the current fiscal year, total investment is estimated to rise by 2.8%, reaching NPR 1,741.48 billion. While gross fixed investment accounted for 25.1% of GDP in the previous fiscal year, it is estimated to decrease to 24.5% in the current fiscal year.
8. Per capita income has been increasing. In the previous fiscal year, per capita national income was USD 1,405, which is estimated to rise to USD 1,456 in the current fiscal year. Similarly, per capita GDP was USD 1,389 last fiscal year and is estimated to reach USD 1,434 this year. Additionally, per capita disposable income, which stood at USD 1,755 in the previous fiscal year, is estimated to increase to USD 1,843 in the current fiscal year.
9. In recent months, consumer inflation has been declining globally due to policies implemented to control price increases. Similarly, in Nepal, measures taken to curb inflation and the resulting decrease in inflation have kept the average consumer inflation within the desired limit of 6.5%, reaching 6.08% by the end of the eighth month of the

current fiscal year. In comparison, consumer inflation during the same period in the previous fiscal year was 7.93%.

10. Since the implementation of fiscal federalism, fiscal transfers from the federal government to provincial and local levels have been recorded as part of the federal government's current expenditure. As a result, the share of capital expenditure has averaged only 18.2% annually. However, grants transferred to the provincial and local levels are also utilized for capital formation at those levels. Consequently, the actual size of capital expenditure amounts to approximately one-third of the consolidated expenditure of all three tiers of government.
11. In the fiscal year 2022/23, the consolidated expenditure of the federal, provincial, and local governments increased by 11.1%, reaching NPR 1,656.07 billion. During this period, net current expenditure across the three tiers of government rose by 8.5%, amounting to NPR 932.39 billion. Similarly, capital expenditure grew by 7.6% to NPR 527.45 billion, while expenditure on financial management surged by 38.9% to NPR 196.23 billion. Of the total consolidated expenditure for the fiscal year, the shares of current expenditure, capital expenditure, and financing were 56.30%, 31.85%, and 11.85%, respectively. In terms of contribution to total consolidated expenditure, the shares of the federal, provincial, and local governments were 61.8%, 10.8%, and 27.4%, respectively.
12. In the fiscal year 2022/23, the federal government transferred NPR 397.36 billion to provincial and local governments. Similarly, provincial governments transferred NPR 26.39 billion to local governments.
13. In the previous fiscal year, the revenue collection of the federal, provincial, and local governments amounted to NPR 1,042.64 billion. During this period, the revenue utilized by the three tiers of government exceeded their net current expenditure (excluding fiscal transfers) by NPR 103.35 billion.
14. In the previous fiscal year, due to lower revenue collection and not receive foreign grants as expected, the federal government's budget deficit increased by 3.41 percentage points, reaching 9.33% of the total GDP. In the fiscal year 2021/22, this deficit was 5.95%.
15. By the end of the eighth month of the current fiscal year, federal expenditure has increased by 2.9% compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, reaching NPR 801.58 billion. During this period, government revenue collection has grown by 9.7%, reaching NPR 639.05 billion. Federal revenue, after sharing, has increased by 10.24%, amounting to NPR 560.88 billion.
16. By the end of the mid-march 2024, total public debt has reached NPR 2,388.26 billion. Of this total debt, 49.6% is internal debt, and 50.4% is external debt. As of mid-march of current fiscal year, the federal government has mobilized a total of NPR 218.87 billion, consisting of NPR 163.31 billion in internal debt and NPR 55.56 billion in external debt. During this period, foreign aid commitments, including grants and loans, amounted to NPR 101.20 billion.
17. Due to the expansion of the branch network of banks and financial institutions, transactions through electronic means, and the promotion of financial literacy, there has been an improvement in financial inclusion. As of mid-march 2024, based on the number of bank and financial institution branches (including microfinance) per branch

population has reached to 2515. This was 2,510 in the same period of 2023. During this period, there were 23.783 million mobile banking users and 1.874 million internet banking users.

18. In the current fiscal year, there is sufficient liquidity in the banking system, and interest rates have been decreasing. By the mid-march 2024, the weighted average interest rate on deposits in commercial banks was 6.74%, and the weighted average interest rate on loans was 10.78%. In comparison, these rates were 8.37% and 13.03%, respectively, in the same period of 2023.
19. Recently, there has been a slight increase in credit expansion to the private sector. As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the private sector credit has grown by 5.6%. During this period, broad money supply (M2) has increased by 7.7%.
20. By the mid-march 2024, 130,844 borrowers have received concessional loans, totaling NPR 149.3 billion in loan investments. The largest portion of these loans has been invested in commercial agriculture and livestock, amounting to NPR 17.7 billion.
21. In recent period, there has been an improvement in the NEPSE index. At the end of mid-march 2023, the NEPSE index was 1953.06 points, while by the end of mid-march 2024, it had risen to 2108.72 points. Similarly, the total market capitalization of the stock market, which was NPR 2823 billion at the end of mid-march 2023, has increased to NPR 3314 billion by the end mid-march 2080.
22. By the end of mid-march 2024, 43.16% of the population has access to insurance, including foreign employment term life insurance. In the first eight months of the current fiscal year, insurance premium collection has increased by 4.4%, reaching NPR 124.89 billion.
23. By the end of mid-march 2024, there are 31,450 cooperative institutions, and the number of share members has reached 7,385,528. During this period, NPR 478.11 billion in savings were mobilized within the cooperative sector, and NPR 405.03 billion in loans were disbursed.
24. Despite the increase in petroleum prices in the international market and the appreciation of the US dollar in recent years, factors such as a decrease in imports and a significant rise in remittance inflows have kept the external sector in a stable condition during the current fiscal year. During this period, the balance of payments stood at NPR 327.55 billion, and the current account surplus is NPR 166.97 billion.
25. By the end of the eighth month of the current fiscal year, merchandise exports amounted to NPR 10.62 billion, merchandise imports to NPR 1,030.22 billion, and the trade deficit in goods reached NPR 929.61 billion. During this period, the export-to-import ratio stood at 9.8%.
26. By the end of mid-march 2024, the number of Nepali workers obtaining labor permits for foreign employment reached 5.969 million. During the first eight months of current fiscal year, remittance inflows have increased by 21.0%, reaching NPR 961.22 billion. By the end of mid-march 2024, the total foreign exchange reserves stood at NPR 1,872.82 billion (equivalent to USD 14.14 billion). This reserve is sufficient to cover 14.8 months of merchandise imports and 12.4 months of merchandise and services imports.

27. The population below the absolute poverty line in Nepal is 20.27%. In rural areas, the absolute poverty rate is 24.66%, while in urban areas, it stands at 18.34%. The Gini coefficient, which measures income inequality, is 0.303. Nepal's Human Development Index (HDI) has reached 0.601.
28. By the end of mid-march 2080, 18,755 employers have been registered with the Social Security Fund. Until this period, a total of 1,199,711 workers, including those employed domestically and Nepali workers working abroad, have enrolled in the Social Security Fund.
29. By the end of mid-march 2024, out of the 34,267 kilometers of roads constructed by the federal government, 53.2% were paved, 22.5% were gravel roads, and 24.3% were unpaved roads. By the end of the eighth month of the current fiscal year, 189 kilometers of road has been paved, 190 kilometers has been upgraded to gravel roads, and 28 kilometers of new roads has been constructed.
30. With the continuous development of information technology, its access has expanded among the general population. By the end of mid-march 2024, Radio Nepal's broadcast reached 93.0% of the population, and digital television coverage reached 72.0% of households. The internet penetration rate has reached 143.8%.
31. By the end of mid-July 2024, NPR 5011.96 billion investment of industries registered with the Investment Board Nepal, the Department of Industry, and the Cottage and Small Industry Development Committee have been approved.
32. By the end of mid-march 2024, foreign investments totaling NPR 478.85 billion has been approved. It is estimated that these industries will create 322,266 jobs. By the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, foreign investments totaling NPR 2.913 billion have been approved.
33. In 2022, the number of tourist arrivals was 614,869, and in 2023, this number increased by 65.0%, reaching 1,014,882. In 2023, the average length of stay of tourists is 13.2 days, and the average daily expenditure per tourist is 41 US dollars.
34. Tourism expenditure has generally remained higher than tourism income. By the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, tourism expenditure exceeded tourism income by NPR 71.43 billion. In the mid-march of the previous fiscal year, this gap was NPR 48.16 billion.
35. Due to the policy measures adopted in recent years, hydropower production has been increasing, steering the country toward energy self-reliance. By the end of mid-march 2024, electricity access has reached 97.7% of the population. As of the same period, the total installed electricity capacity stood at 3,060 MW.
36. In the current fiscal year, the minimum support prices per quintal for medium rice, coarse rice, and wheat have been set at NPR 3,362, NPR 3,198, and NPR 3,650, respectively. For the first time in this fiscal year, the minimum support price for spring rice has been set at NPR 2,707.28 per quintal.
37. The share of food crops has consistently remained high in both agricultural crop production and the area cultivated. In the current fiscal year, food crops are estimated to account for 44.61% of total crop production, followed by vegetables at 17.24%, cash crops at 15.42%, industrial crops at 12.99%, fruits at 6.03%, and others at 3.71%.

38. According to the Crisis Vulnerability and Risk Analysis Report, 2021, approximately 90% of crop losses in Nepal are attributed to climate change-related events. This has resulted in a decline of 10% to 30% in agricultural production, livestock farming, and fisheries.
39. By the end of mid-March in the current fiscal year, 997 metric tons of food grains are reserved in the national food security store, while 8,997 metric tons are reserved in the SAARC Food Security Bank.
40. The total demand for fertilizer in the current fiscal year remains 600,000 metric tons, including 360,000 metric tons of urea, 220,000 metric tons of DAP, and 20,000 metric tons of potash. By mid-March of the current fiscal year, 270,600 metric tons of fertilizer have been sold and distributed.
41. Irrigation facilities have been expanding. By the end of mid-march 2023, irrigation facilities have reached 88.5% of the total irrigable land, which is 1.76 million hectares, and 59.0% of the total arable land, which is 2.64 million hectares. By the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, irrigation facilities have been extended to an additional 1,640 hectares of land.
42. Nepal's total land area comprises 41.69% forest and 3.62% shrubland and bushes, making up 45.31% of the total forested area. The per capita forest area is 0.2 hectares. To date, 194,156 hectares of forest area have been managed under conservation programs.
43. By the end of mid-march 2024, a total of 102,686 healthcare workers, including doctors and nurses, are engaged in the government healthcare system. During this period, the total number of government healthcare facilities nationwide has reached 7,858, including 215 hospitals.
44. Under the Poor Citizens' Medicine Treatment Program, by the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, 35,143 economically disadvantaged individuals received free healthcare services for severe diseases, including cancer, heart, and kidney-related illnesses.
45. By the end of mid-March of the current fiscal year, 2.395 million families were covered under health insurance, with a total of 7.727 million insured individuals. Additionally, 3.621 million people received services through health insurance.
46. The rate of women delivering with the assistance of skilled birth attendants has reached 80.0%. The neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) and the under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) have reached 21 and 33, respectively.
47. In the academic session 2024, the net enrollment rate in Grade 1 reached 95.7%. Similarly, the net enrollment rates were 95.6% for the basic level (Grades 1–5), 95.1% for the extended basic level (Grades 1–8), and 57.9% for the secondary level (Grades 9–12).
48. In recent years, the student retention rate has been gradually increasing. In the academic session 2024, the retention rate reached 86.2% up to Grade 8, 69.9% up to Grade 10, and 37.2% up to Grade 12. The literacy rate for individuals above 15 years of age has reached 71.2%.

49. By the end of mid-March 2024, access to basic drinking water had reached 96.75% of the population, while access to high to medium-level drinking water stood at 27.76%. Similarly, access to basic sanitation facilities had reached 95.50% of the population.
50. As of now, the number of local government wards conducting vital registrations online has reached 6,692. By the end of mid-march 2024, a total of 6,132,646 personal events have been registered.
51. The number of citizens enrolled in social security has been increasing. By the end of mid-march 2024, the number of people receiving social security benefits had reached 3,706,327. In the current fiscal year, NPR 100.971 billion has been allocated for social security allowances, of which NPR 56.44 billion has been spent by mid-march.
52. So far, the details of 14,171,119 citizens have been collected for the national identity card, and 133,025 national identity cards have been distributed.
53. The representation of women in law and policy-making has been increasing. There has been improvement in women's representation at the decision-making level in the private sector. The number of female entrepreneurs has been rising. One-third of women now own property. However, the labor force participation rate of women remains lower compared to men.
54. The number of female employees in the public sector has been increasing. By the end of June 2009, the participation of women in the civil service was 12.0%, which has increased to 28.5% by the end of mid-march 2024. The highest female participation is in the Nepal Health Service, where 49.7% of the workforce are women. Additionally, women's participation in constitutional positions stands at 8.5%.
55. After establishing diplomatic relations with the African country of Tonga in April 2024, the total number of countries with bilateral diplomatic relations has reached 182.
56. In the previous fiscal year, 1,435,699 electronic passports were issued, and by the end of mid-march in the current fiscal year, 980,641 electronic passports have been issued.
57. The Sustainable Development Progress Report published by the United Nations in 2023 indicates that Nepal ranks 99th among the 166 countries included in the study, with a score of 66.5%.
58. Nepal has made positive progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Compared to the 2022 target, the average achievement stands at 58.0%, and compared to the 2030 target, the average achievement is 41.4%. Based on the current progress, it is estimated that 60.0% of the target will be achieved by 2030.
59. There has been improvement in macroeconomic social indicators. Investment has grown modestly, and the economy is expanding. The overall price level remains within the desired range. Due to the inability to improve the mobilization of internal resources, dependency on public debt has increased. Capital expenditure has not met the targets. There has been a significant increase in the use of digital banking. With the reduction in policy interest rates, deposit rates, and loan interest rates, the investment environment has become more favorable. There is sufficient investable capital in banks and financial institutions. Loan flow to the private sector has seen moderate growth. The capital market is gradually improving. A reduction in imports has resulted in an improvement in the trade deficit. Due to a notable increase in remittance inflows, the current account and balance of payments position are in high surplus. As a result, foreign exchange

reserves are at their highest level. Tourism arrivals have returned to pre-COVID levels. As electricity production increases, electricity exports to India have risen. Life expectancy has increased. With a declining population growth rate and an average fertility rate below the replacement rate, it appears necessary to focus population policy on maintaining demographic balance in the future.

Upcoming Economic Outlook and Risks

Economic Outlook

- The improvements made in investment-related policies and legal frameworks have created an environment conducive to investment, leading to an increase in both domestic and foreign investment.
- As interest rates on loans have decreased, the flow of credit to the private sector has increased.
- Due to the improving investment climate and recent signs of economic recovery, both investment and consumption are expected to increase, leading to a moderate growth in imports.
- With the continuous increase in tourist arrivals and remittance inflows, the balance of payments is expected to remain in surplus, and foreign exchange reserves will remain sufficient.

Risks

- Although current expenditures are being made more efficient, the expected improvement in revenue collection has not occurred, which may lead to an increase in the fiscal deficit.
- If the ongoing tensions between various countries persist, the prices of petroleum products and food items in the international market may rise, putting pressure on the overall price level.
- The increase in climate change-related events will raise the government's contingency liabilities.

1. Global Economic Situation

Global Economy

- 1.1 The global economy has been improving despite various ups and downs. Global economic activities have been expanding as global inflation has decreased since around the middle of 2022. As a consequence, the previously sluggish growth of the global economy is projected to remain relatively stable from 2023 to 2025, with expectations of further resilient in the global economy.
- 1.2 As inflation has decreased, most central banks in various countries have adopted flexible monetary policies, leading to increased financial activity, a rise in capital flows, and improved market access for low-income countries. The interest rate regulation policies of developed nations have also boosted the mobilization of savings in those countries. However, the rising public debt in low-income countries has created a need for tighter fiscal policies to ensure financial stability.
- 1.3 The Russia-Ukraine and Gaza-Israel conflicts are expected to put pressure on global inflation. As a result, bank interest rates are likely to rise, leading to a decrease in asset values. In the context of high public debt, the need to increase revenue mobilization and reduce public spending could slow down economic activity and weaken investor confidence. Additionally, trade tensions between China and the U.S. may lead to a rise in protectionism and pose risks of disruption to the free flow of goods, capital, and labor due to geoeconomic polarization.
- 1.4 In the future, it is essential to prioritize policies that manage resources in social protection and security, climate change adaptation, energy transformation, and energy security to ease livelihoods by minimizing potential supply disruptions. To reduce costs arising from climate change and geoeconomic polarization, accelerate the transition to green energy, maintain geopolitical balance, and facilitate the restructuring of public debt, multilateral coordination and partnership are crucial.

Global Economic Growth

- 1.5 The improvement in global inflation, coupled with the expansion of economic activities, has positively impacted global economic growth. However, due to the Russia-Ukraine war, geopolitical tensions, low productivity, and high debt costs, the International Monetary Fund projects that the global economy will expand by 3.2 percent in 2024. It is also estimated that the global economy will grow at the same rate in 2023.
- 1.6 Since mid-2022, the decline in high global inflation, the increase in economic activity, the higher-than-expected growth rate of the global economy, and greater-than-anticipated growth in government spending and household consumption have led to a rise in aggregate demand. As a result, the global economy is gradually moving toward normalization post-2023.

Table 1(a): World Economic Growth Rate (In Percent)

Economy	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
World Economy	2.8	-2.7	6.5	3.5	3.2	3.2
Advanced Economies	1.8	-3.9	5.7	2.6	1.6	1.7
Emerging and Developing Economies	3.6	-1.8	7.0	4.1	4.3	4.2
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.2	-0.5	7.7	4.4	5.6	5.2
Middle-East and North African Countries	1.0	-2.7	4.3	5.2	1.9	2.7
Emerging and Developing Europe	2.5	-1.6	7.5	1.2	3.2	3.1
European Union Countries	2.0	-5.5	6.1	3.6	0.6	1.1
Low Income Developing Economies	4.6	0.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7

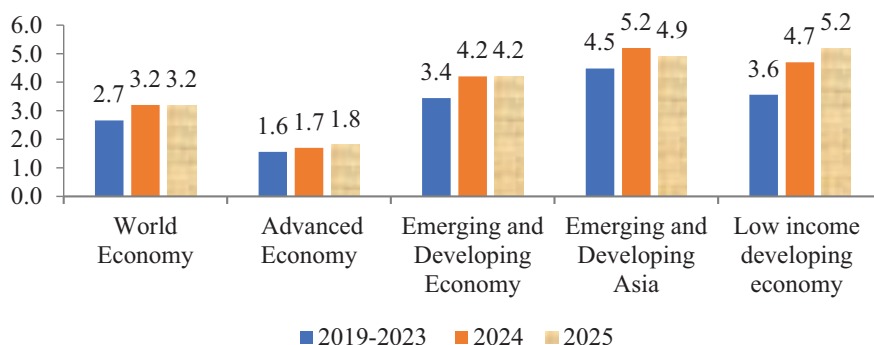
Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2024

*Estimation

- 1.7 In 2023, the economies of emerging and developing Asia expanded at a high rate compared to other countries, and projections indicate that this high rate of growth will continue in 2024. The economic growth of developed economies, as well as those in the Middle East, North Africa, European Union countries, and low-income developing economies, is expected to increase compared to 2023. Additionally, the economic growth of emerging and developing economies, particularly in emerging and developing Asia and Europe, is projected to be lower than in 2023.
- 1.8 From 2019 to 2023, the average growth of the global economy was 2.7 percent, while the growth of developed economies was 1.6 percent. During the same period, the average growth of emerging and developing Asia was 4.5 percent. Projections indicate that by

2025, economic growth will increase for developed economies and low-income developing economies, excluding emerging and developing Asia.

Chart 1(a): World Economic Growth Rate (In percent)



Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2024

1.9 Although global economic activity is increasing, its impact on the economic growth of South Asian countries appears to be mixed. Projections indicate that the economic growth rates of the Maldives, Nepal, and Pakistan will increase, while the growth rates of other South Asian countries are expected to decline. In 2023, Nepal's economic growth was 0.8 percent, with a projection of 3.1 percent for 2024. Among South Asian countries, India's economic growth is expected to remain high. The International Monetary Fund has projected that China's economy will decrease by 0.6 percentage points to 4.6 percent in 2024.

Table 1(b): Growth rate of South Asian Country and China (In Percent)

Country	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Bangladesh	3.4	6.9	7.1	6	5.7
Bhutan	-2.5	-3.3	4.8	4.6	4.3
India	-5.8	9.7	7	7.8	6.8
Maldives	-32.9	37.7	13.9	4.4	5.2
Nepal	-2.4	4.8	5.6	0.8	3.1
Srilanka	-4.6	3.5	-7.8	#	#
Pakistan	-0.9	5.8	6.2	-0.2	2
Afganistan	-2.4	-14.5	-6.2	#	#
China	2.2	8.4	3.0	5.2	4.6

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2024 * Estimation # Not Estimate

Price Situation

- 1.10 With the decline in energy prices and improvements in supply chains, global inflation is projected to decrease in 2024 compared to 2023. However, in some countries, including developed, emerging, and developing economies outside of Asia, double-digit inflation is expected to persist.
- 1.11 In 2022, inflation in emerging and developing Europe was 27.8 percent, and it is estimated to have decreased to 19.4 percent in 2023. Inflation in these countries is projected to be 18.8 percent in 2024. Similarly, inflation in low-income developing economies is expected to be 16.3 percent in 2024. While inflation is projected to decrease in other countries, inflation in emerging and developing Asia is expected to remain around the levels of 2023.

Table 1(c): Global Inflation (Based on Consumer Price, Percent)

Economy	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Advanced Economy	1.6	3.2	5.5	4.2	2.6
Emerging and Developing Economies	5.2	5.9	9.8	8.3	8.3
Emerging and Developing Asia	3.2	2.3	3.9	2.4	2.4
Emerging and Developing Europe	5.4	9.6	27.8	19.4	18.8
Middle-East and North African Countries	10.7	13.8	14.3	16.0	15.4
Low Income Developing Economies	12.8	14.9	16.1	18.1	16.3

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2024

*Estimations

- 1.12 In 2024, inflation in Pakistan is projected to be the highest among South Asian countries. Inflation in other countries, except Pakistan, is expected to remain in single digits. Pakistan's inflation, which was 29.2 percent in 2023, is projected to decrease to 24.8 percent in 2024. In Nepal, inflation was 7.8 percent in 2023, and it is projected to be 6.3 percent in 2024. China's inflation, which was 0.2 percent in 2023, is expected to see a marginal increase to 1.0 percent in 2024.

Table 1(d): Inflation of South Asian Countries and China (Based on Consumer Price)

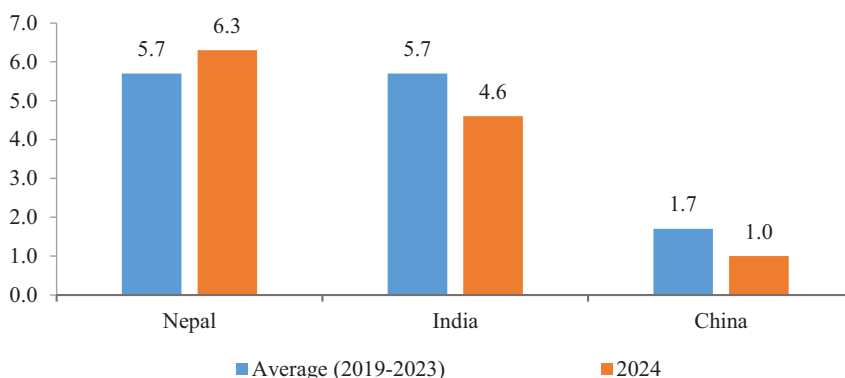
Country	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Bangladesh	5.6	5.6	6.1	9.0	9.3
Bhutan	3.0	8.2	5.9	4.6	4.9
India	6.2	5.5	6.7	5.4	4.6
Maldives	-1.6	0.2	2.6	2.6	3.8

Country	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Nepal	6.1	3.6	6.3	7.8	6.3
srilanka	4.6	6	45.2	#	#
Afganistan	5.6	7.8	10.6	#	#
Pakistan	10.7	8.9	12.1	29.2	24.8
China	2.5	0.9	2.0	0.2	1.0

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2024 * Projection #Not Projection

- 1.13 From 2019 to 2023, Nepal's average inflation was 5.7 percent. During the same period, China's average inflation was 1.7 percent, while India's was also 5.7 percent. The International Monetary Fund has projected that in 2024, inflation in Nepal, India, and China will be 6.3 percent, 4.6 percent, and 1.0 percent, respectively.

Chart 1(b): Comparative Status of Inflation in Nepal, India and China (In percent)



Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2024

- 1.14 In the international market, the price of crude oil, which was \$80.59 per barrel in 2023, is projected to decrease by 2.5 percent to \$78.61 in 2024. In 2023, the price of petroleum products had increased by 16.4 percent.

World Trade

- 1.15 Due to the Russia-Ukraine war, the Gaza-Israel conflict, and tensions in international trade, global trade growth was limited to 0.3 percent in 2023. The International Monetary Fund has projected that global trade will increase by 3.0 percent in 2024.
- 1.16 In 2024, exports and imports of developed and emerging/developing economies are projected to increase compared to 2023. The volume of exports from developed economies, which grew by 0.9 percent in

2023, is expected to increase by 2.5 percent in 2024. Similarly, exports from emerging and developing economies, which decreased by 0.1 percent in 2023, are projected to grow by 3.7 percent in 2024.

Table 1(e): Volume of World Trade (Annual Percent Change)

Details	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
World Trade Volume	1.3	-8.3	11.0	5.6	0.3	3.0
Export Volume						
Advanced Economy	1.5	-8.8	9.9	5.6	0.9	2.5
Emerging and Developing Economies	1.0	-6.6	13.0	4.7	-0.1	3.7
Import Volume						
Advanced Economies	2.1	-8.2	10.3	7.1	-1.0	2.0
Emerging and Developing Economies	-0.5	-9.4	12.1	3.9	2.0	4.9

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2024

* Projection

- 1.17 In 2023, imports in developed economy decreased by 1.0 percent, but they are projected to increase by 2.0 percent in 2024. Similarly, imports in emerging and developing economies, which grew by 2.0 percent in 2023, are expected to increase by 4.9 percent in 2024.

Current Account Balance

- 1.18 Most countries in South Asia have a current account deficit. In 2024, the Maldives is projected to have the highest current account deficit. Among South Asian countries, only Nepal is expected to have a current account surplus in 2024. In 2023, China's current account surplus was 1.5 percent of its gross domestic product, but it is projected to decrease marginally to 1.3 percent in 2024.

Table 1(f): Current Account Balance of South Asia Country and China

(In percent of GDP)

Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Bangladesh	-1.3	-1.5	-1.1	-4.1	-0.7	-0.8
Bhutan	-19.2	-14.8	-11.2	-28.1	-34.5	-12.3
India	-0.9	0.9	-1.2	-2.0	-1.2	-1.4
Maldives	-26.6	-34.8	-8.4	-16.1	-22.8	-19.4
Nepal	-6.9	-1.0	-7.7	-12.7	-1.4	1.5
Srilanka	-2.1	-1.4	-3.7	-1.0	#	#
Pakistan	-4.2	-1.5	-0.8	-4.7	-0.7	-1.1
Afganistan	11.7	14.0	#	#	#	#
China	0.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.3

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2024

* Projection

not projected

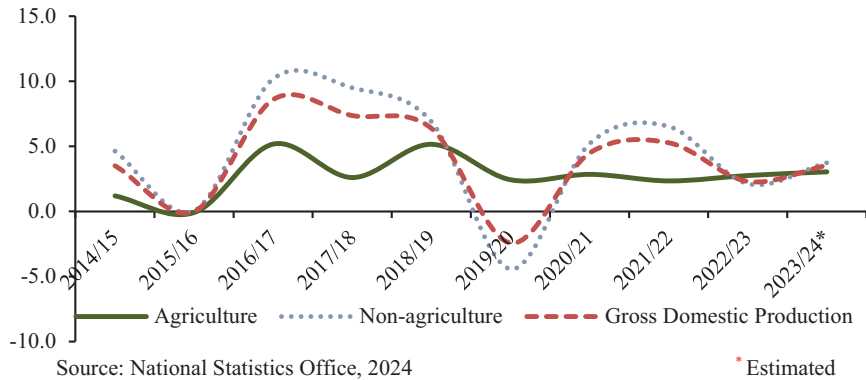
National Economy

Economic Growth

- 1.19 Most indicators of the economy are positive and encouraging. Expanded in the low growth rate in the previous fiscal year, Nepal's economy is expected to realize some improvement in the current fiscal year. Production in the agriculture and service sectors is anticipated to increase, while a contraction in industrial production is expected. Due to the rise in remittance inflows and tourism earnings, along with improvements in the trade deficit, the current account is in surplus. As a result, foreign exchange reserves have reached their highest level to date. Overall, the external sector of the economy is becoming balanced and strengthened, maintaining stability. The previously high consumer inflation has been decreasing due to a drop in petroleum prices in the international market and a reduction in inflation in neighboring India.
- 1.20 Public finance mobilization has not yet been free from pressure. The lack of growth in aggregate demand has led to a reduction in both domestic production and the import of construction materials. A decline in the government's capital expenditure and sluggish activities in certain sectors of the economy have resulted in revenue collection falling short of expectations. Increasing federal expenditures and lower-than-expected revenue collection have put pressure on resource management, leading to a rise in public debt. Therefore, effectively managing resources to reduce the growing dependence on government debt while maintaining financial stability has become a challenge. Additionally, with low internal resource mobilization, the share of transfers from the federal government to provincial and local levels remains high in fiscal management.
- 1.21 Private and public investment has not been able to grow significantly. Although the reduction in policy interest rates has lowered the interest rates on deposits and loans, the flow of credit to the private sector has not increased. Despite an increase in investable liquidity in the financial sector, there has not been a corresponding rise in investments. As a result, capital formation, job creation, production, and productivity enhancement have become challenging tasks.

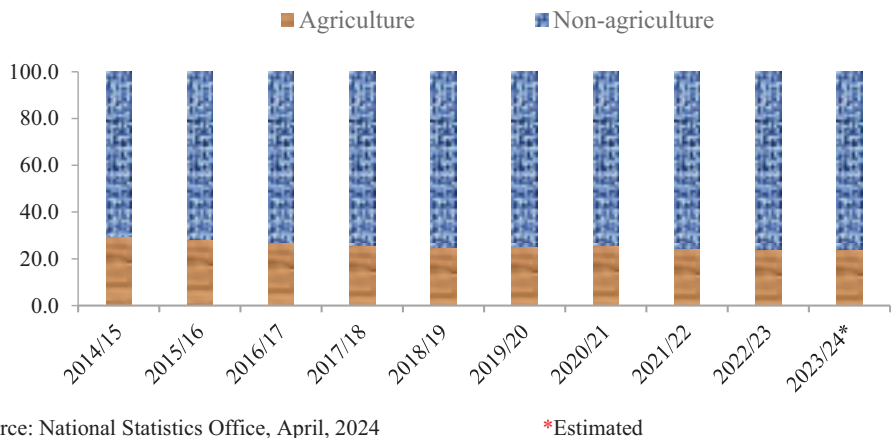
- 1.22 Favorable weather and the availability of improved seeds are expected to lead to an increase in the production of seasonal crops, including rice, which will enhance the gross value added of the agricultural sector. The growth in tourist arrivals is anticipated to significantly boost the accommodation and food services sectors, contributing to notable growth in the social sector. However, a contraction is projected in the construction and manufacturing industries.
- 1.23 Nepal's economic growth for the fiscal year 2023/24 is estimated to be 3.87 percent, driven by growth in sectors such as agriculture, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services, financial and insurance services, and professional scientific sectors. This marks an improvement from the previous fiscal year's growth of 1.95 percent. Additionally, it is estimated that the economy will expand by 3.54 percent at basic prices in the fiscal year 2023/24. In the previous fiscal year, economy was expanded by 2.31 percent.
- 1.24 In the current fiscal year, the production of both agricultural and non-agricultural sectors (Gross value added) is expected to grow by 3.05 percent and 3.75 percent, respectively. In the previous fiscal year, the agricultural sector's production increased by 2.76 percent, while the non-agricultural sector was grown by 2.13percent. The production of rice is estimated to rise by 4.33 percent this year. Additionally, increases in winter crops, cash crops, and livestock production are anticipated to improve the gross value added of the agricultural sector.

Chart 1(c): GDP Growth Rate (In percent)



1.25 The economy of the country is transforming towards the non-agricultural sector. As the contribution of the non-agricultural sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increases, the contribution of the agricultural sector has been declining. In the current fiscal year, the agricultural sector is expected to contribute 24.1 percent to the total GDP, while the non-agricultural sector is projected to contribute 75.9 percent. In the previous fiscal year, these contributions were 23.9 percent and 76.1 percent, respectively. Over the last decade, the average contribution of the agricultural sector has been 25.9 percent, while that of the non-agricultural sector has been 74.1 percent.

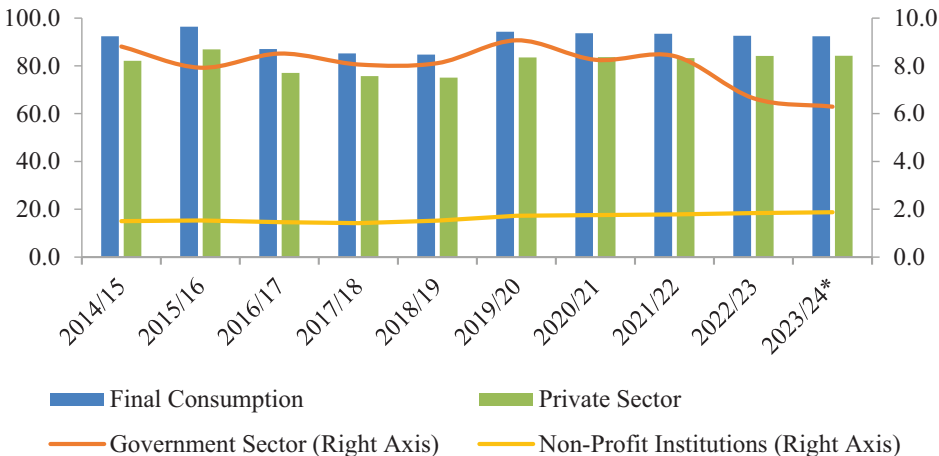
Chart 1(d): Contribution of Agriculture and Non-Agriculture sector to GDP (In percent)



Consumption

1.26 The share of total consumption in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has remained high. Over the last decade, the annual average share of total consumption in GDP has been 91.2 percent. For the current fiscal year, this share is expected to rise to 92.4 percent. Total consumption, which increased by 6.5 percent in the previous fiscal year, is projected to grow by 6.4 percent in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1(e): Trend of Consumption (In percent of GDP)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

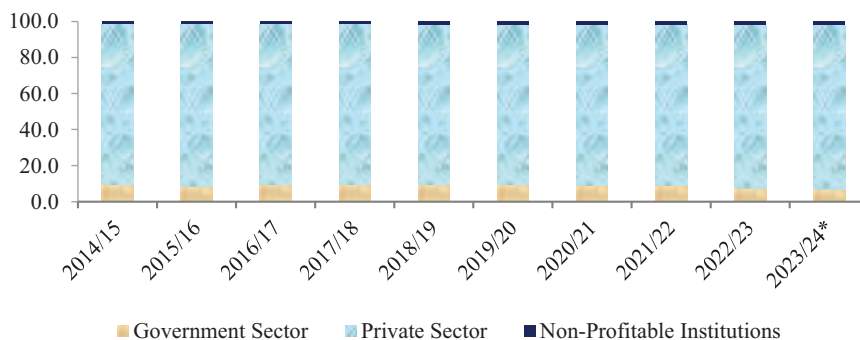
* Estimated

1.27 The share of government consumption in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has been declining. In the current fiscal year, the consumption ratios for the government and private sectors are expected to be 6.3 percent and 84.2 percent, respectively, while the share of non-profit institutions is projected to be 1.9 percent. In the previous fiscal year, these ratios were 6.6 percent, 84.1 percent, and 1.8 percent, respectively. Over the last decade, the ratios have averaged 8.0 percent for government consumption, 81.5 percent for private sector consumption, and 1.6 percent for non-profit institutions.

1.28 The share of government consumption in total consumption has been decreasing, while the shares of private sector and non-profit institution consumption have seen slight increases. In the current fiscal year, the consumption ratios are estimated to be 6.81 percent for the government sector, 91.15 percent for the private sector, and

2.04 percent for non-profit institutions. In the previous fiscal year, these ratios were 7.18 percent, 90.82 percent, and 2.0 percent, respectively. Over the past decade, the average ratios have been 8.8 percent for government consumption, 89.4 percent for private sector consumption, and 1.8 percent for non-profit institutions.

Chart 1(f): Consumption of Government, Private and non-profitable Institutions
(In percent of GDP)

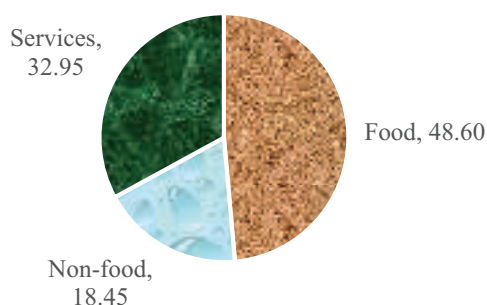


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.29 In total private consumption, the share of food items is significant. For the current fiscal year, the shares of food items, non-food items, and services in total private consumption are estimated to be 48.6 percent, 18.5 percent, and 32.9 percent, respectively. In the previous fiscal year, these shares were 48.4 percent, 18.7 percent, and 32.9 percent. Over the last decade, the annual average shares of food, non-food items, and services in total private consumption have been 49.0 percent, 18.5 percent, and 32.5 percent, respectively.

Chart 1(g): Consumption Structure of Private Sector in FY 2023/24* (Percent)

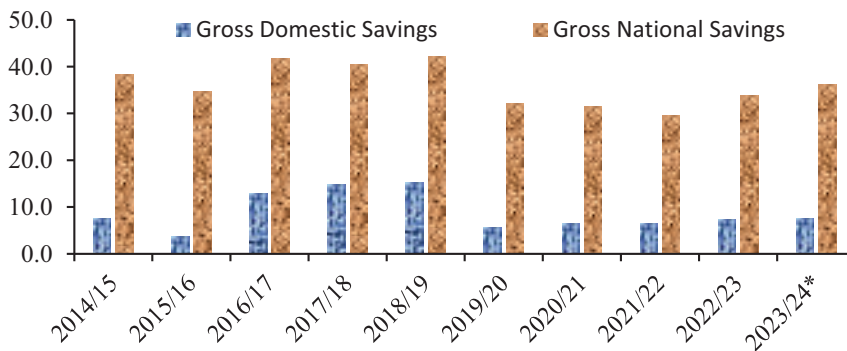


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.30 In the previous fiscal year, the gross domestic savings as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 7.4 percent, and it is estimated to increase marginally to 7.6 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the last decade, the average annual gross domestic savings as a percentage of GDP has been 8.8 percent.

Chart 1(h): Gross Domestic Savings and Gross National Savings (In percent of GDP)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

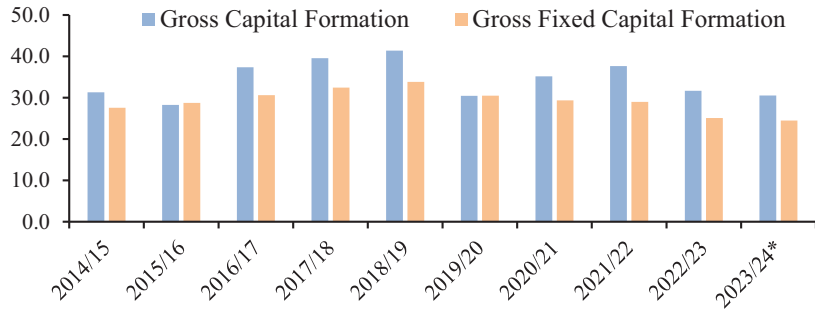
*Estimated

1.31 The share of total national savings in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has increased over the last two fiscal years. In the current fiscal year, total national savings is expected to account for 36.15 percent of GDP, compared to 33.79 percent in the previous fiscal year. Over the past decade, the average annual share of total national savings in GDP has been 36.06 percent.

Investment

1.32 Due to low capital expenditure and loan investments, total investment has decreased. After a significant decline in total investment in the fiscal year 2019/20, it gradually increased but fell again in the last fiscal year. Based on expectations of improving investment conditions and increasing investor confidence, total investment is projected to rise by 2.8 percent in the current fiscal year, reaching NPR 1.741 trillion. Over the past decade, total investment has averaged 34.3 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Chart 1(i): Trend of Investment (Gross Capital Formation) (In Percent of GDP)

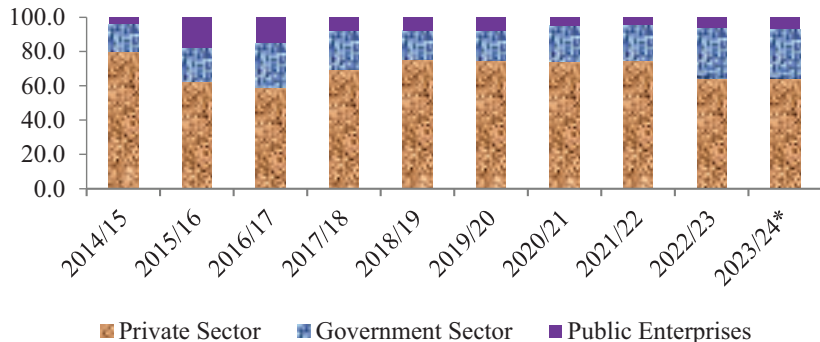


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.33 Gross fixed capital formation is expected to increase by 4.0 percent in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, such investment decreased by 7.0 percent. While gross fixed capital formation accounted for 25.1 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) last year, it is estimated to decline by 0.6 percentage points to 24.5 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the past decade, total investment and gross fixed capital formation have averaged 34.3 percent and 29.1 percent of GDP, respectively.

Chart 1(j): Fixed Capital Composition (In percent of Gross Fixed Capital Formation)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

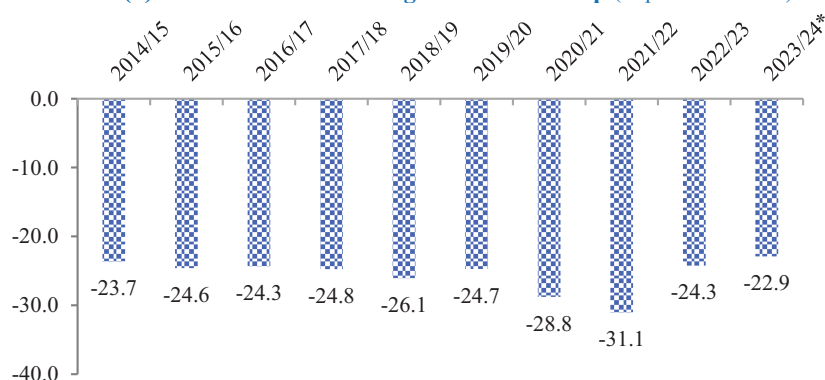
1.34 The share of private sector investment in gross fixed capital formation is significant. In the current fiscal year, gross fixed capital formation is estimated to be NPR 1.394 trillion. Within this gross fixed capital formation, the shares of government, private, and public enterprises are estimated to be 28.7 percent, 64.3 percent, and 7.0 percent, respectively. In the previous fiscal year, these shares were 29.5 percent, 64.5 percent, and 6.0 percent. Over the past decade, the average shares of private sector, government sector, and

public enterprises in gross fixed capital formation have been 69.9 percent, 21.8 percent, and 8.3 percent, respectively.

Savings-Investment Gap

1.35 Savings for investment remain insufficient. Due to low savings and weak capital expenditure, the savings-investment gap has not been reduced. In the previous fiscal year, the savings-investment gap in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 24.3 percent, and it is estimated to decrease by 1.4 percentage points to 22.9 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the past decade, this gap was highest in the fiscal year 2021/22.

Chart 1(k): Gross Domestic Savings-Investment Gap (In percent of GDP)

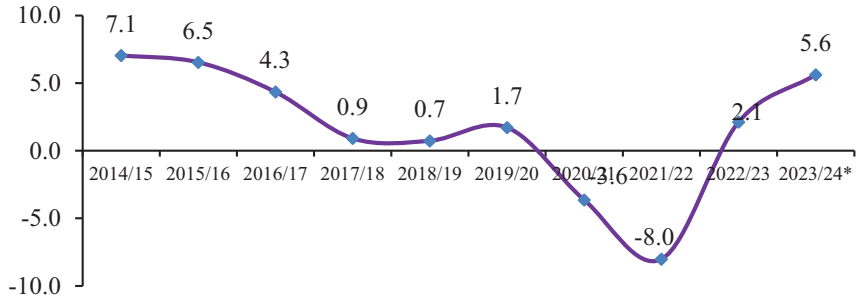


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.36 In recent years, there has been a significant increase in gross national savings compared to investment, leading to a positive gap between total national savings and investment. This increase in gross national savings is attributed to substantial growth in remittance inflows and tourism earnings. In the previous fiscal year, the ratio of the gap between national savings and investment to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was estimated at 2.1 percent, while it is estimated to be 5.6 percent in the current fiscal year. In the fiscal years 2020/21 and 2021/22, this ratio was negative.

Chart 1(l): Gross National Savings-Investment Gap (In percent of GDP)



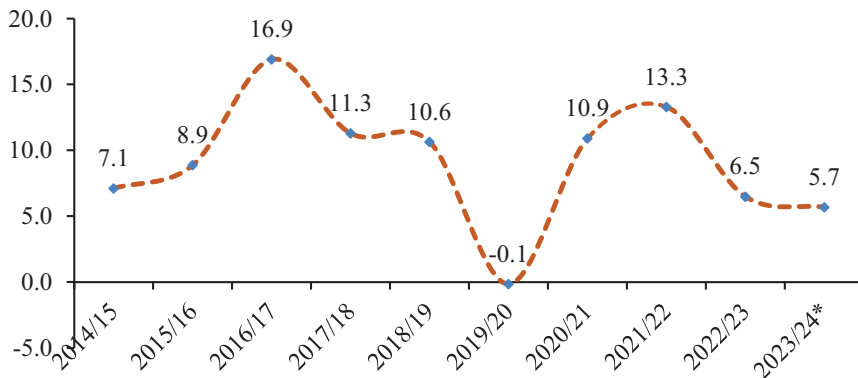
Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

Per-Capita Income

1.37 In the previous fiscal year, the per-capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices was NPR 181,569, and it is estimated to reach NPR 191,888 in the current fiscal year. This represents an estimated increase of 5.7percent in per capita GDP for the current year. Over the past decade, the average annual growth rate of per capita GDP has been 9.1percent. In terms of U.S. dollars, per capita GDP was 1,389 in the last fiscal year and is expected to rise to 1,434 in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1(m): Growth Rate of Per Capita Income in current Prices (In percent)



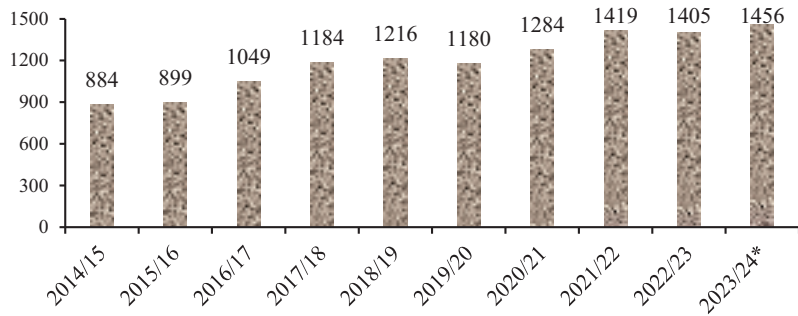
Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.38 Per capita national income has been steadily increasing. In the current fiscal year, it is estimated to rise by 3.6percent compared to the previous year, when it had decreased by 1.0percent. The per capita national income is estimated to reach US\$1,456 this year, up from US\$1,405 last year. Similarly, the per capita disposable

income is expected to increase from US\$1,755 in the previous fiscal year to US\$1,843 in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1(n): Per Capita National Income (US\$)



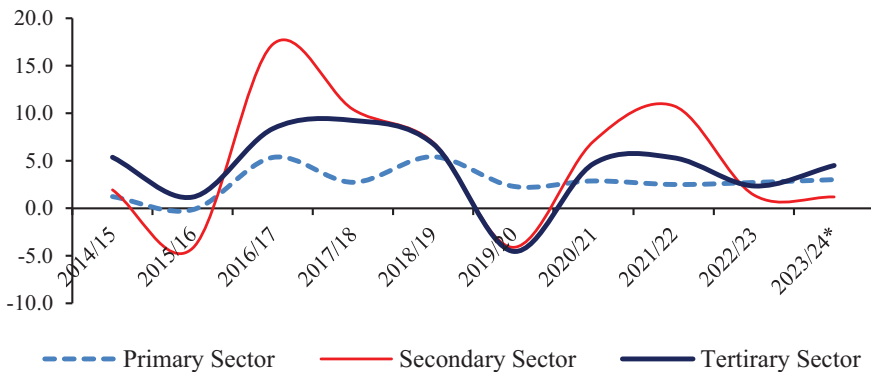
Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

Sectoral Structure of GDP

1.39 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the growth rates for the primary, secondary, and service sectors are estimated to be 3.03percent, 1.20percent, and 4.50percent, respectively. In the previous fiscal year, these growth rates were 2.72 percent, 1.40 percent, and 2.36 percent. Over the past decade, the average annual growth rates for the primary, secondary, and service sectors have been 2.8 percent, 4.9percent, and 4.3percent, respectively.

Chart 1(o): Sectoral Growth Rate of GDP (Percent)



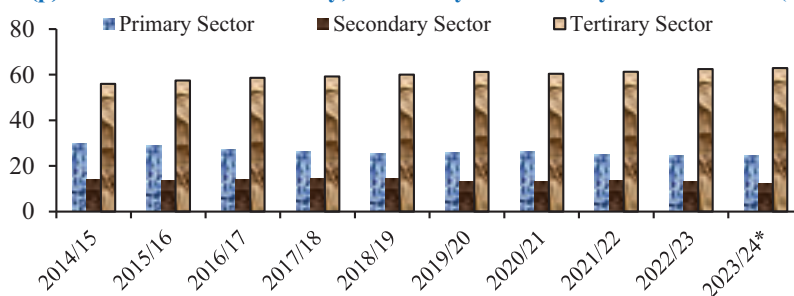
Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.40 The contribution of the primary sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has been declining, while the contribution of the service sector has been increasing. In the current fiscal year, a marginal

decrease is expected in the contribution of the secondary sector. In the previous fiscal year, the contributions of the primary, secondary, and service sectors to GDP were 24.42 percent, 13.10 percent, and 62.48 percent, respectively. For the current fiscal year, these contributions are estimated to be 24.56 percent, 12.53 percent, and 62.90 percent. Over the past decade, the average contributions of the primary, secondary, and service sectors to GDP have been 26.4 percent, 13.6 percent, and 60.0 percent, respectively.

Chart 1(p): Contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector to GDP (Percent)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Estimated

- 1.41 In the previous fiscal year, the contributions of agriculture, industry, and service sectors to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) were 23.92 percent, 13.60 percent, and 62.48 percent, respectively. For the current fiscal year, these contributions are estimated to be 24.09 percent, 13.0 percent, and 62.90 percent.

Gross Value Added based on Sectoral Classification

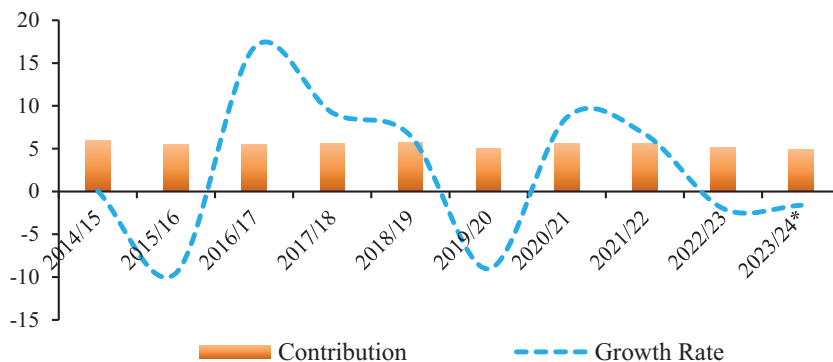
Agriculture Sector

- 1.42 In the current fiscal year, the contribution of the agriculture sector (including agriculture, forestry, and fisheries) to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to be 24.09 percent, an increase from 23.92 percent in the previous fiscal year. The gross value added in this sector grew by 2.76 percent last year, and it is estimated to rise by 3.05 percent in the current fiscal year. The gross value added of this sector is estimated to increase because of increase in the production of seasonal crops such as rice, pulses, vegetables, cash crops, and livestock products.

Industry Sector

- 1.43 In the previous fiscal year, the growth rate of gross value added in the mining and extraction sector was 0.98 percent, and it is estimated to increase to 2.31 percent in the current fiscal year. Despite a decline in the construction sector, improvements in royalty collection from the mining and extraction sector are expected to enhance gross value added in this sector. Last year, the contribution of the mining and extraction sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 0.51 percent, while it is estimated to decrease slightly to 0.47 percent in the current fiscal year.
- 1.44 In the current fiscal year, the industrial sector's gross value added (production) is estimated to remain negative due to several factors, including the inability to expand activities, a decrease in demand for goods and services, and productive industries not operating at full capacity. Last year, the production in the productive industry was negative at 1.98 percent, and it is estimated to remain negative at 1.60 percent this year. Over the past decade, the average growth rate of gross value added of the productive industry has been 2.59 percent.
- 1.45 In the previous fiscal year, the contribution of the manufacturing sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 5.16 percent, and it is estimated to decrease to 4.87 percent in the current fiscal year. The slowdown in economic activity has directly affected production in the manufacturing sector, leading to a reduced contribution from this sector.

Chart 1(q): Contribution and Growth rate of Manufacturing Sector to GDP (Percent)

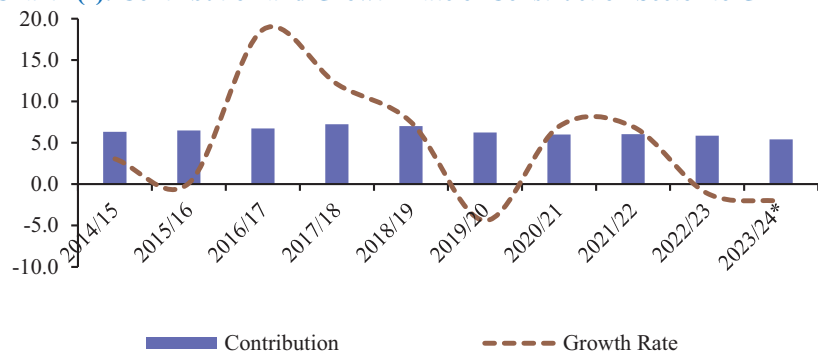


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.46 Due to a decrease of the import of construction materials and domestic production, the gross value added of the construction sector is estimated to contract in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, the growth rate of this sector was negative at 1.10 percent, and it is estimated to remain negative at 2.07 percent in the current fiscal year. The contribution of the construction sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 5.85 percent last year, and it is estimated to decrease to 5.41 percent in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1(r): Contribution and Growth Rate of Construction Sector to GDP

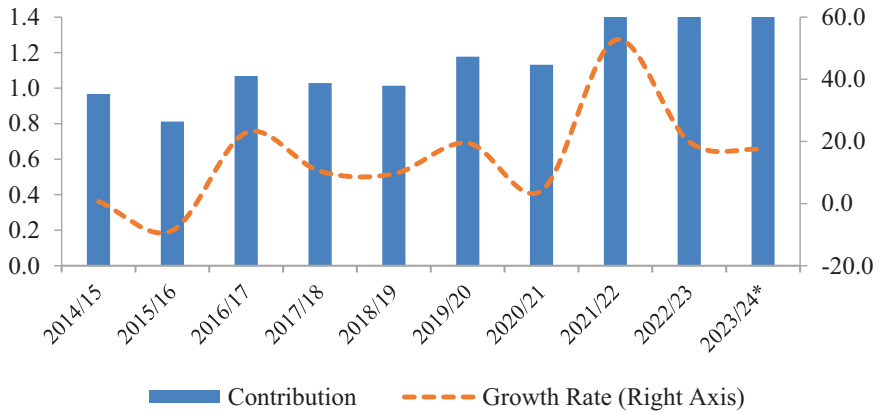


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Estimated

1.47 With the increase in hydropower production, the gross value added of the electricity sector is estimated to rise significantly in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, the gross value added of the electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply sector increased by 19.89 percent, and it is estimated to grow by 17.44 percent in the current fiscal year. Last year, this sector contributed 1.62 percent to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and it is estimated that this contribution will increase marginally to 1.81 percent in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1(s): Contribution and Chart of Electricity, Gas and Air-conditions Supply Sector to GDP (Percent)

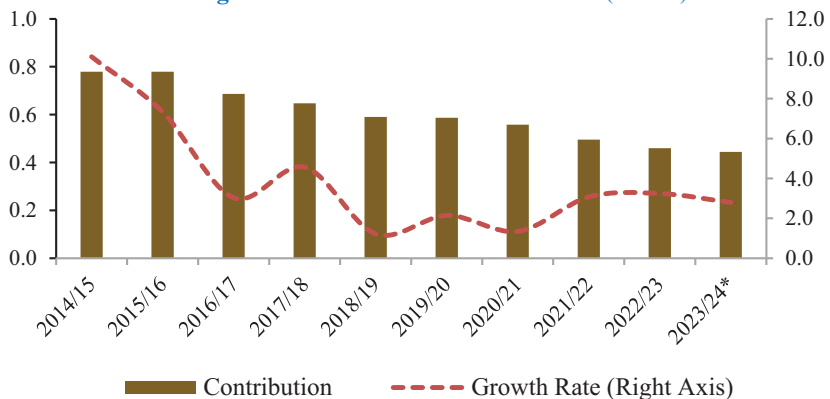


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.48 Despite a gradual increase in water demand and production by water supply institutions, the gross value added of activities related to water supply, drainage, waste management, and recycling is expected to see only modest growth in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, the growth rate of gross value added of this sector was 3.25 percent, while it is estimated to be 2.80 percent in the current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 0.46 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22, and it is estimated to decrease slightly to 0.44 percent in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1(t): Contribution and Growth Rate of Water Supply, Sewage Management and Regeneration Activities Sector to GDP (Percent)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

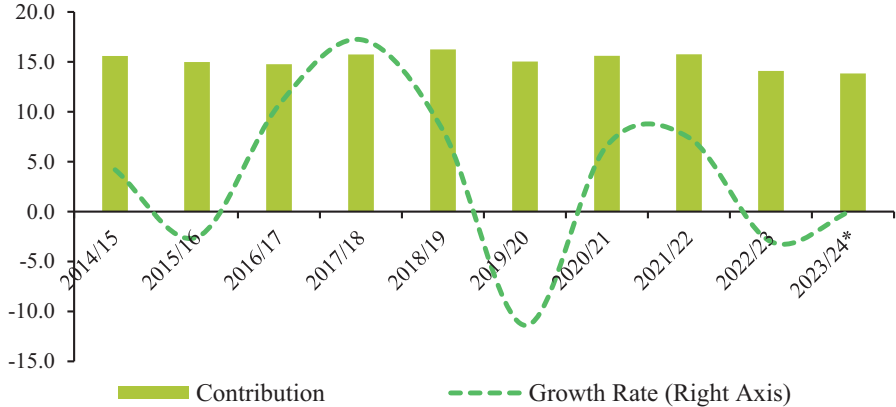
*Estimated

Service Sector

1.49 Due to a decrease in goods imports and domestic industrial production, the growth rate of wholesale and retail trade, as well as vehicle and motorcycle repair services, is estimated to remain modest in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, this sector experienced a contraction of 3.2 percent, while it is estimated to grow by 0.2 percent in the current fiscal year.

1.50 In the previous fiscal year, the contribution of wholesale and retail trade, as well as vehicle and motorcycle repair services, to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 14.09 percent, and it is estimated to decrease to 13.84 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the past decade, the average growth rate for this sector has been 3.75 percent, with an average contribution of 15.16 percent to GDP.

Chart 1(u): Contribution and Growth Rate of Wholesale, Retail Trade and Vehicle and Motorcycles Repair Service Sector to GDP (Percent)

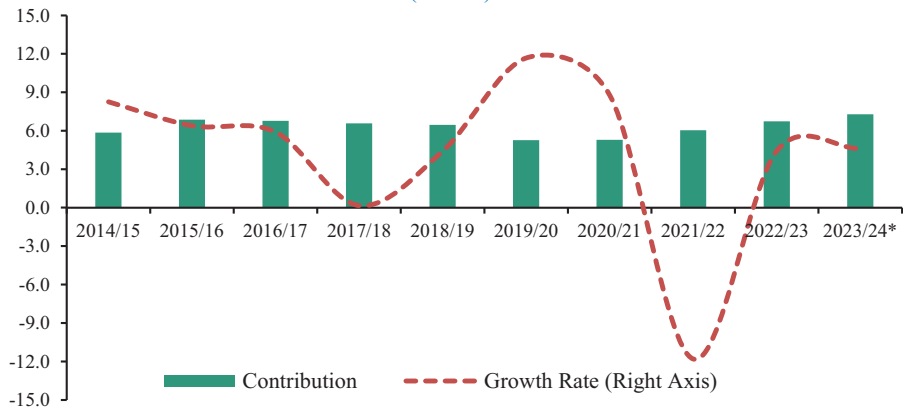


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.51 In the current fiscal year, significant growth is estimated of the transportation and storage sector's gross value added. This is estimated to increase by 11.89 percent in the fiscal year 2022/23, driven by the rise in vehicle imports and tourist arrivals. In contrast, the growth rate for this sector was only 1.45 percent in the previous fiscal year. Over the past decade, the average growth rate for this sector has been 4.15 percent.

Chart 1(v): Contribution and Growth Rate of Transportation and Storage Sector to GDP (Percent)

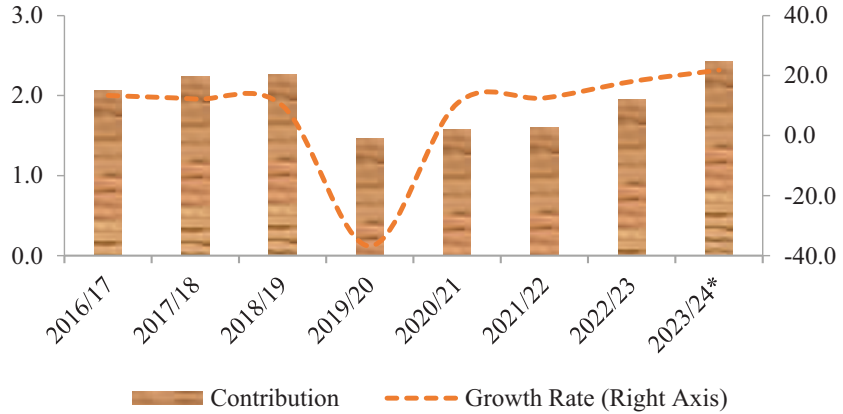


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

- 1.52 Significant growth in the accommodation and food service sector's gross value added is estimated due to a notable increase in foreign tourist arrivals and the expansion of domestic tourism. In the previous fiscal year, the gross value added of this sector grew by 18.03 percent, and it is estimated to improve significantly to 21.84 percent in the current fiscal year.
- 1.53 In the current fiscal year, the contribution of the accommodation and food service sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to be 2.42 percent. Such contribution was 1.96 percent in the previous fiscal year. Over the past decade, this sector has had an average contribution of 1.97 percent and an average growth rate of 5.93 percent. The encouraging increase in the number of both domestic and foreign tourists is expected to energize economic activities, contributing to job creation and income generation.

Chart 1(w): Contribution and Growth Rate of Housing and Food Service Sector to GDP (Percent)

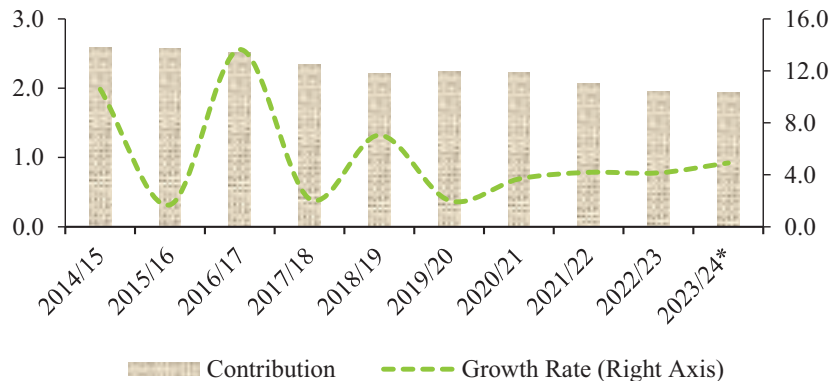


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.54 The growth in activities related to computer programming and information services, along with the increase in business for internet service providers and wireless communication, is expected to boost the gross value added of the information and communication sector. In the previous fiscal year, this sector's gross value added increased by 4.15 percent, and it is estimated to rise to 4.91 percent in the current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the current fiscal year is estimated to be 1.94 percent, compared to 1.96 percent in the previous fiscal year. Over the past decade, this sector has contributed an average of 2.27 percent to GDP, with an average growth rate of 5.41 percent.

Chart 1(x): Contribution and Growth Rate of Information and Communication Sector to GDP (Percent)

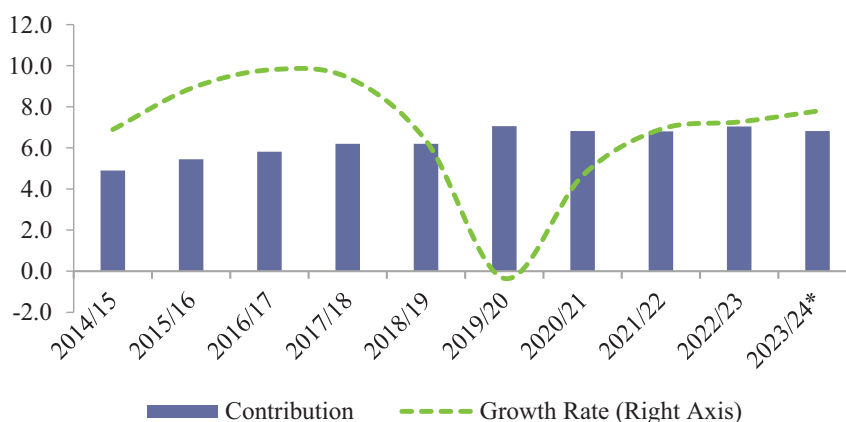


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.55 Due to the growth in the income of the banks and financial institutions received as service fees, the gross value added of the financial and insurance sector is estimated to increase in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, this sector's gross value added grew by 7.27 percent, and it is estimated to increase by 7.80 percent in the current fiscal year. Last year, the contribution of this sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 7.04 percent, and it is estimated to decrease to 6.82 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the past decade, the contribution of this sector to GDP has an average of 6.31 percent, with an average growth rate of 6.77 percent.

Chart 1(y): Contribution and Growth Rate of Financial and Insurance Sector to GDP
(Percent)



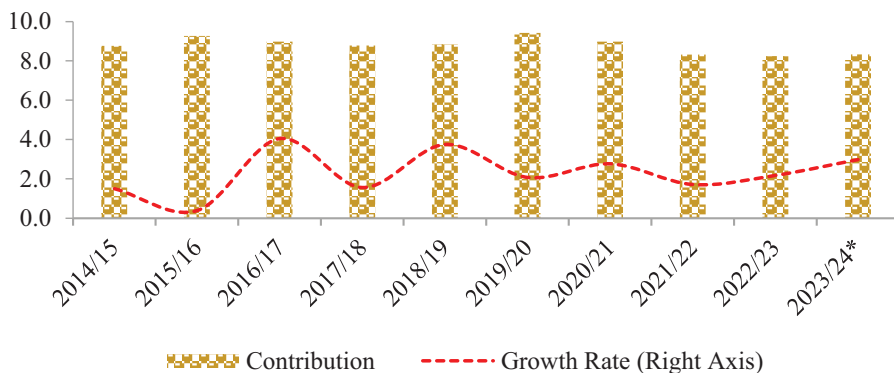
Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.56 The flow of loans in the real estate business has decreased, hindering business expansion. Although there has been a decline in real estate transactions, the increase in private housing and rental activities is expected to lead to growth in the gross value added of the real estate service sector. In the previous fiscal year, this sector's gross value added increased by 2.18 percent, and it is estimated to rise by 2.98 percent in the current fiscal year.

1.57 In the current fiscal year, the contribution of the real estate sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to be 8.33 percent. Such contribution was 8.24 percent in the previous fiscal year. Over the past decade, the contribution of this sector to GDP has an average of 8.79 percent and an average growth rate of 2.30 percent.

Chart 1(z): Contribution and Growth Rate of Real Estate Transaction Sector to GDP (Percent)

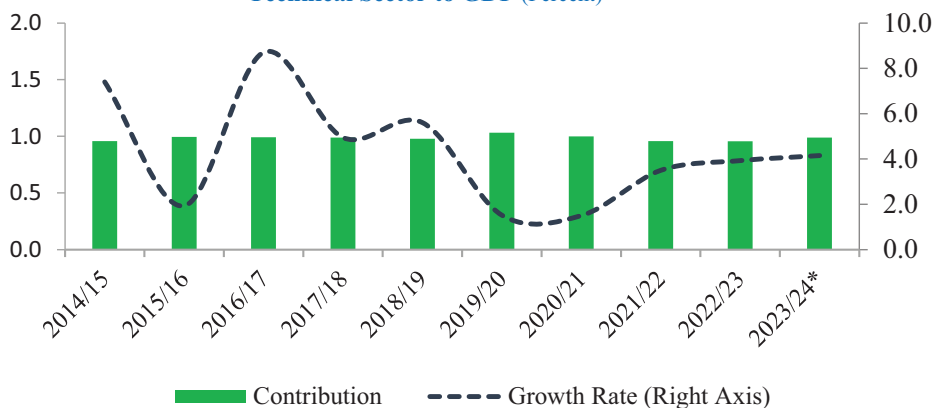


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.58 The increase in research and study activities has led to a rise in the gross value added of professional scientific and technical activities. In the previous fiscal year, the gross value added of this sector grew by 3.93 percent, and it is estimated to increase by 4.15 percent in the current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 0.96 percent last year, and it is estimated to rise marginally to 0.99 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the past decade, this sector has contributed an average of 0.98 percent to GDP, with an average growth rate of 4.32 percent.

Chart 1(aa): Contribution and Growth Rate of Professional Scientific and Technical Sector to GDP (Percent)



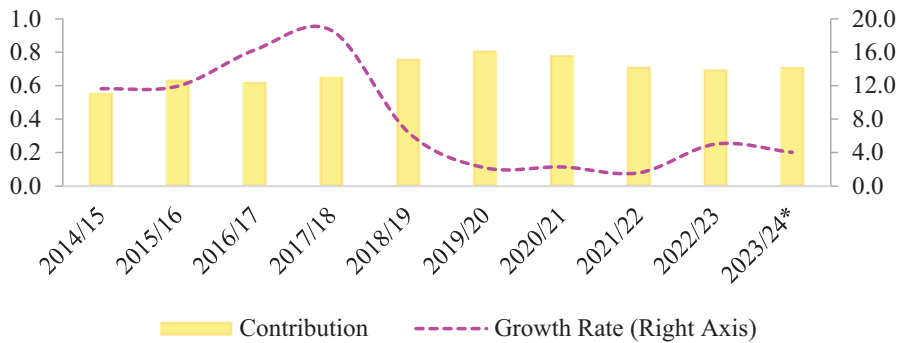
Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.59 Due to the increase in service utilization from various institutions, employment services, and tourist arrivals, activities related to

administrative and supportive services have been increasing. In the current fiscal year, the gross value added of administrative and supportive services is estimated to expand by 4.04 percent. Such growth was 5.03 percent in the previous fiscal year. Last year, this sector contributed 0.70 percent to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and it is estimated to increase slightly to 0.71 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the past decade, the contribution of this sector to GDP has an average of 0.70 percent, and an average growth rate of 8.01 percent.

Chart I(ab): Contribution and Growth Rate of Administrative and Support Services Sector to GDP (Percent)

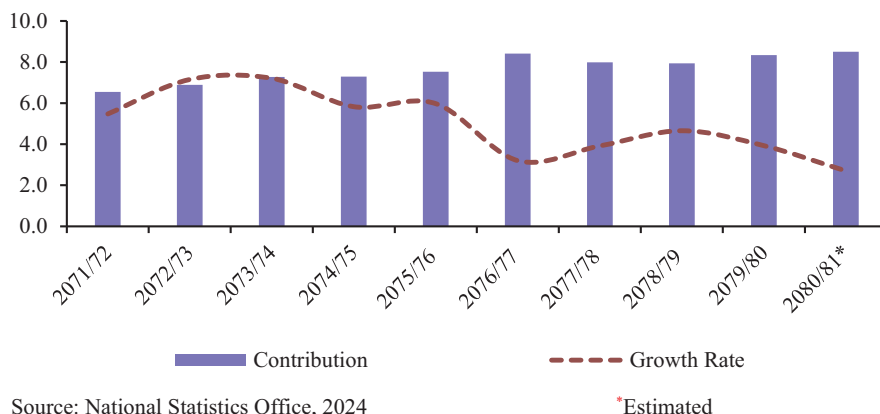


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

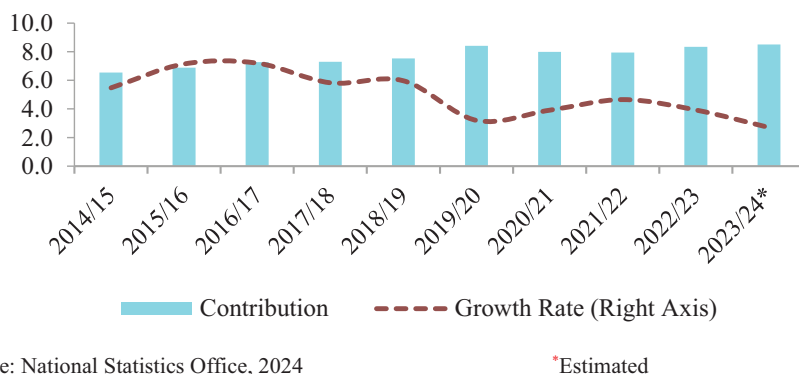
1.60 In the previous fiscal year, the gross value added of the public administration, defense, and compulsory social security sector increased by 5.75 percent, and it is estimated to grow by 4.49 percent in the current fiscal year. Last year, the contribution of this sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) remained 9.97 percent, while its contribution is estimated to decrease to 9.63 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the past decade, the contribution of this sector to GDP has an average of 7.60 percent, with an average growth rate of 5.19 percent.

Chart 1(ac): Contribution and Growth Rate of Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security Sector (Percent)



1.61 In the current fiscal year, despite an increase in student numbers in government educational institutions and higher spending in the education sector, the gross value added of this sector is estimated to grow only modest. The gross value added of the education sector grew by 3.93 percent in the previous fiscal year, and it is estimated to reach 2.71 percent in the current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to be 8.50 percent in the current fiscal year. Such contribution was 8.34 percent in last fiscal year. Over the past decade, the contribution of this sector to GDP has an average of 7.67 percent, with an average growth rate of 5.01 percent.

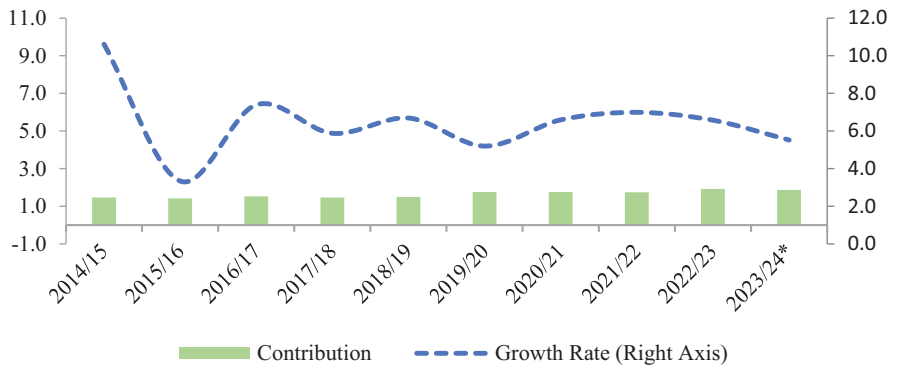
Chart 1(ad): Contribution and Growth Rate of Education Sector to GDP (Percent)



1.62 The expansion of health infrastructure and services has increased public access to healthcare. In the previous fiscal year, the gross value added of the human health and social work sector grew by

6.57 percent, and it is estimated to increase by 5.52 percent in the current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to be 1.87 percent in the current fiscal year. Such contribution was 1.92 percent in the last fiscal year. Over the past decade, the contribution of this sector to GDP has an average of 1.64 percent, with an average growth rate of 6.48 percent.

Chart 1(ae): Contribution and Growth Rate of Human Health and Social Work Sector to GDP (Percent)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

*Estimated

1.63 The increase in expenditures by the federal, provincial, and local governments in community and social sectors, along with the expansion of recreational and other economic activities operated by the private sector, is expected to increase the gross value added of the other services sector (which includes activities related to arts, entertainment, and other household employment, as well as the production of goods and services for household consumption). In the previous fiscal year, the gross value added of this sector increased by 5.11 percent, while it is estimated to grow by 4.17 percent in the current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to be 0.57 percent in the current fiscal year. Such contribution was 0.59 percent in the last fiscal year. Over the past decade, the contribution of this sector to GDP has an average of 0.57 percent, with an average growth rate of 4.74 percent.

2. Public Finance

- 2.1 Most indicators of public finance have shown improvement in the current fiscal year. Revenue mobilization, which had contracted in the previous fiscal year, has been gradually increasing since the beginning of the current fiscal year. With the government's removal of restrictions on the import of goods and improvements in revenue administration, a corresponding impact has been observed in revenue mobilization. Risk-based regulations have been intensified in areas with potential revenue leakage. However, revenue mobilization remains low compared to the target.
- 2.2 As revenue mobilization has not met the target, partly due to the contraction in goods imports, public resources have come under pressure, leading to an increase in public debt. Along with the rise in debt, the cost of debt has also increased. In the current fiscal year's budget, 18.9% of the total allocation has been designated for debt servicing. In recent years, the share of internal debt in total public debt has been gradually increasing. Although internal debt mobilization has risen, proportional expenses on principal repayments have kept internal debt within desirable limits. Under external debt, the share of concessional loans of medium- and long-term durations remains high.
- 2.3 To enhance the management of fiscal federalism and the effectiveness of federal units, financial equalization grants are being transferred based on minimum thresholds, formulas, and performance. Additionally, intergovernmental fiscal transfers have been allocated by separating recurrent and capital expenditures.
- 2.4 Due to the inability to make internal resource mobilization effective at the provincial and local levels, dependence on the federal government has not decreased. Challenges such as the failure to fully utilize revenue rights granted by the constitution, the extremely low share of internal revenue in total revenue mobilization, and the lack of institutional arrangements for internal debt mobilization remain persistent.
- 2.5 A policy of gradually becoming prudent by reducing recurrent expenditures that do not directly contribute to capital formation has

been adopted. To increase capital expenditure, a system has been established to distribute lump-sum budgets in various agencies by mid-October and to complete the contract process by mid-November. The Multiyear Contract Standards 2023 (Nepali calendar year) have been implemented. Standards for monitoring large projects with costs exceeding NPR 1 billion have been formulated and are now in effect. To eliminate duplication in projects implemented across three tiers of government, the Basis and Standards for Project Classification 2023 have been developed and are in operation. To enhance the effectiveness and transparency of public expenditure, electronic fund transfer has been implemented in the government payment system. These efforts have contributed to making public finance management stronger, more robust, and technology-friendly.

Consolidated Financial Report of the Federal, Provincial, and Local Levels

2.6 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the total revenue collection of the three tiers of government (including NPR 6.89 billion royalties yet to be distributed among three tiers of government during the same fiscal year) amounted to NPR 1,042.64 billion. Of the NPR 1,035.75 billion revenue utilized by the three tiers of government, the shares of revenue utilization by the federal, provincial, and local governments is 80.53 percent, 8.88 percent, and 10.59 percent, respectively.

Table 2(a): Consolidated Financial Report of the Federal, Provincial, and Local Levels
(Fiscal Year 2022/23)

1. The expenditure situation of the federal, provincial, and local levels (in ten millions rupees)

Details	Federal	Provincial	Local level	Total
Net Current Expenditure	59414.64	5350.34	28474.62	93239.60
Fiscal Transfers	39736.03	2639.45	0.00	42375.48
Capital Expenditure	23462.48	12418.07	16864.16	52744.71
Financing	19519.54	60.00	43.00	19622.54
Total Expenditure Including Grant Transfers	142132.70	20467.86	45381.77	207982.33
Net Expenditure Excluding Grant Transfers	102396.66	17828.41	45381.77	165606.85

2. Status of Revenue and Fiscal Transfer Received by the Federal, Provincial, and Local Levels (in ten million Rupees)

Details	Tax	Non tax and others	Fiscal Transfer	Total
Federal	74842.00	8563.95	0.00	83405.96
Province	8154.91	1046.08	9359.87	18560.86
Local Level	8957.89	2009.69	31923.28	42890.86
Total	91954.80	11619.72	41283.15	144857.67

3. Status of other income of the federal, province and Local Levels (In ten million rupees)

Details	Grants	Internal Loan investment Refund	Other Receipts	Total
Federal	2300.89	1181.41	5330.25	8812.56
Province	4.68	11.11	414.21	430.01
Local Levels	6.05	0.42	116.31	122.78
Total	2311.62	1192.94	5860.77	9365.34

4. Debt Mobilization of the Federal, Province and Local Levels (In ten million rupees)

Details	Internal Loan	External Loan	Others	Total
Federal	24873.83	12304.76	0.00	37178.59
Province	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Local Levels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	24873.83	12304.76	0.00	37178.59

5. Details of Expenditure and Receipt of the Federal, Province and Local Level (In ten million rupees)

Details	Federal	Province	Local Level	Total
Expenditure	142132.70	20467.86	45381.77	165606.85
Total Receipt (Including Grant Transfer)	129397.10	18990.86	43013.63	191401.59
Net Receipt (Excluding Grants Transfer)	129397.10	9630.99	11090.35	150118.44

6. Treasury Status of the Federal, Province and Local Level (In ten million rupees)

Details	Federal	Province	Local Level	Total
Reserve fund of FY 2022/23 Surplus (+)/Deficit (-)	-12735.59	-1477.00	-2368.14	-16580.74
Status of reserve fund as end of mid July 2022	-5391.14	7918.87	10232.58	12760.31
Status of reserve fund as end of mid July 2023	-18126.74	6441.87	7864.44	-3820.43

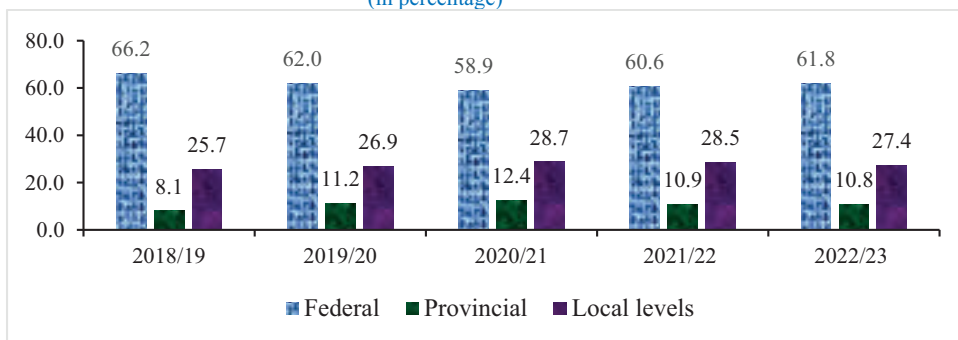
Note: In the last fiscal year, out of the internal debt operation of Rs. 255 billion 99 million 77 thousand, Rs. 248 billion 73 million 83 thousand is the net receipt to the government, excluding the treasury bill discount.

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

2.7 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the net expenditure (consolidated expenditure) of the federal, provincial, and local levels is Rs. 1656.7 billion. Of this consolidated expenditure, 56.30 percent is current expenditure, 31.85 percent is capital expenditure, and 11.85 percent

is expenditure related to financing. Similarly, the expenditure shares of the federal, province, and local levels within the total consolidated expenditure is 61.83 percent, 10.77 percent, and 27.40 percent, respectively.

Chart 2(a): Situation of Consolidated Expenditure of the Three Levels of Government (in percentage)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

2.8 In the last fiscal year, including grant transfers, the total revenue of the three levels of government amounted to Rs. 1914.2 billion, with the total revenue of the federal, provincial, and local levels being 67.61 percent, 9.92 percent, and 22.47 percent, respectively. During this period, the net revenue of the three levels of government, excluding grant transfers, is Rs. 1501.18 billion.

Table 2(b): Comparative Situation of Revenue and Expenditure in the Fiscal Year 2022/23

Details	Federal Government		Three tier Government	
	Rs.in ten million	As percent of GDP	Rs.in ten million	As percent of GDP
Total Expenditure	142132.7	26.57	165606.8	30.96
Recurrent Expenditure	99150.7	18.54	93239.6	17.43
Capital Expenditure	23462.5	4.39	52744.7	9.86
Financing	19519.5	3.65	19622.5	3.67
Revenue	83406.0	15.59	103574.5	19.37
Tax Revenue	74842.0	13.99	91954.8	17.19
Non tax Revenue	8564.0	1.60	11619.7	2.17
Total Income	92218.5	17.24	112939.9	21.12
Budget Balance	-49914.2	-9.33	-52667.0	-9.85
Revenue Balance	-15744.7	-2.94	10334.9	1.93

Source: Calculation from the data of Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

2.9 In the last fiscal year, the total consolidated expenditure of the federal, province, and local levels exceeded the total income of the three levels of government by Rs. 526.67 billion. Similarly, during

this period, the total revenue of the three levels of government is Rs. 103.35 billion higher than the current expenditure.

- 2.10 In the last fiscal year, the budget balance of the federal government was negative by 9.33 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), while the budget balance of the three levels of government was negative by 9.85 percent of the GDP. During this period, the revenue balance of the federal government was negative by 2.94 percent of GDP, whereas the revenue balance of the three levels of government was positive (surplus) by 1.93 percent of GDP.
- 2.11 In the last fiscal year, fiscal transfers from the federal government to the provinces and local levels, and from the provinces to the local levels, was recorded Rs.423.75 billion. However, the grants received by the provinces and local levels in fiscal transfers amounted to Rs. 412.83 billion. The difference between the recorded expenditure and receipts is Rs.10.92 billion.
- 2.12 By the end of the fiscal year 2023, the reserved fund of the three levels of government is negative by Rs.38.20 billion. In contrast, at the end of fiscal year 2022, the reserved fund of the three levels of government was positive (surplus) by Rs. 127.60 billion. By the end of fiscal year 2023, the accumulated fund of the federal government was negative by Rs.181.27 billion, while the provincial accumulated fund was positive (surplus) by Rs. 64.42 billion, and the local level accumulated fund was positive (surplus) by Rs.78.64 billion. In the fiscal year 2022/23, however, the expenditure exceeded the revenue at all three levels of government, leading to negative accumulated funds.

Federal Accumulated Fund

- 2.13 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the amount received in the federal accumulated fund decreased by 5.4 percent compared to the previous fiscal year, reaching Rs. 1293.97 billion. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the amount received in this fund had increased by 5.1percent, reaching Rs.1367.21 billion.

Table 2(c): Situation of Federal Accumulated Fund (Rs.in ten million)

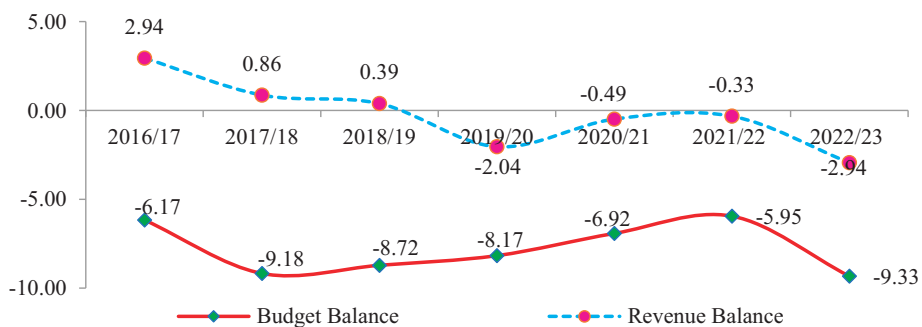
Details	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Federal Receipts	108364.74	130101.27	136721.43	129397.10
Federal Revenue	70549.82	82494.64	93827.85	83405.96
Foreign Grants	1919.18	3544.76	2414.90	2300.89
Irregularities and Cash Reserved	4756.58	4043.30	4850.49	5330.25
Internal Loan Investment principal refund	0.00	322.35	293.85	1181.41
Internal Loan Receipts	19490.28	22277.87	22773.07	24873.83
Foreign Loan Receipts	11648.88	17418.35	12561.28	12304.76
Federal Expenditure	109108.51	119667.60	131000.10	142132.70
Recurrent Expenditure	78414.89	84621.73	95431.68	99150.67
Capital Expenditure	18908.47	22883.61	21621.31	23462.48
Financing	11785.15	12162.26	13947.10	19519.54
Federal Accumulated fund status surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	-743.77	10433.68	5721.33	-12735.59

Source: Consolidated Financial Details, Office of the Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

Size and Trend of Public Finance

- 2.14 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the budget deficit of the federal government is 9.33 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In the fiscal year 2021/22, this deficit was 6.0 percent.

Chart 2(b): Budget and Revenue Balance (as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product)



Source: Ministry of Finance/Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

Note: The revenue balance reflects the difference between revenue and recurrent expenditure.

- 2.15 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the federal government's budget deficit increased by 68.6 percent to reach Rs.499.44 billion. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the federal government's budget deficit decreased by 1.7 percent to Rs.296.13 billion.
- 2.16 In the last four fiscal years, the revenue balance has been negative. In the last fiscal year, the federal government's current expenditure

exceeded federal revenue (revenue balance) by Rs.157.45 billion, which is 2.94 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In the fiscal year 2021/22, this balance was negative by 0.33percent of GDP.

- 2.17 In the last fiscal year, the federal government's total income decreased by 9.0 percent to Rs.922.19 billion. In the fiscal year 2021/22, this income had increased by 13.23 percent, reaching Rs.1013.87 billion.
- 2.18 In the last fiscal year, the total federal government expenditure increased by 8.5 percent to Rs.1421.33 billion. In the fiscal year 2021/22, this expenditure had increased by 9.5 percent, reaching Rs.1310 billion.

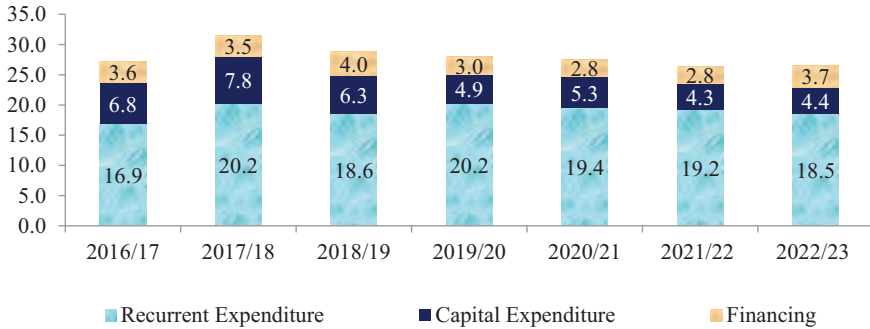
Table 2(d): Indicators of Public Finance (as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product)

Indicators	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Federal Expenditure	28.8	28.1	27.5	26.3	26.6
Recurrent Expenditure	18.6	20.2	19.4	19.2	18.5
Capital Expenditure	6.3	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.4
Financing	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.7
Total Revenue	21.5	20.4	21.5	21.4	17.9
Tax	19.1	18.0	20.0	19.8	16.2
Non tax	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
Federal Revenue	19.0	18.1	19.0	18.9	15.6
Tax	16.7	15.8	17.5	17.3	14.0
Non tax	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Federal Income	20.1	19.9	20.6	20.4	17.2
Federal Budget Deficit	8.7	8.2	6.9	6.0	-9.3
Federal Revenue Surplus	0.4	-2.0	-0.5	-0.3	-2.9
Outstanding Public Debt	27.2	36.9	39.9	40.5	42.9
Debt Servicing Expenditure (Interest and Principal)	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.5	4.2

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.19 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the federal expenditure was 26.6 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In the fiscal year 2021/22, this expenditure was 26.3 percent of GDP. In the last fiscal year, the ratio of current expenditure, capital expenditure, and financing to the GDP was 18.5 percent, 4.4 percent, and 3.7 percent, respectively. In the fiscal year 2021/22, these ratios were 19.2 percent, 4.3 percent, and 2.8 percent, respectively.

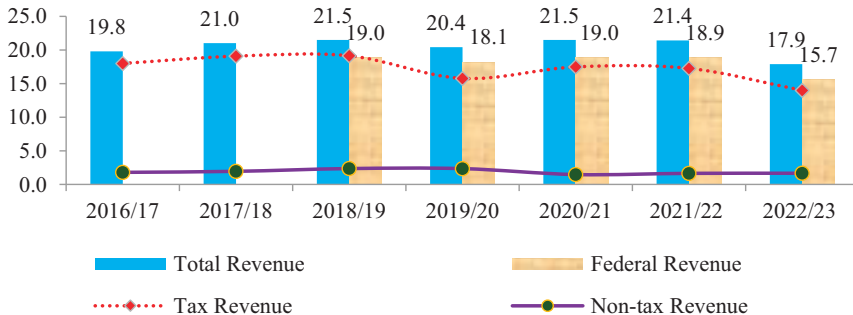
Chart 2(c): Trend of Federal Government Expenditure
(as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

2.20 In the fiscal year 2022/23, federal revenue was 15.6 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and revenue allocated to provinces and local levels was 2.3 percent, while the revenue collected by the federal government was 17.9 percent. In the fiscal year 2021/22, federal revenue was 18.9 percent of GDP, revenue allocated to provinces and local levels was 2.5 percent, and the revenue collected by the federal government was 21.4 percent.

Chart 2(d): Trend of Revenue (as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product)

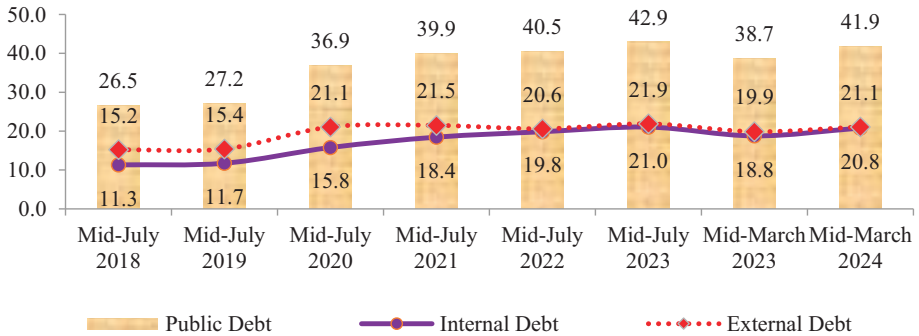


Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

2.21 As the federal government has been meeting the shortfall in resources through public debt, public debt has been increasing. By the end of mid- March 2022, total public debt was 38.9 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and by the end of mid-March 2023, this debt had increased to 41.9 percent, with internal and external debt accounting for 21.1 percent and 20.8 percent, respectively. By the end of mid-March 2022, internal and external debt were 18.9 percent and 20.0 percent, respectively. Although public debt is currently within the desired limit, it seems necessary

to focus public debt policy on utilizing debt for productive sectors and ensuring the sustainability of the debt.

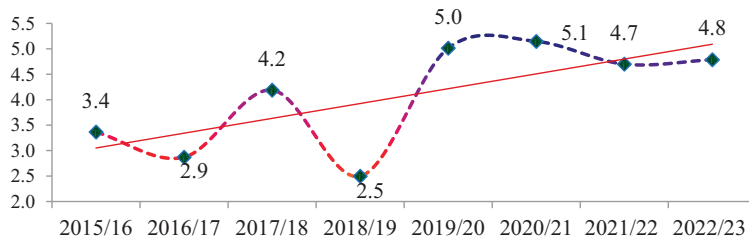
Chart 2(e): Trend of Net Public Debt (as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.22 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the issuance of internal debt was 4.8 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). By the end of mid-march of current fiscal year, internal debt issuance has amounted to Rs.163.31 billion.

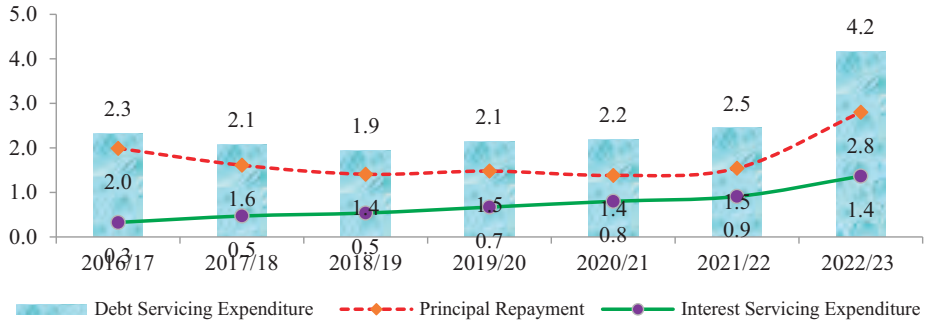
Chart 2(f): Trend of Internal Debt Issuance (as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product)



Source: Public Debt Management Office, 2024

2.23 In recent years, the government's debt service expenditure has been increasing as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In the last fiscal year, this expenditure had reached 4.1 percent of GDP. In the fiscal year 2021/22, this expenditure was 2.5 percent of GDP. In the last fiscal year, the expenditure on principal and interest was 2.8 percent and 1.36 percent of GDP, respectively.

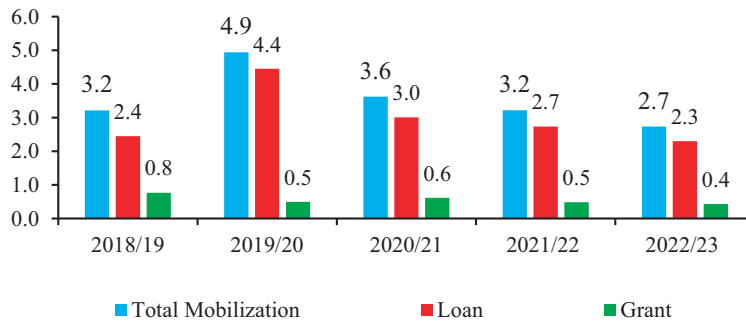
Chart 2(g): Trend of Debt Servicing Expenditure
(as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.24 The share of grants in the mobilization of international economic assistance has been low. In the last fiscal year, international development assistance amounted to 2.7% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In the fiscal year 2021/22, this operation was 3.2% of GDP. In the last fiscal year, the ratio of foreign debt and grants to GDP was 2.3% and 0.4%, respectively.

Chart 2(h): Mobilization of International Economic Assistance
(as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office / Public Debt Management Office, 2024

Comparative Status of Government Finances

2.25 By the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, total federal expenditure has comparatively increased. However, current and capital expenditures have decreased slightly, while expenditures on financing have increased significantly. As part of the government's efforts to make public expenditure management more effective, a policy has been adopted to reduce current spending that does not

contribute to capital formation. Despite this, the ability to improve capital spending has not been realized due to weak efficiency in allocations and operational effectiveness.

- 2.26 By the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, federal expenditure has increased by 2.87%, reaching NPR 801.58 billion. In the same period last fiscal year, this expenditure had increased by 15.51%, reaching NPR 779.2 billion.
- 2.27 By the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, federal revenue has increased by 10.4%, reaching NPR 561.93 billion. During this period, tax revenue increased by 10.7%, while non-tax revenue increased by 8.5%. In the same period last fiscal year, federal revenue had decreased by 15.3%, reaching NPR 508.77 billion. Although revenue collection increased during this period, it was 23.5% below the target. This indicates that the economy is still in the recovery phase after COVID, and the impact of restrictions on the import of certain goods continues to some extent.
- 2.28 Given the increase in federal revenue collection and the failure to meet expected federal expenditure, the budget deficit has decreased compared to the previous year. By the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the federal government's budget deficit decreased by 8.5%, reaching NPR 204.15 billion. In the same period last fiscal year, this deficit was NPR 223.11 billion.
- 2.29 By the end of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the federal government's revenue balance has improved. Last fiscal year, the revenue balance was negative by NPR 100.7 billion, whereas it is now negative by NPR 21.23 billion.

Table 2(e): Federal Government's Fiscal Situation

Details	By mid-march				
	Rs.in ten million			Percent Change	
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24
Total Government Expenditure	67461.1	77923.0	80158.3	15.5	2.9
Recurrent Expenditure	53857.0	60884.5	58211.0	13.0	-4.4
Capital Expenditure	7714.8	8425.6	8121.5	9.2	-3.6
Financing	5889.3	8613.0	13825.8	46.2	60.5
Federal Revenue	60057.1	50877.4	56087.7	-15.3	10.2
Tax	54811.4	45411.6	50262.4	-17.1	10.7
Non tax	5245.7	5465.8	5825.3	4.2	6.6

Details	By mid-march				
	Rs.in ten million			Percent Change	
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24
Foreign Grants	1388.3	1033.4	1005.5	-25.6	-2.7
Internal Loan Investment Refund	79.8	180.0	447.6	125.6	148.7
Cash reserve and Irregularities	3804.6	3520.8	2202.9	-7.5	-37.4
Federal Income	65329.8	55611.5	59743.7	-14.9	7.4
Budget Balance	-2131.3	-22311.5	-20414.6	-	-8.5
Revenue Balance	6200.1	-10007.0	-2123.3	-	-

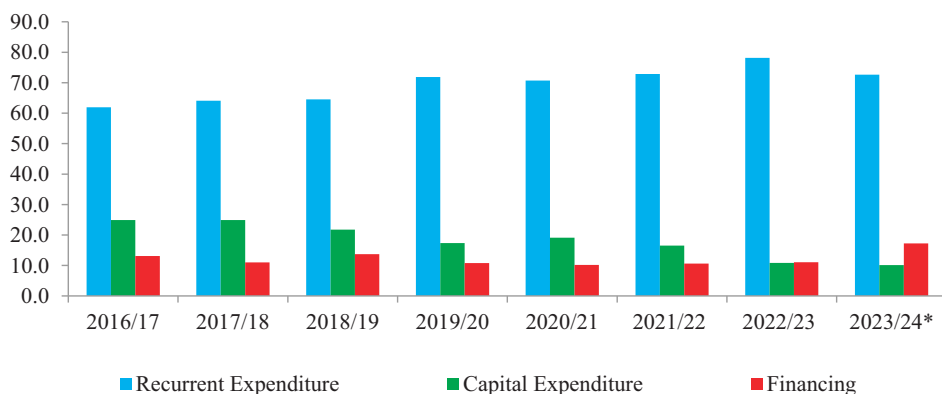
Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Federal Expenditure Structure

2.30 As of the end of mid-march of current fiscal year, federal expenditure has increased by 2.9% compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, reaching NPR 801.58 billion. During this period, current expenditure and capital expenditure have decreased by 4.4% and 3.6%, respectively, while expenditure on financing has increased by 60.5%. In the previous fiscal year until mid-march, this expenditure had increased by 15.5%, reaching NPR 779.23 billion.

2.31 The ratio of current expenditure, capital expenditure, and expenditure on financing in federal expenditure for this period is 72.6%, 10.1%, and 17.3%, respectively. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, this ratio was 78.1%, 10.8%, and 11.1%, respectively.

Chart 2(i): Structure of Federal Government Expenditure
(As a Percentage of Total Federal Government Expenditure)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

* Mid-March

Details of Recurrent Expenditure Based on Functional Classification

- 2.32 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the federal government's current expenditure has reached NPR 582.11 billion. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, the federal government's current expenditure was NPR 608.84 billion.
- 2.33 In the previous fiscal year, the federal government's current expenditure (including grants) increased by 3.9%, reaching NPR 991.51 billion. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the expenditure had increased by 12.8%, amounting to NPR 954.32 billion.

Table 2(f): Functional Structure of the Federal Government's Recurrent Expenditure (in Percentage)

Details	Fiscal year			By mid-march		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
General Public Service	57.44	52.78	52.55	53.42	53.79	52.43
Defense	5.18	5.0	5.21	5.65	5.67	6.05
Public Peace Security	5.59	6.53	7.20	6.84	8.02	7.29
Economic Affairs	7.23	6.58	7.94	5.57	6.87	6.85
Environment Protection	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05
Housing and Community Facilities	0.39	0.19	0.27	0.2	0.17	0.24
Health	4.92	6.3	3.66	5.07	3.58	3.46
Entertainment, Culture and Religion	0.37	0.42	0.44	0.35	0.41	0.31
Education	4.35	4.45	4.82	5.44	5.1	6.19
Social Security	14.42	17.66	17.85	17.38	16.34	17.13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.00

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

- 2.34 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the highest proportion of current expenditure was under the category of "General Public Service" at 52.4%, while the lowest was under "Environmental Protection" at 0.05%. In the mid-march of the previous fiscal year, the highest expenditure was again in the "General Public Service" category at 53.8%, and the lowest was in "Environmental Protection" at 0.05%.

Details of Capital Expenditure According to Functional Classification

- 2.35 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the federal government's capital expenditure has decreased by 6.7% compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, amounting to NPR 81.21 billion.

In the same period of the previous fiscal year, capital expenditure had increased by 9.2%, totaling NPR 84.25 billion.

- 2.36 In fiscal year 2022/23, the federal government's capital expenditure increased by 8.5%, reaching NPR 234.62 billion. During this period, the largest portion of capital expenditure 62.8% was allocated to "Economic Affairs," while the smallest 0.02% was allocated to "Social Security."

Table 2(g): Functional Details of Federal Government's Capital Expenditure
(as a percentage)

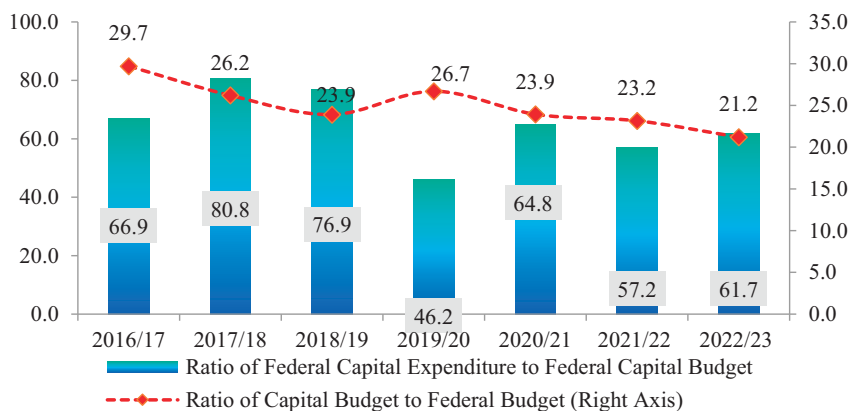
Details	Fiscal year			By mid-march		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
General Public Service	14.31	8.36	2.08	9.25	1.54	2.74
Defense	3.55	2.58	3.57	2.39	1.8	2.75
Public Peace Security	4.27	4.68	3.56	5.73	4.99	4.61
Economic Affairs	57.28	59.65	62.77	59.64	66.89	70.57
Environment Protection	1.9	2.12	1.58	1.96	1.99	0.73
Housing and Community Facilities	14.65	15.37	16.91	14.67	13.18	13.25
Health	3.46	6.84	6.71	6.2	5.89	3.47
Entertainment, Culture and Religion	0.4	0.32	0.63	0.09	0.47	0.36
Education	0.15	0.07	2.17	0.04	3.22	1.49
Social Security	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Situation Analysis of Capital Expenditure

- 2.37 In recent years, the share of capital expenditure in the total allocated budget has been decreasing. The share of capital expenditure in the federal government's total budget was 23.2% in the fiscal year 2021/22, but it decreased to 21.2% in the fiscal year 2022/23. A large portion of the allocated capital budget remained unspent, resulting in lower capital expenditure.
- 2.38 2.38. In the past fiscal year, while the capital expenditure of the federal government was lower than expected, there was some improvement compared to the previous fiscal year. During this period, the ratio of capital expenditure to the allocated capital budget was 61.7%. In the fiscal year 2021/22, this ratio was 57.2%.

Chart 2(j): Trend of Federal Capital Expenditure (as a percentage)



Source: Ministry of Finance / Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.39 Capital expenditure payments have historically been concentrated towards the end of the fiscal year, but there has been some improvement in the last fiscal year. In the fiscal year 2021/22, 29.84% of total capital expenditure payments were made in the month of Ashad, whereas in the same month of the last fiscal year, the payment increased to 34.75%.

Table 2(h): Trend of Capital Expenditure Payments (as a percentage)

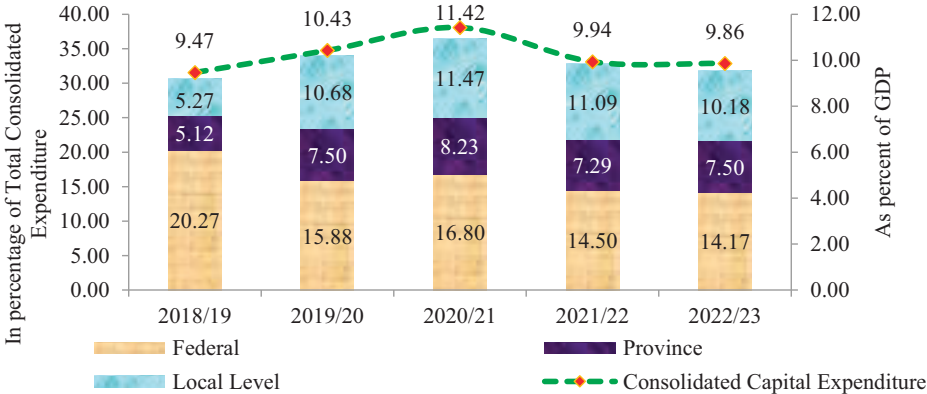
Months	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Mid - August	0.13	0.51	0.32	0.06	0.56	0.63	1.01
Mid-September	1.45	1.87	2.40	1.58	1.20	1.87	9.04
Mid-October	4.17	6.97	7.00	4.94	6.14	5.89	11.91
Mid-November	2.23	3.00	3.42	6.29	2.83	2.82	14.97
Mid-December	3.81	3.83	6.84	2.84	6.01	3.28	7.48
Mid-January	6.08	6.79	13.22	6.50	9.31	8.30	17.72
Mid-February	6.56	6.27	7.47	5.33	6.16	5.47	16.17
Mid-March	10.34	8.13	10.36	7.36	10.56	7.65	21.72
Mid-April	9.21	7.94	4.54	11.35	8.28	9.80	
Mid-May	5.95	8.02	4.79	8.76	7.34	7.86	
Mid-June	10.01	9.36	6.31	7.52	11.77	11.68	
Mid-July	40.05	37.30	33.33	37.47	29.84	34.75	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.40 With the implementation of fiscal federalism, the share of capital expenditure in the integrated expenditure of the three levels of government had been increasing during the first three fiscal years. However, after the fiscal year 2021/22, this trend could not be maintained. In the integrated expenditure of fiscal year 2021/22, the share of capital expenditure decreased from 36.5% in the previous year to 32.9%. In fiscal year 2022/23, this share was 31.8%.

2.41 In the previous fiscal year, the share of integrated capital expenditure in the gross domestic product (GDP) was 9.86%. In fiscal year 2020/21, this share was 11.42%, and in fiscal year 2021/22, it was 9.94%.

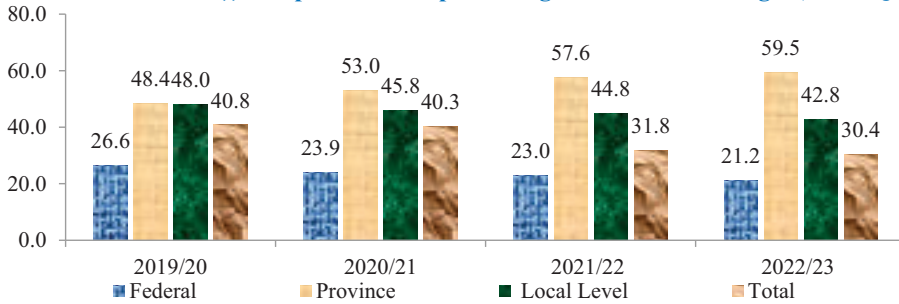
Chart 2(k): Status of Integrated Capital Expenditure



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office ,2024

2.42 Since the fiscal year 2019/20, the proportion of capital budget in the total budget of the federal, provincial, and local governments has been gradually decreasing. In the fiscal year 2019/20, this ratio was 40.8%, in 2020/21 it was 40.3%, and in 2021/22 it was 31.8%. However, in the fiscal year 2022/23, it was only 30.4%. On the other hand, the proportion of capital budget in the provincial total budget has been gradually increasing.

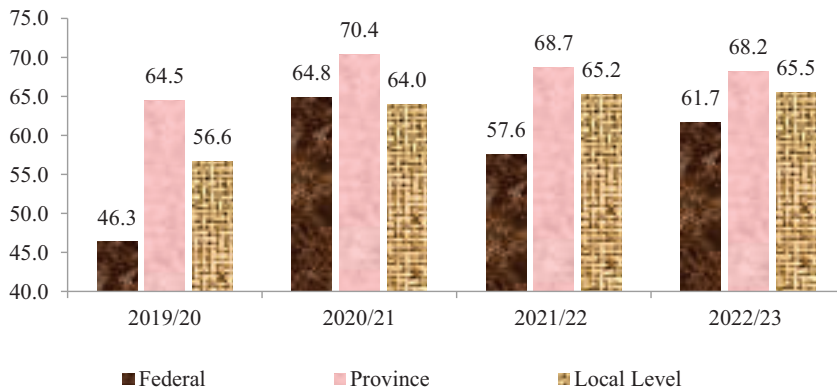
Chart 2(l): Proportion of Capital Budget in Allocated Budget (Percentage)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.43 In the previous fiscal year, the proportion of federal capital expenditure in the federal capital budget was 61.7%, while the proportion of regional capital expenditure in the regional capital budget was 68.2%. Similarly, the proportion of capital expenditure in the total local government capital budget was 65.2%. In the fiscal year 2021/22, these proportions were 57.6%, 68.7%, and 65.2%, respectively.

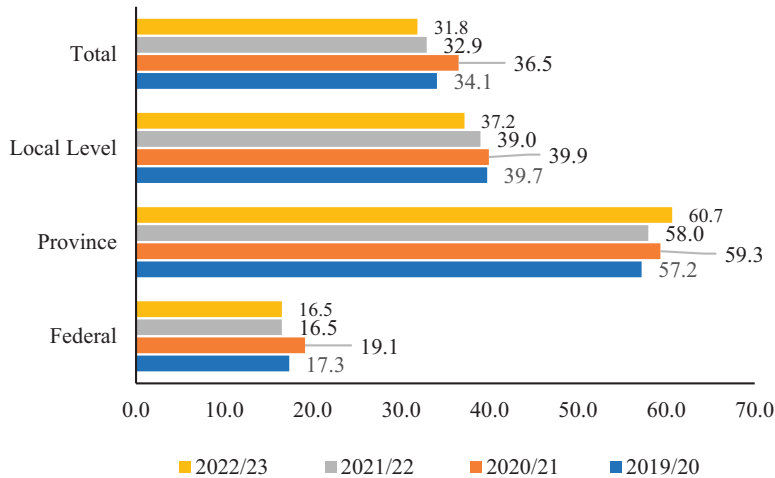
Chart 2(m): Share of Capital Expenditure in the Capital Budget (in percentage)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.44 Compared to the federal government, the share of capital expenditure is relatively higher at the provincial and local levels. In the federal expenditure of the fiscal year 2022/23, capital expenditure accounted for 16.5%, while provincial capital expenditure in total provincial expenditure was 60.7%. Similarly, capital expenditure at the local level accounted for 37.2% of total local expenditure. In the fiscal year 2021/22, these expenditures were 16.5%, 58.0%, and 39.0%, respectively.

Chart 2(n): Share of Capital Expenditure in Total Expenditure (Percentage)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Note: The total expenditure included here is calculated based on the total expenditure of three tiers of government, including their respective financial transfers.

2.45 To increase capital expenditure, it is necessary to focus on institutional reforms, improvements in budget allocation efficiency, and overall enhancement of expenditure quality and effectiveness. Additionally, there is a need to develop systems and methodologies to strengthen institutions and ensure the quality of expenditures.

Expansion of Tax Base

2.46 The tax base has been expanding. As of mid-march of 2024, the total number of taxpayers with a Permanent Account Number (PAN) has reached 6,048,889. Among them, 67.1% are individual PAN holders, and 32.4% are business PAN holders. Furthermore, the proportion of PAN holders from tax deduction agencies is 0.5%. Similarly, as of mid-march of 2024, the number of taxpayers registered under Value Added Tax (VAT) is 326,843, and those registered under excise duties stands at 123,586.

Table 2(i): Details of Taxpayers with Permanent Account Numbers for Individuals and Businesses

Types of Registration	By mid-July 2022	By mid-July 2023	By mid-July 2024	By mid-march 2023	By mid-march 2024
	Total PAN #	4066131	4830811	5554026	5341178
Business PAN	1580380	1762413	1876305	1863808	1957258
Personal PAN	2475753	3050304	3649614	3452416	4059791
Withholding Tax PAN	9998	18094	28107	24954	31840
VAT	290714	291631	308477	307710	326843
Excise	104182	112231	116675	120292	123586

Source: Inland Revenue Department, 2024

(Only the numbers resulting from the cancellation of permanent account number registration are included.)

Government Income and Revenue Structure before allocation

2.47 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the total government income has increased by 7.2% compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, reaching NPR 675.61 billion. In the previous fiscal year, the income was NPR 630.11 billion, reflecting a 14.3% decrease from the same period.

Table 2(j): Government Income Structure (Rs.in ten million)

Fiscal Year	By mid-march			Percent change	
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24
Total Revenue	68223.81	58277.12	63904.60	-14.6	9.7
Tax Revenue	62790.47	52647.26	57867.25	-16.2	9.9
Non tax Revenue	5433.34	5629.86	6037.35	3.6	7.2
Receipts of Foreign Grants	1388.33	1033.36	1005.51	-25.6	-2.7
Internal Loan Investment					
Principal Refund	79.75	179.95	447.58	125.7	148.7
Cash reserve and irregularities	3804.61	3520.79	2202.88	-7.5	-37.4
Total Government Income	73496.49	63011.21	67560.58	-14.3	7.2

Source: Ministry of Finance/Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.48 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, total revenue has increased by 9.7%. In the same period of previous fiscal year, revenue had decreased by 14.6%.

Federal Income and Revenue after Allocation

2.49 As of mid-march of the fiscal year 2023/24, federal income has increased by 7.4% compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, reaching NPR 597.44 billion. In the previous fiscal year, federal income had decreased by 14.9%, totaling NPR 556.12 billion.

- 2.50 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, federal revenue has increased by 10.2%, reaching NPR 560.88 billion. In the previous fiscal year, federal revenue had decreased by 15.3%, amounting to NPR 508.77 billion.

Table 2(k): Structure of Federal Income (Rs.in ten million)

Details	By mid-march			Percent change	
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24
Total Revenue	60057.1	50877.4	56087.7	-15.3	10.2
Tax Revenue	54811.4	45411.6	50262.4	-17.1	10.7
Non tax revenue	5245.7	5465.8	5825.3	4.2	6.6
Receipts of Foreign Grants	1388.3	1033.4	1005.5	-25.6	-2.7
Internal Loan Investment Principal refund	79.8	180.0	447.6	125.6	148.7
Cash Reserve and irregularities	3804.6	3520.8	2202.9	-7.5	-37.4
Total Federal Income	65329.8	55611.5	59743.7	-14.9	7.4

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

- 2.51 As of the mid-march of current fiscal year, the ratio of total federal expenditure to total federal income is 74.5%, and the ratio to federal revenue is 70.0%. In the same period of previous fiscal year, these ratios were 71.4% and 65.3%, respectively.
- 2.52 As of the mid-march of current fiscal year, the ratio of foreign loan receipt to total federal expenditure is 6.9%. In the same period of previous fiscal year, this ratio was 8.0%.

Table 2(l): Ratio of Income, Revenue, Grants, and Loans in Federal Government Expenditure

Details	By mid-march					
	Rs.in ten million			As percentage of total government expenditure		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Federal Income	65329.8	55611.5	59743.7	96.8	71.4	74.5
Federal Revenue	60057.1	50877.4	56087.7	89.0	65.3	70.0
Receipts of Foreign Grants	1388.3	1033.4	1005.5	2.1	1.3	1.3
Internal Loan Mobilization	8950.0	8720.0	16331.0	13.3	11.2	20.4
Receipts of Foreign Loan	6521.6	6225.5	5555.7	9.7	8.0	6.9
Federal Government Expenditure	67461.1	77923.0	80158.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Note: Royalty distribution is not included in the government income/revenue as of the mid-march.

2.53 In total revenue mobilization, the contribution of Value Added Tax (VAT) has been high. However, in federal revenue, the contribution of income tax has been higher. As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, VAT contributes 23.8% to the federal revenue, while income tax and customs duties contribute 29.8% and 19.1%, respectively. As of the same period of the previous fiscal year, the contributions of VAT, income tax, and customs duties were 24.3%, 28.3%, and 18.8%, respectively.

Table 2(m): Federal Revenue Structure of the Past 3 Years

Details	By mid-march					
	Rs.in ten million			As percent of Federal Revenue		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
VAT	14249.0	12342.8	13352.2	23.7	24.3	23.8
Excise	8900.0	7085.4	7221.7	14.8	13.9	12.9
Income Tax	14922.0	14404.5	16712.0	24.8	28.3	29.8
Customs Duty	13756.0	9584.0	10708.9	22.9	18.8	19.1
Non tax	5246.0	5465.8	5825.3	8.7	10.7	10.4
Others	2983.0	1994.5	2267.6	5.0	3.9	4.0
Federal Revenue	60057.0	50877.0	56087.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance / Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Structure of Tax Revenue Based on Internal and Import Duties

2.54 As of the current fiscal year until the month of Falgun, due to a reduction in the import of goods compared to the previous fiscal year, the impact of this has been reflected in revenue collection. As a result, the revenue from imports is lower than the target set for such revenue.

Table 2(n): Structure of Tax Revenue Based on Internal and Import Duties

(Rs. In ten million)

Details	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Tax Revenue	70006	87011	98417	86563	57867
Import Based Tax	29938	41880	49721	38303	26661
Customs Duty #	13788	20110	24138	18177	12733
VAT (Imports)	12581	16548	19844	16908	11539
Excise (Imports)	3570	5222	5739	3218	2389
Share of import based tax to the total tax revenue (In percent)	42.8	48.1	50.5	44.2	46.1
Inland tax revenue	40067	45130	48696	48260	31206
Income tax	21975	22837	26009	25181	16734
VAT	9821	11654	11584	11755	7534
Excise	6823	8559	10939	11088	6716

Details	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Export tax	11	29	40	35	15
Other tax	1438	2052	124	200	208
Share of Inland tax revenue to the total tax revenue (in Percent)	57.2	51.9	49.5	55.8	53.9

Source: Calculation based on the data of Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024 *mid-march
Customs revenue includes taxes based on foreign trade (excluding exports), the use of infrastructure services, vehicle taxes, and other taxes on goods and services.

2.55 As of mid-march of the last fiscal year, the contribution of revenue from imports and internal sources was 46.1% and 53.9%, respectively. This contribution has remained the same in the current fiscal year.

Revenue Sharing Status

2.56 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the total revenue deposited in the federal divisible and reserve funds is NPR 639.04 billion, which is 9.7% higher than the same period in the previous fiscal year. As of mid-march of the last fiscal year, revenue decreased by 14.6% to NPR 582.77 billion.

Table 2(o): Revenue Collected in Federal Divisible/Federal Reserve Fund

(Rs.in ten million)

Revenue Deposited in the Federal Divisible/Reserve Fund	Fiscal Year			By mid-march		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Total Revenue	93589	106635	95735	68224	58277	63904
Tax Revenue	87011	98433	86563	62791	52647	57867
Non tax revenue	6578	8201	9172	5433	5630	6037
Non-sharing revenue	56788	64271	56057	41439	33994	38346
Tax Revenue	50661	56698	47493	36194	28529	32521
Non tax revenue	6128	7573	8564	5246	5466	5825
Revenue Sharing	36801	42364	39678	26784	24283	25558
VAT	28192	31423	28660	20350	17630	19070
Excise (Internal)	8159	10313	10410	6246	6489	6276
Royalties	451	628	608	188	164	212

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.57 As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the revenue collected and utilized by the federal government is NPR 383.46 billion. During this period, the revenue to be distributed among the three levels of government, including Value Added Tax, excise duties (internal), and distributable royalties, amounts to NPR 255.58 billion. As of the mid-march of the previous fiscal year, the revenue

collected and utilized by the federal government was NPR 339.94 billion.

Table 2(p): Details of Revenue After Distribution (in NPR Crores)

Details	Fiscal Year			By mid-march	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
Federal	82495	93828	83709	50877	56088
Tax Revenue	76106	85913	74841	45412	50263
Non tax revenue	6389	7915	8868	5466	5825
Province and Local Level	11094	13017	12026	7236	7605
Tax revenue	10905	12521	11722	7236	7605
Non tax revenue	189	286	304	0	0
Other income deposited in Federal Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Royalties to be shared	0	0	0	164	212

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

- 2.58 As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the federal revenue stands at NPR 560.88 billion. The tax revenue to be distributed to provinces and local levels, specifically from the "Value Added Tax (VAT) and excise duties (internal)," amounts to NPR 76.05 billion. By the same period in the previous fiscal year, the federal revenue was NPR 508.77 billion, and the tax revenue to be distributed to provinces and local levels was NPR 72.36 billion.

Table 2(q): Details of Royalty Collection (Rs.in ten million)

Royalty Headings	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	By mid-march	
				2022/23	2023/24
Mountaining	56.00	53.35	53.35	10.08	19.59
Electricity	282.69	305.79	305.79	88.51	107.02
Forest	17.29	33.15	33.15	29.21	44.79
Mine and minerals	93.81	126.95	126.95	36.05	40.48
Water and other natural resources	0.73	0.54	0.54	0.22	0.18
Royalty collected by the province		108.56	108.56	-	-
Total Royalty	450.52	628.34	608.08	164.10	212.06

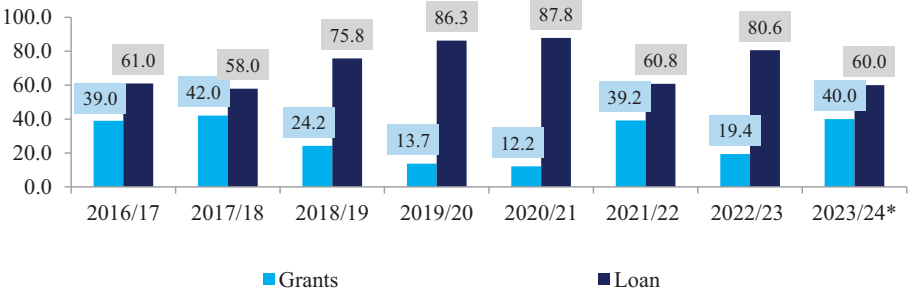
Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

- 2.59 As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the royalty collected by the federal government (to be distributed) has increased by 29.3% to reach NPR 2.12 billion. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, the royalty was NPR 1.64 billion.

International Development Cooperation Commitments

2.60 In recent years, the share of loans has been higher compared to grants. As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the total foreign aid commitment, including grants of NPR 40.49 billion and loans of NPR 62.94 billion, amounts to NPR 101.19 billion. The ratio of grants to loans in this period is 40.0% and 60.0%, respectively. By the same period in the previous fiscal year, the total foreign aid commitment was NPR 137.12 billion.

Chart 2(o): Foreign Grants and Loan Commitments (As a Percentage of Total Commitments)



Source: Ministry of Finance, 2024

* As of Mid-March

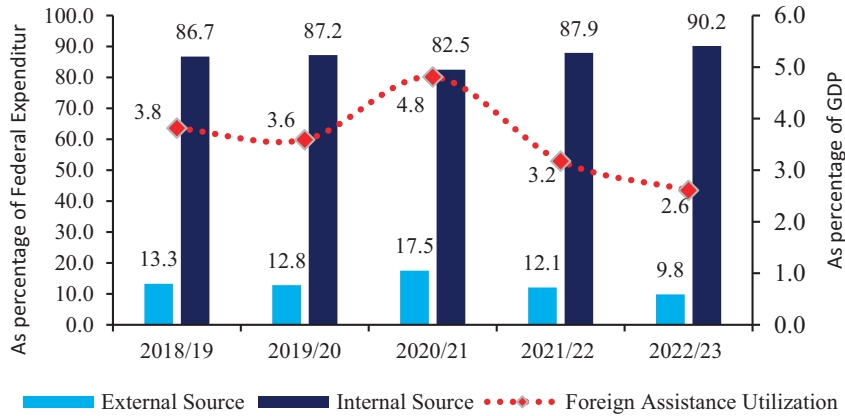
Utilization of International Development Cooperation

2.61 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, NPR 62.97 billion has been utilized in international development cooperation, comprising 13.1% in grants and 86.9% in loans. In the previous fiscal year, the utilization was NPR 53.44 billion, with grants accounting for 19.34% and loans for 80.66%.

2.62 In the fiscal year 2022/23, a total of NPR 139.57 billion was used for development cooperation, with the ratio of grants and loans being 16.7% and 83.3%, respectively.

2.63 In the last 5 years, the share of external sources in covering federal expenditure has been low. During this period, external sources accounted for an annual average of 13.1% of total government expenditure, while internal sources accounted for 86.9%. In the fiscal year 2022/23, 90.2% of the federal government expenditure was financed by internal sources, and 9.8% by external sources.

Chart 2(p): Sources for Federal Government Expenditure



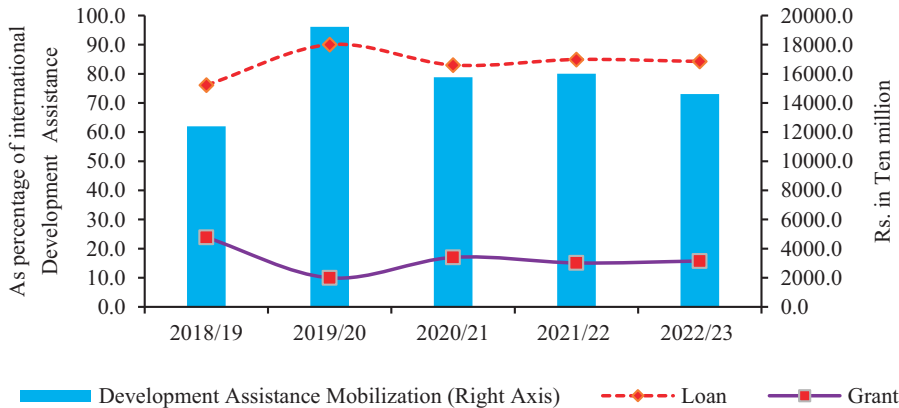
Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

2.64 2.65. In the last 5 years, the ratio of external sources used in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has not increased as expected. During this period, the average annual utilization rate of such external sources has been 3.6%. The ratio of external resource utilization in the GDP was 3.2% in the fiscal year 2021/22, while in the fiscal year 2022/23, it decreased to 2.6%.

International Development Cooperation Mobilization (Foreign Aid Receipt)

2.65 2.66. In recent years, the mobilization of international development cooperation has increased. As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, grants amounting to NPR 10.06 billion and loans amounting to NPR 55.56 billion have been mobilized, totaling NPR 65.61 billion in development cooperation. Of this total international development cooperation mobilization, loans and grants account for 84.7% and 15.3%, respectively. As of the same period of the previous fiscal, grants amounted to NPR 10.33 billion, and loan assistance amounted to NPR 62.26 billion, totaling NPR 72.59 billion in development cooperation mobilization.

Chart 2(q): Structure of International Development Cooperation Mobilization



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office/Public Debt Management Office, 2024 *As of Mid-March

2.66 In the fiscal year 2022/23, international development cooperation amounted to NPR 23.1 billion in grants and NPR 123.5 billion in loans, totaling NPR 146.06 billion. Since the fiscal year 2019/20, the mobilization of international development cooperation has been steadily decreasing.

2.67 As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the debt and share investments in public institutions, as well as foreign share investments, have increased by 138.0% compared to the same period last fiscal year, reaching NPR 12.21 billion. In contrast, such investments had decreased by 67.8% to NPR 5.14 billion in the previous year.

2.68 As of the mid-march of the fiscal year 2023/24, principal repayments of internal and external debt have increased by 55.6%, reaching NPR 126.03 billion. In the previous fiscal year, such repayments had increased by 88.7%, totaling NPR 80.98 billion.

Public Debt

2.69 As of mid-march 2024, internal debt stands at NPR 1,185.53 billion and external debt at NPR 1202.74 billion, making the total public debt of the federal government NPR 2,388.826 billion. As of mid-march 2023, internal debt was NPR 1,010.28 billion and external debt was NPR 1,069.78 billion, making the total public debt NPR 2,080.06 billion.

- 2.70 In recent years, the proportion of internal debt has gradually increased, while the share of external debt has decreased. As of mid-march 2024, the ratio of internal to external debt stands at 49.6% to 50.4%, respectively, compared to 48.6% and 51.4% as of mid-march 2023.
- 2.71 In recent years, the government's debt service expenditure (principal and interest payments) has been rising. As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the principal repayment for internal debt is NPR 102.97 billion, and for external debt, it is NPR 23.06 billion, totaling NPR 126.04 billion. In the previous fiscal year, the principal repayment was NPR 62.17 billion for internal debt and NPR 18.82 billion for external debt, amounting to a total of NPR 80.99 billion.
- 2.72 As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, interest payments on internal debt stand at NPR 43.68 billion, and on external debt at NPR 5.80 billion, totaling NPR 49.48 billion. In the previous fiscal year, interest payments amounted to NPR 35.35 billion for internal debt and NPR 5.33 billion for external debt, totaling NPR 40.68 billion.

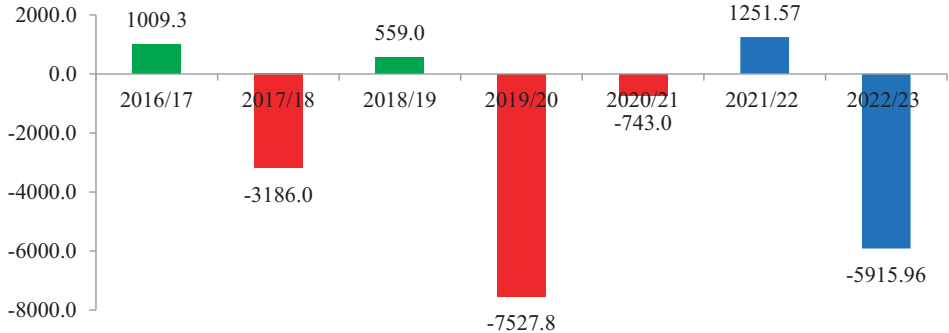
Table 2(r): Outstanding Public Debt, Principal Repayments, and Interest Expenses
(Rs. In ten million)

Details	Fiscal Year			By mid-march	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24
Details of outstanding Debt					
Net Foreign Debt	93469.5	102584.7	117024.87	106978.3	120273.77
Net Domestic Debt	80294.2	98744.9	112518.82	101027.8	118552.66
Gross Public Debt #	173763.7	201329.6	229543.69	208006	238826.43
Details of Principle repayment expenditure					
Foreign Debt	2326.9	2941.6	3461.79	1881.6	2306.75
Internal Debt	3690.1	4733.8	11509.48	6217.2	10297.16
Total Principal repayment	6017.0	7675.4	14971.27	8098.8	12603.91
Details of Interest Expenditure					
Foreign Debt	627.5	754.1	826.29	532.9	579.99
Internal Debt	2856.8	3768.5	6451.73	3534.9	4367.58
Total Interest Expenditure	3484.3	4522.6	7278.02	4067.8	4947.57
Debt Service Expenditure (Principal and Interest)	9501.2	12198.0	22249.29	12166.6	17551.48
Debt payment expenditure in Federal Expenditure (In Percent)	7.9	9.3	15.7	15.6	21.9

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office / Public Debt Management Office, 2024
The public debt obligations of the Government of Nepal are based on the statistics from the Public Debt Management Office and may differ from those provided by the Nepal Rastra Bank.

- 2.73 As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the internal debt stands at NPR 146.65 billion and the external debt at NPR 28.87 billion, totaling NPR 175.52 billion in principal and interest payments. As of the same month in the previous fiscal year, internal debt was NPR 97.52 billion and external debt was NPR 24.14 billion, totaling NPR 121.67 billion in principal and interest payments.
- 2.74 As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the debt service cost constitutes 21.9% of total federal expenditure. In the previous fiscal year, this proportion was 15.6%.
- 2.75 Changes in the exchange rate between the Nepalese Rupee and foreign currencies have caused fluctuations in the amount of external debt. Compared to the end of the fiscal year 2023, the depreciation of the Nepalese Rupee against foreign currencies as of the end of fiscal year 2024 has resulted in an exchange loss of NPR 59.16 billion.

Chart 2(r): Impact of Exchange Rate Fluctuations in Foreign Debt Liabilities (Rs. In ten million)



Source: Public Debt Management Office, 2024
 Due to exchange rate fluctuations, there have been exchange losses in four of the last seven fiscal years, while the remaining years have seen exchange gains.

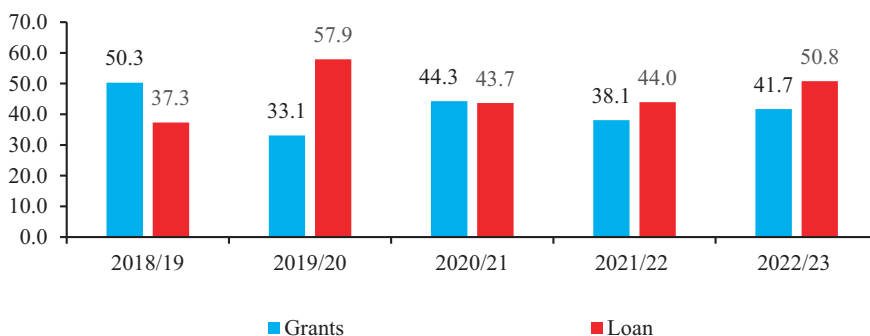
Analysis of the Gap Between Foreign Aid Targets and Achievements

- 2.76 In most fiscal years, there has been a significant gap between the target and the actual foreign aid received. In the last fiscal year, foreign grants received were 41.7% of the annual target, while foreign loans received were 50.8% of the target.
- 2.79 In the past five fiscal years, the average annual achievement of

foreign grants has been 41.5%, and foreign loans have been 46.7% of their respective targets. This highlights the need to ensure foreign loans and grants are reliably received when estimating sources, and it is necessary to implement systemic improvements to ensure timely reporting and disbursement.

Chart 2(s): Trend of Foreign Loan and Grant Receipts

(as a Percentage of the Budget Target)



Source: Ministry of Finance / Public Debt Management Office, 2024

Note: Data for the fiscal year 2023/24 up to the mid-march is included.

Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers

- 2.77 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the total of NPR 397.46 had transferred to provinces and local levels included fiscal equalization, conditional grants, complementary grants, and special grants. Out of which provinces received NPR 99.66 billion, and local levels received NPR 297.79 billion.
- 2.78 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the federal government distributed grants and revenue sharing (excluding royalty distribution) to provinces and local levels. Provinces received NPR 158.26 billion, and local levels received NPR 356.40 billion, totaling NPR 514.67 billion in fiscal transfers. Of this, provinces received 30.8% and local levels received 69.2%.

Table 2(s): Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (Rs.in ten million)

Details	2020/21		2021/22		2022/23*	
	Province	Local Level	Province	Local Level	Province	Local level
Grants	10830.3	30802.8	10904.0	29701.8	9966.4	29779.6
Fiscal Equalization	5519.5	9622.5	5795.5	9457.0	5375.3	9269.8
Conditional Grants	4481.0	19105.8	4328.6	19110.9	3776.0	19284.3

Details	2020/21		2021/22		2022/23*	
	Province	Local Level	Province	Local Level	Province	Local level
Contemporary Grants	440.6	1208.2	442.9	498.4	483.8	539.8
Special Grants	389.3	866.4	337.0	635.5	331.3	685.6
Revenue Sharing	5575.6	5575.6	6403.4	6403.4	5860.4	5860.4
VAT	4228.7	4228.7	4713.4	4713.4	4299.0	4299.0
Excise (Internal)	1223.8	1223.8	1546.9	1546.9	1561.4	1561.4
Royalty Sharing	123.1	123.1	143.1	143.1	-	-
Total	16405.9	36378.4	17307.4	36105.2	15826.8	35640.0

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

In fiscal year 2022/23, the federal government collected royalty amounting to NPR 6 billion 7 crore 80 lakh, which has not yet been distributed.

Public Institutions

- 2.79 As of the mid-march 2024, there are 44 public institutions fully or mostly owned by the Government of Nepal. This number remained the same as in the previous fiscal year.
- 2.80 As of the mid-July 2080, the Government of Nepal's share investment in public institutions amounted to NPR 379.7216 billion, and loan investment totaled NPR 28.3858 billion, bringing the total investment to NPR 661.1074 billion. By the end of mid-July 2023, the share investment was NPR 328.9275 billion, and the loan investment was NPR 289.2499 billion, with the total investment reaching NPR 618.1775 billion. Compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, share and loan investments have increased by 6.94%.
- 2.81 In the previous fiscal year, among the operating public institutions, 26 were profit-making, 15 were running at a loss, and 3 were closed. In the previous fiscal year, 25 institutions were profit-making, and 17 were running at a loss. From the profit-making institutions, the Government of Nepal received NPR 10.0045 billion in dividends in fiscal year 2022/23. In fiscal year 2021/22, the Government received NPR 6.1551 lakh in dividends from profit-making institutions. The dividend received in 2022/23 was 62.54% higher compared to 2021/22.
- 2.82 In the previous fiscal year, the total operating income of public institutions increased by 14.87% to NPR 661.0129 billion. The total operating income of public institutions in the previous fiscal year was NPR 575.4355 billion. The ratio of total operating income to

GDP in the previous fiscal year was 12.28%, compared to 11.67% in the previous fiscal year.

- 2.83 In the previous fiscal year, income tax collected from public institutions amounted to NPR 17.0346 billion. In the previous fiscal year, income tax collected from public institutions was NPR 14.3818 billion. The contribution of income tax collected from public institutions to the total income tax of the federal government was 6.97% in the previous fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, the contribution was 5.59%.
- 2.84 As of the previous fiscal year, the unfunded liabilities in the public institutions' funds amounted to NPR 47.36 billion, compared to NPR 52.8702 billion in fiscal year 2021/22. The unfunded liabilities in the funds increased by 11.63% compared to the previous fiscal year.
- 2.85 In the previous fiscal year, there were 32,180 employees working in public institutions. In fiscal year 2021/22, there were 29,736 employees.

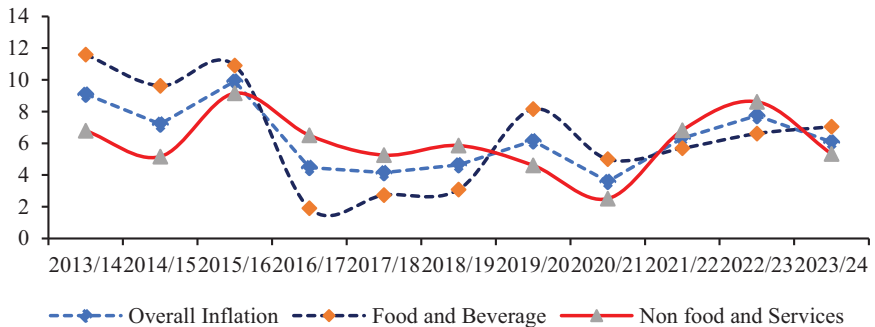
3. Price

- 3.1 The inflation pressure observed at the beginning of the current fiscal year has gradually decreased in recent months. As of the Mid March of the current fiscal year, the average inflation rate stands at 6.08 percent. The impact of policies implemented to control price increases, along with significant improvements in inflation across most global economies, has also affected the domestic economy.
- 3.2 The adjustment in petroleum prices following a decrease in crude oil prices in the international market, along with a reduction in the import price index, wage rates, and wholesale price index growth rates, has led to a comparatively lower pressure on consumer inflation. Additionally, weak domestic demand has contributed to this trend. Based on the trends observed until mid-march of the current fiscal year, it is estimated that the annual average inflation rate will remain within the targeted limit of 6.50 percent by the end of the fiscal year.

Consumer Price Status

- 3.3 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, the average consumer inflation rate stands at 6.08 percent. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, the inflation rate was significantly higher at 7.93 percent. On an annual point basis, consumer inflation in mid-march of 2023 is recorded at 4.82 percent, compared to 7.44 percent in mid-march 2022.

Chart 3(a): Overall and Sectoral Consumer Price Inflation (In percent)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

* Average of mid-march

3.4 As of mid-march 2023, the inflation rate for the food and beverage group stands at 5.94 percent on an annual point basis. In the same month last year, the inflation rate for this group was 5.64 percent. Notably, within the food and beverage category, there has been a double-digit price increase in subcategories such as spices, vegetables, and pulses and tubers.

3.5 As of mid-march 2023, the inflation rate for the non-food and services group is recorded at 3.95 percent on an annual point basis. In the same month last year, this inflation rate was significantly higher at 8.87 percent. Notably, within the non-food and services category, there has been a double-digit price increase in subcategories such as recreation and culture, as well as various goods and services.

Table 3(a): High and low-price increased goods and services*

High Price Increased Goods	Growth rate	Low price increased goods	Growth rate
Species	28.2	Ghee and oil	-11.8
Vegetables	14.1	Transportation	-1.2
Entertainment and Culture	12.6	Communication	0.2
Pulses	11.2	Tobacco Products	0.9
Other goods and services	10.7	Meat and Fish	1.0
Grains and items made by grains	7.4	Fruits	2.3
Education	6.0	Household Amenities and services	2.8
Milk Products and Eggs	7.1	Health	3.4
Restaurant and Hotels	6.6	Clothes and footwear	4.1
Nonalcoholic Products	6.5	Furniture and household tools	4.2
Sugar and sweets	5.9	Alcoholic	5.3

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

* Based on inflation data of mid-march

3.6 As of mid-march 2023, the inflation rates in different regions of Nepal are as follows: 4.88 percent in the Kathmandu Valley, 4.42 percent in the Terai, 5.49 percent in the Hills, and 4.42 percent in the Himalayas. In the same month last year, these inflation rates were significantly higher at 7.95 percent, 7.50 percent, 6.67 percent, and 8.07 percent, respectively.

Wholesale Price Index

3.7 As of mid-march 2023, the wholesale inflation rate stands at 3.69 percent on an annual point basis, a decrease from 7.10 percent in the same month last year. In mid-march 2023, the prices of primary

goods increased by 8.95 percent, while the prices of manufactured goods rose by 2.36 percent. Conversely, the prices of fuel and energy decreased by 5.28 percent. In mid-march 2022, the prices of primary goods had increased by 1.81 percent, fuel and energy by 25.79 percent, and manufactured goods by 7.33 percent.

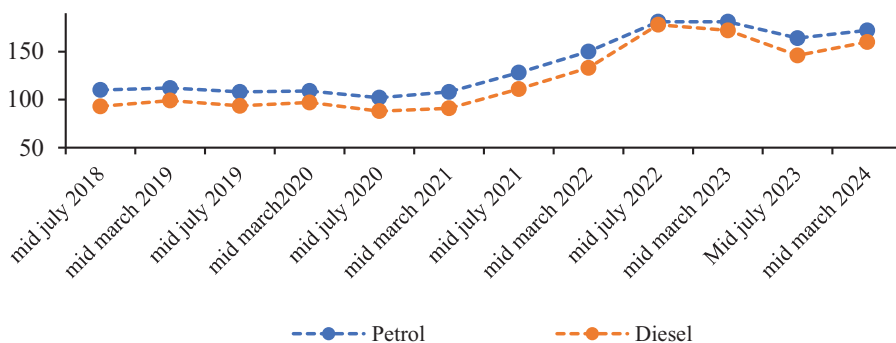
National Salary and Wages Index

3.8 As of mid-march 2023, the salary and wage index has increased by 5.56 percent on an annual point basis. In the same month last year, this index had risen by 8.56 percent. Specifically, during mid-march 2023, the salary index increased by 1.05 percent, while the wage index saw a rise of 6.92 percent.

Petroleum Product Price

3.9 As of the end of mid-march 2023, the retail price of petrol has increased by 4.88 percent, reaching 172 rupees per liter, up from 164 rupees per liter at the end of mid-july 2023. Similarly, the retail price of diesel has risen by 9.59 percent, now priced at 160 rupees per liter, compared to 146 rupees per liter at the end of mid-july 2023.

Chart 3(b): Price of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene (In Rs)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

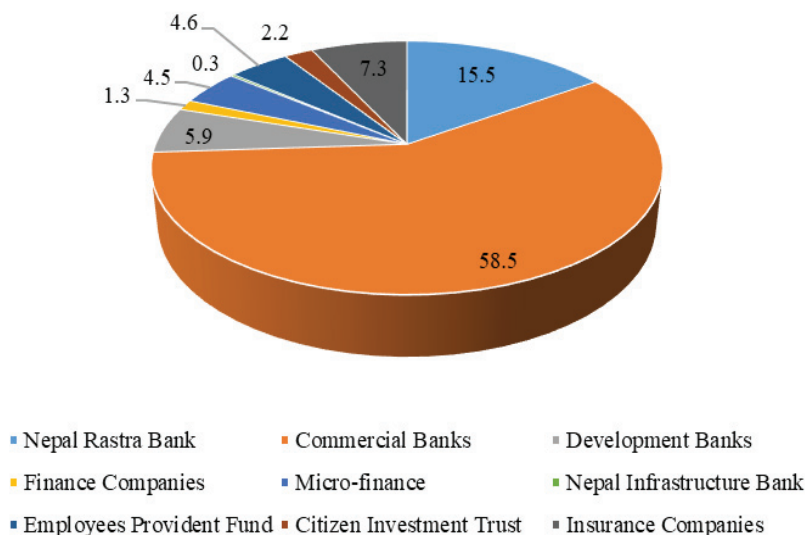
4. Financial Sector

- 4.1 Due to the implementation of policy initiatives focused on financial strengthening, stability in the financial sector has been upheld despite difficult situations such as earthquakes, COVID-19, and the Russia-Ukraine war. The number of banks and financial institutions, as well as their branches, has decreased due to mergers and acquisitions. However, financial access has improved because branches in areas with fewer bank locations after these mergers and acquisitions have remained operational, alongside efforts to promote electronic transactions and enhance financial literacy and consumer protection.
- 4.2 There has been a notable surge in payments made via QR codes, along with a rise in transactions via other electronic payment methods. During the current fiscal year, the banking system enjoys adequate liquidity, and interest rates are declining. Credit flows remain sluggish due to weak internal demand. The capital market has seen a modest recovery. The coverage of insurance sector has been expanding in recent years resulting from the institutional and structural reforms in the insurance sector.

Financial Structure

- 4.3 As of mid-March 2024, there are a total of 110 banks and financial institutions operating in Nepal, which include 20 commercial banks, 17 development banks, 17 finance companies, 55 microfinance institutions, and 1 infrastructure development bank. Additionally, 37 insurance companies, over 30,000 cooperatives, the Employees' Provident Fund, Citizen Investment Trust, Deposit and Credit Guarantee Corporation, Social Security Fund, and Mutual Funds are in operations in the financial system.
- 4.4 The banking sector holds a significant share in the asset and liability structure of the financial system. As of mid-January 2024, the share of banks and financial institutions account for 86.0 percent of the total assets and liabilities in the financial sector.

Chart 4(a): The Share of Assets and Liabilities of Financial System By mid-January 2024
(in Percent)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

4.5 Of the total assets and liabilities within the financial system, the share of the Nepal Rastra Bank accounts for 15.5 percent, while commercial banks 58.5 percent. Additionally, the insurance sector and institutions mobilizing contractual savings collectively hold a share of 26.0 percent. The total assets and liabilities of the banking and insurance sectors, along with institutions mobilizing contractual savings, represent 217.5 percent of GDP.

Assets

4.6 The net foreign assets of the financial sector have reached NRs.1452.30 billion as of the end of mid-July 2023. The assets of the financial sector at the end of mid-July 2022 were NRs.1370.52 billion.

4.7 As of the end of mid-July 2023, the domestic claim of the financial corporations has reached NRs.6850.30 billion, while the net claim of financial corporation on the Government of Nepal has reached NRs.1023.09 billion. Additionally, the financial corporation's claim on public non-financial corporations has reached NRs.3244

billion, and financial corporation's claims on the private sector has reached NRs.5794.76 billion.

Liquid Liabilities

- 4.8 As of the end of mid-July 2022, the financial sector's liquid liabilities amounted to NRs. 4818.04 billion, which increased by 11.6 percent to reach NRs.5378.42 billion by the end of mid-July 2023. These liabilities of financial sector were NRs.4554.19 billion at the end of mid-July 2021.
- 4.9 As of the end of mid-July 2023, the currency in circulation outside the financial corporations was NRs.508.37 billion, while the financial corporation's demand deposit stood at NRs.411.45 billion, and other deposit of the financial corporation reached NRs.4458.60 billion.
- 4.10 The Financial Corporation Survey (FCS) and Other Financial Corporation Survey (OFCS) have been completed by the Nepal Rastra Bank. The surveys are expected to assist in estimating the actual size of the economy and enhancing the effectiveness of monetary and financial policy projections and implementations.

Financial Stability

- 4.11 Some indicators of financial stability are under pressure in the current fiscal year. Non-performing loans of banks and financial institutions has increased. The average ratio of non-performing loan was 2.63 percent in mid-January 2022, which has reached to 3.73 percent in mid-January 2023.
- 4.12 As of the end of mid-March 2024, the share of liquid assets in total deposits of banks and financial institutions is 26.43 percent, while the share of cash and bank reserves is 6.46 percent, and the share of total deposits and loans is 79.87 percent. The ratios of core capital (Tier 1 capital) and total capital (tier 1 capital and tier 2 capital) in relation to risk-weighted assets are 9.63 percent and 12.44 percent, respectively.

Table 4(a): Key Indicators of Financial Sector Soundness

Indicators	Mid-July 2018	Mid-July 2019	Mid-July 2020	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-July 2023	mid-March 2024
Core Capital/Risk-weighted Assets Ratio	13.9	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.6	9.6
Capital/ Risk-weighted Assets Ratio	15.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	13.6	13.4	12.4
Total Credit/Total Deposit and Core Capital Ratio	76.8	75.8	69.6	76.3	86.2*	81.6*	79.9*
Non-performing Loan Ratio	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	3.0	3.7@
Commercial Bank	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	3.0	3.6
Development Bank	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.5	3.6
Finance Company	10.8	8.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.6	9.2
Total Liquid Asset/Total Deposit Ratio	25.9	25.1	27.9	26.2	27.5	27.1	26.4
Cash and Bank Reserves/Total Deposit Ratio	13.2	11.6	12.2	9.5	8.0	8.1	6.5

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024 @ end of mid-January

*Total Credit/Total Deposit Ratio

- 4.13 As of the end of mid-July 2023, a total of 347 banks and financial institutions have been involved in the process of mergers and acquisitions. The licenses of 194 institutions have been revoked, and 153 institutions remain active through this process.

Financial Deepening and Access

- 4.14 As the effects of COVID-19 continue to wane, the rapid expansion of credit to the private sector has recently slowed down. As of the mid-March in current fiscal year, credit flow to the private sector has risen by 5.6 percent. In relation to gross domestic product, the broad money supply stands at 123.4 percent, while credit flow to the private sector accounts for 96.3 percent, and total deposits constitute for 114.2 percent.
- 4.15 With the expansion of the branch network of banks and financial institutions, access to finance has been increasing. The number of people engaging in banking transactions has significantly risen alongside the branch expansion. As of mid-March 2024, the number of deposit accounts has reached 54.4 million, while loan accounts have risen to 1.88 million in banks and financial institutions. During this period, the number of mobile banking users has reached 23.78 million, while internet banking users has reached 1.87 million. By the end of mid-March in the current fiscal year, an additional 31 thousand loan accounts and 3.22 million deposit accounts have been added.

4.16 As of mid-March 2024, the population per branch (including microfinance) of banks and financial institutions has reached 2,515. This figure was 2,510 in mid-March 2023. Out of all the provinces, the highest population per branch is in Madhesh Province, while Bagmati Province has the lowest.

Electronic Payment Transaction

4.17 Electronic payment transactions have been increasing as a result of the advancements in digital payment infrastructure and the public access to electronic devices.

Table 4(b): Electronic Payment Transaction

Descriptions	Number of Transactions			Transactions Amount (NRs. In Million)		
	Mid-July 2022	Mid-July 2023	Mid-March 2024	Mid-July 2022	Mid-July 2023	Mid-March 2024
Real Time Gross Settlements (RTGS)	81817	76307	67540	4349056	2983930	3453747
Automated Teller Machine (ATM)	10169331	11042117	10785143	79458	86964	88070
Electronic Cheque Clearing (ECC)	1486551	1336586	996874	850649	718755	480505
Interbank Payment System (IPS)	1322174	1808046	1715625	275752	323816	188166
Connect IPS	4270099	5571691	5971115	369223	498453	483182
Debit Card	11127683	11838532	11523192	83200	90541	91480
Credit Card	227920	262057	256777	1490	1830	1768
Prepaid Card	57942	73017	97002	458	447	619
Internet Banking	318598	315202	284141	15638	15502	14330
Mobile Banking	20564308	28903872	32462954	163255	233446	291954
Branchless Banking	69465	73215	71333	1503	1433	1581
Wallet	16206356	20822861	22410321	17752	20326	24020
Based on Quick Response (QR)	4281994	9766216	14291877	14526	30148	42560
Point of Sale (POS)	1173548	1035206	969145	5183	5244	5189
E-commerce*	68944	94509	121499	504	605	606

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Online Payment through the use of Cards

4.18 As of mid-March 2024, in addition to banks and financial institutions, there are 10 payment system operators and 27 payment service providers in operation to facilitate digital transactions.

Monetary Sector

Objectives and Status of Monetary Policy

- 4.19 With the target of keeping annual average inflation within 6.5 percent by Monetary Policy 2023/24, the average consumer inflation as of mid-March in the current fiscal year is recorded at 6.08 percent. Additionally, with the goal of maintaining sufficient foreign exchange reserves to cover at least seven months of merchandise and service imports; as of mid-March 2024, the foreign exchange reserves are adequate for 12.4 months of such imports.
- 4.20 For the current fiscal year, the broad money supply is projected to increase by 12.5 percent, but as of mid-March 2024, it has increased by 7.7 percent. The broad money supply had increased by 5.1 percent during the same period of previous fiscal year. On y-o-y basis, the broad money supply has increased by 14.0 percent as of the end of mid-March 2024.
- 4.21 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, the narrow money supply has increased by 0.1 percent, whereas it had decreased by 1.7 percent during the same period of previous fiscal year. On y-o-y basis, the narrow money supply has increased by 1.5 percent as of the end of mid-March 2024.
- 4.22 With the projection of credit to the private sector to grow by 11.5 percent for the current fiscal year; such growth stands at 5.6 percent during the first eight months of current fiscal year. The credit to private sector had increased by 4.6 percent during the same period of FY 2022/23. On y-o-y basis, credit to the private sector has increased by 5.7 percent as of mid-March 2024.

Table 4(c): Year over Year Change of Key Monetary Aggregates (in Percent)

Heading	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Mid-March 2023	mid-March 2024
Currency in Circulation	16.6	-11.6	1.7	-3.2	7.4
Reserve Currency	5.2	-11.4	10.4	4.4	7.6
Current Deposit	26.0	-7.4	-2.2	3.7	-5.7
Fixed Deposit	17.2	30.2	17.7	18.6	12.4
Saving and Call Deposit	25.1	-11.0	7.1	-1.2	24
Total Domestic Credit	27.1	14.5	8.7	8.1	8.4
Private Sector Credit	26.3	13.3	4.6	4.0	5.6
Narrow Money Supply	22.6	-9.7	-0.3	-0.2	1.5
Broad Money Supply	21.8	6.8	11.2	9.1	14

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

- 4.23 The policy rate has been reduced by 50 basis points to 6.5 percent by the current fiscal year's monetary policy. Similarly, the bank rate remains unchanged at 7.5 percent, while the deposit collection rate has been decreased to 4.5 percent from 5.5 percent. With the first quarterly review of the monetary policy, the bank rate has been lowered to 7.0 percent from 7.5 percent, the policy rate to 5.5 percent from 6.5 percent, and the deposit collection rate to 3.0 percent from 4.5 percent.
- 4.24 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) that banks and financial institutions must maintain remains unchanged at 4.0 percent. Additionally, the Statutory Liquidity Ratios (SLRs) for commercial banks, development banks, and finance companies have been unchanged at 12.0 percent, 10.0 percent, and 10.0 percent, respectively.
- 4.25 The provision of Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) at the lower bound of the interest rate corridor has been brought under implementation since mid-March 2024 in order to make the interest rate corridor more effective.

Table 4(d): Bank Rate, Refinance Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio (in Percent)

Instruments	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Bank Rate	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	7.0
Refinance Rate					
Special Refinance	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	-
General Refinance	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	-
Micro, cottage and small enterprises	-	2.0	4.0	4.0	-
Export Credit#	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.75	0.75
Cash Reserve Ratio					
Commercial Bank	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Development Bank	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Finance Company	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Standing Liquidity Facility Rate	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.5	7.0

Source: Nepal Rastara Bank, 2024

*As of Mid-March

#Add to LIBOR in foreign Currecny

Note: One-year benchmark interest rate is added from FY 2021/22

- 4.26 As of mid-March 2024 in the current fiscal year, a total liquidity of NRs.1159.85 billion has been absorbed through different instruments of open market operation. During the same period of previous fiscal year, a total liquidity of NRs.5 billion had been absorbed. During mid-March in the current fiscal year, a total

liquidity of NPR 562.61 billion, including liquidity of NRs.1.2 billion through the Standing Liquidity Facility (SLF) and NRs.561.41 billion through the Overnight Liquidity Facility (OLF), has been injected. During the same period of previous fiscal year, a total liquidity of NRs.2727.11 billion has been injected through the Standing Liquidity Facility.

Interest Rate Situation

4.27 There has been a decrease in short-term interest rates during the current fiscal year as a result of comfortable liquidity position in the banking system. The weighted average 91-days treasury bills rate, which was 9.33 percent in mid-March 2023, has dropped to 3.02 percent in mid-March 2024. The weighted average inter-bank transaction rate among commercial banks has decreased to 2.92 percent in mid-March 2024, compared to 7.18 percent in mid-March 2023.

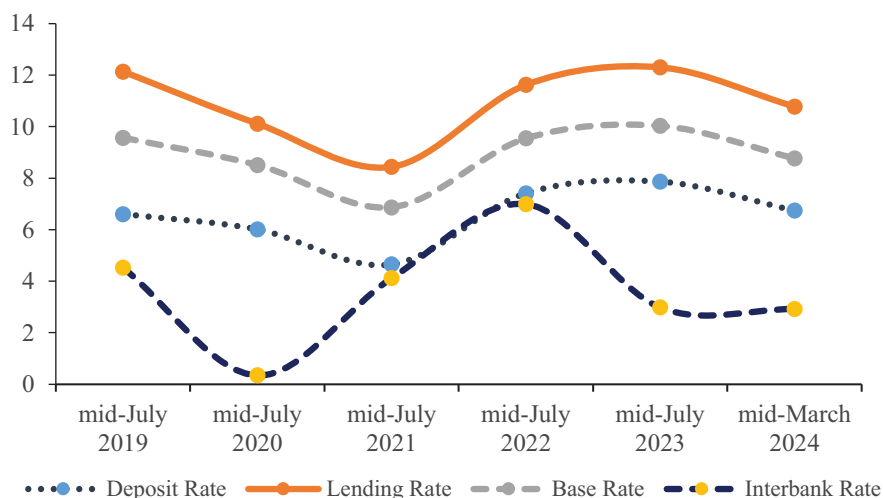
Table 4(e): Trend of Interest Rate (in Percent)

Heading	mid-July					Mid-March
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Weighted Average Deposit Rate	6.60	6.01	4.65	7.41	7.86	6.74
Weighted Average Lending Rate	12.13	10.11	8.43	11.62	12.30	10.78
Base Rate	9.57	8.50	6.86	9.54	10.03	8.77
Inter-bank Rate	4.52	0.35	4.12	6.99	2.98	2.92

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

4.28 As of mid-March 2024, the weighted average deposit rate of commercial banks is 6.74 percent, while the weighted average lending rate stands at 10.78 percent. In mid-March 2023, these interest rates were 8.37 percent and 10.78 percent, respectively. Additionally, the average base rate of commercial banks, which was 10.64 percent in mid-March 2023, has dropped to 8.77 percent in mid-March 2024.

Chart 4(b): Trend of Interest Rate (in Percent)

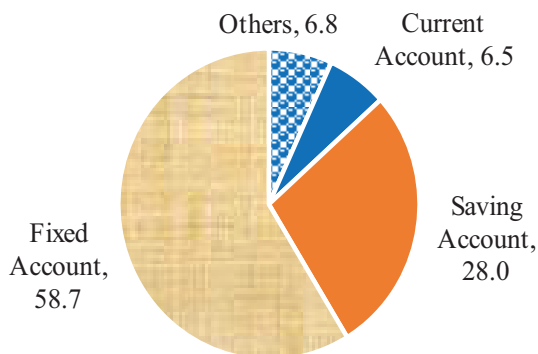


Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Deposit Mobilization and Credit Disbursements

- 4.29 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, deposits at banks and financial institutions have increased by 7.6 percent, reaching NRs.6145.88 billion. During the same period of previous fiscal year, the growth rate was 5.5 percent.
- 4.30 As of the mid-March in the current fiscal year, private sector credit from BFIs have increased by 4.2 percent, reaching NRs.4996.53 billion. During the same period of the previous fiscal year, growth of private sector credit from BFIs was 2.8 percent.
- 4.31 Out of total deposits, fixed deposit is 58.7 percent, savings deposits 28.0 percent, current deposits 6.5 percent and other deposits 6.8 percent during mid-March 2024.
- 4.32 As of mid-March 2024, out of sectoral lending, the share of loans for wholesale and retail trade is 20.0 percent, the share of consumable loans is 19.3 percent, and the share of loans for industrial production is 16.1 percent. Similarly, the share of loans for service industry is 8.4 percent, the share of agricultural loans is 8.2 percent, the share of loans for transportation, communication, and public services is 7.5 percent, and the share of loans for construction sector constitute 4.2 percent.

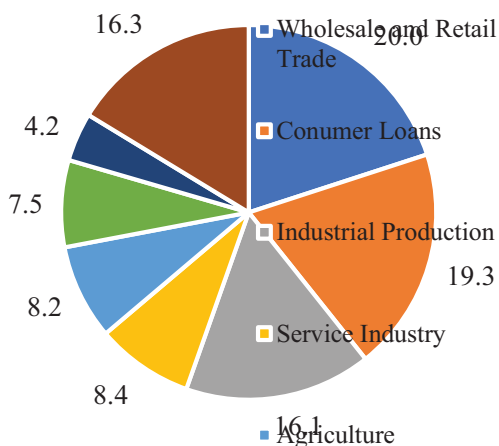
Chart 4(c): Deposit Mobilization Structure of Bank and Financial Institutions (in Percent)
(As mid-March 2024)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

4.33 As of the end of mid-March 2024, out of total loan investment, the share of loans allocated in wholesale and retail trade is 20.0 percent, consumer loans is 19.3 percent, and flow of loans into industrial production is 16.1 percent. Similarly, the share of loans directed towards the service industry is 8.4 percent, agricultural loans is 8.2 percent, loans in transportation, communication, and public services is 7.5 percent, and loans in the construction sector is 4.2 percent.

Chart 4(d): Loan Structure of Bank and Financial Institutions (in Percent)
(By mid-March 2024)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Refinance, Concessional Loans and Business Continuity Loans

- 4.34 As of mid-March 2024, all refinancing provided at subsidized rates by the Nepal Rastra Bank has been fully settled. As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, the outstanding concessional loans remained NRs.149.30 billion extended to 130,844 borrowers. Of which, as of mid-March 2024, the outstanding concessional loans from commercial banks totalled NRs.129.89 billion has extended to 111,638 borrowers. Similarly, concessional loans from development banks totalled NRs.17.14 billion to 17,348 borrowers, concessional loans from finance companies totalled NRs.2.21 billion to 1,779 borrowers and concessional loans from finance companies totalled NRs.51.10 million to 79 borrowers have been extended.
- 4.35 As of mid-March 2024, out of outstanding concessional loans, commercial agriculture and livestock businesses enjoys the highest concessional loan totalled NRs.10.77 billion, while concessional loans under the headings of women's entrepreneurship loans for women entrepreneurs is equivalent to amount NRs.46.48 billion. Additionally, other categories of concessional loans are totalled NRs.2.05 billion.

Table 4(f): Status of Concessional Loans (NRs. in 10 million)

Types of Loans	Number of Debtors			Amount of Invested Loans		
	Mid-July 2022	Mid-July 2023	Mid-March 2024	Mid-July 2022	Mid-July 2023	Mid-March 2024
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock	60545	60350	51405	13923	135763	100771
Educated youth self-employment Loan	157	165	139	7.6	39.3	28.1
Project Loan for Youth Returnee Migrant Workers	952	898	810	56	४३१	314
Women Entrepreneur Loan	84001	82718	76975	7100	58383	46480
Dalit Community Business Development loan	1097	1015	925	58.2	431.4	347.6
High, Technical and Professional Education Loan	148	121	118	3.7	29.7	42.7
Housing Loan for Earthquake Victim	208	181	329	3.2	17.4	106.9
Loan to textile industry	255	280	97	236	1965	1199
Loan to Training by CTEVT approved institutions	2	2	2	0.03	0.2	0.1
Youth Self-employment Loan	28	48	44	0.9	10.9	10.4
Total	147393	145778	130844	21389	197061	149300

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

- 4.36 According to the Business Continuity Loan Disbursement Procedure, 2020, as of mid-March 2024, a total of NRs.10.51 million has been provided to support the payment of remuneration for workers and employees in the COVID-19 affected tourism and domestic, small, and medium enterprise sectors amount to NRs. 10.51 million.
- 4.37 The commercial banks are required to disburse a minimum of 11.0 percent of their total loan to the agriculture sector, 6.5 percent to the energy sector, and 11.0 percent to small, micro, cottage and medium industries (including loans of less than Rs.10 million and direct provided deprived sector loan) by the end of mid-July 2024. As of mid-March 2024, a total of 13.3 percent loan for agriculture (NRs. 576.31 billion), 7.5 percent for energy (NRs. 328.05 billion), and 9.5 percent for small, domestic, and medium enterprises (NRs. 411.35 billion) has been disbursed.
- 4.38 Development banks are mandated to disburse 16.0 percent of their total loan to agriculture, micro, cottage and small/enterprises/businesses, energy, and tourism sectors by the end of mid-July 2024. As of mid-March 2024, the average disbursement in these sectors stands at 26.0 percent (NRs. 122.25 billion). Likewise, finance companies are required to disburse 11.0 percent of their total loan to agriculture, micro, cottage and small/enterprises/businesses, energy, and tourism sectors by the end of mid-July 2024. As of mid-March 2023, the average disbursement in thses sectors is 20.9 percent (NRs.19.20 billion).

Regulatory Provision

- 4.39 The capital adequacy framework, 2015, which was originally applicable solely to commercial banks, has now been expanded to include development banks at the national level, effective from the current fiscal year.
- 4.40 For individuals purchasing or building a home for the first time, there is a provision that allows for a credit guarantee ratio of up to 70.0 percent on residential home loans, with a maximum loans amount of NRs.20 million, subject to specified conditions.
- 4.41 The Infrastructure Development Bank has a provision that for borrowers utilizing loans of up to NRs.500 million or more, the

credit rating assigned by a credit rating agency will be considered as the basis for loan valuation during the disbursement or renewal process of loan.

- 4.42 When purchasing loans and bills issued by banks and financial institutions based on overdue amounts, there is a provision that the minimum loan loss provision for loans classified as performing loan should be set at only 1.25 percent.
- 4.43 Banks and financial institutions have a provision that allows to disburse loans for personal purposes under various categories, including unspecified overdraft loans, secured loans, asset loans, and personal periodic loans against shares, up to a maximum of NRs.5 million per customer. Additionally, when providing new loans secured by home or land collateral, as well as for additional loans or renewals of loans, the ratio between the loan amount and the appropriate market value of the collateral (Loan to Value Ratio) must not exceed 50.0 percent.
- 4.44 The maximum single obligor limit for the margin type of loans against the collateral of shares from a single or all licensed institutions has been fixed at NRs.150 million. For institutional investors established primarily for the purpose of investing in the securities market, the maximum limit for such loans is fixed at NRs.200 million.
- 4.45 Licensed institutions are required to obtain the permanent account number of depositors when accepting fixed deposits of more than NRs.5 million from any natural individuals.
- 4.46 Licensed banks and financial institutions authorized by Nepal Rastra Bank must guarantee deposit amounts up to NRs.500 thousands held in savings and fixed accounts in the name of natural individuals through the Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund.
- 4.47 Before including guarantors of loans issued by banks and financial institutions in the blacklist, the borrower must liquidate the collateral held as security to recover the amount. If the recovery from such collateral is insufficient and there is still an outstanding amount owed to the bank, the guarantor must be given a period

of 90 days to make the payment. Only after this notification period can the guarantor be included in the blacklist.

- 4.48 Individuals, firms, companies, and institutions included in the blacklist are allowed to open accounts solely for the purpose of receiving social security benefits and pension amounts, as per the law.
- 4.49 For home loans of up to NRs.2.5 million provided to families identified as earthquake-affected by the Government of Nepal or its designated agencies for the reconstruction of damaged residential houses in areas such as Jajarkot, there is a provision to set the interest rate by adding a premium of up to 2 percent to the base rate.
- 4.50 The maximum interest rate that licensed institutions can offer on institutional fixed deposits (including auction amounts) must be at least one percentage point lower than the maximum interest rate offered to the general public on fixed deposits. This regulation has been in effect since mid-March, 2024.

Other Financial Institutions

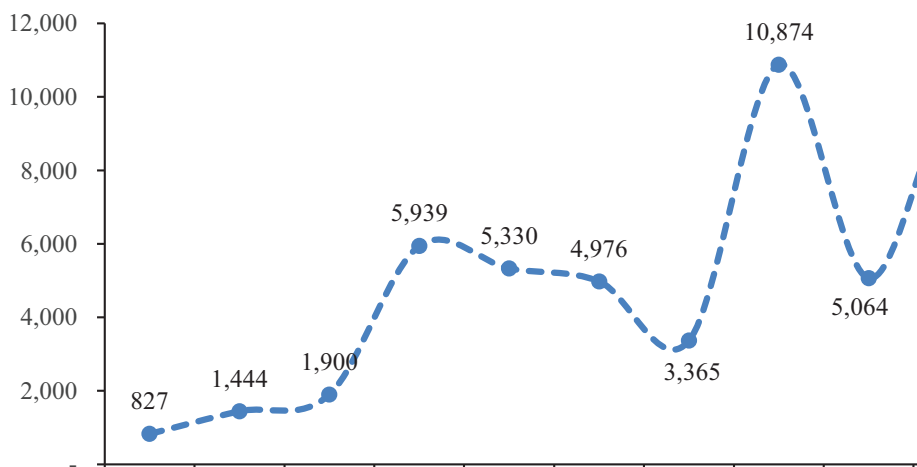
- 4.51 As of the mid-July 2022, the net foreign assets of other financial institutions were negative by NRs.1.7 billion, and as of the end of mid-July 2023, they were negative by NRs.5.52 billion. In the end of mid-July 2021, the net foreign assets of other financial institutions were negative by NRs.1.18 billion.
- 4.52 As of the mid-July 2023, the domestic claims of other financial institutions amounted to NRs.1827.46 billion, the net claims against the Government of Nepal were NRs.11.17 billion, while claims against public non-financial institutions totaled NRs.28.79 billion. Additionally, claims against the private sector reached NPR 891.41 billion, and claims against the central bank and banks and financial institutions (including cash, demand and other deposits, and other investments) amounted to NRs.896.09 billion.
- 4.53 As of the mid-July 2022, the non-liquid liabilities of other financial institutions which was NRs.1311.70 billion, has increased by 9.6 percent to reach NRs.1437.66 billion by the mid-July 2023. Such liabilities were NRs.1112.67 billion in mid-July 2021.

Capital Market

Securities Market

- 4.54 Participation of retail investors in Nepal's securities market has been increasing. Additionally, there has been an increase in capital mobilization through the primary market. However, due to a contraction in economic activities, there has been a slight decline in trading in the secondary market.
- 4.55 As of mid-March, of the current fiscal year, capital mobilization through the primary market has reached NRs.33.83 billion, which is a decrease of 22.51 percent compared to the same period of last fiscal year. During the same period of last fiscal year, capital mobilization amounted to NRs.43.66 billion.
- 4.56 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, capital mobilization includes NRs.9.80 billion from the primary issuance of ordinary shares, NRs.5.45 billion from rights issues, NRs.30 million from additional issuances, NRs.15.04 billion from bonds, and NRs.3.50 billion from mutual funds.
- 4.57 The specialized investment fund has been established in Nepal's securities market as an alternative investment mechanism aimed at fostering entrepreneurship and innovation, as well as attracting foreign capital. This framework has allowed specialized investment funds, including private equity and venture capital, to begin participating in Nepal's capital market, thereby introducing a new dimension to it. During this period, the board has authorized 12 fund managers to function as private equity and venture capital firms. Among these approved managers, some have mobilized a total of NRs.20 billion through various schemes by mid-March of the current fiscal year.
- 4.58 As of mid-July in the current fiscal year, 36 organized institutions have registered bonus shares equivalent to NRs.14.95 billion with the Securities Board. During the same period of last fiscal year, 46 organized institutions had registered bonus shares equivalent to NRs.27.48 billion.

Chart 4(e): Situation of Capital Mobilizaion through Primary Market of the Securities
(NRs. in 10 million)

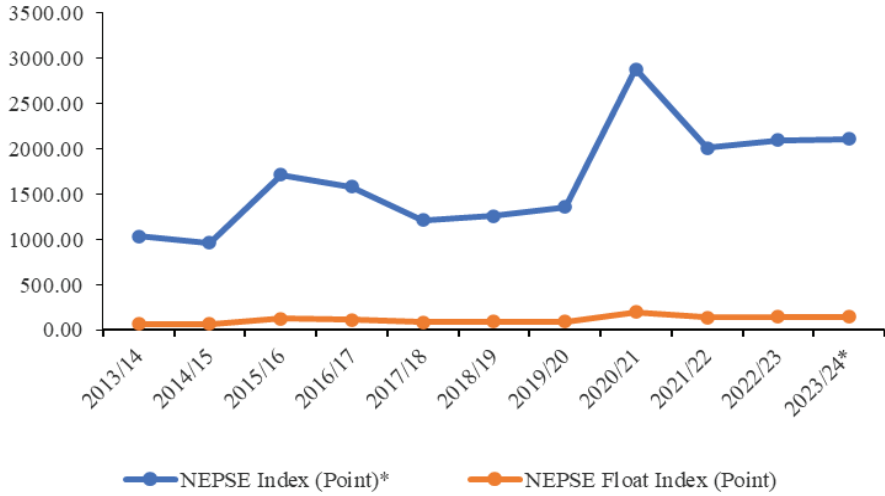


Source: Securities Board of Nepal, 2024

*As of mid-March

- 4.59 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, the transaction of securities in secondary market has reached to NRs.415.78 billion, which is higher than 39.76 percent during the same period last fiscal year. Such transctions of securities was NRs.297.49 billion during the same period of last fiscal year. Over the course of 150 trading days during the current fiscal year, the average transaction of securities per day is equivalent to NRs.2.77 billion, up from NRs.1.94 billion during the same period of last fiscal year. Furthermore, by mid-March of the current fiscal year, both the number of securities traded and the number of transactions has risen by 55.6 percent and 89.1 percent, respectively, compared to the same period last year.
- 4.60 NEPSE index has stood at 2,108.72 points in mid-March of current fiscal year. The NEPSE index had stood at 1,953.06 points in mid-March of last fiscal year. Additionally, the NEPSE index had remained at 2,097.10 points in mid-July 2023. The NEPSE float index was at 143.39 points in mid-March 2024, compared to 137.22 points in mid-March 2023.

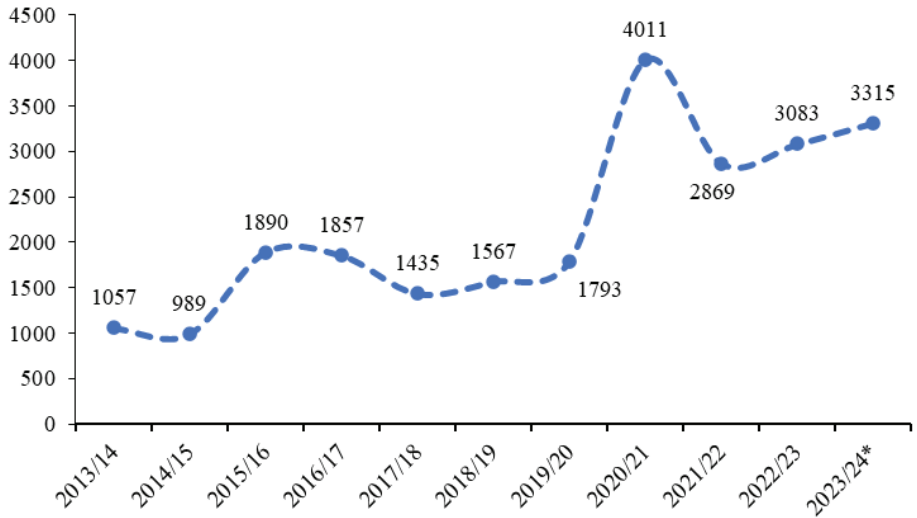
Chart 4(f): NEPSE Index and NEPSE Float Index (in Point)



Source: Nepal Stock Exchange Limited, 2024 *end of mid-March
Base Year 1993 (Base Point=100)

4.61 As of the mid-March 2023, the total market capitalization of the securities market which was NRs.2823 billion, has increased by 17.4 percent to reach NRs.3315 billion by the mid-March 2024. The financial sector (including banks & financial institutions, and insurance companies) holds the largest share of 57.7 percent in total market capitalization, followed by hydropower companies at 14.9 percent and investment companies at 7.5 percent. Likewise, the share of manufacturing and processing industries is 6.3 percent, hotels and tourism institutions account for 2.9 percent, commercial enterprises have the smallest share at 0.5 percent, and other companies represent 10.2 percent.

Chart 4(g): Trend of Market Capitalization of Securities (NRs. in Billion)



Source: Nepal Stock Exchange Limited, 2024

*end of mid-March

- 4.62 The number of listed companies in NEPSE which was 245 in mid-March 2023, has increased to 271 in mid-March 2024 after mergers and acquisitions. By the mid-March in the current fiscal year, an additional 23 companies (including 4 insurance companies, 1 investment company, 12 hydropower companies, 2 manufacturing and processing companies, and 4 other companies) have been listed on NEPSE for trading in secondary market.
- 4.63 As of mid-March 2024, the paid-up capital of listed shares in Nepal Stock Exchange Limited has reached NRs.814.64 billion. This was NRs.701.98 billion by mid-March 2023.
- 4.64 As of mid-March, of current fiscal year, 466.85 million units of shares from the primary issuance, 345.50 million units from mutual funds and 174.86 million units of rights shares have been listed on NEPSE. Additionally, 160.70 million units of bonus shares, 302 thousand units of shares from additional issuances, and 14.42 million units of institutional bonds have also been listed on NEPSE.

Bond Market

- 4.65 The issuance of institutional bonds as an alternative instrument to bank loans began in the fiscal year 1997/98. In Nepal, bonds are issued by both the government and institutional sectors. Currently,

among the various bonds issued by government, only development bonds are listed and traded on NEPSE. In the last fiscal year, 16 institutional bonds and 14 government bonds were listed on NEPSE, with transactions totaling NRs.260 million for institutional bonds and NRs.320 million for government bonds.

Over-the-Counter (OTC) Market

4.66 Nepal Stock Exchange Limited has been operating an OTC market for the buying and selling of securities from public companies that are not listed on NEPSE, in accordance with the OTC Market Operation Regulation, 2008. As of the mid-March of current fiscal year, approximately NRs.2.67 billion worth of securities have been traded in the OTC market.

Investor Participation in Securities Market

4.67 Investor participation in Nepal's securities market has seen a notable increase recently. As of mid-July 2022, there were 5.35 million demat accounts (beneficiary accounts), which grew by approximately 8.9 percent to reach 5.82 million by mid-July 2023. By mid-March 2024, this number had further risen to 6.22 million, representing about 21.3% of the total population.

4.68 As of mid-July 2023, the number of my share accounts, which was approximately 4.83 million, has increased to 5.26 million by mid-March 2024. This figure represents about 18.03 percent of the total population.

4.69 Based on the number of demat accounts by province, Bagmati Province has the highest investor participation at 37.22 percent, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 2.43 percent by mid-March 2024. In Karnali Province, there are only 151 thousand demat accounts, whereas Bagmati has over 2.31 million demat accounts.

4.70 As of the mid-March of previous fiscal year, the number of dematerialized securities at the Central Depository System (CDS) was 9.92 billion. By the mid-March of current fiscal year, this figure has increased to 12.14 billion.

4.71 As of the mid-March of current fiscal year, the number of companies registered for dematerializing securities at the Central

Depository System (CDS) has reached 253. This figure was 236 during the same period of previous fiscal year. Additionally, the number of deposit members who have obtained membership in the Central Depository System and Clearing Limited (CDSC) to provide deposit services has risen to 112, compared to 82 in the same period last year.

Table 4(g): Situation of Central Depository Securities

Description	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	mid-March	
					2022/23	2023/24
Number of Registered Companies	198	207	222	230	236	253
Number of Depositors	76	78	82	88	82	112
Number of DMAT (Beneficiary) Account (in '000)	1753	3789	5346	5823	5654	6224
Number of Dematerialized Securities (in 10 million)	507	702	869	1076	992	1214
Number of My Share (Mero Share) Account ('000)	742	2855	4395	4826	4671	5264

Source: CDS and Clearing Limited, 2024

The Situation of Securities Market Infrastructure and Market Participant's Institutions

4.72 Recently, the scope and breadth of Nepal's securities market have been growing. Qualified institutional investors and stock dealers have begun to participate in the market.

Table 4(h): Status of Securities Market Participants

Institutions	Mid-July 2018	Mid-July 2019	Mid-July 2020	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-July 2023	mid-March 2024
Securities Market	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Central Depository Service Company	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Credit Rating Companies	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Mutual Investment Fund	9	11	14	14	14	20	21
Stock Dealer	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Stock Brokers	50	50	50	50	50	67	90
Merchant Banker	25	30	32	30	30	30	29
Depository Participants	70	72	76	79	81	91	110
ASBA Members	65	53	59	52	49	49	43
Qualified Institutional Investors	-	-	-	88	111	132	150
Listed Organized Institution	196	215	212	219	234	254	271
Specialized Investment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Total	419	435	447	537	575	662	733

Source: Securities Board of Nepal/Nepal Stock Exchange Limited, 2024

Note: The full form of ASBA is "Application Supported by Blocked Amount"

Box 4(a): Legal Provision for the Operation of Green Bond

To reduce the adverse effects of climate change, the provisions of getting approval from the Securities Board by the organized institutions to issue green bonds or debentures, has begun. There are also the provisions such that the foreign investors can also invest in such bonds under the prevailing laws of Nepal. With this arrangement, it is expected that long-term capital can be raised through innovative financial instruments like green bonds via the capital market, helping to achieve sustainable development goals and reduce climate change risks.

Insurance

4.73 As of the month of mid-March in the current fiscal year, the number of insurance companies has reached 37, which includes 14 life insurance companies, 14 non-life insurance companies, 7 micro-insurance companies (comprising 3 life micro-insurance and 4 non-life micro-insurance), and 2 reinsurance companies. Among the total of 37 insurance companies, there are 3 with government investment, 29 with domestic investment, 3 branch offices of foreign companies, and 2 with joint ventures.

Table 4(i): Ownership Structure of Insurance Company (mid-March 2024)

Ownership	Nature of Company				Total
	Life Insurance	Non-Life Insurance	Micro-insurance	Reinsurance	
Government	1	1		1	3
Domestic Investment	11	10	7	1	29
Foreign	1	2		-	3
Joint Investment	1	1			2
Total	14	14	7	2	37

Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2024

4.74 Due to the regulatory requirements for increasing the paid-up capital of insurance companies, the process of merging and consolidating insurance companies has begun since the start of the last fiscal year. As a result, the number of insurance companies and their branch offices has decreased. As of mid-March 2024, there are 1,789 life insurance branches, 1,035 non-life insurance branches, and 108 micro-insurance branches, bringing the total number of insurance company branches to 2,932. As of mid-March 2023, there were 2,206 life insurance branches and 1,009 non-life insurance branches, resulting in a total of 3,215 insurance company branches.

Table 4(j): Details of Life and Nonlife Insurance

Heading	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Population under the Coverage of Life Insurance (in Percent)					
Foreign employment term life insurance	5.00	2.26	2.94	5.35	6.56
Life insurance including foreign employment term life insurance	27.00	26.60	41.20	44.38	43.16
Total Insurance Premium Collection (NRs. in 10 million)					
Life	9308.4	12113.6	13878.5	14257.3	9859.1
Non-life	2764.6	3225.4	3914.7	4033.7	2626.8
Total	12073	15339	17783.3	18291	12485.9
Investment from Insurers (NRs. in 10 million)					
Life	29019.7	36733.6	45230.4	56916.2	63737.7**
Non-life	6023.6	7238	8306.7	8976.9	9948.2**
Total	35043.3	43971.6	53537.1	65893.1	73685.9**

Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2024 Reinsurance is also included in non-life insurance.
*mid-March, ** mid-January

Note: The insurance premium of micro life insurance is included in life insurance and micro non-life insurance in non-life insurance upto second trimester of FY 2023/24.

- 4.75 As of mid-March 2024, the access of insurance, including foreign employment term life insurance, has extended to 43.16 percent of the population. By mid-July 2023, access to insurance had reached to 44.38 percent of the population. However, as of mid-March in the current fiscal year, compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, there has been a decrease in the number of term payment policies, term expiration policies, surrender policies, and past policies. Consequently, the number of new policies issued during this period has also declined, leading to a slight reduction in the scope of insurance coverage.
- 4.76 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, the total premium for life insurance has reached NRs. 98.59 billion, and for non-life insurance, it has reached NRs. 26.27 billion. This results in a total insurance premium of NRs. 124.86 billion, an increase by 4.40 percent compared to the total premium as of mid-March in the previous fiscal year.
- 4.77 As of mid-March 2024, the number of active insurance policies includes 13.87 million for life insurance and 1.96 million for non-life insurance.
- 4.78 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, for life insurance, a total of NRs. 2.31 billion have been paid for 194,394 claims.

Similarly, for non-life insurance, a total of NRs. 10.73 billion has been paid for 95,216 claims. In the previous fiscal year, claims totaling NRs. 19.16 billion were paid for 113,082 life insurance policies, while for non-life insurance, a total of NRs. 16.26 billion was paid for 110,045 claims.

- 4.79 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, a total of 11,635 individuals have been directly employed in the life and micro-life insurance sectors. Additionally, approximately 299,815 agents are indirectly engaged in employment within the industry. There are 1,240 licensed surveyors involved in assessing losses in the non-life insurance business. Furthermore, 15 reinsurance agents have obtained licenses and are currently active in their roles.

Non-Banking Financial Institutions

- 4.80 As of mid-January 2024, the assets and liabilities of the Employees Provident Fund have reached NRs. 537.25 billion. During this period, the total accumulated amount of the contributors is NRs. 488.20 billion. By mid-January 2024, the fund has made investments totaling NPR 185.50 billion across various sectors and has provided loans and advances amounting to NRs. 342.61 billion.
- 4.81 As of mid-January 2024, the assets and liabilities of the Citizens' Investment Fund have reached NRs. 253.13 billion. During this period, the total accumulated amount of the savers is NRs. 216.10 billion. By mid-January 2024, the fund has made investments totaling NRs. 158.97 billion across various sectors and has provided loans and advances amounting to NPR 76.08 billion.
- 4.82 As of mid-January 2024, the total assets of the Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund (DCGF) has reached NRs.26.24 billion. Additionally, the fund has provided deposit guarantee for NRs.13.84 billion across 41.15 million deposit accounts in 55 banks and financial institutions until mid-March 2024. During this period, it has also guaranteed loans amounting to NRs.291.0 billion for 1.524 million borrowers from 97 banks and financial institutions.

Table 4(k): Status of Guarantee Provided by Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund

Description	Mid-July 2022	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-July 2023	Mid-March 2024
Credit Guaranteed Amount (NRs. in 10 million)	6571	14868	26428	27464	29100
Deposit Guaranteed Amount (NRs. in 10 million)	68949	81162	87922	123295	138379
Number of BFIs having Credit Guarantee	79	94	108	113	97
Number of BFIs having Deposit Guarantee	73	66	62	55	55
Number of Guaranteed Borrowers (in '000)	790	1225	1749	1680	1524
Number of Guaranteed Deposit Account (in '000)	26026	30107	36143	41381	41105

Source: Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund, 2024

- 4.83 As of the first eight months of current fiscal year, 31,547 borrowers have been black listed. During this period, 8,307 borrowers have been removed from the black list. By mid-March 2024, the total number of borrowers listed in the black list across various banks and financial institutions has reached 88,145.

Cooperatives

- 4.84 By mid-March 2024, the total number of cooperative institutions has reached 31,450. During this time, the number of share members has grown to 7.38 million. The share capital has amounted to NPR 94.72 billion. Additionally, savings totaling NPR 478.11 billion have been mobilized within the cooperative sector, while loans disbursed have reached NPR 405.03 billion.
- 4.85 The total number of individuals directly employed in the cooperative sector rose from 93,771 in mid-July 2023 to 94,002 by mid-March 2024.
- 4.86 The Cooperative and Poverty Information Management System has been developed to enhance the reliability and transparency of cooperative activities and to manage integrated statistics. The number of cooperative institutions affiliated with this system, which was 15,815 by mid-July 2023, has increased to 19,980 by mid-March 2024.

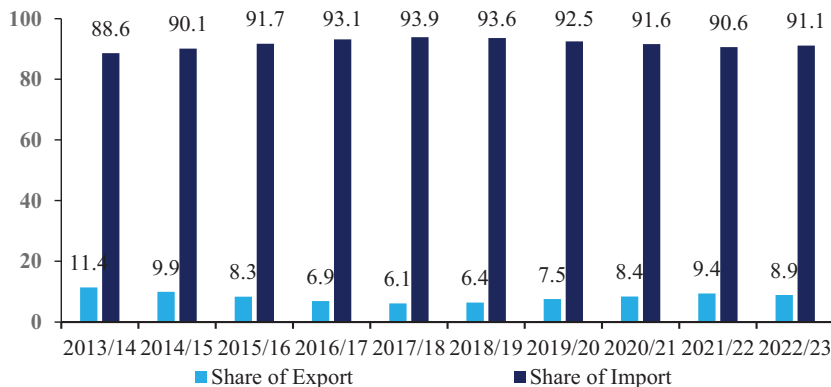
5. External sector

- 5.1 In the recent years, despite the rise in price of petroleum products in international market and the appreciation of the US dollar, the external sector has remained in comfortable position during the current fiscal year due to a decrease in imports and a substantial rise in remittance inflows among others. In the recent times, both the current account and the balance of payments are also in surplus driven by increase in net service receipts, net income and remittance inflows.

Foreign Trade

- 5.2 As of mid-March, of current fiscal year, the share of exports in total merchandise trade is 8.9 percent. During the mid-March of previous fiscal year, such share was 9.0 percent.

Chart 5(a): Share of Merchandise Export and Import in Total Trade (in Percent)



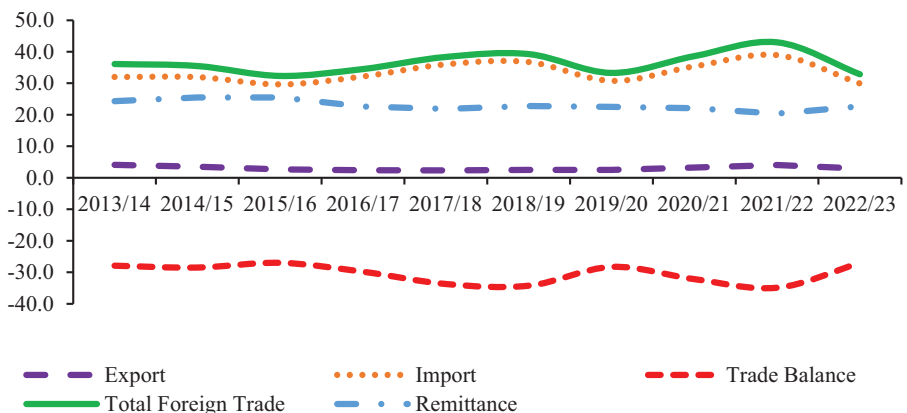
Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

- 5.3 Foreign trade which had declined significantly during previous fiscal year, continued to experience a downturn during the mid-March, of current fiscal year. Merchandise exports had declined by 21.4 percent and merchandise imports by 16.1 percent during the previous fiscal year.
- 5.4 As of mid-March, of current fiscal year, total merchandise exports have decreased by 4.0 percent, reaching NRs.106.2 billion. During the same period of previous fiscal year, such exports had dropped by 29.1 percent. As of mid-March, of current fiscal year, merchandise exports to India have fallen by 7.7 percent, while

exports to China and other countries have risen by 275.5 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively.

- 5.5 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, there has been an increase in export items including zinc sheets, particle boards, juices, ready-made garments, and polyester threads, whereas export items including palm oil, soybean oil, cardamom, woolen carpets, and brace have declined.
- 5.6 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, total merchandise imports have decreased by 2.7 percent, reaching NRs.1030.22 billion. During the same period of previous fiscal year, such imports had fallen by 19.1 percent. As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, merchandise imports from India and other countries have declined by 2.8 percent and 22.9 percent, respectively, while merchandise imports from China have increased by 33.7 percent.
- 5.7 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, there has been an increase in imports of items including ready-made garments, vehicles and spare parts, aircraft spare parts, electrical equipment, and textiles; however, imports of items including crude soybean oil, gold, petroleum products, crude palm oil, paddy and rice have decreased.
- 5.8 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, total foreign trade has declined by 2.8 percent, reaching NRs.1130.84 billion. During the mid-March of previous fiscal year, total foreign trade had declined by 20.1 percent, reaching NRs.1163.18 billion.

Chart 5(b): Key Indicators of External Sector (As Percent of GDP)

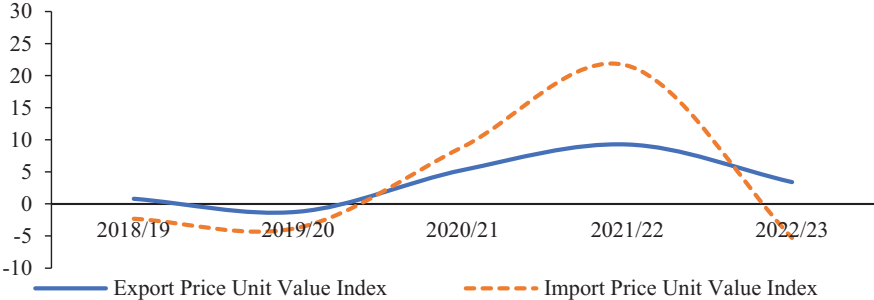


Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Export-Import Price Index

5.9 The y-o-y unit value export price, as of mid-March 2024, has increased by 6.1 percent, while the import price index has decreased by 3.3 percent. As of mid-March 2024, the terms of trade index increased by 9.7 percent.

Chart 5(c): Export and Import Unit Value Price Index (Percentage Change)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Trade Balance, Balance of Payments and Remittances

5.10 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, the total merchandise trade deficit has decreased by 2.5 percent, reaching NRs. 929.61 billion. During the same period of the previous fiscal year, such deficit had decreased by 17.9 percent. During mid-March of current fiscal year, the export-import ratio has reached 9.8 percent, compared to 9.9 percent during the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Box 5(a): Improvements in Balance of Payments Situation

The summary of economic and financial transactions between residential and non-residential individuals and institutions over a specified period is known as the balance of payments. The balance of payments account encompasses transactions with non-residential individuals and institutions in the current, capital and financial accounts. A situation where outflow of foreign currency exceeds its inflow over a specified period is termed as a deficit in the balance of payments and a situation where inflow of foreign currency surpasses its outflows during a defined timeframe, it is referred to as a surplus in the balance of payments. The deficit in balance of payments is particularly a sensitive issue for economies like Nepal, which heavily depends on imports.

The problem of balance of payments deficits had been experienced at different periods in Nepal's economy. On the basis of trend analysis of the balance of payments after FY 1974/75, Nepal witnessed the deficit in

balance of payments in three consecutive fiscal years from FY 1982/83 to FY 1984/85, as well as for two consecutive fiscal years from FY 1995/96 to FY 1996/97, in additions to deficits in FY 2001/02 and FY 2009/10. Generally, these deficits were small in size. However, a significant balance of payments deficit of NRs.67 billion was recorded in FY 2018/19. To address the smaller deficits in the past, Nepal had taken measures such as increasing customs duties on gold and other luxury items and taking concessional foreign loans.

In FY 2021/22, the balance of payment deficit of NRs.252 billion had been recorded which was relatively high. During the mid-July of FY 2020/21, there was a surplus of NRs.1.22 billion, but this shifted to a deficit of NRs.288 billion by mid-May of FY 2021/22. During this period, the foreign exchange reserves at Nepal Rastra Bank had reached approximately NRs.1215 billion. These reserves were sufficient to cover the merchandise imports for about 7.8 months and both merchandise and service imports for around 6.9 months. The balance of payments situation also impacted the financial system, leading to liquidity shortages. There was no straightforward solution to address the deficits in the balance of payment.

Considering both international and domestic economic conditions, the monetary policy stance for FY 2022/23 had been kept cautiously tight to tackle issues in the external sector. Additionally, the government had also implemented import regulation policies in light of ever-increasing imports. As a result, external sector began to show gradual improvement starting in October 2022 onwards, with the balance of payment achieving a surplus for the first time in 14 months and a notable recovery in the current account balance. Improvements were also observed in foreign exchange reserves. By mid-July of FY 2023/24, the balance of payments had recorded a surplus of about NRs.285 billion.

By mid-March of FY 2023/24, the balance of payments has recorded a surplus of about NRs.327 billion (USD 2.46 billion). There was significant improvement not only in the balance of payments but also in the current account. By mid-March of FY 2023/24, the current account has recorded a surplus of NRs.166.87 billion (USD 1.25 billion). The current account had been recorded as deficit of NRs.55.28 billion (USD 429.3 million) during the same period of previous fiscal year.

In light of improvements in external sector and reductions in consumer price inflation, the monetary policy stance had been made cautiously accommodative to some extent through third quarterly review of monetary policy for FY 2022/23. The stance of monetary policy for FY 2023/24 has also been made cautiously accommodative.

- 5.11 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, the balance of payments situation has shown a surplus of NRs. 327.55 billion. In the same period of previous fiscal year, the balance of payments had a surplus of NPR 142 billion.
- 5.12 By mid-March of the current fiscal year, remittance inflows have increased by 21.0 percent as compared to the same period of previous fiscal year, reaching NRs.961.22 billion. During the same period of previous fiscal year, remittance inflows had increased by 25.3 percent. During the previous fiscal year, remittance inflows accounted for 22.8 percent of gross domestic product (GDP), while such ratio was 20.2 percent in FY 2021/22.

Table 5(a): Status of Remittance Inflow

Description	Unit	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Remittance Income	Rs. In Billion	875.03	961.05	1007.31	1220.56	961.22
	In Percent	-0.49	9.83	4.81	21.17	21.01
	As Percent of Gross Domestic Product	22.50	22.08	20.24	22.82	-
	As Percent of Current Account Receipt	66.27	70.61	66.42	66.90	68.18
	As Percent of Current Transfer Receipt	88.59	89.20	89.49	89.99	91.79

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

*Till mid-March

Foreign Exchange Reserves

- 5.13 The foreign exchange reserves, which stood at NRs.1539.36 billion by the end of mid-July 2023, have increased by 21.7 percent to reach NRs.1872.82 billion by the end of mid-March 2024. These reserves, which stood at USD 11.71 billion by the end of mid-July 2023, has increased by 20.8 percent to reach USD 14.14 billion by the end of mid-March 2024.
- 5.14 Of the total foreign exchange reserves, the share of foreign exchange reserves held by Nepal Rastra Bank has been 87.8 percent by the end of mid-March 2024. Additionally, the share of Indian currency accounted for 22.1 percent of total foreign exchange reserves.
- 5.15 the foreign exchange reserves held by Nepal Rastra Bank, which was amounted to NRs.1345.78 billion by the end of mid-July 2023, has increased by 22.2 percent to reach NRs.1644.06 billion by the end of mid-March 2024.

5.16 Based on the import data for the month of Falgun (mid-February to mid-March) in the current fiscal year, the foreign exchange reserves with the banking sector are sufficient to cover merchandise imports for 14.8 months and both merchandise and service imports for 12.4 months.

Foreign Direct Investment

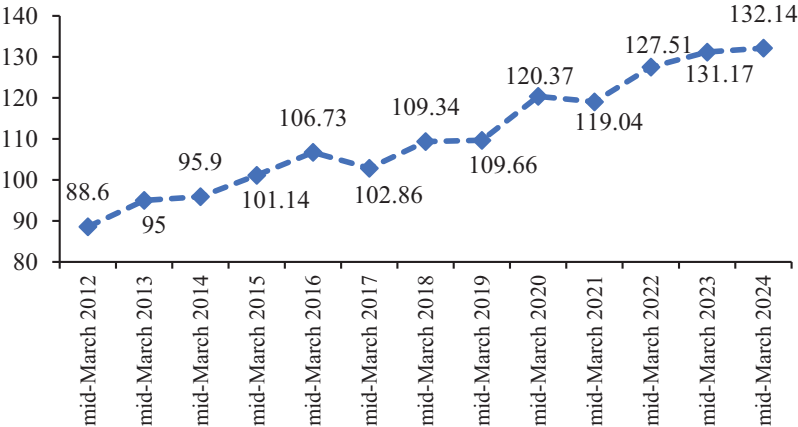
5.17 As of mid-March in the current fiscal year, net foreign direct investment has reached NRs. 5.63 billion. During the same period of previous fiscal year, net foreign direct investment was NRs.1.17 billion.

5.18 The foreign direct investment liabilities, which was NRs.264.33 billion by mid-July 2022, has reached NRs.270.29 billion by mid-July 2023.

Exchange Rate

5.19 As compared to the end of mid-July 2023, the Nepalese rupee has depreciated by 0.73 percent against the US dollar by the end of mid-March 2024. The Nepalese rupee had experienced a depreciation of 2.74 percent during the same day of previous year. By the end of mid-March 2024, the buying exchange rate for one US dollar has reached NRs.132.14, up from NRs.131.17 by the end of mid-July 2023.

Chart 5(d): Buying Exchange Rate of One US Dollar against Nepali Rupees
(Nepali Rupees)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

6. Poverty Alleviation, Employment and Social Security

- 6.1 The policy framework and targeted programs adopted by the government have gradually reduced absolute poverty. However, due to factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the global increase in the prices of essential food items, and disaster-related events, the periodic plans have not been able to achieve the goal of reducing poverty as intended.
- 6.2 As domestic opportunities for gainful employment remain limited, the trend of seeking jobs abroad is increasing. The lack of expected development in sectors such as manufacturing industries, construction, and tourism has resulted in insufficient job creation domestically.

Poverty, Inequality and Living Standard

- 6.3 According to the Nepal Living Standards Survey IV, 2022/23, the population living below the absolute poverty line is 20.27 percent. In rural areas, absolute poverty stands at 24.66 percent, while in urban areas, it is 18.34 percent. Although there is a goal to reduce the rate of absolute poverty to 9.5 percent by the end of the Fifteenth Plan, the rate remains high due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and global disruptions affecting supply chains.

Table 6(a): Key Indicators of Poverty

Indicator	Unit	Value
Population below the poverty line*	Percentage	20.27
Population under the multidimensional poverty	Percentage	17.4
Population under the multidimensional poverty- Urban Area	Percentage	12.3
Population under the multidimensional poverty- Rural Area	Percentage	28.0
Multidimensional Poverty Index	Index	0.074
Intensity of Multidimensional Poverty	Percentage	42.5

Source: National Planning Commission, 2024

* Nepal Living Standard Survey IV, 2022/23

Poverty Alleviation and Human Development

- 6.4 In the fiscal year 2018/19, the target was to reduce the population living in multidimensional poverty from 28.6 percent to 11.5 percent by the end of the Fifteenth Plan. However, in the fiscal year 2020/21, it has reduced to 17.4 percent. Compared to the rural population,

multidimensional poverty is observed to be lower among the urban population.

BOX 6(a): Nepal Living Standard Survey (2022/23)

The measurement of people's living standards conducted through a multidimensional and interdisciplinary survey including various factors related to household prosperity, such as consumption, income, access to services, housing and residential facilities, education, health, and employment is the living standard survey. In Nepal, the Living Standards Survey was initiated for the first time in the fiscal year 1995/96.

The purpose of this survey is to provide statistical information regarding the population living below the poverty line based on food and non-food expenditures made by households, as well as the impact on people's living standards. Additionally, it aims to monitor and evaluate the implementation of government policies and programs and provide an objective basis for measuring sustainable development goals.

The survey adopted a sampling method that allows results to be obtained from 15 analytical areas, including urban and rural regions across all seven provinces and the urban area of the Kathmandu Valley. The sample selection was based on the household list obtained from the National Population Census, 2021. A total of 9,600 households were selected as samples by choosing 12 households from each of the 800 enumeration areas across the country. Nepal has been measuring poverty based on the Cost of Basic Needs (CBN) approach developed by the World Bank.

The Main Results of Nepal Living Standard Survey (2022/23)

In Nepal, the poverty line is set at NRs.72, 908 per capita per year, which includes a food poverty line of NRs.35, 029 and a non-food poverty line of NRs.37, 879.

In the first Living Standards Survey conducted in 1995/96, 41.76 percent of the population was living below the poverty line, whereas in the Fourth Living Standards Survey (2022/23), poverty has reduced to 20.27 percent.

Table 6(b): Poverty Rate (In Percent)

Description	Nepal Living Standard Surveys			
	1995/96	2003/04	2009/10	2022/23
Nepal	41.76	30.85	25.16	20.27
Urban Area	21.55	9.55	15.46	18.34
Rural Area	43.27	34.62	27.43	24.66

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

Note: The poverty line established in the third Nepal Living Standards Survey, which is based on annual per capita consumption expenditure of NPR 19,261, equivalent to NRs. 42,845 at current

prices. According to the poverty estimation method adopted in the Third Nepal Living Standards Survey, the rate of absolute poverty is computed to be 3.57 percent based on the uniform benefit threshold.

The poverty gap and the squared poverty gap stand at 4.52 percent and 1.48 percent, respectively. Among the total population living below the poverty line, 62.86 percent poor live in urban areas, while 37.14 percent live in rural areas.

Table 6(c): Consumption Based Poverty and Inequality Index

Index	Unit	Value		
		Nepal	Urban Area	Rural Area
Poverty Gap	Percent	4.52	4.03	5.64
Squared Poverty Gap	Percent	1.48	1.29	1.91
Gini Index	Index	0.30	0.29	0.30

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

Gini Index

According to the Nepal Living Standards Survey (1995/96), the Gini index was 0.32, while in the Nepal Living Standards Survey (2022/23), this index stands at 0.30. In each survey, the Gini index has consistently been higher in urban areas compared to rural areas.

Table 6(d): Trend of Gini Index

Nepal Living Standard Survey	Nepal	Urban	Rural
First (1995/96)	0.32	0.43	0.31
Second (2003/04)	0.41	0.44	0.35
Third (2009/10)	0.33	0.35	0.31
Fourth (2022/23)	0.30	0.30	0.29

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

Headcount poverty rate is higher in the Madhesh, Lumbini, Karnali, and Sudurpashchim provinces as compared to the national average. Sudurpashchim Province has the highest poverty rate at 34.16 percent, while Gandaki Province has the lowest at 11.88 percent. Additionally, poverty gap is highest in Sudurpashchim Province at 8.41 percent, whereas it is lowest in Gandaki Province at 2.33 percent. Furthermore, the squared poverty gap is highest in Sudurpashchim, Karnali, and Lumbini provinces, respectively.

Table 6(e): Province-wise Poverty Situation

Province	Poverty Rate	Poverty Gap	Squared Poverty Gap
Koshi	17.19	3.84	1.25
Madhesh	22.53	4.62	1.36
Bagmati	12.59	2.64	0.89
Gandaki	11.88	2.33	0.71
Lumbini	24.35	5.80	1.99
Karnali	26.69	6.25	2.16
Sudurpashchim	34.16	8.41	2.87

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

The average annual per capita consumption expenditure (at current prices) is highest in the urban area of Kathmandu Valley at NRs.263,318, while it is lowest in the rural area of Madhesh Province at NRs. 71,828. The overall annual per capita consumption expenditure in Nepal is NRs.130,853. In the urban areas of Koshi, Bagmati, Gandaki, and Lumbini provinces, the per capita consumption expenditure exceeds the national average.

The poverty rate based on the gender of the household head is almost similar, with a poverty rate of 20.27% for male-headed households and 20.28% for female-headed households. However, poverty gap and squared poverty gap are slightly higher in female-headed households. For female-headed households, the poverty gap and squared poverty gap are 4.60 percent and 1.52 percent, respectively, while for male-headed households, such poverty measures are 4.48 percent and 1.46 percent respectively.

- 6.5 According to the Human Development Report 2023/24, Nepal's Human Development Index (HDI) has reached a value of 0.601, categorizing the country within the medium human development tier. As per the report, Nepal ranks 146th globally.
- 6.6 Nepal's HDI has decreased by 0.01 as compared to the fiscal year 2022/23, which is above the global average decline of 0.004.

Table 6(f): Human Development Indicators

Index	Value	Reference Year
Human Development Indicator (HDI)	0.601	2022
Per Capita Gross National Income (PPP \$)	4026	2022
Live Expectancy at Birth -Years	70.5	2022
Expected Years of Schooling (EYS)-Years	12.6	2022
Mean Years of Schooling (MYS)- Years	4.5	2022
Average Annual Growth of HDI (in Percent)	1.32	1990-2022
Inequality Adjusted Human Development Index	0.424	2022

Index	Value	Reference Year
Gender Development Index	0.885	2022
Gender Inequality Index	0.495	2022

Source: Human Development Report, 2023/24/National Planning Commission, 2024

Labor and Employment

- 6.7 The "Integrated Labor and Employment Service (Operation and Management) Procedure, 2080" has come into execution following its approval to facilitate the provision of integrated labor and employment services at the local level. Additionally, the National Planning Commission has developed a framework for the Integrated National Employment System.
- 6.8 According to the "Child Labor-Free Locality Declaration Procedure, 2077," six local levels have been declared free from child labor so far.
- 6.9 As of mid-March of FY 2023/24, labor permits have been granted to 589 non-resident Nepali, and 850 labor permits for non-resident Nepali have been renewed. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, 741 labor permits were issued to non-resident Nepali, and 795 permits were renewed.

Table 6(g): Number of Nepali Citizen Getting Labor Permits

Description	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	By mid-March 2024
New Labor Permits	1119	1126	1090	950	1369	589	9096
Renewable of Labor Permits	862	960	1300	1231	1625	850	8361

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024 * As of Mid-March 2024

- 6.10 As of mid-march of previous fiscal year, 1,692 labor establishments have been inspected along with monitoring regarding implementation of minimum wages and compliance of labor laws. As of mid-march of current fiscal year, 2,311 labor establishments have been inspected.
- 6.11 As of mid-march of current fiscal year, 50 establishments have been granted labor supplier licenses. Additionally, during the period, 317 licenses have been renewed, and 317 (industrial/commercial) labor disputes have been resolved.

Poverty Alleviation and Employment Targeted Program

Box 6(b): Prime Minister Employment Programme

The wage rate provision for determining workers' remuneration, as outlined in the second amendment of the "Prime Minister's Employment Program Operating Directive, 2018," stipulates that the wage rate will be set at the higher amount between the minimum wage established by the Government of Nepal and 80 percent of the prevailing wage rate for unskilled laborers in the local government.

Under this program, as of mid-March 2024, there are 1,950 personnel employed, including 674 employment coordinators, 675 technical assistants, and 601 employment assistants, to provide job opportunities to registered unemployed individuals.

While the number of registered unemployed individuals in the Prime Minister's Employment Program has been increasing each year, the number of those engaged in minimum employment has been declining. In the FY 2022/23, only 10.9 percent of registered unemployed individuals were engaged in minimum employment, whereas this figure has dropped to just 0.8 percent as of mid-march of current fiscal year. Over the past five years, Lumbini Province has seen a consistently high average number of individuals engaged in minimum employment.

Table 6(h): Details of Registered and Minimally Employed Unemployed Individuals by Province

(Percentage of unemployed individuals engaged in minimal employment among those registered)

Province	Fiscal Year				
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Koshi	34.0	29.0	25.6	13.2	1.5
Madhesh	21.6	20.0	18.9	13.2	0.6
Bagmati	24.9	25.4	25.8	12.0	1.2
Gandaki	27.9	23.9	22.8	13.9	1.2
Lumbini	46.5	23.9	25.0	11.9	0.9
Karnali	22.9	20.8	22.9	8.6	0.4
Sudurpashchim	27.3	24.4	21.8	8.9	0.4
Total	28.6	23.9	23.1	10.9	0.8
Total Registered Unemployed	369313	752449	708245	841379	885154
Engaged in Minimal Employment	105635	179467	163760	91685	6699

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024

* As of Mid-March 2024

Under Prime Minister's Employment Programme, collective accident insurance has been provided for 90,000 workers engaged in various projects and employees working at employment service centers for the current fiscal year, costing NRs.

8.78 million. Additionally, a mid-term evaluation of the Prime Minister's Employment Program has been completed.

As of mid-March of current fiscal year, Karnali Province has recorded the highest average employment day at 71.6 percent, while Madhesh Province has the lowest at 34.8 percent.

Table 6(i): Details of Employment Generation from Prime Minister Employment Programme*

Province	Number of Local Level	Number of local levels that have submitted projects	Number of Projects	Number of Individual Engaged in Employment	Total Employment Day	Average Employment Day
Koshi	137	116	1228	1662	107942	64.95
Madhesh	136	64	716	703	24476	34.82
Bagmati	119	107	1339	1227	73424	59.84
Gandaki	85	70	1018	721	39831	55.24
Lumbini	109	79	1270	896	59999	66.96
Karnali	79	69	800	769	55054	71.59
Sudurpashchim	99	80	1210	721	47422	65.77
Total	753	585	7581	6699	408148	60.93

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024

* As of Mid-March 2024

6.12 National Vocational Training Institute Development Committee (Establishment and Operation) Order, 2023 for enhancing the effectiveness of employment and vocational skill development has been approved and is now in implementation.

6.13 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 1,710 individuals have received skill-based training under the National Vocational Training Institute and the Safer Migration Program. During the same period of previous fiscal year, 925 individuals had received such training.

Identification of Poor Households and Distribution of Identity Cards

6.14 Under the "Poor Households Identification and Identity Cards Distribution" program, the final list of 271,640 poor households from 15 districts has been prepared.

Terai-Madhesh Prosperity Program

6.15 Under this program, as of mid-July 2023, a total of 2,058 houses have been constructed and handed over to marginalized communities of Terai-Madhesh region, including the Dalits-Poor, Musahars, Chamars, and Muslims. Furthermore, a total of 1,122

community infrastructures have been constructed and 165 kilometers of local roads have been upgraded.

- 6.16 By the mid-March of current fiscal year, approximately 6,000 jobs have been created across 278 local levels of 22 districts of Terai-Madhesh region which are currently lagging behind in human development indicator.

Foreign Employment

- 6.17 Till the mid-March 2024, the number of Nepali workers who have obtained labor permits for foreign employment has reached 5.97 million. Of this figure, 93.8 percent are male and 6.2 percent are female. Out of 285,000 new labor permits issued during the mid-March of current fiscal year, 86.4 percent are male and 13.6 percent are female.
- 6.18 Till the mid-March 2024, out of 104,060 Nepali workers working in South Korea for foreign employment through Employment Permit System, 93.2 percent are male and 6.8 percent are female.
- 6.19 The primary destinations for foreign employment include Qatar, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, UAE, and Kuwait. Recently, there has been an increasing number of Nepali workers heading to UAE, Japan, Maldives, Saudi Arabia, and Europe.
- 6.20 A total of 111 countries have been officially designated for foreign employment. As of mid-March 2024, a total of 1,599 manpower companies have received licenses to send workers abroad for foreign employment.

Table 6(j): Details of Individuals Getting New Labor Approval for Foreign Employment

Country	During First Eight Months of Current Fiscal Year			By Mid-March 2024		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Malaysia	1283	48226	49509	40348	1513476	1553824
Qatar	4889	23504	28393	36599	1455658	1492257
UAE	12411	67218	79629	114810	816941	931751
Saudi Arabia	180	46967	47147	9506	1274613	1284119
Kuwait	6318	13286	19604	64693	179475	244168
Bahrain	435	2460	2895	6583	70331	76914
Oman	669	1051	1720	8247	42220	50467
Japan	1651	5114	6765	4680	29985	34666
Others	10922	38798	49720	83166	228198	311364
Total	38758	246624	285382	368067	5601169	5969236

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024

6.21 Various welfare programs have been conducted targeting Nepali workers who have gone for foreign employment and their families. As of mid-March 2024, a total of NRs. 435.7 million has been provided as compensation to the families of 694 workers who lost their lives while working abroad. During this period, 299 workers, including 285 male and 14 female, who suffered physical disabilities or illnesses due to foreign employment, have received NRs.119.49 million as financial assistance.

Table 6(k): Details of the Number of Deaths Occurring during Foreign Employment and Financial Assistance

Fiscal Year	Male	Female	Total	Financial Assistance (Rs.in 10 Million)
2013/14	853	24	877	12.06
2014/15	1000	6	1006	21.74
2015/16	792	24	816	22.16
2016/17	738	18	756	22.63
2017/18	801	20	821	45.65
2018/19	731	23	754	50.02
2019/20	645	16	661	41.54
2020/21	1213	29	1242	73.77
2021/22	1356	39	1395	72.00
2022/23	1159	49	1208	65.52
2023/24*	677	17	694	43.57
Total	9965	265	10230	470.66

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024

* As of Mid-March 2024

6.22 The third phase of the Safer Migration Program is being implemented in 161 Local Levels of 43 districts. As of mid-March 2024, a total of 545,241 individuals have benefited from this program.

Table 6(l): Number of Recipients Getting Foreign Employment Related Services

Fiscal Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Individuals who have come to seek services at the migrant resource center	78936	108803	237946	401420	520699
Legal assistance and consultation	3641	5393	6643	6508	4086
Skill Development	1071	950	1747	1528	1194
Psychosocial counseling service	15676	23745	4741	3408	3792
Financial Literacy	3180	13949	14320	14761	15470
Total	102504	152840	265397	427625	545241

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024

* As of Mid-March 2024

6.23 As of mid-March 2024, under the National Vocational Training Institute, the Foreign Employment Board, and the Safer Migration Program, a total of 1,710 individuals have received vocational and skill development training. During the fiscal year 2022/23, a total of 21,777 individuals had received such training.

Contribution based Social Security

6.24 Till mid-March 2024, a total of 486,125 workers of 18,755 establishments have been registered in the social security system. The highest number of registered employers and contributors is in Bagmati Province, while Karnali Province has the lowest.

Table 6(m): Details of Employers and Contributors Associated in Social Security Fund

Province	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	Total
Employers (in Number)						
Koshi	1584	69	20	18	70	1968
Madhesh	298	129	154	54	66	900
Bagmati	5977	1694	1670	641	466	12922
Gandaki	436	104	117	52	25	874
Lumbini	728	388	182	33	64	1557
Karnali	95	51	55	20	6	256
Sudurpashchim	84	73	43	15	13	278
Total	9202	2508	2241	833	710	18755
Contributors (in Number)						
Koshi	15450	12345	5380	7903	7221	49345
Madhesh	9552	5346	2349	3202	2186	24612
Bagmati	96959	87543	60078	61265	47176	372771
Gandaki	5533	5287	2075	2571	2646	18805
Lumbini	4390	5140	2645	1850	2096	16911
Karnali	246	488	291	264	300	1663
Sudurpashchim	592	519	206	315	386	2018
Total	132722	116668	73024	77370	62011	486125

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024

* As of Mid-March 2024

- 6.25 Till mid-March 2024, a total of 1,199,711 workers, including those employed domestically and Nepali workers abroad, have been registered in the Social Security Fund. Among the registered workers in the Social Security Fund, 59.0 percent are working overseas.

Table 6(n): Details of Workers Associated with Social Security Programme

Registered Contributors	By mid-July 2023	First Eight Months of FY 2023/24*	By mid-March 2024
Formal Sector	424114	62011	486125
Foreign Employment	226190	487166	713356
Informal Sector	0	154	154
Self-employment	6	70	76
Total	650310	549401	1199711

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024

Contribution in the Social Security Fund

- 6.26 Till mid-March 2024, a total of NRs.51.14 billion has been collected in the Social Security Fund as contributions. By mid-March 2023, a total of NRs.30.71 billion had been collected in the fund as contributions.
- 6.27 Among the four main headings of the social security program, by the mid-March 2024, the highest claims were made under the Medical Treatment, Health and Maternity Protection Scheme, accounting for 67.5 percent followed by Old Age Security Scheme with 26.3 percent and 6.2 percent claims under the remaining two Schemes. Of the total disbursement under claims amounting to NRs. 8.12 billion till mid-March 2024, 85.4 percent was allocated to the Old Age Security Scheme, 11.6 percent to Medical Treatment, Health and Maternity Protection Scheme and 3.0 percent to other two Schemes.
- 6.28 Till mid-March 2024, a total of NRs.8.12 billion have been paid to 289,539 contributors as claims payments.

Table 6(o): Details Regarding Payment against Claims (NRs. In 10 Million)

Security Schemes	Unit	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24 *	By mid-March 2024
Medical treatment, health and maternity protection scheme	In Number	3496	17210	72948	101419	195388
	Payment	3.98	18.42	37.37	34.32	94.52
accident and disability protection scheme	In Number	115	696	2056	1792	4683
	Payment	0.28	1.96	5.04	3.89	11.18
Dependent Family Protection Scheme	In Number	405	3284	5557	4155	13464
	Payment	0.46	3.23	5.14	3.84	12.75
Old Age Protection Scheme	In Number	1174	19932	33116	21765	76004
	Payment	8.97	127.69	297.48	259.46	693.65
Total	In Number	5190	41122	113677	129131	289539
	Payment	13.68	151.30	345.02	301.51	812.11

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2024

* As of Mid-March 2024

7. Agriculture, Forestry and Land Reform

- 7.1 The agricultural sector has remained the backbone of the national economy. It contributes 24.0 percent to the gross domestic product (GDP), and approximately 62.0 percent of families rely primarily on agriculture for their livelihood. Out of total population, 67.0 percent belongs to farming families.
- 7.2 Programs related to agriculture and livestock development have been implemented by the federal, provincial, and local governments. To ensure the availability and accessibility of quality food products, it appears that the three levels of government need to make additional efforts for the development of the agricultural sector.
- 7.3 It is essential to transform subsistence agriculture into a commercial and competitive agricultural system to improve farmers' living standards through sustainable agricultural development. By modernizing and commercializing the agricultural sector, there is a need to enhance production and productivity, improve food and nutrition security, raise living standards, and increase exports of agricultural products. Promoting community-based climate-resilient agricultural systems while conserving natural resources and biodiversity is also deemed necessary for the sustainability of agricultural businesses.
- 7.4 To encourage farmers in agricultural activities, subsidies and incentives for chemical fertilizers, seeds, agricultural tools, and other agricultural imports have been provided by governments at all three levels. There appears to be a need for a more scientific and systematic approach to ensure fair distribution and effective utilization of government-provided agricultural grants.
- 7.5 Including scrubland and shrub areas, Nepal's forest area constitutes 45.31 percent of the total land area. There seems to be a need for regionally focused policies to maximize the use of existing forest resources without disrupting the overall environment and ecological balance, thereby increasing national income and productive employment.
- 7.6 Due to a lack of internal migration management and scientific land-use policies, particularly in the Terai and urban areas, there is an increasing trend of fragmentation of arable land for housing

construction purposes. As the number of workers seeking foreign employment continues to rise, there is a shortage of agricultural labor. Consequently, in hilly and mountainous regions, land is becoming fallow. To prevent land from remaining uncultivated, it seems necessary for governments at all three levels to coordinate policies that implement land banking concepts and discourage increasing fragmentation of land.

Agriculture

- 7.7 The current economic year is projected to see a 3.05 percent growth in the agricultural sector (including agriculture, forestry, and fisheries), compared to a growth rate of 2.76 percent in the previous economic year. Over the past decade, the average growth rate for the agricultural sector has been 2.75 percent.
- 7.8 In terms of contribution to Gross Domestic Product, the agricultural sector accounted for 23.92 percent of the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) last year, and this is expected to increase to 24.09 percent in the current economic year.
- 7.9 For the development of the agricultural sector, the Coordination Procedure for Agriculture Sector among Federal, Provincial, and Local Levels, 2080 is in place. In this fiscal year, guidelines for implementing best practices in livestock management and directives related to establishing animal husbandry industries have been issued.
- 7.10 Efforts to enhance production and productivity in agriculture are ongoing through initiatives focused on seed development, conservation and promotion of indigenous crops, livestock improvement, and biodiversity in agriculture. Additionally, programs aimed at ethnic development, technology promotion, expansion of crop areas, livestock disease control and vaccination programs, and livestock improvement are actively being conducted.

Box 7(a): National Agricultural Census, 2021

The Central Bureau of Statistics conducted the National Agricultural Census, 2021 to collect data on agricultural structures, activities, and production for each local level unit in Nepal. In this census, the office collected data on various aspects such as the area of land operated by farmers (measurement), land use and utilization, area and production of crops under cultivation, irrigation details, and more. The results were then published. This census provided the fundamental data required for policy formulation,

planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation in the agricultural sector. The main objective of the National Agricultural Census, 2021 was to provide data necessary for planning, policy formulation, monitoring, and evaluation at the local, district, provincial, and national levels for agricultural development. The census was completed by interviewing separately selected farmer households from 753 local levels.

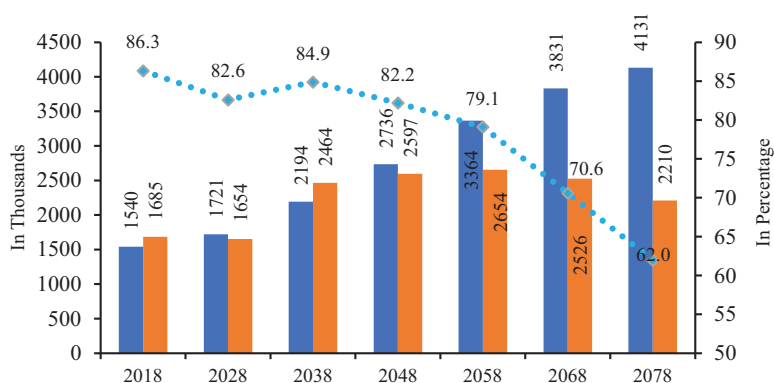
The National Agricultural Census, 2021 selected enumeration areas based on the total area of land operated by households and the number of livestock they possess, as reported in the National Population Census 2021. A complete list of farm households was compiled for each enumeration area using the household roster.

Key Findings of the Agricultural Census

- The number of farm households in Nepal has increased, but the total area of agricultural land has decreased over the past two decades. The 7th Agricultural Census 2021 shows an 8.7 percent increase in the number of farm households, while the total agricultural area declined by 12.4 percent.
- The proportion of households engaged in agriculture out of the total households has been declining. In 1961, 86.3 percent of households were involved in agriculture, which decreased to 62.0 percent in 2021.
- The average size of agricultural landholdings has been decreasing. It was 1.11 hectares per farm household in 1961, which reduced to 0.55 hectares in 2021.
- The farming family has 55.0 percent of their land area provided with irrigation facilities. According to the sixth agricultural census of 2011, this area was 52.0 percent.
- According to the sixth agricultural census of 2011, 80.0 percent of the area under temporary crops was cultivated with food grains, while the seventh agricultural census of 2021 reported this figure at 78.0 percent.
- Furthermore, 66.7 percent of the total population belongs to farming families, a decrease from 77.6 percent as recorded in the sixth agricultural census of 2011.
- Additionally, the crop intensity rate was reported at 1.85 in the sixth agricultural census of 2011, which increased to 1.91 according to the seventh agricultural census of 2021. This metric indicates that farmers are averaging two crops per year.

Chart 7(a): Details of Farming Families

(Farming Families: in thousands (blue bar), Area: in thousand hectares (Orange Bar), Percentage of Farming Families (Blue Dotted line))



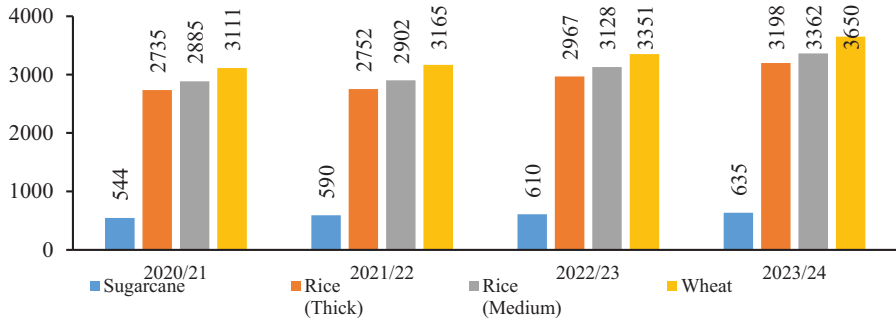
Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

- According to the 7th Agricultural Census 2021, 4.0 percent of farm households have agricultural insurance, while 7.0 percent of farm households have received government grants for agricultural activities.
- In the 6th Agricultural Census 2011, 40.0 percent of farm households were able to sustain themselves year-round from their own agricultural production, whereas this figure increased to 45.0 percent in the 7th Agricultural Census 2021.
- As per the 7th Agricultural Census 2021, 70.0 percent of farm households have agriculture as their primary source of income, compared to 83.0 percent in the 6th Agricultural Census 2011.

Minimum Support Price

7.11 To ensure market stability for agricultural production, a Minimum Support Price (MSP) is set before the crops are planted. This price has been increasing each year. For the fiscal year 2023/24, the Minimum Support Price has been set for raw milk, as well as for rice, wheat, and sugarcane. In the current fiscal year, the Minimum Support Prices per quintal for medium rice, coarse rice, and wheat have been set at NPR 3,362, NPR 3,198, and NPR 3,650, respectively. For the first time in the current fiscal year, the Minimum Support Price for Chaitra rice has been set at NPR 2,707.28 per quintal.

Chart 7(b): Items with Specified Minimum Support Prices



Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Supplies, 2023

- 7.12 According to the Minimum Support Price, a total of 7,610.7 metric tons of rice have been purchased by the end of Falgun in the current fiscal year. Out of it, the Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization Project has purchased 3,110.7 metric tons, and the Food Management and Trading Company has purchased 4,500 metric tons.
- 7.13 For the promotion of sugarcane, a subsidy of NPR 1.32 billion has been allocated for the current fiscal year at a rate of NPR 70 per quintal for 10.89 million quintals of sugarcane produced by 65,000 farmers in 8 districts during the fiscal year 2022/23.
- 7.14 Similar to the previous fiscal year, it is estimated that an incentive subsidy of NPR 1.32 billion will be required at a rate of NPR 70 per quintal for an estimated 10.89 million quintals of sugarcane that will need to be crushed in the current fiscal year. For the upcoming fiscal year, it is estimated that NPR 1.32 billion will be needed for approximately 10.89 million quintals of sugarcane. Therefore, it is projected that a total expenditure of NPR 2.65 billion will be required for sugarcane promotion expenses for both the current and upcoming fiscal years.

Table 7(a): Status of Incentive Grant Distribution to Sugarcane Farmers

Sugarcane Crop	Sugar Production and Incentive Grant				
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24#
Sugar Production (in lakh quintals)	210.5	148.0	142.1	188.5	189.7
Purchase Price (in Rupees per quintal)	471.3	479.1	520.0	540.0	565.0
Sugar Production Incentive Grant (in Rupees per quintal)	65.3	65.3	70.0	70.0	70.0
Total Purchase Price (in Rupees per quintal)	536.6	544.3	590.0	610.0	635.0
Distribution of Incentive Grants to Sugarcane Farmers (in Rupees in Crores)	137.4	96.6	99.5	132.0	132.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023.

Estimated

Agricultural and Livestock Insurance

- 7.15 As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year, a total of NPR. 120 million have been paid for crop insurance and NPR. 480 million for livestock insurance, amounting to NPR. 600 million in subsidy for insurance premiums, which represents an 80.0 percent grant.
- 7.16 With the annual increase in insured amounts and insurance fees, the subsidy amount has also increased accordingly. As of Ashad 2023, a total insured amount of NPR 51.104 billion has been established under crop and livestock insurance. In the fiscal year 2022/23, NPR 2.31 billion was collected as insurance premiums (insurance fees) under agricultural insurance. During the same period, a total subsidy of NPR 1.085 billion was provided, which includes NPR 220 million for crop insurance and NPR 1.624 billion for livestock and fishery insurance.

Table 7(b): Status of Crop and Livestock Insurance Over the Past Five Years

Description	Fiscal Year				
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Insurance Amount (in Rs. Crores)	2209.49	2638.02	4330.30	5003.55	5110.40
Growth Percentage	67.1	19.4	64.1	15.5	2.13
Insurance Premium (in Rs. Crores)	100.48	118.17	193.99	219.19	231.38
Growth Percentage	74.9	17.6	64.2	13.0	5.56
Grant (in Rs. Crores)	75.36	88.63	145.49	165.07	184.86
Growth Percentage	74.9	17.8	64.2	13.4	12.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023 / Nepal Insurance Authority, 2023

Grant Program

7.17 As of Mid-March in the current fiscal year, NPR 40.16 billion has been allocated by the federal government for the agricultural sector, of which NPR 21.23 billion has been spent. In the previous fiscal year, NPR 45.48 billion was allocated as grants, with an expenditure of NPR 39.506 billion.

Farmer Registration

7.18 Efforts have been made to organize farmer identification, data management, and grant distribution systems through the farmer registration system. As of Mid-March 2024, more than 1.6 million farmer households have been registered in this system.

Agricultural Programs

Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project

7.19 The Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project has been conducting major activities related to the production, processing, storage, and marketing of agricultural products, as well as agricultural mechanization. Under this project, a total of 16 super zones, 177 zones, 1,587 blocks, and 8,710 pockets have been established for various crops and commodities.

7.20 Through land consolidation and crop pooling, a total of 5,406 hectares have been consolidated for farming by the end of the fiscal year 2022/23. As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year, an additional 753 hectares have been added, bringing the total to 6,159 hectares.

7.21 To promote agricultural mechanization, a total of 599 custom hiring centers have been established in super zones and zones by Mid-March 2024. In the previous fiscal year, 16 custom hiring centers were established. Additionally, during this period, 14,036 small machinery tools such as mini tillers, power tillers, and threshers were distributed.

7.22 In the previous fiscal year, an additional 27 post-harvest centers were established, increasing the total to 285 by Mid-July 2023. Similarly, a total of 623 cardamom processing plants have been established and are currently in operation.

7.23 Through small and medium irrigation activities, an additional 475 hectares of irrigated area have been expanded by Mid-March of the current fiscal year. Through this project, irrigation facilities have been

- extended to a total of 25,797 hectares of land by Mid-March 2024, with an increase of 6,889 hectares in the previous fiscal year.
- 7.24 By Mid-July 2023, fish ponds covering an area of 1,777 hectares had been constructed. By the end of Mid-March of the current fiscal year, an additional 47 hectares have been added, bringing the total to 1,824 hectares of fish ponds. From this newly added area, a total of 10,579 metric tons of fish has been produced.
- 7.25 Under crop area expansion and orchard establishment programs, the area covered by major food crops such as rice, wheat, and maize has reached 27,972 hectares by Mid-March 2024.
- 7.26 In the fiscal year 2022/23, high-density apple orchards were expanded over an area of 12 hectares. By the Mid-March of the current fiscal year, an additional 42 hectares have been added for a total expansion of high-density apple orchards to 54 hectares.
- 7.27 Under the "Learn and Earn" initiative in the fiscal year 2022/23, practical knowledge and skills related to agricultural business operations were provided to 3,202 students in collaboration with 56 technical schools. By Mid-March 2024, collaboration with 283 technical schools has benefited a total of 12,370 students from this program.
- 7.28 By Mid-July 2023, with local participation, a total of 81 food seed source centers, 69 livestock breed source centers, 124 semi-hitech greenhouses, 2,472 plastic tunnels, and 824 goat/sheep/chyangra shelters have been constructed.
- 7.29 By Mid-July 2023, under programs for marketing agricultural products and establishing storage infrastructure and primary processing industries, there are currently operational facilities including 116 transportation means (Dhuwani), 64 cold storage units, 57 rustic stores, and 20 cellar stores. Additionally, there are operational facilities including eight banana ripening chambers, 25 milk collection centers, and two Total Mixed Ration (TMR) units.

Contribution of Zones/Super Zones to National Production under the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project

- 7.30 Under this project, the productivity of various food grains, fruits and pulses is comparatively higher than the national productivity.

Table 7(c): Comparative Status of Production and Productivity of Zones/Super zones

Crop	Share of Super zone/National Production (%)		Productivity (MT per Hectare)	
	Area/ Number	Production	Project	National
Rice	4.4	6.07	4.79	3.47
Maize	1.88	2.8	4.78	3.2
Wheat	0.59	0.73	3.68	2.99
Vegetables	6.35	7.85	17.7	14.32
Potato	6.22	8.42	23.28	17.2
Apple	58.69	71.36	10.2	8.45
Citrus	27.31	31.14	11.18	9.88
Banana	13.33	32.9	39.06	15.85
Mango	5.58	8.64	19.26	12.3
Cardamom	42.97	46.21	0.58	0.54
Pulses	0.52	0.51	1.2	1.18
Oilseeds	0.85	1.26	1.6	1.1
Milk**	6.2	6.8	989	903
Fish*	43.57	47.55	5.8	5.46
Honey/Bees Count	14.73	21.28	0.03	0.02

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

*The area of fish ponds has been calculated.

**Milk production has been calculated based on an average milking period of 300 days for cows/buffaloes.

- 7.31 Under the project, the area of food grain crops has expanded by 800 hectares till mid-March of the current fiscal year, reaching 28,772 hectares during the period cumulatively. Similarly, the area of fruit crops has expanded by 342 hectares, reaching 8,369 hectares.

Box 7(b): Study on the Use of Seed Drill Technology in Maize Crops

In the Deukhuri area of Dang, maize is cultivated three times a year-during winter, spring, and monsoon-across approximately 6,000 hectares. This area has been identified as a maize super zone, where programs related to cost reduction and production enhancement are being implemented. Since the year 2016 AD, maize has been produced using the seed drill technology for sowing. It has been found that using the seed drill technology for sowing maize reduces costs by 50.0 to 60.0 percent compared to using traditional oxen. When sowing maize with oxen, the cost ranges from NPR 6,400 to NPR 7,900 per hectare, whereas using this technology reduces the cost to only NPR 2,800 to NPR 3,200 per hectare. Given that this technology is cost-effective, many farmers in the Deukhuri area of Dang have adopted the

seed drill method for sowing maize seeds. Approximately 90.0 percent of farmers planting maize in winter and spring are utilizing this technology.

Status of Agricultural Crop Production

- 7.32 It is estimated that the production of all crops will increase in the current fiscal year. The production of food crops, including rice, wheat, and maize, is expected to rise by 4.36 percent, while the production of cash crops like potatoes and oilseeds is projected to increase by 5.07 percent. Similarly, the production of industrial crops is expected to grow by 4.63 percent, pulses by 4.79 percent, spice crops by 3.74 percent, fruits by 0.67 percent, and vegetables by 0.52 percent.
- 7.33 In the current fiscal year, rice production is expected to increase by 4.33 percent, reaching a total production of 5,724,234 metric tons, which is 5.08 percent higher than the average production over the past four years. The average productivity of rice has increased by 4.97 percent compared to the previous fiscal year, reaching 3.98 metric tons per hectare, which is 6.92 percent higher than the average productivity over the past four years.
- 7.34 The share of food crops in both agricultural production and the area planted has remained high. In the current fiscal year 2080/81, it is estimated that food crops will account for 44.61 percent of total crop production, vegetables for 17.24 percent, cash crops for 15.42 percent, industrial crops for 12.99 percent, fruits for 6.03 percent, and others for 3.71 percent. In the previous fiscal year, food crops accounted for 44.28 percent of total crop production, vegetables for 17.77 percent, cash crops for 15.2 percent, industrial crops for 12.86 percent, fruits for 6.2 percent, and others for 3.69 percent.

Table 7(d): Production Status of Overall Agricultural Crops Over Three Years
Production (in thousand metric tons) / **Area** (in thousand hectares) / **Number of Livestock** (in thousands)

Crop Name	Production / Area	Fiscal Year			Percentage Change	
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*
Cereal Crops	Area	3486.25	3343.21	3396.34	-4.1	1.59
	Production	10772.5	10905.99	11381.63	1.24	4.36
Cash Crops	Area	458.9	452.01	457.75	-1.5	1.27
	Production	3698.17	3745.02	3934.88	1.27	5.07
Industrial Crops	Area	90.26	94	93.56	4.14	-0.47
	Production	3194.98	3167.15	3313.84	-0.87	4.63
Leguminous Crops	Area	334.55	296.25	307.65	-11.45	3.85
	Production	408.37	340.2	356.51	-16.69	4.79
Spice Crops	Area	72.08	69.74	70.2	-3.25	0.66
	Production	566.26	569.19	590.5	0.52	3.74
Fruits	Area	129.4	139.2	139.3	7.57	0.07
	Production	1416.75	1527.7	1485.2	7.83	0.67
Vegetables	Area	289.84	302.13	312.53	4.24	3.44
	Production	4153.16	4376.08	4398.98	5.37	0.52
Honey (Livestock)	Number of Beehives	249	245.01	246.2	-1.6	0.49
	Production	4.1	4.3	4.38	4.88	1.86

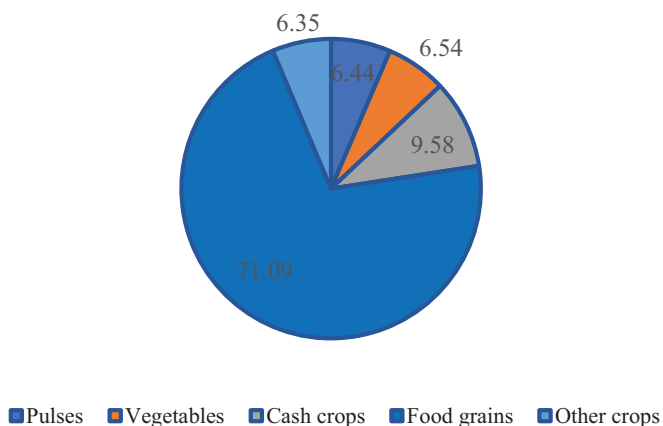
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023 *Estimated

Note: "Cereal Crops" includes rice, wheat, maize, millet, barley, and buckwheat. "Cash Crops" includes potatoes and oilseeds. "Industrial Crops" includes sugarcane, jute, tea, coffee, and cotton. "Leguminous Crops" includes lentils, chickpeas, pigeon peas, mung beans, grass peas, and other legumes. "Spice Crops" includes cardamom, ginger, garlic, turmeric, and chili peppers.

- 7.35 It is estimated that 3,500 metric tons of honey will be produced by the end in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, 4,300 metric tons of honey were produced. By the end of the current fiscal year, honey production is expected to increase by 1.9 percent compared to last year, reaching 4,380 metric tons.
- 7.36 Currently, approximately 16,500 farmers across the country are engaged in the commercial cultivation of *Apis mellifera* and *Apis cerana* bee species. On average, the 350,000 beehives across the country produce honey at a rate of 30 to 35 kilograms per hive for *Apis mellifera* and 8 to 15 kilograms for *Apis cerana*.
- 7.37 In the current fiscal year, the share of food crops in the total area planted remains high. Compared to the previous fiscal year, there has

been a slight increase in the share of vegetable crops, while the share of cereal crops has seen a general decline.

Chart 7(c): Structure of Area Under Agricultural Crops in the Current Fiscal Year
(in Percentage)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

Mushroom Production

7.38 Currently, around 31,000 farmers are engaged in commercial mushroom cultivation in various 35 districts of the country, while approximately 80 seed production laboratories are operational. By the Mid-March in the current fiscal year, a total production of around 18,000 metric tons of edible mushrooms and 1,500 metric tons of mushroom seeds of all varieties has been achieved. In the previous fiscal year, 19,000 metric tons of edible mushrooms and 1,700 metric tons of mushroom seeds were produced.

Vegetable Seed and Seedling Production

7.39 By the end of mid-March in the current fiscal year 2023/24, a total of 220 kilograms of various vegetable seeds have been produced by government farm centers.

7.40 By the end of mid-March in the current fiscal year, approximately 3,663,000 seedlings of various seasonal vegetable crops have been produced by government farms/centers. In the previous fiscal year, 4,056,000 seedlings were produced, and it is estimated that by the end of the current fiscal year, seedling production will increase by 10.13 percent, reaching 4,467,000 seedlings.

- 7.41 In the previous fiscal year, 41,000 pre-basic seed potatoes were produced at the government farm located in Nigale. By the end of mid-March in the current fiscal year, 57,000 seed potatoes have been produced. It is estimated that by the end of the current fiscal year, 60,000 seed potatoes will be produced.
- 7.42 By the end of mid-March in the current fiscal year, 32 kilograms of True Potato Seeds (TPS) have been produced, which is an increase of 22 kilograms compared to 10 kilograms produced during the same period last fiscal year.
- 7.43 In the previous fiscal year, 13.2 metric tons of source seed potatoes were produced, while by the end of Mid- March in the current fiscal year, 22.97 metric tons of source seed potatoes have been produced.
- 7.44 In the previous fiscal year, 105,000 cardamom seedlings were produced at government farms, whereas by the end of Mid- March in the current fiscal year, 107,000 cardamom seedlings have been produced. For the first time in the current fiscal year, 5,000 cardamom seeds have been produced using tissue culture methods in Nepal.
- 7.45 By the mid-March in the current fiscal year, it is estimated that approximately 129 metric tons of rice seeds, 14.34 metric tons of maize seeds, 38 metric tons of wheat seeds, 2.5 metric tons of mustard seeds, and 2.5 metric tons of lentil seeds will be produced from government farms. From this, it is expected to help expand the area covered by improved seeds and contribute to seed and food security.

Fruit Seedling and Sapling Production

- 7.46 In the previous fiscal year, 51,861 citrus fruit seedlings and 195,340 perennial fruit seedlings were produced by government farms. In the current fiscal year, it is estimated that the production of citrus and perennial fruit seedlings will increase by approximately 15.0 percent.
- 7.47 In the previous fiscal year 2022/23, 45,224 winter fruit seedlings were produced. In the current fiscal year, the production of winter fruit seedlings has increased by 30.46 percent.
- 7.48 In the previous fiscal year, a total of 2,095,311 fruit seedlings of all types were produced by private nurseries. It is estimated that 2,165,000 seedlings will be produced in the current fiscal year.
- 7.49 Compared to the previous fiscal year, there has been a general increase in the area, production, and productivity of fruits. By the end of the

current fiscal year, it is estimated that 1,469,400 metric tons of fruit will be produced.

Production and Management of Source Seeds for Major Food Crops

- 7.50 With the increase in the use of improved seed varieties, the seed replacement rate for various crops has also risen. By the end of the previous fiscal year, the seed replacement rate for food crops was 23.14 percent, for oilseed crops it was 13.01 percent, and for pulse crops it was 5.66 percent.
- 7.51 In the previous fiscal year, 4,407 metric tons of source seeds for food grains, pulses, and oilseeds were produced, along with 32,242 metric tons of improved seeds. By mid-March in the current fiscal year, this production is expected to be 4,810 metric tons and 28,954 metric tons, respectively.
- 7.52 In the previous fiscal year, 20 varieties of different crops were released/registered by the National Seed Board. By mid-March of the current fiscal year, approval has been granted for the release and registration of 10 different varieties of crops. Eight hybrid varieties of maize have been registered and are now open for commercial transactions.
- 7.53 In the current fiscal year, it is estimated that approximately 115 metric tons of basic seeds and about 14 metric tons of certified seeds of various rice varieties will be produced from different agricultural development farms. For maize crops, around 14.34 metric tons of basic and certified seeds are expected to be produced, while 15 metric tons of basic seeds and 23 metric tons of certified seeds are projected for wheat.
- 7.54 In the current fiscal year, it is estimated that approximately 2.5 metric tons of basic seeds for mustard and lentil crops will be produced from various agricultural development farms.
- 7.55 In the current fiscal year, it is estimated that approximately 7,718 metric tons of certified and improved rice seeds, 1,147 metric tons of maize seeds, 612 metric tons of wheat seeds, and 169 metric tons of lentils and mustard seeds will be produced, totaling 9,646 metric tons of certified and improved seeds.

Box 7(c): Strengthening the Seed Sector through Implementation of Seed Production, Supply and Management System

The government has developed a Digitally Enabled Seed Management System (DESES) to systematize seed production, supply and management activities carried out by the federal, provincial and local governments. Through this digital system, source seed producers, improved seed producers and improved seed users receive incentive grants from the federal, provincial and local governments. From the previous fiscal year to Mid-March of the current fiscal year, this system has supplied 2,303 metric tons of improved rice seeds and 2,701 metric tons of improved wheat seeds, totaling 5,005 metric tons.

In the current fiscal year, to ensure the supply of 1,197.85 metric tons of source seeds for winter crop seed production, this system has prepared a balance sheet for supplying source seeds of wheat, mustard, lentil and maize to seed producers who have demanded source seeds. In the previous fiscal year, incentive grants were provided through the incentive program to source (basic and certified) seed producers of rice and wheat registered in this system, amounting to 79,515 kg for rice source seeds and 26,906 kg for wheat source seeds. In the current fiscal year, it is estimated that around Rs. 7,260,400 will be provided as grants for a source seed quantity of approximately 290,416 kg of wheat through this system to 14 cooperatives and seed companies registered in the system. It is estimated that 203 metric tons of certified seeds will be produced from this basic seed, covering an area of 1,690 hectares. From the certified seeds, it is estimated that 4,444 metric tons of improved seeds will be produced, covering an area of 37,032 hectares.

Production Status of the Livestock and Fisheries Sector

Need for Animal-Based Food Products

- 7.56 According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, an adult requires a minimum of 91 liters of milk, 14 kilograms of meat, and 48 eggs annually. As of the fiscal year 2022/23, the availability of eggs and meat per person per year exceeds the minimum requirement, while milk availability is somewhat lower. In the previous fiscal year, the availability of eggs was below the minimum requirement.

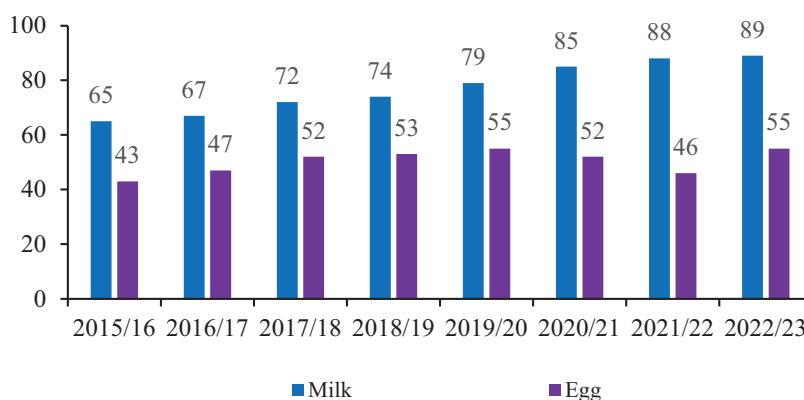
Table 7(e): Production, Availability, and Minimum Requirement of Fish and Animal Products Minimum Requirement and Availability (per person per year)

Item	Unit	Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year 2022/23	
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Minimum Requirement	Availability
Eggs	In ten Million	154	162	149	133	160	48	55
Meat	Thousand MT	357	552	520	512	430	14	20.9
Fish	Thousand MT	91	103	104	108	113		
Milk	Thousand MT	2168	2301	2479	2566	2614	91	89.6

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

- 7.57 In the fiscal year 2022/23, with an increase in the number of ducks and layers, egg production rose by approximately 20.8 percent, resulting in an availability of 55 eggs per person per year.
- 7.58 Although there was an increase in meat production from goats and ducks in the fiscal year 2022/23, total meat production decreased by about 16.1 percent to 430,000 metric tons due to a decline in the number of cattle, buffaloes, sheep, pigs, and chickens. Consequently, meat availability per person per year reached 20.9 kg.
- 7.59 Buffalo milk accounts for a larger share of total milk production compared to cow's milk. As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year, milk production reached 1.742 million metric tons.
- 7.60 In recent years, per capita milk availability has increased, while there was a slight decrease in egg availability in the fiscal year 2021/22; however, there has been some increase in egg availability in 2022/23.

Chart 7(d): Availability of Milk (Liters) and Eggs (Pieces) per Person per Year



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

- 7.61 By the end of Mid- March of the current fiscal year, there has been an approximate 5.0 percent increase in the production and availability of quality fish seeds from pure breeds, along with a general increase in fish production. During the last fiscal year, fish production was 114,000 metric tons, while by the end of Falgun in the current fiscal year, it is estimated to be around 107,000 metric tons.

Programs and Achievements in the Livestock and Fisheries Sector: Livestock Details

- 7.62 There is a growing attraction among youth towards the commercial rearing of cattle, buffaloes, and goats. The involvement of individuals returning from foreign employment in livestock farming has had a positive impact on the commercialization of agriculture and employment generation.
- 7.63 According to the integrated commercial livestock survey, 2021 and the National Agricultural Census, 2021 conducted by the National Statistical Office, there has been an increase in the number of goats, sheep, and poultry (layers) producing eggs. However, there has been a decline in the number of cattle, buffaloes, pigs, and chickens. Additionally, the numbers of sheep/chyangra, yak/nak/chauri, and horses/mules have also decreased.

Extension of Technical Services in the Livestock Sector

- 7.64 Artificial insemination services have been extended to livestock such as cows, buffaloes, and goats in 70 districts across the country so far. Due to the increasing demand for Boer goats, artificial insemination has further contributed to breed improvement in goats. However, there has been a general decline in the demand for artificial insemination of cows and buffaloes from farmers due to a nationwide outbreak of Lumpy Skin Disease, leading to a decrease in the number of artificial inseminations performed on these animals.
- 7.65 In the fiscal year 2022/23, a total of 987,000 doses of bull and ram semen were produced for animal breed improvement, resulting in artificial insemination of 711,000 animals. By the end of Falgun in the current fiscal year, 505,000 doses of bull and ram semen have been produced, with artificial insemination performed on 432,000 animals. Additionally, 131,000 liters of liquid nitrogen have been produced and distributed.

7.66 By the end of Mid-March of the current fiscal year, 59,510,000 fish fry have been produced and distributed.

7.67 With the support of the Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project, purebred Jersey and Holstein bulls have been supplied from the United States for animal breed improvement programs. Currently, purebred semen production has begun from national breeding offices. Through collaboration with Heifer International and the South Korean government, Holstein Friesian calves have been conceived to expand high-quality breeds. Similarly, it is expected that breed improvement will occur through 15 multiplier herds of Boer goats and 15 Murrah buffaloes received from the Government of India, leading to increased milk and meat production.

Table 7(f): Details of Genetic Improvement

Description	Fiscal Year					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23*
Artificial Insemination (thousand doses)	623	578	783	718	711	432
Semen Production (thousand doses)	666	794	701	801	987	505

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

*Up to Mid-March 2024

7.68 There has been an increase in the production of various types of fish seeds (hatchlings, fries, and fingerlings) and technical services for commercial aquaculture. In the previous fiscal year, a total of 569.1 million hatchlings, fries, and fingerlings were produced and distributed by both the government and private sectors. As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year, 379.4 million have been produced and distributed.

Table 7(g): Fish Seeds Production of last 6 years

Description	Fiscal Year					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Government Sector	661	1006	1152	1280	1312	873
Private Sector	2731	3381	4013	4176	4378	2921

Description	Fiscal Year					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Total	3392	4386	5165	5387	5691	3794
Growth Rate	14.9	29.3	17.7	4.3	5.63	-

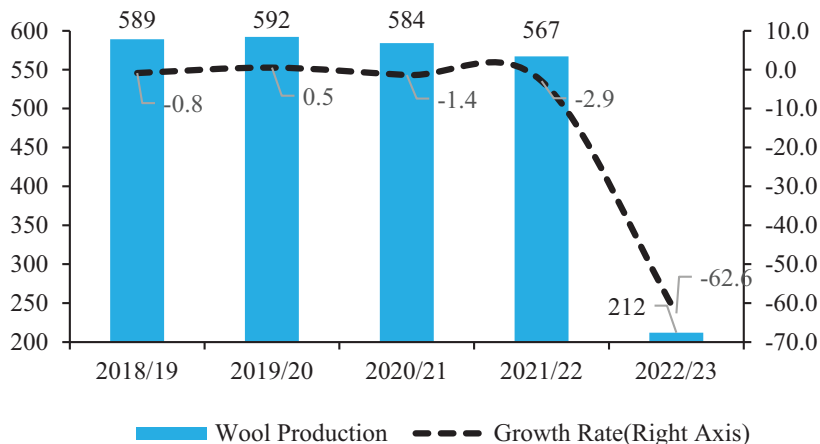
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

*Up to Mid-March 2024

Wool Production

7.69 Due to the lack of grazing land and the increasing attraction of youth towards foreign employment, there has been a decline in sheep and goat farming, resulting in a 62.5 percent decrease in wool production in the fiscal year 2022/23 compared to the fiscal year 2021/22. In the previous fiscal year, only 212,000 kg of wool was produced.

Chart 7(e): Wool Production and Growth Rate Over the Last 5 Years



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

Agricultural Research and Technology Development

7.70 The Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC) is conducting programs related to breed and genetic development, technology development and transfer, production of resource materials, and conservation of genetic resources in the agricultural sector. In the previous fiscal year, the registration/release of 18 varieties was completed, and a total of 25 new technologies were developed in the fields of crops, horticulture, livestock and fisheries, and mechanization.

- 7.71 In the previous fiscal year, 1,075 genetic resources of various crops were conserved in gene banks, including gene banks, tissue banks, and DNA banks. By Mid-March of the current fiscal year, 175 genetic resources have been conserved in gene banks.
- 7.72 In the current fiscal year, technologies have been developed for disease management in banana plants, rapid seed production techniques for apples using tissue technology, maize crop conservation, climate-adaptive farming technologies based on agriculture, fish fry transportation using oxygen nano-bubbles, and post-harvest processing techniques for mushrooms.
- 7.73 By Mid-March of the current fiscal year, 94.17 metric tons of source seeds have been produced by NARC. Additionally, 420,058 seedlings/plants of vegetables, fruits, and cardamom have been produced along with 43,755 pre-basic seed potatoes. The registration and release process for 60 varieties is also underway.

Table 7(h): Details of Source Seed Production and Registration/Release

Fiscal Year	Source Seed Production (Metric Tons)	Variety Registration/Release (Number)	Remarks
2013/14	1002.83	12	Breeding and foundation source seeds for crops like rice, wheat, maize, millet, vegetables, and fodder.
2014/15	975.40	15	
2015/16	970.67	10	
2016/17	1011.85	11	
2017/18	907.29	13	
2018/19	950.60	11	
2019/20	976.89	0	
2020/21	1003.62	21	
2021/22	975.54	42	
2022/23	997.32	18	
2023/24*	94.17	-	

Source: Nepal Agricultural Research Council, 2023 *Estimate as of Mid-March

Fertilizer Management

- 7.74 By Mid-March of the current fiscal year, a total of 268,700 metric tons of fertilizer have been imported. Including the stock from the previous fiscal year, 270,600 metric tons of fertilizer have been sold and distributed as subsidies by the end of Mid-March in the current fiscal year. During the same period in the previous fiscal year, 232,086 metric tons of chemical fertilizers were imported, and including the stock, 178,032 metric tons were sold and distributed.
- 7.75 The total demand for chemical fertilizers for the current fiscal year is 600,000 metric tons, which includes 360,000 metric tons of urea, 220,000 metric tons of DAP, and 20,000 metric tons of potash. In the previous fiscal year 2022/23, the total demand for chemical fertilizers was 520,000 metric tons, and by the end of that fiscal year, 407,300 metric tons were imported while 342,700 metric tons were sold and distributed at subsidized prices.
- 7.76 By the Mid-March of the current fiscal year, 270,600 metric tons of fertilizer have been sold and distributed according to demand. Currently, there is a total stock of 81,000 metric tons of fertilizer at Agriculture Materials Company Limited and Salt Trading Corporation Limited.
- 7.77 To make the distribution process of subsidized chemical fertilizers transparent and effective, software related to fertilizer management distribution systems has been implemented through fertilizer distributing companies.

Laboratory Service

- 7.78 By the Mid-March of the current fiscal year, a total of 373 seed samples have been analyzed by the Central Agricultural Laboratory for uniformity and quality, with 309 of those samples exceeding the standard level. In the previous fiscal year, 759 seed samples were analyzed, with 608 samples above the standard level.
- 7.79 To deliver safe agricultural products to consumers and raise awareness about the proper use of pesticides, seven federal agricultural wholesale markets are operating units of the Central Agricultural Laboratory. By the Mid-March of the current fiscal year, pesticide

residue testing has been conducted on 4,437 samples of fresh vegetables and fruits using rapid analysis laboratory units. Among these tested samples, 26 were found unsuitable for consumption and were destroyed. In the previous fiscal year, pesticide residue testing was conducted on 13,669 samples, with 69 samples deemed unsuitable for consumption and subsequently destroyed.

Agricultural Innovation

- 7.80 In the previous fiscal year, facilitation was provided for a Nepali company producing haylage to register with the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC), resulting in the export of 82 metric tons of haylage produced in Nepal to China.
- 7.81 For the first time in the country, successful trial production of orange wine and brandy has been succeeded in Syangja. Exports of fruit jams under a Nepali brand have also begun to Japan.

Food Technology, Quality and Regulation

- 7.82 In the previous fiscal year, a total of 22,742 samples were tested through the Food Technology and Quality Control Department, along with 41,455 food samples certified for import/export at customs checkpoints and 77,605 imported fruits and vegetables tested for pesticide residues. During this sampling process, legal action was taken against 121 businesses that did not meet standards.
- 7.83 By the Mid-March of the current fiscal year, 1,597 samples have been collected through the Food Technology and Quality Control Department, with pesticide residue testing conducted on 40,400 samples of imported fruits and vegetables and certification conducted on 29,883 food import/export samples. Legal action has also been initiated against 95 businesses that did not meet standards.

Vaccine Production and National Animal Disease Control

- 7.84 Total vaccine production has significantly increased each year. The country has become self-sufficient in producing vaccines for diseases such as PPR (Peste des Petits Ruminants), HS (Hemorrhagic Septicemia), BQ (Black Quarter), and Classical Swine Fever used in livestock. Vaccines produced by both government and private sectors are also being exported abroad.

- 7.85 By the Mid-March of the current fiscal year, a total of 12,931,000 vaccines have been produced against infectious diseases affecting livestock. In the same period last fiscal year, 29,600,000 vaccines were produced. In the previous fiscal year, a total of 53 million doses of various vaccines for livestock were produced as part of a national free vaccination program.
- 7.86 As of now, among the 1,536,000 infected animals due to Lumpy Skin Disease, 94.6 percent have recovered from infection while 4.3 percent have died from this disease. So far, 1,053,500 animals have been vaccinated against Lumpy Skin Disease.

Table 7(i): Status of Export and Import of Agricultural Products (in NPR Crores)

Product Name	Achievements							
	2021/22		2022/23		2022/23 (Up to Mid-March)		2023/24 (Up to Mid-March)	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
Live Animals	174.3	0.001	91	0.001	58.2	0.001	63.2	0.1
Meat	4.6	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.4	2.2
Fish and Other Aquatic Products	134.7	0.0001	103	0.04	53.7	0.03	80.3	0.1
Prepared Fish and Meat	12.4	0.007	12.4	0.2	7.8	0.04	5.7	0.2
Vegetables and Pulses	3654.5	77.6	3187.2	74.6	2218.5	48.6	2120.4	56.7
Nuts and Fruits	2499.9	92.1	2056.3	6.5	1179	4.4	1474.9	1
Tea	8.4	343.4	12.9	393.7	8.6	279.7	2.4	246.3
Coffee	12.8	11.7	32.6	13	21.1	3.6	33.2	4.3
Spices	883.1	583	831.5	1000.6	438.4	691.8	715.7	652.3
Food Grains	7428.4	0.2	5662.5	0.7	3883.9	0.4	3229.1	0.7
Paddy/Rice	4757.4	0.03	3666.3	0.1	2606.7	0.05	1504.5	0.004
Product Name	Achievements							

Achievements								
Product Name	2021/22		2022/23		2022/23 (Up to Mid-March)		2023/24 (Up to Mid-March)	
Maize	1965	0.053	1717.4	0.05	1104	0.03	902.8	0.1
Wheat	632.6	0.0002	28.1	0.01	122.3	0.01	268	0
Other Food Grains	73.4	0.124	250.8	0.6	50.9	0.3	553.9	0.7
Jute and Vegetable Fibers	514.8	654.3	492.1	519.3	372.2	369.9	289.8	332.8

Source: Calculated from Customs Department data

7.87 Nepal remains a net importer of food grains. The import of rice/paddy among food grains has been higher compared to other food grains. However, in recent years, the import of food grains, vegetables/pulses, fish, jute, and vegetable fiber has been declining. With an increase in domestic maize production, its import has been decreasing. The export of coffee and cardamom has increased. While tea exports increased in the previous fiscal year, it has been slightly decreased by the Mid-March of the current fiscal year.

Irrigation, Embankment Construction, and Land Reclamation

7.88 Irrigation facilities have been expanding annually. As of Mid-March of 2022, out of a total 1,760,000 hectares of irrigable land, 88.5 percent and out of a total 2,640,000 hectares of cultivable land, 59.0 percent have access to irrigation facilities.

7.89 By federal projects, as of the July 2023, a total of 1,555,508 hectares of land had irrigation facilities. By the Mid-March of the current fiscal year, an additional 1,640 hectares of land have been provided with irrigation facilities, including 620 hectares through surface irrigation, 270 hectares through lift irrigation, 700 hectares through groundwater, and 50 hectares through reservoir irrigation. In total, so far 1,557,148 hectares of land have irrigation facilities.

7.90 Among the fields with irrigation facilities, 65.7 percent have surface irrigation, while 34.1 percent have groundwater irrigation.

Table 7(j): Expansion of Irrigation Facilities (in Hectares)

Indicator	Achievement				
	As of June 2021	As of June 2022	As of June 2023	FY 2023/24	As of Mid-March 2024
Surface Irrigation	1,014,469	1,017,545	1,022,735	620	1,023,355
Groundwater Irrigation	494,931	513,524	530,654	700	531,354
Reservoirs	-	-	-	50	50
Lift Irrigation	-	-	2,119	270	2,389
Total	1,509,427	1,531,069	1,555,508	1,640	1,557,148

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2023

- 7.91 By the end of Falgun 2023, a total of 1,412 kilometers of embankments have been constructed, reclaiming 12,986 hectares of land. In the current fiscal year, up to Mid-March, 47.52 kilometers of embankments have been constructed and 200 hectares of land have been reclaimed. In the fiscal year 2022/23, 76.25 kilometers of embankments were constructed, reclaiming 233.58 hectares of land.
- 7.92 In the fiscal year 2022/23, a total of 520 hectares of underground irrigation was expanded through 13 deep boring systems in Siraha, Sarlahi, Bara, Udayapur, Dhanusha, Rupandehi, and Mahottari by the Agricultural Mechanization Promotion Center, Nakta Jhij. In the current fiscal year, six deep boring systems are under construction as part of the underground irrigation program, which is expected to extend irrigation facilities to an additional 300 hectares.

Box 7(d): Achievements of National Pride Irrigation Projects

Sikta Irrigation Project

The Sikta Irrigation Project aims to be completed in the fiscal year 2032/33. As of Mid-March 2023, the physical achievement stands at 40.2 percent. Under this project, the construction of a barrage on the Rapti River in Banke District has been completed, along with a main canal of 45.25 km in length with a capacity of 50 cumecs on the right side of the main dam (up to the command area). Additionally, 37 km of the main canal with a capacity of 14.5 cumecs and 16 km of branch canals have been completed. So far, irrigation facilities have been extended to 20,200 hectares of land.

Rani Jamara Kuleliya Irrigation Project

This project aims to be completed in the fiscal year 2032/33. As of July 2023, the physical achievement is at 71.0 percent. By Mid-March 2024, the main intake, de-settling basin, feeder canal, gate installation on the main canal,

power station, and testing of a 14 km long Lamki branch canal have been completed. Furthermore, agricultural rural road improvement work covering 91 km has also been completed. This project has produced 4.71 megawatts of hydroelectricity.

Bheri-Babai Diversion Multi-Purpose Project

Targeted for completion in the fiscal year 2027/28, this project has achieved physical progress of 65.7 percent by Mid-March 2024. Upon completion, it is expected to produce 46.8 megawatts of electricity. This project has successfully constructed a 12.20 km long tunnel using a tunnel boring machine for the first time in Nepal. Additionally, the construction of a diversion headworks on the Bheri River has been completed.

Mahakali Irrigation Project (Phase III)

Aiming for completion in the fiscal year 2030/31, this project has reached a physical progress of 21.85 percent by Mid-March 2024. As of Mid-March 2024, construction work from chainage 12+690 to 23+300 on the Tanakpur main canal has been completed, with approximately 85 percent work done from chainage 23+300 to 28+800. The construction of a desilting basin is about 98 percent completed. Structures have been built to provide irrigation facilities to around 650 hectares of land from branch numbers 20 and 21 within an area of 5,300 hectares in Brahmadev, Musepani/Hattithala, and Phuleli regions. Additionally, construction work for a 5 km branch canal has been completed.

Sunkoshi Marin Diversion Multi-Purpose Project

Targeted for completion in the fiscal year 2028/29, this project has achieved physical progress of 27.2 percent by Mid-March 2024. So far, out of a total of 45.46 hectares, land acquisition work has been completed for 44.76 hectares with compensation distribution finalized. A breakthrough for tunnel construction occurred in April 2024.

Babai Irrigation Project

This project aims to be completed in the fiscal year 2025/26 and has achieved physical progress of 73.0 percent by Mid- March 2024. By Mid-March 2024, construction work for one headworks, an 80.58 km main canal, and a total of 271.23 km of branch/sub-branch canals have been completed along with protection works for areas and structures damaged by floods totaling 25.39 km. All works related to siphon construction and reconstruction due to flood damage have also been completed. So far, irrigation facilities have reached an area totaling approximately 26,000 hectares (17,000 hectares eastward and 9,000 hectares westward) from constructed structures.

Forest and Land Conservation

- 7.93 According to the World Food and Agriculture Organization, forests cover 31.0 percent of the world's total land area. Approximately 54.0 percent of the total forest area is located in Brazil, Canada, China, Russia, and the United States.
- 7.94 In neighboring countries, forests account for 22.96 percent of China's total land area and 21.71 percent of India's total land area. Among South Asian countries, Bhutan has the highest forest area at 69.71 percent of its total land area, while Afghanistan has the lowest at 1.85 percent.

Table(k): Status of Forest Area in Neighboring Countries

Country	Forest Area (Percentage)
Bhutan	69.71
Nepal	45.31
Sri Lanka	34.1
China	22.96
India	21.71
Bangladesh	12.8
Pakistan	4.8
Maldives	2.7
Afghanistan	1.9

Source: Ministry of Forests and Environment, 2023

- 7.95 In Nepal, forests cover 6,166,766 hectares, and shrubland covers 535,179 hectares, accounting for 41.69 percent forest area and 3.62 percent shrubland and bush area of the total land area, which totals 45.31 percent. This means there is approximately 0.2 hectares of forest area per person in Nepal. The Chure region has the most forested area based on geographical landforms, while the Terai region has the least.

- 7.96 As of Mid-March 2023, there are 12 national parks, 1 wildlife reserve, 1 hunting reserve, and 6 conservation areas, totaling 20 protected areas. Protected areas account for 23.4 percent of the total land area. To date, management has been carried out over 194,156 hectares of forest area under forest conservation.
- 7.97 As of Mid-March 2023, a total of 1,067 community forest groups have been formed in intermediate and protected areas, covering approximately 240,870 hectares. Similarly, through 88 intermediate approved forests, management has been conducted over 548.7 hectares of forest area. Management of protected areas has benefited a population of 1,142,599 residing in intermediate and conservation areas.
- 7.98 As of Mid-March 2023, a total of 23,601 community forest user groups have managed an area of 2,508,326 hectares of forest.
- 7.99 To improve the livelihoods of communities living below the poverty line and support forest conservation efforts, 7,731 approved forest groups have been transferred as approved forests covering an area of 44,399 hectares.
- 7.100 To conserve indigenous and exotic plant species across the country, 11 botanical gardens have been established covering an area of 683 hectares for the conservation of 1,182 plant species; among these are 10 species that are endangered and threatened with extinction.
- 7.101 For the conservation of Fewa Lake, a protected watershed area covering 123 square kilometers has been declared.
- 7.102 In the fiscal year 2022/23, through the Department of Forests and Soil Conservation, river and stream bank conservation work were conducted at 89 locations; landslide control at 68 locations; spring water conservation at 397 locations; pond conservation; wetland management; and a total of 542 thousand plants were produced.
- 7.103 By Mid-March of the current fiscal year, river and stream bank conservation work has been carried out at 35 locations covering a distance of 3.23 kilometers; landslide control at 26 locations; spring water conservation at 225 locations; pond conservation; wetland management; and a total of 145 thousand plants have been produced.
- 7.104 The number of tigers in Nepal has increased to 355 in 2022 A.D from just 235 in 2018 A.D. The population of the endangered swamp deer

(Krisnasar) was recorded at 336 in 2021 and increased by an additional 39 to reach a total of 375 in 2022 A.D.

Table 7(I): Status of Wildlife Population

Wildlife Description	Year (in AD)											
	2005	2009	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2018	2020	2021	2022
Tiger	-	121	-	-	198	-	-	-	235	-	-	355
Rhinoceros	-	-	237	259	-	357	-	432	441	752	498	-
Elephant	410	-	434	-	-	645	-	-	-	-	752	-
Swamp Deer	-	-	-	285	300	274	230	252	326	346	336	375

Source: Ministry of Forests and Environment, 2023

Note: Years with a dash indicate that the wildlife count was not conducted in that year.

- 7.105 As of Mid-March, of Fiscal Year 2023/24, a total of 43 projects have been granted land use rights over 598.8 hectares of forest area, with approval given for the cutting of 54,227 trees. In the fiscal year 2022/23, 41 development projects were provided with 447.10 hectares of forest land.
- 7.106 As of Mid-March, of Fiscal Year 2023/24, various activities in forest areas have created employment equivalent to 1,393,000 person-days. In the fiscal year 2022/23, such activities in forest areas generated employment equivalent to 6,725,000 person-days.
- 7.107 As of Mid-March, of Fiscal Year 2023/24, the Medicinal Herbs Production and Processing Company Limited has produced 10.00 tons of essential oil and 1,795,611 units of herbal care products. In the fiscal year 2022/23, 19.66 tons of essential oil and 5,637,011 units of herbal care products were produced.
- 7.108 As of Mid-March, of Fiscal Year 2023/24, the digitization of 2,060 herbarium samples has been completed. In the previous fiscal year, this number was 26,178. To date, a total of 156,238 herbarium samples have been digitized.
- 7.109 By July 2023, a total of 143,408 digitized herbarium samples were uploaded online; by Mid-March 2024, this number increased to 152,796 digitized herbarium samples uploaded online.

Table 7(m): Number of Sample Tests

Description	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Number of Herbarium Samples Digitized	30,070	30,005	2,009	26,178	2,060
Number of Analyzed, Certified, and Recommended Herbal Samples	1,507	1,721	1,529	1,047	495

Source: Ministry of Forests and Environment, 2023

Note: Data is up to Mid-March, 2024

7.110 As of Mid-March, of Fiscal Year 2023/24, analysis, certification, and recommendation have been completed for 495 herbal samples. In the previous fiscal year 2022/23, analysis and certification for export facilitation were conducted for a total of 1,047 herbal samples and extracts.

President Chure Tarai Madhes Conservation Program

7.111 As of Mid-March, of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24, the President Chure Tarai Madhes Conservation Program has produced 82,000 plants, stabilized/managed 11.91 kilometers of river and stream banks, managed wetlands at 12 locations, constructed underground water recharge/protection ponds at 17 locations, and completed landslide/erosion prevention programs at 63 locations.

7.112 Under the President Chure Tarai Madhes Conservation Program, in the previous fiscal year, stabilization/management of river and stream banks was completed over 44.72 kilometers across 67 major river systems in 37 districts. Additionally, landslide/erosion prevention measures were implemented at 196 locations, and wetland conservation was conducted at 47 locations. Furthermore, underground water recharge and utilization projects were completed at 49 locations, along with the construction of recharge/protection ponds at 27 locations.

Timber Import and Production

7.113 As of Mid-March, of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24, a total of 24,718,000 cubic feet of timber has been produced. In the previous fiscal year, a total of 31,800,000 cubic feet of round timber was produced from both private and national forests.

7.114 As of Mid-March, of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24, 77,205 bundles of firewood have been produced. In the previous fiscal year, national forests produced 41,998 bundles of firewood.

Revenue from Forest Areas

7.115 In the fiscal year 2022/23, a total revenue equivalent to NRs 4.77 billion was collected from all forest areas including protected areas; by the end of Mid-March in the current fiscal year, revenue collection has increased to NPR 4.86 billion.

Land Reform

7.116 As of Mid-March, of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24, land has been made available to 200 entities including hospitals, local government buildings, and agricultural universities for construction purposes, including land approved for lease and use.

7.117 Due to a slowdown observed in real estate transactions since the beginning of the previous fiscal year, there was a significant decrease in registration fees and capital gains tax collection; however, as transactions have gradually expanded since the beginning of the current fiscal year, revenue from this sector has also improved.

7.118 As of Mid-March, of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24, capital gains tax collection reached NPR 8.99 billion and registration fees reached NPR 16.68 billion, totaling NPR 25.67 billion in revenue collection. This represents a 23.8 percent increase compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Table 7(n): Details of Registration Fees and Capital Gains Tax Collection (in Rupees Crores)

Title	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Up to Mid-March 2022/23	2023/24
Registration Fees	1,815.52	2,804.66	3,522.19	1,935.49	1,339.04	1,667.87
Capital Gains Tax	783.53	1,732.20	1,552.86	1,221.31	734.18	899.45
Total	2,599.05	4,536.86	5,075.05	3,156.80	2,073.22	2,567.32

Source: Ministry of Land Management, Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation, 2023

7.119 The number of land reform and revenue offices providing online services has reached 130. As of Mid-March, of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24, the Public Access Model (PAM) has been implemented in 98 land reform and revenue offices allowing clients to conduct land

transaction documentation online from any location; this system was previously implemented in 79 offices by Mid-March of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24.

- 7.120 By Mid-March of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24, a total of 3,073 land service centers have been operationalized, providing employment to approximately 7,000 individuals.
- 7.121 Through the National Land Commission by Mid-March of the current Fiscal Year 2023/24, data collection has been completed for a total of 83,549 landless Dalits, 160,375 landless squatters, and 1,047,122 unregulated settlers—totaling 1,291,046 individuals entered into the National Land Commission information system.
- 7.122 Under exemption from measurement under cadastral mapping regulations for unmeasured village block lands and unregistered benissa settlements, landowner registration certificates have been provided with a total of 14.6 hectares measured for village blocks and special measurements covering an area of 4654 hectares—resulting in a total measurement area of 4,668.6 hectares. Under this initiative, certificates have been distributed to 5,305 landowners.
- 7.123 The "My Kitta" system has been developed allowing clients to collect revenue from home and obtain cadastral maps; this system along with Nepal's Geospatial Information System has been expanded to cover 58 measurement offices so far.

8. Industry, Commerce, Supply and Tourism

- 8.1 The industrial sector serves as the backbone of economic development in terms of production, income, and employment. The development and expansion of the industrial sector have been supported through public, private, and foreign investments. However, there has been insufficient investment for the strengthening and expansion of the industrial sector, and the expected returns from such investments have not been realized. The country has also not achieved self-sufficiency in basic goods.
- 8.2 To develop the industrial sector, it is essential to focus public investment on developing industrial infrastructure and to mobilize domestic and foreign private investment to enhance production and employment. There is a need to focus industrial, commercial, and supply policies to be oriented on demand-based supply of goods and services while promoting exports and managing imports.
- 8.3 Due to its unique natural beauty and rich cultural heritage, tourism has the potential to be the area of comparative advantage for the country. Although it has the potential to become a major global destination, the tourism potential has not been effectively capitalized upon. Therefore, there is a need to focus tourism policies on developing and expanding tourism through increased public and private investment to create profitable employment opportunities within the country.
- 8.4 The tangible and intangible heritage present in the country serves as a means to strengthen national unity. Preserving traditional culture while maintaining authenticity, along with protecting, enhancing, and developing historical, archaeological, and cultural heritage is a major necessity. Embracing the essence of "unity in diversity" is crucial for strengthening national unity and integrity.

Industrial Production

- 8.5 The total value addition (production) of the industrial sector (productive industries), which was negative at 1.98 percent in the previous fiscal year, is expected to remain negative at 1.6 percent in the current fiscal year as well. Due to a decrease in overall demand for goods and services, productive industries have not been able to operate at full capacity. Furthermore, with no significant improvement in the global economy, a contraction in production within the country's

industries is anticipated; thus, a negative growth rate for this sector is expected. The average annual growth rate of productive industries over the last decade has been 2.59 percent.

- 8.6 The contribution of productive industries to total gross domestic product (GDP) in the current fiscal year is estimated to be 4.87 percent. In the previous fiscal year, this contribution was 5.16 percent. Over the last decade, the average annual contribution of productive industries to total GDP remains at 5.46 percent.

Box 8(a): Recent Activities in the Industrial Sector

There is a provision to encourage, facilitate, or provide incentives to industries that have at least 50 percent women and persons with disabilities as workers, industries that use at least 80 percent domestic raw materials, industries that fully utilize green energy, and struggling industries.

The operational procedure for enterprise loans, 2080, has been approved and implemented to simplify, clarify, organize, and make transparent the process of providing concessional loans to entrepreneurs with the latest knowledge, ideas, skills, and capabilities engaged in startup enterprises.

From the Prosperity Project that has been operational since 2015, 12,622 individuals have received vocational and skill-based training until 2023, and 85,446 individuals have received training related to financial literacy. During this period, 29,521 jobs have been created, and 75,170 individuals have received migration-oriented training.

Through the Small Enterprise Development Program that has been operational since the fiscal year 2019/20, as of Mid-March 2024, the number of new entrepreneurs has reached 16,116 through activities like creation of new entrepreneurs, upgrading skills, technology transfer, construction of enterprise houses, and job creation.

From the Small Cottage and Small Industry Promotion Center through skill development and entrepreneurship development until Mid-March of the current fiscal year, the number of small entrepreneurs has increased by 391. This number was 366 during the same period of the previous fiscal year.

As of Mid-March 2024, a total of 63,098 trademarks, 88 patents, and 310 designs have been registered as industrial intellectual property in

the Department of Industries. Among the registered trademarks, the number of domestic and foreign trademarks is approximately 54.3 percent and 45.7 percent, respectively.

Through the prisoner training program operated by the Central Jail Factory until February of the current fiscal year, 35 inmates have received training resulting in the production of 24,442 meters of cotton fabric. Last fiscal year, 75,000 meters of cotton fabric were produced.

Out of 182 participants in startup programs until Mid-March 2024, businesses have started from 79 entrepreneurs resulting in employment for 310 individuals.

As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year under entrepreneurship development training programs, businesses have been operated by 91 entrepreneurs providing employment for an additional 192 individuals.

Under the Entrepreneur Development Facilitator Program until Mid-March 2024, out of 269 enrolled trainees, 209 trainees completed practical learning while 123 trainees have advanced their skills.

- 8.7 The 15th Five-Year Plan aimed for a contribution of 6.5 percent from productive industries to total GDP by the end of the current fiscal year; however, achievements have fallen short of this target. Although the average economic growth rate during this plan period was 2.78 percent, the average growth rate of productive industries was only 0.55 percent. Additionally, during this plan period, the average annual contribution of productive industries to total GDP was 5.27 percent. It appears that over the last five periodic plan periods, the contribution of productive industries to total GDP has been declining.

Table 8(a): Achievements of the Productive Industry in the Last Five Periodic Plans

Periodic Plan	Plan Duration	Actual Achievement (Percentage)	Remarks
Eleventh Plan	Three Years	0.35	Average annual growth: 6.53; Target for productive industry contribution to GDP by the end of the Fifteenth Plan is 6.5%. Average contribution of productive industry to GDP: 5.27%.
Twelfth Plan	Three Years	3.52	
Thirteenth Plan	Three Years	-1.13	
Fourteenth Plan	Three Years	10.85	
Fifteenth Plan	Five Years	0.55	

Source: Calculated from data by the National Statistics Office/Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023.

Industrial Status

- 8.8 As of July 2023, a total investment of NPR. 49 trillion 37 billion 66 crores have been approved for industries registered with the Investment Board of Nepal, the Department of Industries, and the Cottage and Small Industries Development Committee. Among the approved total investment, 57.5 percent is from industries registered with the Department of Industries, 21.3 percent from industries registered with the Investment Board of Nepal, and 21.2 percent from small, cottage, and domestic industries.

Table 8(b): Total Approved Investment in Industries

Fiscal Year	Approved Investment (in billion NPR)		Total
	Investment Board Nepal	Department of Industry	
Until (July 2013)	82.50		622.27
FY 2013/14	56.28		296.88
FY 2014/15	45.43		138.75
FY 2015/16	52.18		120.38
FY 2016/17	0.00		162.95
FY 2017/18	0.24		349.85
FY 2018/19	46.13		283.35
FY 2019/20	342.19		152.63
FY 2020/21	135.81		156.65
FY 2021/22	122.69		339.59
FY 2022/23	167.59		214.23
Until FY2080 (June,2023)	1051.05		2837.53
FY July 2023	198.85		155.18
Until mid-march 2024	1249.90		2992.71

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies / Investment Board Nepal, Year:2024

- 8.9 By Mid-March 2024, the Investment Board has approved an investment of NPR 12 trillion 49 billion 90 crore for large infrastructure projects. For the current fiscal year, an investment of NPR 1 trillion 98 billion 85 crore has been approved. In the previous fiscal year, an investment of NPR 1 trillion 67 billion 59 crore was approved.
- 8.10 As of mid-July 2023, a total investment of NPR 10 trillion 49 billion 9 crore has been approved for 705,132 cottage and small industries registered with the Cottage and Small Industries Development Committee. It is estimated that these industries will create 3,678,812 jobs by Mid- July 2023. The proposed average employment per industry in this category is five.

- 8.11 As of mid-July 2022, it was estimated that 673,244 cottage and small industries had been registered, which would create approximately 3,385,503 jobs. The proposed average employment per industry was also estimated to be five. After excluding the number of industries that have not been renewed and those that have been cut off, it is estimated that about 589,854 cottage and small industries are currently operational.
- 8.12 By mid-March 2024, a total of 9,344 industries had been registered under the Department of Industries. Among the registered industries, the shares of large, medium, and small industries are 15.0 percent, 22.6 percent, and 62.4 percent, respectively. Of the total approved investment of NPR 29 trillion 92 billion 70 crore during this period, large, medium, and small industries accounted for approximately 83.4 percent, 10.1 percent, and 6.5 percent, respectively. It is estimated that these industries will create around 698,510 jobs by Mid-March 2024.

Table 8(c): Details of Registered Industries as of mid-march 2024

Scale	Number of Industries	Total Investment (in million NPR)	Fixed Capital (in million NPR)	Working Capital (in million NPR)	Proposed Employment	Employment per Industry
Large	1,403	249,603	233,963	15,640	190,551	136
Medium	2,109	30,346	20,271	10,4	189,718	90
Small	5,832	19,322	5,399	13,875	318,241	55
Total	9,344	299,271	259,632	39,639	698,510	75

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2023

- 8.13 As of Mid-March 2024, based on the number of registered industries, the shares of productive, service, and tourism industries are 37.3 percent, 26.5 percent, and 22.5 percent, respectively, while the share of infrastructure-related industries is the lowest at 0.8 percent.

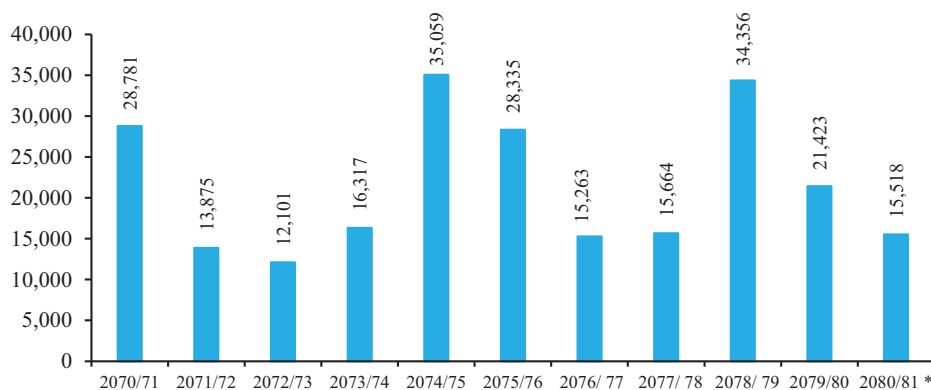
Table 8(d): Registration and Investment by Industry Classification as of mid-march 2024

Industry Classification	Number of Industries	Total Investment (in million NPR)	Fixed Capital (in million NPR)	Working Capital (in million NPR)	Proposed Employment
Agriculture and Forestry Products	534	4,138	3,429	710	40,162
Infrastructure	73	5,433	5,146	288	4,561
Energy-related	563	171,782	163,748	8,034	42,231
Information, Broadcasting and Communication	120	955	758	197	8,121
Productive	3,445	63,636	47,640	15,996	363,449
Minerals	78	818	678	140	7,632
Service-oriented	2,452	27,057	14,847	12,210	143,683
Tourism-related	2,079	25,451	23,387	2,065	88,671
Total	9,344	299,271	259,632	39,639	698,510

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2023

- 8.14 As of Mid-March 2024, the highest investment of 57.4 percent has been approved for energy industries. The investment in productive industries stands at 21.3 percent, while the lowest investment is in mineral industries at 0.3 percent.
- 8.15 By the end of Mid-March 2024 of the current fiscal year, an additional 258 industries have been registered with the Department of Industries, with an approved investment of NPR 155.18 billion. It is estimated that these industries will create 18,183 jobs. During the same period of last fiscal year, 183 industries were registered with an approved investment of NPR 155.14 billion.

Chart 8(a): Annual Total Approved Foreign Investment in the last 10 years
(in Rupees Crores)

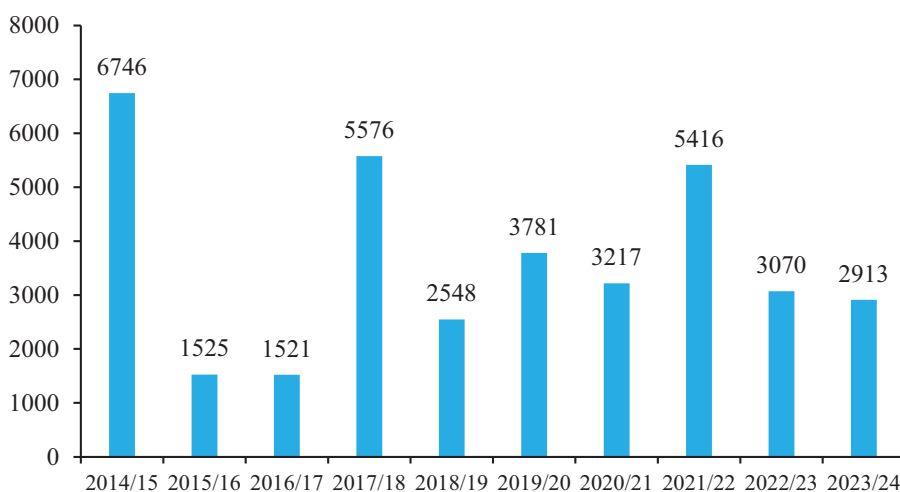


Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024 *up to Mid-March

Foreign Investment

- 8.16 As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year, foreign investment amounting to NPR 2.913 billion has been approved for 253 industries registered with the Department of Industries, which is an increase of 41.7 percent compared to the same period last fiscal year when NPR 20.56 billion was approved for 159 industries.
- 8.17 As of Mid-March of 2024, a total of NPR 4 trillion 78 billion 85 crores in foreign investment has been approved for 6,111 industries registered with the Department of Industries. It is estimated that these industries will create 322,266 jobs.

Chart 8(b): Annual Total Approved Foreign Investment (in Rupees Crores)



Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024 *up to Mid-March

- 8.18 As of Mid-March of 2024, among the approved foreign investments, 27.30 percent is in the energy sector, 27.24 percent in the service sector, 22.44 percent in the tourism sector, and 15.60 percent in the productive sector. The infrastructure sector has received the least amount of approved foreign investment.

Table 8(e): Details of Industries with Approved Foreign Investment

Classification	Number of Industries	Foreign Investment (in million NPR)
Agriculture and Forestry	300	847
Infrastructure	68	566
Energy-related	92	13,073
Information, Broadcasting and Communication	144	1,304
Productive	1,323	7,472
Minerals	75	833
Services	2,045	13,044
Tourism	2,064	10,745
Total	6,111	47,885

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024 * Data from the beginning until Mid-March, 2024.

- 8.19 As of Mid-March 2024, among the projects that have received foreign investment approval, the highest investment based on total investment is from China at 44.4 percent and from India at 22.2 percent. Based on the number of investment approvals, China also leads with 38.7 percent, followed by India at 13.8 percent.

Table 8(f): Approved Foreign Investment by Country (in million NPR)

Country	Number of Projects	Foreign Investment
China	2,368	21,241
India	843	10,610
Hong Kong	49	2,958
South Korea	383	2,590
United States	467	1,747
United Kingdom	206	1,438
British Virgin Islands	17	1,106
Singapore	64	799
Spain	31	705
Canada	53	383
Others	1,630	4,306
Total	6,111	47,885

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024

* Data from the beginning until Mid-March, 2024.

Company Registration

- 8.20 As of Mid-March 2024, the total number of registered companies is 322,806. An additional 16,590 companies have been registered in the current fiscal year. In the same period last fiscal year, this number was 15,187. Among the registered companies, private limited companies

constitute the majority at 96.9 percent, while other types account for 3.1 percent.

- 8.21 As of Mid-March 2024, among the registered companies, 32.6 percent have total capital investments of up to NPR 2 million, 52.0 percent have capital investments between NPR 2 million to NPR 10 million, 13.8 percent have capital investments between NPR 10 million to NPR 150 million, and 1.7 percent have capital investments exceeding NPR 150 million.

Box 8(b): Industrial Sector, Industrial Villages and Special Economic Zones

As of Mid- March 2024, among the 703 industries operating within 10 industrial zones covering 6,016.3 ropanis of land, 619 industries are operational, while 62 are under construction and 22 are closed. These operational industries provide direct employment to 19,128 individuals, and it is estimated that they generate an annual revenue of NPR 20 billion.

As of Mid- March 2024, a total investment of NPR 75 billion 66 crore has been made in the 10 industrial zones, with NPR 55 billion 34 crore 50 lakh from the Nepalese government and NPR 20 billion 31 crore 51 lakh from the private sector.

According to the policy to establish industrial zones in each province, as of Mid- March 2024, seven industrial zones have been announced and initial work has begun in locations such as Damak-Jhapa in Koshi Province, Mayurdhap-Hetauda and Shaktikhore-Chitwan in Bagmati Province, Motipur-Rupandehi and Lakshmipur-Dang in Lumbini Province, and Naubasta-Banke and Kanchanpur-Daiji in Sudurpashchim Province. To support enterprise creation in rural areas, industrial villages are being promoted as transformative projects.

The transformation of rural areas into industrial hubs is being advanced as a transformative initiative to support entrepreneurship in these areas. The goal is to establish industrial villages in all local levels, with 120 industrial villages already announced and are under construction across 120 local units by the end of mid-March 2024.

In the Bhairahawa Special Economic Zone, as of Mid- March 2024, approximately NPR 4 billion 72 crore has been invested and 24 industries are operational, providing employment to 2,429 individuals. In the current fiscal year, permission has been granted for an additional seven industries with an investment of NPR 1 billion 31 crore, which is expected to create an additional 499 jobs.

In the Simra Special Economic Zone, as of Mid- March 2024, around NPR 5 billion 59 crore has been invested and 27 industries are operational, employing 4,374 individuals. In the current fiscal year, permission has been granted for three more industries with an investment of NPR 23 crore 57 lakh, which is expected to create an additional 676 jobs.

Mining and Exploration, and Earthquake Measurement

- 8.22 Geological mapping and exploration activities have been undertaken to identify and promote various minerals within the country. So far, 159 different individuals have been granted mining permits for mineral extraction.
- 8.23 Drilling work for petroleum exploration has begun in Dailekh with the assistance of the Chinese government.
- 8.24 A total of 42 earthquake measurement centers have been established across various locations in the country for the purpose of earthquake measurement and research. Following the earthquake in Jajarkot in November 2023, an additional earthquake measurement center has been set up to conduct seismic studies, and data collection efforts are ongoing. Recently, there has been an enhancement in the quality of seismic information, leading to improved capabilities in accurately determining the location, time, and depth of earthquakes, as well as effectively informing the public.

Quality and Measurement

- 8.25 As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year, 30 Nepal Quality Standards have been approved, and 10 quality labs are operational. During this period, 54 products have received the Nepal Quality Certification mark. A total of 503 samples have been collected from industries that received the Nepal Quality Certification mark, and chemical and physical testing and analysis have been conducted on 2,348 different samples. Additionally, 1,280 measuring instruments have been calibrated during this period. A total of NPR 20.4 million has been collected as fines from traders and businesses that violated quality and measurement standards.

Commerce

- 8.26 The construction of the dry port at Chobhar in Kathmandu has been completed and is operational now. Integrated check posts are operational at Chobhar, Bhairahawa, Biratnagar, Kakadvitta, Birgunj,

and Tatopani. The construction of an integrated check post in Nepalgunj has been completed and is ready for handover. Construction is underway at Timure, Dodhara-Chandani, Korola, and Bhairahawa.

- 8.27 As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year, 1,458 new business firms have been registered, 2,157 firms have had their details amended, and 9,318 firms have been renewed. During this period, 1,169 firms have been deregistered. In the same period last fiscal year, there were 1,396 new registrations, 2,200 amendments to firm details, 10,122 renewals, and 1,319 deregistration.
- 8.28 The National Action Plan for Reducing Trade Deficit ,2022 has been formulated and is now being implemented. This action plan aims to increase the export of goods and services from the current 6.3 percent to 20.0percent by the end of the fiscal year 2028/29.

Box 8(c): Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy, 2023

The Government of Nepal has implemented the Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy, 2010 (BS 2057) with the aim of reducing the trade deficit by prioritizing the export sector. Following the introduction of the Trade Policy in 2015 AD, the Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy, 2016 was launched as a complementary strategy focusing on increasing export trade, developing exportable goods, enhancing trade negotiation and inter-agency coordination capabilities, and developing import-related infrastructure. Despite some achievements in trade infrastructure and facilitation from the implementation of these two strategies, expected results have not been realized. Therefore, analyzing new opportunities and challenges in global trade has led to the implementation of the Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy, 2023.

- The Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy, 2023 has identified various products as having export potential. The identified products include agricultural and forest products such as cardamom, ginger, pulses, jute, medicinal herbs, aromatic plants, handmade lokta paper, rosin, and turpentine. For small and cottage industries, carpets, jewelry, pashmina, pasta, and woolen items have been recognized as having export potential. Additionally, iron and steel, thread and fabric, footwear, and ready-made garments have been identified as exportable products for large industries.
- The strategy also recognizes emerging exportable products such as essential oils, Himalayan Spring water, vegetables, fruits and their processed materials, spices like cinnamon, turmeric, garlic, saffron,

cumin, pepper, and bay leaves; handicrafts; fabrics made from allo and hemp; coffee; PPC cement; churpi; and honey. Furthermore, hydrogen fuel, precious stones, stones and stone-based products, hemp or similar plants with medicinal properties or aromatic qualities have been identified as new products with future export potential.

- The strategy identifies tourism, information technology and internet-based services, hydropower, construction services, and skilled and semi-skilled labor services as sectors with export potential.

Strategic Framework of the Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy 2023

Vision:

To create a successful and competitive export base that generates economic growth, creates employment opportunities, and establishes a strong source of foreign currency.

Objectives:

- To create an optimal ecological system for product development and trade,
- To improve competitive capacity continuously,
- To diversify markets to withstand economic crises.

Values:

All institutions and partners involved in production and trade will adhere to values such as quality in their policies, actions and products, cost-effectiveness, sustainability, innovation, timeliness, commitment to environmental protection, and gender and social inclusion.

Strategic Pillars:

- To create a supportive environment for trade,
- To improve trade-supportive infrastructure, structures, processes, regulatory environments, and trade governance,
- To develop competitive goods and services and expand export markets.

Creating a Supportive Environment for Trade

- Formulating predictable and coherent macroeconomic and development policies that support trade.
- Enhancing opportunities after upgrading in developing countries and minimizing potential damages.
- Strengthening economic diplomacy and reviewing multilateral and bilateral agreements for trade promotion.
- Promoting labor motivation and increasing productivity.
- Ensuring meaningful women's empowerment and social inclusion in the distribution of trade benefits.

Improving Trade-Supportive Infrastructure, Structures, Processes, Regulatory Environment, and Trade Governance

- Developing integrated trade logistics infrastructure and improving trade facilitation.
- Strengthening food quality and crop health standards.
- Improving quality infrastructure and implementing quality standards for industrial production.
- Enhancing the investment environment.
- Integrating advanced concepts of fourth and fifth-generation industries into production processes.

Development of Competitive Goods and Services and Expansion of Export Markets

- Expanding the capacity for goods exports.
- Strengthening service exports.

Quantitative Targets

- The ratio of trade to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to increase from 48.1 percent in the base year (fiscal year 2021/22) to 55.0 percent by fiscal year 2027/28.
- The ratio of goods and services exports to total GDP is expected to rise from 6.3 percent in the base year (fiscal year 2021/22) to 20.0 percent by fiscal year 2027/28.

Supply and Consumer Protection

8.29 As of Mid-March 2024, 3,309 business firms have been monitored. Among these, 842 firms have been fined a total of NPR 32.9 million. Goods worth NPR 10.5 million that were expired or unfit for consumption have been destroyed.

Table 8(g): Supply Monitoring and Consumer Protection Details

Description	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Monitored Business Firms	1,702	2,456	2,448	3,695	3,309
Penalized Business Firms	562	1,077	1,137	799	842
Penalty Amount (in thousand NPR)	31,937	24,147	18,664	19,774	32,963
Number of Firms with Destroyed Goods	195	30	124	91	67
Value of Destroyed Goods (in thousand NPR)	653	35,795	4,105	16,432	10,509

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024 *Until Mid-March.

8.30 As of Mid-March 2024, a total of 60,049 quintals of iodized salt have been transported to 61 locations in 17 of the 22 remote districts designated by the Government of Nepal. In the previous

fiscal year, it was amounted to 77,395 quintals. Additionally, 13,234 metric tons of food have been delivered to remote districts during the current fiscal year. In Karnali Province, 37.34 metric tons of food have been distributed for birth and death ceremonies.

- 8.31 As of Mid-March 2024, there are 997 metric tons of food stockpiled in the National Food Security Reserve. Similarly, during this period, there are 8,997 metric tons of food stored in the SAARC Food Security Bank.

Table 8(h): Details of Food Transportation and Stock

Description	Unit	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Food Transportation in Remote Districts	Metric Tons	16,778	18,307	19,224	13,234
Stock of Food in National Food Security Buffer Stock	Metric Tons	13,339	15,198	5,788	997
Stock of Food in Buffer Stock and SAARC Food Security Bank	Metric Tons	21,339	23,198	13,788	8,997
Food Distributed for Birth and Death Activities in Karnali Zone	Metric Tons	62	67	65	37
Purchase of Local Indigenous Varieties	Metric Tons	-	-	-	5

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024

*Until Mid-March.

- 8.32 In Nepal, the storage capacity of 64 LPG industries is approximately 9,931 metric tons, which is sufficient to meet around 7 days of consumption. In addition to LPG, the storage capacity for petrol, diesel, kerosene, and ATF is 79,990 kiloliters, allowing for about 13 days of consumption.
- 8.33 Compared to the same period last fiscal year, the import of petroleum products other than diesel has increased in the current fiscal year. Among these, the import of ATF has seen the highest increase at 9.7 percent, while diesel imports have decreased by 1.4percent.
- 8.34 In terms of sales during the same period, all petroleum products except kerosene have seen an increase in sales compared to last fiscal year. The sale of ATF has risen the most by 7.6 percent, whereas the sale of kerosene has dropped by 34.2 percent. In the previous fiscal year, imports and sales of all petroleum products decreased, excluding ATF.

Table 8(i): Details of Import and Sales of Petroleum Products

Description	Fiscal Year			Up to Mid-March		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	Growth Rate (%)
Imported Quantity (LPG in thousand metric tons; others in thousand kiloliters)						
Petrol	592	736	676	443	452	2.0
Diesel	1696	1724	1383	846	834	-1.4
Kerosene	24	17	13	7	7	3.4
ATF	72	157	173	117	128	9.7
LPG	478	536	515	341	343	0.6
Sales Quantity (LPG in thousand metric tons; others in thousand kiloliters)						
Petrol	558	730	673	439	447	1.7
Diesel	1678	1728	1380	818	838	2.4
Kerosene	23	18	13	7	4	-34.2
ATF	70	154	175	118	126	7.6
LPG	478	536	515	341	348	1.9

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Supplies, 2023

Private Sector Development

- 8.35 It is estimated that private consumption will account for 91.2 percent of total consumption in the current fiscal year, compared to 90.8 percent in the previous fiscal year.
- 8.36 In the current fiscal year, private sector investment (excluding private investments in public institutions/companies) is expected to constitute 64.3 percent of total fixed capital investment, down from 64.5 percent in the previous fiscal year. Over the last decade, private sector fixed investment has accounted for 69.9 percent of total fixed investment.
- 8.37 In the previous fiscal year, 79.5 percent of total loans were disbursed to the private sector, compared to 80.2 percent in the prior fiscal year.
- 8.38 As of mid-march 2024, there is NPR 20.3 billion in private investment within the industrial sector, which represents 26.9 percent of total investment. Government investment accounts for 73.1 percent of total investment in this sector.
- 8.39 To illustrate the contribution of the trade sector to the overall economy and job creation, a distribution trade survey related to wholesale and retail trade was conducted for the fiscal year 2021/22. This survey was first conducted in 2008 AD. The main objective of this survey is to collect economic, financial, and employment-related data from three sectors: wholesale trade, retail trade, and motor vehicle and motorcycle repairs. It is expected that the conclusions and

recommendations derived from the collected data will support policy-making processes.

Box 8(d): Distribution Trade Survey, 2021/22

The Distribution Trade Survey for the fiscal year 2021/22 was conducted based on the National Economic Census of 2018, which identified a total of 498,058 establishments across the country related to wholesale trade, retail trade, and motor vehicle and motorcycle repair sectors. Both complete enumeration and sample selection methods were employed in this survey. A total of 5,636 establishments with ten or more workers were fully enumerated, while 492,422 establishments with fewer workers were sampled, resulting in the collection of data from 12,364 samples.

Key Findings of the Survey

The average monthly salary and wages of workers engaged in wholesale trade, retail trade, and motor vehicle and motorcycle repair sectors is NPR 17,374. Among the three sectors surveyed, wholesale trade has the highest wage rate at NPR 21,096 per month, while retail trade has the lowest at NPR 15,890 per month. Regionally, Bagmati Province offers the highest average salary at NPR 18,203, whereas Madhesh Province has the lowest at NPR 15,339.

The average annual operating cost for establishments in wholesale trade, retail trade, and the motor and motorcycle repair sector is NPR 264,373. Among the three surveyed sectors, wholesale trade has the highest annual operating cost at NPR 1,314,379, while retail trade has the lowest at NPR 219,240. Regionally, Bagmati Province incurs the highest cost at NPR 470,340, whereas Madhesh Province has the lowest at NPR 126,801.

Nationally, the average profit margin (trade margin) for establishments across all three sectors is 18.5 percent. This margin is 24.0 percent in the motor and motorcycle repair sector, 18.3 percent in retail trade, and 13.0 percent in wholesale trade. Regionally, Gandaki Province reports the highest trade margin at 20.1 percent, while Koshi Province has the lowest at 16.8 percent.

According to the survey, the trade margin for imported goods is 19.9 percent, for domestic agricultural products is 19.5 percent, and for domestic industrial products is 18.5 percent.

The total fixed capital investment across all three sectors amounts to NPR 580.91 billion. Of this total investment, establishments engaged in retail trade account for 83.3 percent, those in wholesale trade account for 11.2 percent, and those involved in motor and motorcycle repair account for 5.5 percent.

8.40 As of Mid-March 2024, approximately 332,806 companies of all types have been registered, with private limited companies constituting the majority at 96.9 percent. Among the total public limited companies, 2.0 percent are operated with joint investment from the government and the private sector, while about 97.0 percent have full private sector investment. Additionally, only 1.2 percent of the companies are fully owned by the government.

Table 8(j): Sector-wise Details of Company Registration

Company Type	Number	Share (in Percentage)
Private Limited	322,363	96.9
Public Limited	2,093	0.6
Non-Profit Distribution	4,924	1.5
Foreign Branch/Contact/Foreign Investment	3,426	1.0
Total	332,806	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024

8.41 The first integrated industrial survey, "National Industrial Survey, 2019," was completed, and the results were published in July 2022. This survey included four sectors: (a) manufacturing industries, (b) mining and extraction, (c) electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning services, and (d) water supply; sewage, waste management, and remediation activities.

Box 8(e): National Industrial Survey, 2019

According to the survey results, there are a total of 60,185 industrial establishments operating across the country during the reference period. Among these, there are 356 in the mining and extraction sector, 56,611 in the manufacturing sector, 994 in the electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning services sector, and 2,224 in the water supply; sewage; waste management and remediation activities sector. Bagmati Province has the highest number of industries at 18,333, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 1,635.

- The survey indicates that there are 491,227 individuals employed in the aforementioned four industrial sectors. Of these employed individuals, 90.6 percent are in manufacturing industries, 4.5 percent in electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning services, 3.3 percent in water supply; sewage; waste management and remediation activities, and 1.5percent in mining and extraction. Regionally, Bagmati Province has the highest percentage of employment at 32.5 percent, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 1.4percent.

- According to the survey results, among the 444,964 individuals engaged in manufacturing industries, 64.8 percent are employed in large industries and 35.2 percent in small industries.

Table 8(k): Key Results of the Industrial Survey, 2019

Description	Industrial Sectors included in the survey				
	Mining and Extraction	Manufacturing Industries	Electricity and Gas	Water Supply	Total
Number of Establishments	356	56,611	994	2,224	60,185
Number of Individuals Engaged	6,485	444,964	21,593	18,185	491,227
Average Number of Individuals per Establishment	18.2	7.9	21.7	8.2	8.2
Employed Individuals	5,719	346,143	17,238	12,587	381,687
Average Number of Employees per Establishment	16.1	6.1	17.3	5.7	6.3
Salary/Wage Expenditure (in NPR Crores)	180	9,577	692	340	10,789
Average Monthly Salary/Wage Expenditure (NPR)					23,560
Average Annual Production Value per Engaged Individual (in NPR Thousands)					2,445
Cost-Production Ratio					0.7
Production Cost Ratio					1.4
Number of Establishments Based on Operating Days (Percentage)					
Less than 90 Days					1.0
90-179 Days					4.0
180-269 Days					19.0
More than or Equal to 270 Days					76.0
Based on Production Capacity Utilization - Establishments (Percentage)					
Less than or Equal to 25percent					2.0
Between 25-49percent					10.3
Between 50-74percent					29.1
Between 75-99percent					18.7
Full Utilization					39.9

Source: National Statistics Office, Industrial Survey, 2019

- According to the survey results, the number of individuals employed in four types of industrial establishments is 381,687. Among those engaged in employment, 90.7 percent are in manufacturing industries, 4.4 percent in electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning services, 3.7 percent in water supply; sewage; waste management and remediation activities, and 1.3 percent in mining and extraction. Regionally, Bagmati Province has the highest employment rate at 33.2 percent, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 1.1 percent.

- During the reference period, a total expenditure of NPR 107.9 billion was incurred for salaries/wages and benefits for salaried workers in these four industrial sectors. Of this total salary expenditure, 88.8 percent was for manufacturing industries, 6.4 percent for electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning services, 3.1 percent for water supply; sewage; waste management and remediation activities, and 1.7 percent for mining and extraction. Regionally, Bagmati Province accounted for the highest salary expenditure at 36.0 percent, while Karnali Province had the lowest at 1.0 percent.
- Industrial establishments have produced goods and services valued at approximately NPR 1.2 trillion, with a total cost of around NPR 846.66 billion. This has resulted in a value addition of NPR 354.51 billion. The cost-to-output ratio for these establishments stands at 0.70. Regionally, the highest cost-output ratio is in Madhesh Province at 0.74, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 0.61.
- Among industrial establishments, 39.9 percent have fully utilized their production capacity. Additionally, 18.7 percent have utilized between 75-99 percent of their production capacity, 29.1 percent between 50-74 percent, 10.3 percent between 25-49 percent, and the remaining establishments have utilized less than 25 percent of their capacity.

8.42 Nepal has organized investment conferences at various times to attract both domestic and foreign investors.

Box 8(f): Third Investment Summit, 2024

The Third Investment Summit was held in Kathmandu on the 28th and 29th of April 2024. During the conference, a total of 154 projects were presented, including 19 that requested letters of intent and 9 that underwent market sounding (gathering investor feedback). Investors were given 45 days to submit letters of intent for energy projects and 35 days for non-energy projects. On the occasion of the summit, a system for the automatic approval of foreign investments was implemented starting from April 19, 2024. Through this automatic route, investors can apply for automatic approval to establish new companies with 100 percent share ownership or joint investment, or for increasing capital in existing companies with foreign investment, up to a total capital of NPR 500 million. For industries based on information technology, there is no minimum investment limit when obtaining foreign investment through the automatic route.

Agreements were made to bring in NPR 6.5 billion in domestic and foreign investments during the summit. Investments were agreed upon for three projects and seven various cooperation agreements. A memorandum was signed for the establishment of data centers, cloud services, and artificial

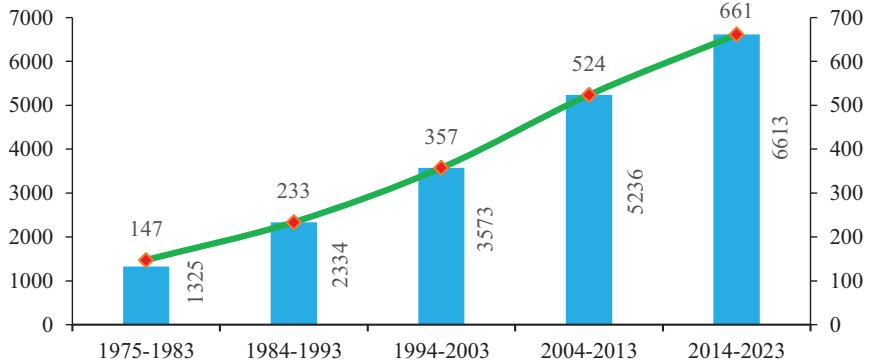
intelligence platforms in the country with an investment of NPR 3.5 billion. Additionally, an agreement was made to construct a hotel in Gorusinge, Kapilvastu, at a cost of NPR 1.9 billion, along with an agreement to build a resort in Rara, Mugu.

The summit also included agreements to utilize remittance funds for the development of hydropower and other renewable energy sources. Furthermore, cooperation agreements were established in the trade and tourism sectors as well. Approval letters were granted to four investors for foreign investments totaling NPR 9.13 billion for establishing an investment company in Bhaktapur (NPR 6 billion), constructing and operating commercial buildings (NPR 3 billion), building a 200-kilowatt hydropower project (NPR 76.6 million), and constructing hotels and restaurants (NPR 62.5 million).

Tourism

- 8.43 Nepal is recognized as a major global destination due to its unique tourist attractions and offerings. The reconstruction of most cultural and tourist heritage damaged by the earthquake has largely been completed, and new tourist destinations are also being developed. The construction of two international airports has been completed and is now operational. To promote tourism, the period from 2023 to 2032 has been declared the "Tourism Decade," with a goal of increasing per tourist daily spending to \$125.
- 8.44 The tourism sector, which was weakened by the COVID-19 pandemic, has returned to pre-pandemic levels. As tourism gains momentum, the hotel industry is becoming more vibrant, and revenue from tourists has significantly increased.
- 8.45 In the last decade (2014-2023), despite the devastating earthquake and the COVID-19 pandemic, over 6.6 million tourists have visited Nepal. The average annual tourist arrival during this period was 661,000.

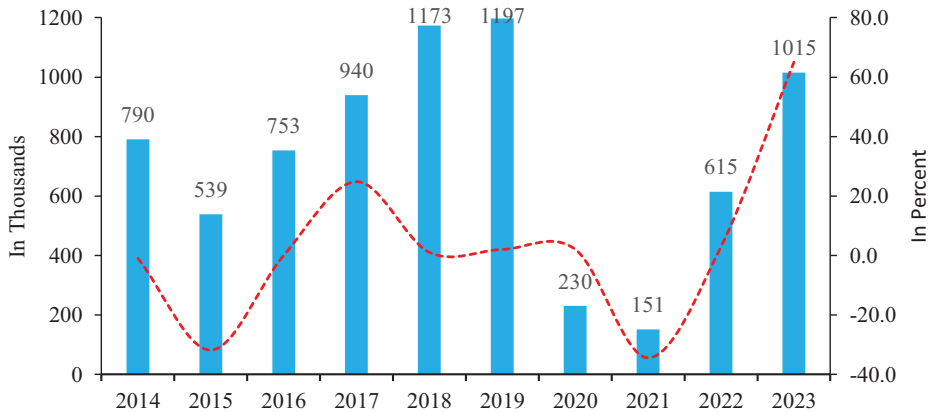
Chart 8(c): Tourist Arrivals in the Last Five Decades (in Thousands)



Source: Past Economic Surveys, Ministry of Finance

8.46 Excluding Indian tourists arriving by land routes, the number of tourist arrivals increased to 614,869 in 2022, and in 2023, this figure rose significantly by 65.0 percent to reach 1,014,882. By March 2024, tourist arrivals for a three-month period increased by 33.8 percent compared to March 2023, totaling 304,693.

Chart 8(d): Tourist Arrivals and Growth Rate



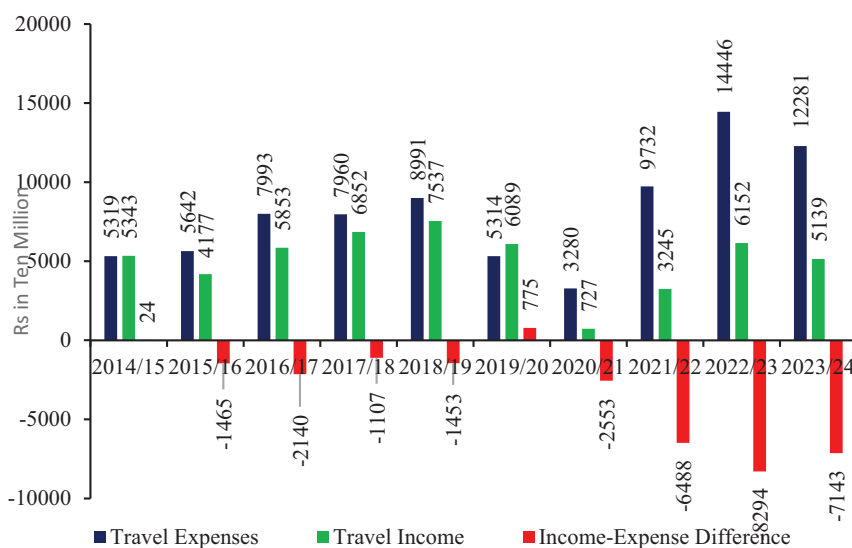
Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2023

8.47 In 2023, the revenue collected from foreign tourists visiting Nepal for various purposes increased by 45.6 percent, reaching NPR 68.07 billion compared to NPR 46.8 billion in 2022.

8.48 As of Mid-March, of the current fiscal year, tourism revenue has increased by 42.1 percent compared to the same period last fiscal year, amounting to NPR 51.4 billion.

8.49 Tourism expenditure has generally remained higher than tourism revenue. In the last decade, except for the fiscal years 2014/15 and 2019/20, tourism expenditure has been greater than tourism revenue. As of February, of the current fiscal year, tourism expenditure exceeded revenue by NPR 71.4 billion, this difference was NPR 48.2 billion in February of the previous fiscal year.

Chart 8(e): Trends in Tourism Revenue and Expenditure Over the Last Decade

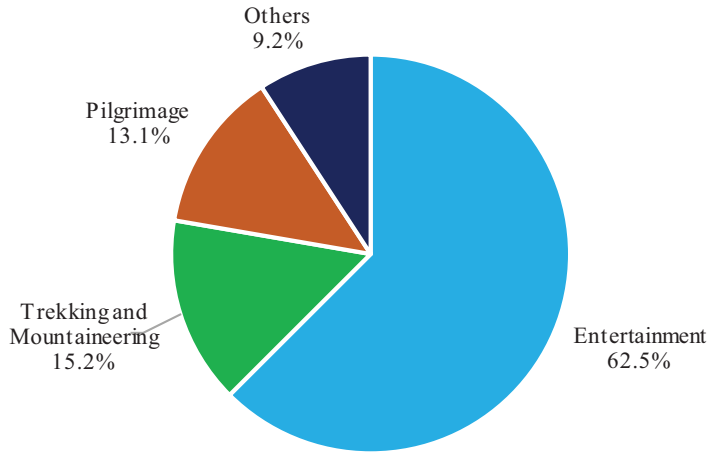


Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

*up to Mid-March

8.50 In 2023, there was a marginal increase in the average length of stay and daily spending of tourists. During this period, the average stay was recorded at 13.2 days with an average daily expenditure of \$41.0 per tourist. In 2022, the average stay was 13.1 days with an average daily expenditure of USD 40.5.

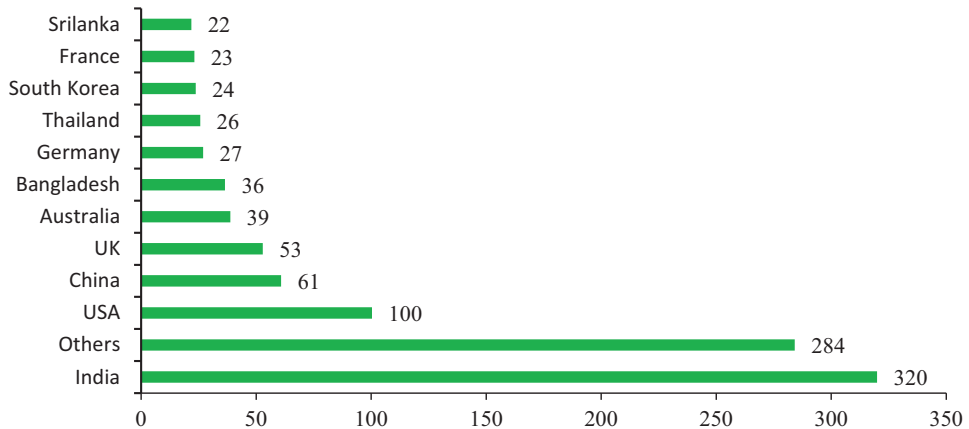
Chart 8(f): Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit



Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2023

- 8.51 In 2023, among all tourists visiting Nepal, the largest segment (62.5percent) came for leisure/entertainment/travel purposes. Additionally, 15.9percent visited for mountaineering/adventure travel, 13.1percent for pilgrimage, and 9.2percent for other reasons.
- 8.52 Lumbini, the birthplace of Gautam Buddha and a symbol of peace, remains the most visited destination in the country. In 2023, among those visiting Lumbini were 656,000 Nepalis, 266,000 Indians, and 89,000 from other countries, totaling to 1,011,000 visitors.
- 8.53 Among tourists arriving in Nepal in 2023, those from India accounted for 31.5 percent, followed by the USA (9.9 percent), China (6.0 percent), the UK (5.2 percent), Australia (3.8 percent), Bangladesh (3.6 percent), and others (40.0 percent). Compared to 2022, the number of tourists from China increased sixfold in 2023, while arrivals from South Korea rose nearly tenfold.

Chart 8(g): Tourist Arrivals by Country in 2023 (in Thousands)



Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2023

- 8.54 The number of mountaineering teams increased by 15 percent in 2023 to reach a total of 2,253 teams. The number of climbers rose by 11 percent from 8,468 in 2022 to reach 9,398 in 2023; this growth also led to a significant increase in royalties from mountaineering activities by 42 percent, reaching NPR 99 million.
- 8.55 The Nepal Tourism and Hotel Management Institute has produced a total of 27,346 skilled workers so far. Additionally, the Nepal Mountain Tourism Institute has trained a total of 5,853 individuals across various disciplines.
- 8.56 As of January 2023, there were a total of 173 five-star hotels including deluxe accommodations; this number rose to 182 by January of the following year. Similarly, tourist-standard hotels including deluxe/luxury heritage boutique hotels numbered at least 1,228 as of January 2023 and increased to 1,234 by January of the year 2024.
- 8.57 The number of beds available in star-rated hotels increased by an additional 738 beds as of January this fiscal year, totaling approximately to reach around 17,073 beds currently available across star-rated hotels and other tourist-standard accommodations.
- 8.58 As of January, 2024 currently operational casinos sum up to thirteen and mini-casinos totaling seventeen; this was a decrease from twenty-eight as recorded until June last year.

- 8.59 By January 2024, there were registered travel agencies totaling up to 4,845; trekking agencies numbered at about 3,191; rafting agencies totaled up to ninety-four; additionally registered were tourist transport services at one hundred twelve; tour guides at five thousand one hundred twenty-three; trekking guides at twenty-six thousand two hundred ninety-two; and river guides at three hundred ninety.
- 8.60 In 2023, the number of international airlines operating in Nepal reached 31. Additionally, the number of countries with bilateral air service agreements has increased to 41. The total annual seating capacity for two-way flights is approximately 8,755,000. There are currently 22 airlines providing domestic flights (including both fixed-wing and rotor-wing services). Furthermore, the total number of operational airports stands at 33, with 41 of these airports being paved and capable of operating in all weather conditions.

Table 8(i): Key Indicators Related to Civil Aviation

Key Indicators	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Nepali airlines operating international flights	3	3	2	3	3
Number of international airlines operating in Nepal	30	27	20	27	31
Number of countries with bilateral air service agreements	40	40	41	41	41
Total two-way seating capacity (in thousands)	8000	8000	8000	8755	8755
Number of international airports	1	1	1	3	3
Number of companies operating domestic flights (Rotor and Fixed Wing)	19	19	20	22	22
Number of companies operating fixed-wing domestic flights	9	9	9	10	10
Number of companies operating rotor-wing domestic flights	10	10	11	12	12
Number of paved airports capable of operation in all weather	35	37	37	41	41
Total number of operational airports	32	35	32	33	33

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2023

Note: The two-way seating capacity is calculated based on the assumption of an average of 200 seats per flight for the purpose of counting the number of flights per week. The number of seats may vary according to the airline's capacity.

- 8.61 From April twenty-fourth (2005) until Mid-March (2024), a total of two thousand six hundred seventy-six copyright works have been registered across various categories including literature (1,931), magazine publications (3), translations (7), art/paintings (168), sound

recordings (253), architectural designs (47), crafts like woodwork and metalwork (94), computer software (61), presentations (22), photography (51), research papers (7), films/documentaries (10), and scientific articles (22). As of Mid-March 2024, an additional nineteen works have been registered across various categories.

Culture

- 8.62 Lumbini has been declared a protected monument area as Gautam Buddha's birthplace; efforts are underway for Kapilvastu Tilaurakot's inclusion in UNESCO's World Heritage List with nomination documents submitted on January thirty-first (2024). Excavation work coordinated with UNESCO has been completed at the northwestern part of Ramgram Stupa.
- 8.63 Among cultural properties illegally smuggled out from Nepal so far fourteen different archaeological artifacts have been returned.
- 8.64 As of Mid-March 2024, an additional sixteen heritage sites have undergone reconstruction totaling seven hundred seventy-six sites preserved or reconstructed.
- 8.65 The management plan for preserving and managing Pashupati area has been implemented as per guidelines established in 2022.

9. Urban Development, Housing, and Energy

- 9.1 Nepal is gradually heading towards urbanization. Government investment in housing and settlement development, building construction, rural infrastructure, and local infrastructure is increasing. Various programs are being implemented for this purpose, including the Intensive Urban Development Program, Integrated Settlement Development, Rural Road Network Improvement Project, Suspension Bridge Program, Local Level Road & Bridge and Community Access Improvement Project.
- 9.2 According to the report published by the National Statistics Office titled "Categorical Classification of Rural and Urban Areas in Nepal," in 2078 B.S (2021 A.D.), 27.1 percent of the population resided in urban areas, while 39.7 percent lived in peri-urban areas and 33.2 percent in rural areas. In 2068 B.S. (2011 A.D.), these figures were 22.3 percent, 39.2 percent, and 38.5 percent, respectively.
- 9.3 In recent years, due to policy measures taken in the hydropower sector, investment in this area has increased, leading the country towards energy self-sufficiency. As of Mid- March 2024, 96.7 percent of the population has access to electricity. By the Mid-July 2023, electricity access had reached 95.0 percent.
- 9.4 As of Mid- March 2024, total installed electricity capacity increased by 14.7 percent compared to Mid-July 2023, reaching 3,060 megawatts. By the Mid-July 2023, total installed electricity capacity was recorded at 2,667 megawatts.

Urban Development

- 9.5 For modern, sustainable, and organized urbanization, programs such as the Intensive Urban Development Program, Regional Urban Development Project, New Town Project, Urban Corridor Project, and Bagmati Improvement Project are currently being implemented. Physical infrastructure development programs are underway in major cities of Nepal to facilitate organized urbanization and environmental improvement.
- 9.6 The Intensive Urban Development Program was implemented in 72 municipalities until the last fiscal year; as of February, of the current fiscal year, it has been extended to an additional 33 municipalities, totaling 105 municipalities. This includes the construction/upgrading

of urban roads, surface drainage systems, bus parks, public parks/open space development and conservation, among other economic, social, and physical infrastructure projects.

- 9.7 To manage the increasing urbanization of the Kathmandu Valley, a feasibility study has been completed for the development of four sub-cities over an area of 130 thousand ropanis: one quadrant with 100 thousand ropanis in the northeast and three quadrants with 10 thousand ropanis each.
- 9.8 Under the Intensive Urban Development Program for the districts in the Terai-Madhesh region, as of February of the current fiscal year, an additional 84.12 kilometers of road upgrading and drainage construction has been completed; thus far a total of 1,404.1 kilometers of road upgrading/drainage construction work has been completed.
- 9.9 As of February, of the current fiscal year along the banks of the Bagmati River and its tributaries, interceptor drainage construction has reached 88.8 kilometers; road paving on both banks' totals 32.7 kilometers; and river control works have been completed over a stretch of 74.8 kilometers. The Bagmati River cleaning campaign has been ongoing for 564 weeks as of Mid-March, 2024.
- 9.10 Reconstruction work on 28 religious, cultural, and archaeological heritage sites located along the banks of the Bagmati River at Teku has been completed. Beautification and environmental improvement work along the riverbanks from Gokarneshwor to Sinamangal and from Thapathali Bridge to Balkhu have also been completed along with the construction of Dhap Dam. Additionally, underpass construction beneath Bagmati Bridge at Sinamangal and Trikune has been completed along with the establishment of a sewage treatment center at Guheshwori.
- 9.11 A new town development project is underway to develop a modern new city at the junction of the Mid-Hill Highway and North-South Corridor; as of Mid-March 2024, a total of 15.2 kilometers of road paving has been completed along with drainage works on 16.2 kilometers and surface drainage construction on 81.9 kilometers. Under this project so far, a total of 125.4 kilometers of road paving has been completed along with drainage works on 93.9 kilometers and surface drainage construction on 414.8 kilometers.

Table 9(a): Achievements Under the New City Project

Activities	Unit	Project Target	As of Fiscal Year 2080/81, (until Falgun)	Progress by Falgun 2080
Track opening/upgrade/gravel	Kilometers	5734.96	121.9	710.6
Blacktopping	Kilometers	897.57	15.2	125.4
Paved roads	Kilometers	512.36	16.2	93.9
Drainage construction	Kilometers	1330.57	81.9	414.8
Construction of government buildings	Units	264	-	44
Solar lights	Units	0	-	1963
Vegetable/fruit/market stalls	Units	141	3	16
Bus Park construction	Units	34	-	11
Playground construction	Units	125	-	11
Park construction	Units	184	-	20
Drinking water project (396 km)	Units	12	3	15
Land development (total of 4,777 ropanis under development program)	Units	33	1	10
Landfill site construction	Units	10	-	4

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, 2024

Waste Management

9.12 A sanitary landfill site has been constructed and is now operational at Bancharedanda for the management of solid waste in the Kathmandu Valley. To ensure uninterrupted access to the landfill site throughout the year, alternative routes are being constructed. Similarly, integrated solid waste management centers are under construction in Godawari and Shuklafanta municipalities in the Sudurpashchim Province.

Housing

9.13 The People's Housing Program aims to construct 60,274 housing units, of which 41,157 have been completed as of Mid-March, 2024. Under this program, 17,039 housing units were constructed by the federal government until the fiscal year 2017/18. From the fiscal year 2018/19 onward, this program was transferred for implementation to the provinces, resulting in the construction of 24,118 housing units to date.

9.14 As part of the Integrated Modern Safe Settlement Development Program, seven emergency shelters have been constructed across various locations in the country to provide immediate temporary housing for those displaced during disasters.

9.15 Under the Safe Housing Program, as of June 2023, thatch roofs have been replaced with metal roofing in 52,938 housing units. As of Mid-March, 2024, an additional 27,991 housing units have undergone this transformation, bringing the total to 80,929.

Building Construction

9.16 As of Mid-March, 2024, construction work for residences for provincial chiefs, chief ministers, and special government attorneys has been completed. The federal parliament building is 79.0 percent complete and ministerial residences are 99.0 percent complete. Additionally, there is a goal to construct nine assembly halls in various cities; so far, three assembly halls have been completed.

Post-Earthquake Reconstruction (Buildings and Housing)

9.17 Of the 1,136 health institutions damaged by the earthquake in 2015, reconstruction work has been completed for 976 institutions as of Mid-March, 2024. For private housing reconstruction, by mid-march 2024, a total of 835,185 beneficiaries have been identified, with 834,024 receiving their first installment. Among identified beneficiaries, 95.0 percent have received their second installment and 89.0 percent have received their third installment as grant funds.

Local Infrastructure

9.18 Under local infrastructure development initiatives, as of Mid-March, 2023, a total of 66,057 kilometers of roads had been expanded; this figure increased to 67,246 kilometers by Mid-March 2024.

9.19 Among the roads constructed under local road infrastructure development, the shares of paved roads, gravel roads, and unpaved roads are 7.2 percent, 21.2 percent, and 71.6 percent, respectively.

Table 9(b): Details of Provincial and Local Road Networks

Road Description	2020 (Mid-July)	2021 (Mid-July)	2022 (Mid-July)	2023 (Mid-July)	2024 (Mid-March)
Unpaved/Gravel Roads	45,693	45,959	46,562	47,320	48,223
Gravel Roads	13,146	13,392	13,689	14,000	14,214
Paved Roads	4,212	4,345	4,603	4,737	4,809
Total	63,051	63,696	64,854	66,057	67,246

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, 2024

- 9.20 Among the road networks constructed at the provincial and local levels, as of Mid-March, 2024, a total of 67,246 kilometers of roads have been built, with 16.0 percent in the mountainous region, 55.0 percent in the hilly region, and 29.0 percent in the Terai region.

Table 9(c): Local and Provincial Road Expansion by Geographical Region (in km)

Geographical Region	Provincial Road	Local Road	Total Road
Mountain	5213	5422	10635
Hill	18436	18602	37038
Terai	9748	9825	19573
Total	33397	33849	67246

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, 2024

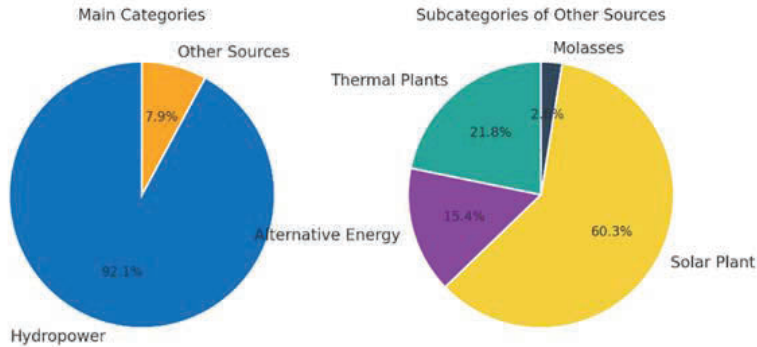
Note: Length of the provincial road has increased as the district roads are considered as the provincial roads.

- 9.21 As of Mid-July 2023, a total of 692 road bridges have been constructed, an increase from 685 bridges completed by Mid-March 2024. Similarly, 10,508 suspension bridges were constructed by Mid-July 2023, which increased to 10,677 by Mid-March 2024.
- 9.22 Under the Local Administrative Building Infrastructure Development Program, as of Mid-July 2023, 87 administrative buildings have been completed for local levels, and this number has increased to 97 by Mid-March 2024.

Energy

- 9.23 As of Mid-March 2024, the total installed hydropower capacity is 2,818.91 megawatts. In addition to this, solar energy production stands at 97.04 megawatts and thermal (thermal plant) energy at 53.41 megawatts. Furthermore, electricity produced by the Alternative Energy Promotion Center is at 84.74 megawatts, and co-generated electricity from sugar mills totals 6 megawatts, bringing the total installed electricity capacity to 3,060.1 megawatts. Among the electricity produced by the Alternative Energy Promotion Center, 48.23 megawatts come from solar plants. Of the total installed electricity capacity, hydropower accounts for 92.1 percent, while other sources contribute 7.9 percent. The production from solar plants constitutes 4.7 percent.

Chart 9(a): Source-wise Details of Electricity Production (in Percentage)



Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2024

- 9.24 As Mid-March 2024, a total of 2,975.36 megawatts have been connected to the national grid, with 660.45 megawatts from projects operated by the Nepal Electricity Authority, 492.90 megawatts through its subsidiaries, and 1,822.01 megawatts from private sector-operated projects. The number of electricity consumers, including community users, reached 5,648,042 by June 2080 and increased to 5,873,807 by Mid-March 2024.
- 9.25 As of Mid-July 2023, the national transmission line (66 kV and above) extended to 6,207 circuit kilometers, up from 5,742 circuit kilometers in Mid-March 2024. By Mid-March 2024, the distribution line (33 kV and below) reached a total of 203,855 circuit kilometers. The distribution line (400/230 volts) was recorded at 145,270 circuit kilometers as of Mid-July 2023.
- 9.26 With the increase in electricity production, energy availability has become more accessible. Recently, dependence on electricity imports has decreased while domestic electricity exports have risen. As of February, this fiscal year, electricity exports to India amounted to 1,475 gigawatt-hours (GWh), while imports stood at 928 GWh. In the previous fiscal year, electricity imports from India were recorded at 1,854 GWh and exports at 1,332 GWh.
- 9.27 By Mid-July 2024, it is estimated that an additional 811 megawatts of hydropower will be produced from the completion of 57 electricity projects. In the upcoming fiscal year, it is expected that the completion

of 53 ongoing projects will yield an additional 940.8 megawatts of hydropower.

- 9.28 As of Mid-March 2024, construction work for eleven substations has been completed and operational—seven for transmission and four for distribution. Until Mid-March 2023, seven substations for both transmission and distribution were operational. Additionally, two transmission lines at 132 kV (56 circuit kilometers) and three transmission lines at 220 kV (535 circuit kilometers) have been expanded. The capacity of grid substations has increased from 8,063.6 megavolt-amperes (MVA) to 11,297 MVA.
- 9.29 As of February, this fiscal year, survey permits for electricity production have been issued for fourteen hydropower projects with a total installed capacity of 1,660.73 megawatts to private sector hydropower companies. To date, survey permits have been issued for a total of eighty-seven projects with an installed capacity equivalent to 8,512 megawatts.
- 9.30 As of February, this fiscal year, electricity consumption has reached approximately 8,017 GWh. In the previous fiscal year, total consumption was recorded at 10,695 GWh.
- 9.31 As of February, this fiscal year, electricity consumption in various sectors is as follows: residential at 34.6percent, industrial at 29.9percent, commercial at 6.6percent, and others at 10.5percent.

Table 9(d): Sectoral Electricity Consumption (in Gigawatt Hours)

Sector	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Residential	2852	3138	3719	3896	2772
Industrial	2301	2816	3443	3586	2393
Commercial	487	511	655	737	530
Other	781	809	1007	1143	841
Exports	107	44	493	1333	1481
Total	6528	7318	9317	10695	8017

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2023

*As of Mid-March

- 9.32 As of Mid-March 2024, the share of renewable energy in the total installed capacity of 3,060 megawatts is 5.9 percent. This share was 6.2 percent as of Mid-March 2023. The share of clean energy consumption in total energy consumption is 11.7 percent.

- 9.33 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the electricity produced from small and mini hydropower projects under alternative energy was 1,108 kilowatts, with an additional 382.5 kilowatts produced by February of the current fiscal year. Similarly, in the fiscal year 2022/23, solar and wind energy produced 578 kilowatts, with an additional 205 kilowatts produced by February of the current fiscal year.
- 9.34 In the fiscal year 2022/23, a total of 9,791 biogas plants were installed, and by Mid-March of the current fiscal year, an additional 1,247 plants have been established. Additionally, as of Mid-March of the current fiscal year, 5,327 solar home systems and 408 improved cookstoves have been installed. In the previous fiscal year, 14,340 solar home systems and 25,039 improved cookstoves were installed.

10. Physical Infrastructure, Transport and Communication

- 10.1 Physical infrastructure, transportation, and communication are major drivers of economic and social development. To achieve the prosperity of the nation, it is essential to increase public and private investment in these areas for quality and sustainable development. This will contribute to the economic and social transformation of the country, as well as the qualitative improvement of public services.
- 10.2 The expansion and quality enhancement of the road traffic network should be carried out to increase economic activities. Additionally, the assurance of convenient, safe, and reliable public transportation services should be ensured to make the lives of general public more comfortable."
- 10.3 The continuous development of information technology has expanded its accessibility among the general public. By the end of mid-March of 2024, the Radio Nepal's broadcast has reached 93.0 percent of the population, access to digital television has reached to 72.0 percent of households. And internet customer density has reached to 143.8 percent.

Physical Infrastructure and Transport

- 10.4 Significant achievements have been made in road development and expansion over the last decade. By the end of mid-March of 2024, a total of 18,241 kilometers of blacktopped roads, 7,697 kilometers of gravel roads, and 8,329 kilometers of earthen roads had been constructed by the federal government, bringing the total length of roads to 34,267 kilometers. Among which, blacktopped roads account for 53.2 percent, gravel roads for 22.5 percent, and earthen roads for 24.3 percent. As of mid-July 2023, the total length of roads stood at 34,239 kilometers.

Table 10(a): Road Expansion by the Federal Government* (in Kilometers)

Description	2019 mid-July	2020 mid-July	2021 mid-July	2022 mid-July	2023 mid-July	2024 mid-March
Paved Roads	14,695	15,424	16,614	17,232	18,052	18,241
Gravel Roads	8,594	8,622	8,171	7,888	7,696	7,697
Unpaved Roads	9,590	9,198	8,931	8,876	8,491	8,329
Total	32,879	33,244	33,716	33,996	34,239	34,267

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2024 *as of mid-March

#Note: construction works implemented from Department of Roads have been included.

10.5 By the end of mid-March 2024, 189 kilometers of road have been blacktopped, and 190 kilometers of road sections have been upgraded to gravel level. Additionally, 28 kilometers of new roads have been constructed. During this period, regular and patch maintenance has been carried out on 7,821 kilometers of roads, and periodic maintenance has been completed on 99 kilometers of roads. Furthermore, 67 road bridges have been constructed.

Table 10(b): Status of last five Year's Road Network

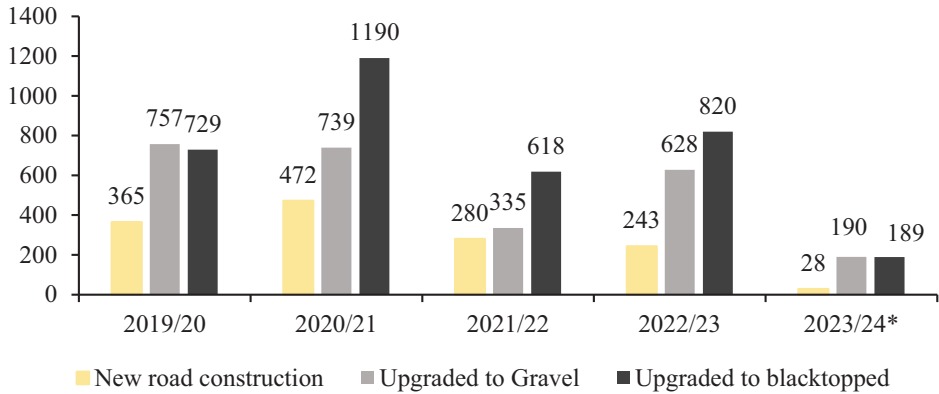
Description	Unit	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
New road construction	km	365	472	280	243	28
Upgraded to Gravel	km	757	739	335	628	190
Upgraded to blacktopped	km	729	1190	618	820	189
Road maintenance (regular) and sporadic	km	7200	7187	7800	7821	7821
Periodic maintenance	km	360	424	250	538	99
Bridge construction	number	210	192	282	222	67

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2024

*Until mid-March

10.6 In the fiscal year 2022/23, 820 kilometers of roads were upgraded to blacktopped level, and 628 kilometers of roads were improved to gravel level. Additionally, 243 kilometers of new roads were constructed. Similarly, regular and patch maintenance was carried out on 7,821 kilometers of roads, while periodic maintenance was performed on 538 kilometers of roads. During this period, 222 road bridges were constructed.

Chart 10(a): Status of Road Construction in the Last 5 Years (Kilometers)



Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2024

*Until mid-March

National Pride and Other Road Projects

- 10.7 Among the 1,879 kilometers total length of the Mid-Hills (Pushpalal) Highway, 1,402 kilometers had been blacktopped by the end of mid-July 2023. As of the end of mid-March 2024, it has reached to 1,415 kilometers adding 13 kilometers paved roads. Out of the 137 bridges along the highway, 102 have been completed by the end of mid-March 2024.
- 10.8 Among the 1,879 kilometers total length of the Hulaki Highway (including link roads), 1,179 kilometers had been paved by the end of mid-July 2023. As of the end of mid-March 2024, it has reached to 1211 kilometers adding 32 kilometers paved roads. Of the 250 bridges on the highway, 132 had been constructed by the end of mid- July of 2023, and this number increased to 135 by the end of mid-March 2024.
- 10.9 Among the 447 kilometers total length of the Kaligandaki Corridor's north-south highway Gaindakot-Ramdi-Maldhunga road's total length is 245 kilometers. Among which, 184 kilometers of the road section has been blacktopped at the end of mid-March 2024. Under this corridor, by mid-July 2023, 33 kilometers of the road section from Maldhunga-Beni-Jomsom-Korala has been paved out of a total of 202 kilometers, with five bridges constructed.

- 10.10 The total length of the Karnali Corridor is 269 kilometers, out of which 263.5 kilometers of track construction was completed by the end of mid-July 2023. At the end of mid-March 2024, an additional 4.5 kilometers of track construction have been constructed, bringing the total completed track length to 268 kilometers.
- 10.11 Among the 162 kilometers of total length of the Koshi Corridor, 74 kilometers of the road segment had been upgraded to Gravel by the end of mid-July 2023. As of mid-March 2024, this was increased by 78 kilometers. Additionally, two kilometers of road have been paved, and 11 bridges have been constructed to date.
- 10.12 As of mid-March 2024, under the Kathmandu-Terai/Madhesh Fast Track Road Project, a total length of 4,613 meters of the tunnel has been excavated out of a total length of 6,415 meters planned for the tunnel section.
- 10.13 Among the total length of the Madan Bhandari Highway is 1,390 kilometers, 740 kilometers of road falls within the project's scope. By the end of mid-July 2023, 268 kilometers of road had been paved. Additionally, as of mid-March 2024, an additional 26 kilometers road has been paved, bringing the total to 294 kilometers. Among the 185 bridges along this highway, 108 were constructed by the end of mid-July 2023. As of mid-March 2024, this number has increased to 127.
- 10.14 Out of the 82 kilometers of the Galchi-Trishuli-Mailung-Syafru Beshi-Rasuwadga road, as of mid-March 2024, the work for asphalt paving of 37 kilometers of two-lane road and the construction of 14 bridges has been completed. By the end of mid-July 2024, the work for asphalt paving of 36 kilometers of two-lane road and the construction of 14 bridges had been completed.
- 10.15 Under the project to upgrade the East-West Highway, out of the 113 kilometers of the Narayanghat-Butwal road, by the end of mid-March 2024, 17.41 kilometers of road have been blacktopped into four lanes and 14.69 kilometers into two lanes.
- 10.16 Out of the 80.33 kilometers section of the Muglin-Pokhara road from Ambukhareni to Pokhara, by the end of mid-March 2024, 14

kilometers have been blacktopped as a four-lane road, while 14 kilometers have been blacktopped as a two-lane road.

- 10.17 The excavation work of the Nagdhunga tunnel on the Tribhuvan Highway has been completed. The concrete lining work over a length of 2,005 meters of this tunnel has also been finished. The construction of 3 underpasses, 4 culverts, 1 overpass and 3 bridges under the tunnel project has been completed.

Transportation Sector

- 10.18 Embossed number plates are being installed on vehicles from six locations. As of mid-March 2024, out of 115,786 embossed number plates produced, 9,991 have been distributed. By the end of mid-March 2024, a total of 580,886 embossed number plates have been produced, and 66,715 have been distributed.
- 10.19 A total of 3,419,410 driving licenses had been printed and distributed by the end of mid-July 2024. By the end of mid-March 2024, a total of 3,466,773 driving licenses have been printed and distributed.
- 10.20 As of mid-July 2024, the electronic driving license system had been implemented in 36 transport management offices/service centers, and by the end of mid-March 2024, this system is in place in 39 transport management offices/service centers.

Rail Transport

- 10.21 By the end of mid-March 2024, construction work on the Bardibas-Nijgadh section of the East-West Electric Railway has completed 63 kilometers of track bed and 13 railway bridges. Under the international railway network, a 52-kilometer rail service is operational between Jaynagar, Janakpur, and **Bijalpura**. Additionally, a 10-kilometer railway line has been constructed from Jogbani to Biratnagar, with cargo trains currently operating from Bathnaha in India to the customs yard in Biratnagar, Nepal.

Table 10(c): Railway Related Details

Description	Unit	Until mid-July 2021	mid-July 2022	mid-July 2023	2023*	2024*
Railway Construction	Kilometer	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0
Track Bed Construction	Kilometer	49.0	3.5	6.5	4.0	63.0
Railway Bridge Construction	Number	3	2	4	4	13

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2024

*mid-March

Water Transport

10.22 A feasibility study has been completed for the operation of vessels on various internal waterways, including the Sunkoshi River (153 kilometers) and the Tamakoshi River (63.5 kilometers), among a total of 11 rivers. Detailed project reports have been prepared for the construction of passenger terminals on the Koshi and Narayani rivers.

Communication and Information Technology

10.23 Broadband internet service has reached the centers of all local levels. This service has expanded to 5,951 ward centers across the country. Additionally, it has been made available in 4,272 health centers and 5,341 community secondary schools.

Table 10(d): Details of Broadband Internet Services Reached

Location	Unit	Target	Until mid-July 2021	2022 mid-July	2023mid-July	mid-March 2024
Local Government Center	Number	753	713	738	753	753
Health Center	Number	4504	4015	4272	4272	4272
Community Secondary School	Number	5801	5179	5299	5341	5341

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2024.

10.24 A unified framework for government websites has been established to maintain consistency across all government office websites. By the end of mid-March 2024, 263 entities have joined this system, and 63 entities have made their websites live.

- 10.25 By the end of mid-March 2024, there are 838 virtual machines operational for IT systems in 340 government agencies utilizing cloud services.
- 10.26 By the end of mid-March 2024, a total of 7,997 newspapers have been registered, including 765 daily, 39 biweekly, 2,985 weekly, and 4,208 others. By the end of mid-July 2023, there were 7,944 registered newspapers, comprising 793 daily, 40 biweekly, 2,975 weekly, and 4,136 others.

Table 10(e): Details of Registered Newspapers

Type	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Daily	733	733	745	745	793	765
Bi-weekly	39	38	40	40	40	39
Weekly	2943	2951	2966	2971	2975	2985
Fortnightly	473	476	480	480	480	483
Monthly	2333	2344	2350	2352	2355	2385
Bi-monthly	382	381	385	386	387	396
Quarterly	641	645	651	651	652	657
Tri-monthly	38	39	40	40	43	41
Semi-annual	88	87	87	87	91	90
Annual	89	90	98	98	99	94
Other	-	-	-	29	29	62
Total	7759	7790	7842	7879	7944	7997

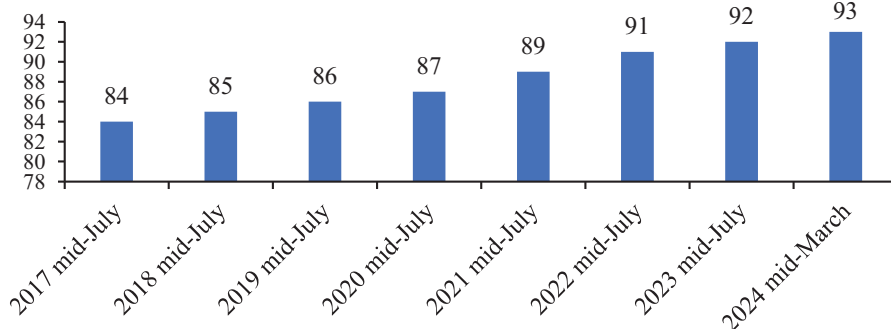
Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology / Department of Information and Broadcasting, Year:2024 *Until mid-march

Note: The numbers have changed due to modifications in the types of publications

- 10.27 At the end of mid-March 2024, a total of 7,997 newspapers and magazines have been registered linguistically. Among these, the highest number is in Nepali, with 5,376 publications, while the least is in the Rai language, with only 2 publications.
- 10.28 In terms of international courier services, Qatar Airways and Singapore Airlines have established agreements for international cargo transportation across 28 countries. By the end of mid-March 2024, the rapid courier service has expanded to 65 locations across 44 districts. Furthermore, international air courier services have reached 39 countries.

10.29 At the end of mid-March 2024, Radio Nepal's broadcast coverage has reached 93 percent of the population. The expansion of Radio Nepal's broadcasting capability includes the establishment of relay FM stations in Jumla, Rukum West, and Mustang, bringing the total number of relay FM centers to 32. In line with the government's inclusive policy, Radio Nepal broadcasts news in 32 different languages and programs in 21 languages.

Chart 10(b): Status of Radio Nepal's Broadcast Access (Population in Percentage)



Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology/Radio Nepal, 2024.

10.30 The number of FM radio stations and television stations regularly broadcasting as of Mid-February 2024 is 720 and 106 respectively

Table 10(f): Audio-Visual Related Permissions (Number)

License Type	2020 mid-July	2021 mid-July	2022 mid-July	2023 mid-July	2024 mid-March
FM Radio Regular Broadcast	684	689	707	714	720
Television License	170	193	233	243	245
Television Regular Broadcast	58	62	86	102	106
Cable Television	853	853	853	853	853
DTH	3	3	3	3	3
Downlink License	154	138	141	142	142
VHF/UHF Walkie-Talkie	966	1020	1094	1131	1140
Radio Equipment Sales/Distribution	249	273	293	307	312

License Type	2020 mid-July	2021 mid-July	2022 mid-July	2023 mid-July	2024 mid-March
Feature Film Censorship Passes	-	29	56	148	107
Advertisement Film Censorship Passes	-	18	45	33	26
Foreign Film Shooting Permits	-	33	28	71	32
IPTV License	12	14	16	16	6

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology/Department of Information and Broadcasting, 2024.

- 10.31 As of mid-march of the current fiscal year, 372 online media organizations have been registered, and 1,300 online media organizations have been renewed.
- 10.32 As of mid-march 2024, there are 3,54,59,000 telephones in use. As of mid-July 2024, this number was 3,47,83,000. With the expansion of mobile services, the number of basic (fixed) telephones has been gradually decreasing

Table 10(g): Expansion of Telephone Services (in thousands)

Service	2020 mid-July	2021 mid-July	2022 mid-July	2023 mid-July	2024 mid-March
Basic (Fixed)	783	809	825	832	606
Mobile	37,074	38,952	41,455	33,948	34,850
Others	2,905	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986
Total	37,860	39,764	42,283	34,783	35,459

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2024

- 10.33 As of until mid-march, a total of 42118000 users have utilized data services provided by licensed service providers authorized by the Nepal Telecommunications Authority.

Table 10(h): Data/Internet Service Users (in thousands)

Service Provider	2020 mid-July	2021 mid-July	2022 mid-July	2023 mid-July	2024 mid-March
Nepal Telecom Company Limited	10,826	16,729	20,699	20,366	21,569
Ncell Pvt. Ltd.	6,710	7,506	9,184	8,914	7,891
Smart Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	203	167	146	-	-
Internet Service Providers	4,498	6,682	8,392	10,528	12,659
Total	22,238	31,084	38,421	39,808	42,118

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2024

10.34 The number of internet users has been steadily increasing. The internet user density reached 143.8 percent, up from 135.135.9 percent in the mid-July of the same year. This growth reflects the expanding accessibility and adoption of internet services across Nepal.

Table 10(i): Details on Mobile and Internet

Sub-sector Program	Unit	2021 mid-July	2022 mid-July	2023 mid-July	2024 mid-March
Internet Subscriber Density	Percentage	90.6	130.6	135.9	143.8
Mobile Telephone Subscriber Density	Percentage	131.5	143.6	119.3	121.6
Mobile Telephone Subscribers	Persons (in lakhs)	380	420	347	355
Broadband Internet Access in Local Bodies	Number	713	738	753	753
Optical Fiber Expansion	km	10,527	12,224	12,338	14,053
Fixed Broadband Service Expansion	Percentage	25.1	32.2	40.3	47.7
Mobile Broadband Service Expansion	Percentage	65.5	98.6	95.6	96.1

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2024

11. Social Sector

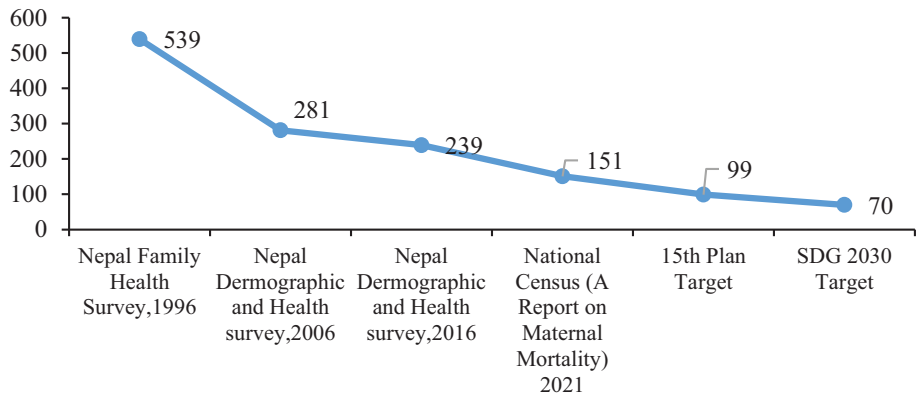
11.1 With the increase in government and private investment in the social sector, there has been an improvement in various indicators of this area. Policy, legal, and institutional arrangements have been made to ensure access to basic health services for every citizen. As a result of the guarantee of compulsory and basic education for all, access to education has been increasing. Consequently, the enrollment rate at both the basic and secondary levels has risen. Access to basic drinking water services has reached 96.4 percent of the population.

Health Sector

11.2 It is estimated that the contribution of the health and social sector to the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the fiscal year 2023/24 will be 1.86 percent. Additionally, the total value addition from the health and social sector is expected to increase by 5.52 percent in the current fiscal year.

11.3 According to the National Census 2021, Nepal's total fertility rate is recorded at 1.9, which is below the replacement fertility rate of 2.1. Regionally, the Madhesh and Karnali provinces have a total fertility rate above the national average, while Bagmati province has the lowest fertility rate.

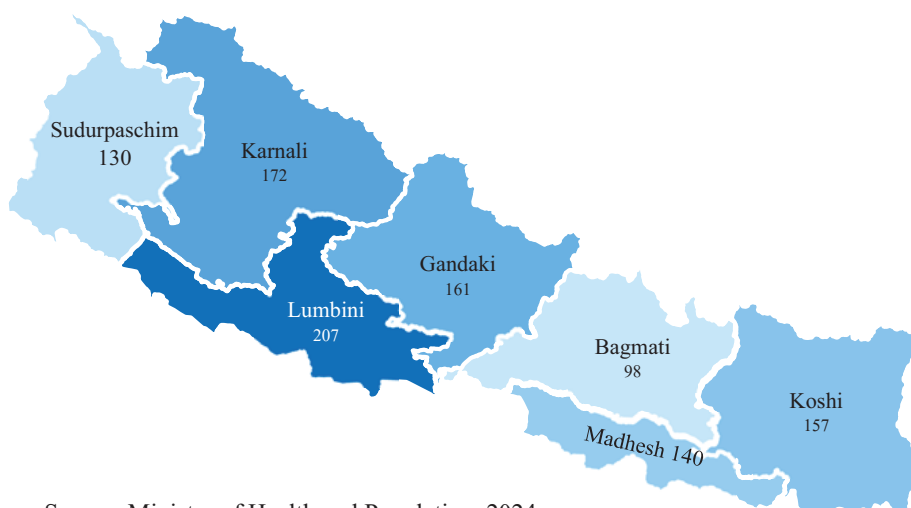
Chart 11(a): The Status of Maternal Mortality Rate in Nepal (Per 100,000 Live Births)



Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

11.4 The maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Nepal decreased from 239 per 100,000 live births in 2016 to 151 by 2021. Regionally, the Bagmati Province reported the lowest MMR at 98 per 100,000 live births, while the Lumbini Province had the highest rate at 207 per 100,000 live births. Additionally, the Karnali, Gandaki, and Koshi Provinces also exhibited maternal mortality rates above the national average.

Chart 11(b): Provincial Status of Maternal Mortality Rate



Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

11.5 In 2022, the rate of women giving birth with the assistance of skilled birth attendants in Nepal reached 80%. The infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) fell to 28, while the under-five mortality rate decreased to 33. Notably, 64% of deaths among children under five occurred within the first month of life.

Table 11(a): Health-related Indicators

Indicator	2011 (Census 2011)	2016 (UN Projections)	2022 (Census 2022)
Average Age/Life Expectancy at Birth	66.6 years	68.8 years	71.3 years
Total Fertility Rate (children per	2.6	2.3	1.9
Percentage of Modern Contraceptive Users	43.2%	42.8%	42.7%
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births within 28 days)	33.0	21.0	-
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births within 1 year)	46.0	32.0	17.0

Indicator	2011 (Census 2011)	2016 (UN Projections)	2022 (Census 2022)
Under-5 Child Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	54.0	39.0	22.9
Percentage of Pregnant Women with at least 4 Antenatal Visits	50.1%	69.4%	80.5%
Percentage of Pregnant Women Delivering with Skilled Attendants	36.0%	58.0%	80.1%
Percentage of Pregnant Women Delivering in Health Facilities	35.3%	57.4%	79.3%
Percentage of Fully Vaccinated Children (Basic Antigens)	87.0%	77.8%	80.0%
Percentage of Fully Vaccinated Children (National Vaccination Schedule)	-	-	52.1%

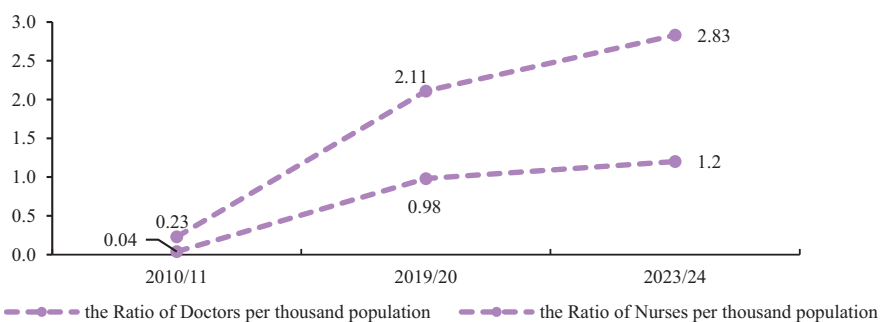
Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (Main Indicator Report), 2022

*Nepal Demographic and Health Survey, 2022

Health Services and Human Resources

11.6 Nepal has 1.20 doctors and 2.83 nurses per thousand people, which exceeds the minimum standards set by the World Health Organization. The main challenges include creating an environment for the domestic consumption of produced health manpower, ensuring equitable distribution of this manpower within the country, and increasing the production of skilled and mixed-competency health professionals.

Chart 11(c): Health human Resources per thousand Population



Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

11.7 As of mid-March 2023, there were a total of 102,507 health workers employed in government services, including doctors, nurses/ANMs, herbalists, traditional healers, health assistants, and female health

volunteers. By the end of mid-March 2024, this number had increased to 102,686.

Table 11(b): Details of Health Institutions, Beds, and Human Resources in Government Services

Description/As of End of mid-July	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
1. Health Institutions	5717	7154	7566	7598	7858	7858
a) Hospitals	125	125	125	154	215	215
b) Primary Health Centers	203	203	205	196	201	201
c) Health Posts	3805	3805	3870	3853	3820	3820
d) Ayurvedic Clinics	384	395	395	424	426	426
e) Sub-Health Posts/Basic Health Service Centers	1200	2626	2971	2971	3196	3196
	8172	8172	11640	15790	16015	16541
2. Hospital Beds	90946	90946	90369	97449	102507	102686
a) Doctors	2640	2640	2640	4660	6138	6201
b) Nurses/ANMs	20653	20653	20653	24693	27683	27698
c) Kabiraj	613	613	613	613	674	684
d) Vaidya	693	693	693	693	693	693
e) Health Assistants (HA, AHA)	14347	14347	14347	15367	15896	15987
f) Female Community Health Volunteers	52000	52000	51423	51423	51423	51423

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

*up to mid-March

Note: Hospitals operated under other ministries have also been included (in addition to basic health centers, municipal health centers, and community health units)

Health Service Delivery

11.8 By the end of mid-March 2024, there have been 46.056 million instances of service delivery from both government and private health institutions, encompassing inpatient, outpatient, and emergency services. In comparison, during the same period in the previous fiscal year, there were 28.8 million instances of service delivery. Among the total services provided, 92.6 percent were outpatient services, while emergency and inpatient services accounted for 4.9 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively. By the end of the last fiscal year, the total service delivery from government and private health institutions reached 58.415 million instances.

Table 11(c): Number of Beneficiaries from Health Services (in thousands)

Health Service /Fiscal Year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Inpatient	1017	1486	1614	1171
Outpatient	26843	33063	53833	42643
Emergency	2087	2939	2968	2242
Total	30007	37488	58415	46056

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

* up to mid-March

National Immunization Programme

11.9 The National Immunization Program provides vaccinations against 13 diseases, including BCG, DPT, Polio, Measles, and Rubella, for children under five years old. Additionally, vaccines for Tetanus and Diphtheria are offered to pregnant women.

Table 11(d): Number of Children and Women Vaccinated under the National Immunization Program

Indicator	Antigen Count	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Children under 2 years (in thousands)							
BCG Vaccine	1	565	533.7	562.7	539.8	526.8	304.9
DPT, Hep-B, Hib (third dose)	5	537.2	483.3	541.6	494.8	508.4	268.7
Polio (third dose)	1	519.2	477.3	506.2	495.9	506.8	256.6
Measles, Rubella (second dose)	2	445.2	426.8	482.1	480	488.9	274.5
Rota (second dose)	1		343	471.2	501.1	320.1	
PCV (third dose)	1	504.1	485	497.7	488	484	291.7
Japanese Encephalitis	1	494.2	472.1	503	495.9	491	307.7
Typhoid	1				223.8	469.1	294.4
Pregnant Women (in thousands)							
Tetanus and Diphtheria	2	486.2	447.5	452.1	240.5	447.1	222.7

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

* up to mid-March

Underprivileged Citizens Medicine Treatment Program

11.10 As of the end of mid-March 2024, 35,143 impoverished citizens have received services under the medication treatment program for the underprivileged, which is a significant component of social health security. Among these beneficiaries, 17,888 individuals have received treatment for cancer, 5,299 for heart conditions, and 191 have undergone kidney transplants, while a total of 8,882 citizens have accessed kidney-related services. In the

previous fiscal year saw 35,284 impoverished citizens had benefitted from similar services.

Table 11(e): Population Benefited from the underprivileged Citizen Medicine Treatment Program

Description	2021/22	2022/23#	2023/24*
Cancer	18362	16696	17888
Heart	6001	6526	5299
Kidney Treatment			
- Hemodialysis	6534	7186	7308
- Peritoneal Dialysis	443	286	369
- Acute Kidney Infection/ Medication Intake	-	495	606
- Seropositive Hemodialysis	-	139	166
- Transplant #	745	343	191
- Post-Transplant Medication and HLA Crossmatch Patients	725	364	242
Total Kidney Patients	8447	8813	8882
Parkinson's	63	79	78
Alzheimer's	10	29	34
Head Injury	513	630	564
Spinal Injury	1132	950	877
Sickle Cell Anemia	1226	1561	1521
Total	35754	35284	35143

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

* up to mid-March

Note: The cancer figure for the previous fiscal year was corrected from an initial report of 17,556 to reflect a count of 16,696 during that period.

The Acute Kidney Infection/Medication Intake was initially reported as 557 but corrected to show a count of 495 for that period. The kidney transplant payments also include those from the previous fiscal year.

11.11 From the fiscal year 2021/22, a provision has been made to provide monthly financial assistance of NPR 5,000 for the medical treatment of impoverished citizens. As of January, of the current fiscal year, a total of NPR 853.731 million has been provided to 24,224 impoverished citizens. In the previous fiscal year, NPR 1.139256 billion was provided to 40,056 impoverished citizens.

Kidney and Liver Transplant

11.12 As of the end of mid-March of 2024, 194 patients have undergone kidney transplants and 15 patients have undergone liver transplants at various public health institutions. By the end of the mid-March of 2023, 125 patients had received kidney transplants and 1 patient had received a liver transplant. Up to the end of mid-July 2023, a total of 302 patients had undergone kidney transplants and 4 patients had received liver transplants.

Registered Doctors and Health Workers

11.13 As of mid-January 2023, the number of registered healthcare workers in Nepal reached 307,048, which increased to 322,254 by mid-January 2024. Among these, 30,027 are medical doctors, 4,883 are dental doctors, and 10,588 are specialist doctors registered with the Nepal Medical Council. Notably, 64.1percent of the registered doctors are male.

11.14 By the end of mid-March-2024, the Nepal Nursing Council reported a total of 122,313 registered nurses, including 1,507 nurse specialists and 849 foreign nurses. Additionally, the Nepal Health Professional Council recorded 154,441 healthcare workers registered by mid-April 2024. The Nepal Ayurvedic Medical Council also reported 6,317 registered practitioners by mid-March 2024.

Table 11(f): Registered Health Workers in the Nepal Medical Council and the Nepal Nursing Council (in Number)

Type of Health Worker	mid-January 2022			mid January 2023			mid-January 2024		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Medical Doctors	17381	8671	26052	18520	9285	27805	19954	10073	30027
Dentist.	1546	2535	4081	1622	2791	4413	1727	3156	4883
Specialist Doctor									
M.D./M.S	5960	2243	8203	6714	2625	9339	6920	2669	9589
M.D.S	355	304	659	396	345	741	549	452	1001
Number of nurses and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) registered with the Nepal Nursing Council (as of mid-April 2024)									
Fiscal Year			2022			2023			2024
Nurse Specialist			598			1326			1507
Nurse			68316			73889			82471
A.N.M.			36446			37183			37420
Midwife			-			51			66
Foreign Nurse			-			848			849
Health workers registered with the Nepal Health Professional Council						146643			
Health workers registered with the Nepal Ayurvedic Medical Council						4810			

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

Note: The number of doctors includes specialists, and the number of nurses includes nurse specialists.

Family Planning Program

11.15 As of the end of mid-March of current fiscal year, there are 396,234 new users of temporary family planning methods. In the same period of previous fiscal year, the number was 407,566. During this period, there has been a slight decrease in the usage rate of modern family planning methods, while the usage rate of traditional family planning methods has increased somewhat.

Tuberculosis Control Program

11.16 By the end of mid-March of current fiscal year, 24 centers for drug-resistant tuberculosis treatment, 98 treatment sub-centers, and 123 GeneXpert centers have been expanded. During this period, 23,181 tuberculosis patients have received health services. In the same period of previous fiscal year, the number of individuals receiving such services was 22,869

Malaria Control Program

11.17 As the end of mid-March of 2024, 20,000 samples have been tested under the Malaria control program, revealing that 531 individuals have shown signs of Malaria. In comparison, by the same period of the previous fiscal year, a total of 285,687 blood samples were tested, with Malaria detected in 354 cases.

Elephantiasis Disease Control Program

11.18 A campaign was launched to administer medication against elephantiasis in seven districts of Nepal which were affected in May 2024 by the disease: Jhapa, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Rasuwagadhi, and Kapilvastu, targeting around 5 million people. By the end of mid-July 2023, a similar initiative had been carried out in 15 districts, where t 8,498,501 individuals had got medication.

HIV AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Disease Program

11.19 As of mid-March of 2024, a total of 197,167 HIV tests were conducted, with 1,536 testing positives for HIV. In this period, 25,043 HIV-infected individuals received antiretroviral (ARV) medication from ART centers.

11.20 At the end of mid-March of 2023, 61 pregnant women were involved in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission

(PMTCT) program, and 23,760 HIV-infected individuals received ARV medication from ART centers. By the end of mid-July 2023, a total of 24,232 infected individuals had received ARV medication from ART centers.

Dengue Disease Prevention and Control Program

11.21 As of the end of mid-March 2024, there have been 41,628 dengue infections reported, resulting in 33 deaths. During the same period of Previous fiscal year, there were 54,561 infections and 88 fatalities. To combat dengue, various multi-agency and collaborative awareness programs have been implemented. Additionally, 500 healthcare workers have received training focused on dengue prevention and increasing public awareness.

Free treatment for heart disease

11.22 As of the end of mid-March 2024, 559 patients have undergone heart valve surgery, and 1,611 patients have received various types of heart surgery. Additionally, 10,937 patients have received catheterization services. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, 504 patients underwent heart valve surgery, and 1,464 patients received various types of heart surgery besides valve surgery. Furthermore, during that period, 9,688 patients received catheterization services.

Laboratory Test

11.23 The National Public Health Laboratory has been providing various testing and diagnostic services. As the end of mid-March of 2024, a total of 174,111 individuals have received testing services from this laboratory. During the same period of the previous fiscal year, the number of individuals who received such services was 82,194.

Ayurvedic Services

11.24 A total of 1,447,454 people has received Ayurvedic services from Ayurvedic hospitals and service centers across the country during the mid-March of 2024. In the same period of previous fiscal year, individuals availing such services was 2,325,194.

Health Infrastructure Development

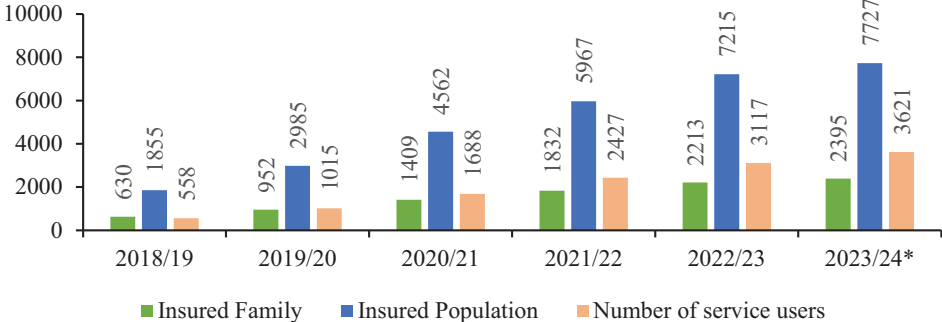
11.25 The Government of Nepal has prepared Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the construction of hospitals in 462 local levels in accordance with its policy to establish basic hospitals in every local unit. As of the end of mid-March of current fiscal year, six health institutions have completed construction.

Health Insurance Program

11.26 The attraction of the public towards health insurance programs is increasing. In the fiscal year 2022/23, the number of insured families, insured individuals, and the number of service users have increased by 20.8 percent, 20.9 percent, and 28.4 percent respectively.

11.27 As of the mid march of 2024, the number of families covered under health insurance has reached 2,395,000, while the total number of insured individuals stands at 7,727,000. Additionally, 3,621,000 individuals have availed services through health insurance.

Chart 11(d): Utilization of Health Insurance (Population in Thousands)



Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

*up to mid-March

By the end of mid-March 2023, the insurance program had been expanded to 747 local levels, and at the same period of 2024, the health insurance program has been extended to 753 local levels across the country.

11.28 As of the end of mid-March 2024, a total of 445 health service providers have been enrolled in health insurance, including 385 government providers, 34 private providers, and 26 community providers.

Table 11(g): Target Groups Enrolled in Health Insurance

Target Group/Insured Number	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Female Health Volunteers (including family members)	61,373	99,185	115,878	48,544
HIV-Infected Individuals (including family members)	19,850	29,406	34,391	21,118
MDR-TBPpatients (including family members)	1,900	2,736	3,178	1,884
Leprosy Patients (including family members)	2,315	3,056	3,377	2,138
Severely Disabled Individuals (including family members)	74,649	110,123	131,210	69,612
Senior Citizens (including family members)	546,358	707,343	823,153	402,335
Ultra-Poor Families (including family members)	476,322	493,347	504,664	5,700#

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

* mid-March.

#The figure for ultra-poor families only includes those who received new certificates this fiscal year due to the expiration of previous certificates issued five years ago.

Pharmaceutical Business

11.29 As of the end of mid-March 2024, a total of 29,277 pharmacies have been registered. There are 185 institutions that have obtained permission for drug importation. During this period, 2,126 new pharmacies were registered, and 11,000 pharmacies underwent renewal.

Table 11(h): Health Insurance Claims and Reimbursements

Fiscal Year	Government Hospital		Community Hospital		Private Hospital	
	Claims in 000	Reimbursements in ten million	Claims in 000	Reimbursements in ten million	Claims in 000	Reimbursements in ten million
2016/17	22.34	1.45	1.07	0.2	8.39	1.21
2017/18	271.83	27.18	56.22	8.39	192.6	31.36
2018/19	1006.83	105.13	235.16	33.3	352.77	74.51
2019/20	1682.55	185.67	338.47	54.97	458.36	146.64
2020/21	1554.32	211.45	268.61	62.38	399.76	209.58
2021/22	4020.25	499.8	875.88	130.49	1588.93	362.15
2022/23	4876.11	786.55	812.94	150.04	840.25	376.02
2023/24*	2539.73	394.72	418.9	90	363.25	164.2

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

*up to mid-March

11.30 As of the end of mid-March 2024, eight drug industries have been registered including three allopathic, four Ayurvedic, and one veterinary industry. In the same period of last fiscal year, there were seven registrations: five allopathic, one Ayurvedic, and one veterinary. To date, there are a total of 137 registered drug industries in Nepal. Among which, 81 allopathic, 48 Ayurvedic, and eight veterinary industries.

Education

11.31 The contribution of the education sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the fiscal year 2023/24 is estimated to be 8.5 percent. Additionally, it is estimated that the gross value added from the education sector will expand by 2.7 percent during this period. In the previous fiscal year, the education sector's contribution to GDP was 8.3 percent, while its value added had increased by 3.9 percent.

11.32 In the academic session of 2023/24, the net enrollment rate for secondary level (grades 9-12) has increased by 0.5 percentage points, reaching 57.9 percent. For grade 1, the net enrollment rate stands at 95.7 percent, while the basic level (grades 1-5) has a net enrollment rate of 95.6 percent, and for grades 1-8, it is 95.1 percent. These figures show a decline from the previous academic session, where the rates were 97.1 percent and 96.1 percent, respectively. The decrease in enrollment rates for grade 1 and basic levels is attributed to an increasing trend of children spending more than a year in early childhood education and a decline in population growth rate.

11.33 The retention rates for students have shown a steady increase over recent years. In the academic session of 2023/24, the retention rate up to grade 8 is 86.2 percent, up to grade 10 is 69.9 percent, and up to grade 12 is 37.2 percent. This marks an increase from the previous academic session's rates of 85.7 percent, 67.3 percent, and 35.6 percent, respectively.

11.34 There has also been a notable increase in the number of female teachers in recent years; however, their proportion remains relatively low at the secondary level. In basic education (grades 1-

5), the ratio of female teachers increased from 47.2 percent in the academic session of 2022/23 to 54.1 percent in 2023/24, while at the secondary level (grades 9-12), it stands at only 19.0 percent.

Table 11(i): Educational Indicators

Indicators	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Basic Education (including Early Childhood Development/Pre-primary Education)					
Total Enrollment Rate in Pre-primary Education	86.2	87.6	89.6	94.9	99.9
Percentage of New Entrants in Grade 1 with Pre-primary Experience	68.6	70.2	74.9	76.7	76.9
Total Enrollment Rate in Grade 1	121.9	120.7	127	125.7	115.9
Net Enrollment Rate in Grade 1	96.9	97.3	96.3	95.9	95.7
Total Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-5)	119.2	118.2	122	129.5	124.8
Net Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-5)	97.1	97.4	96.9	97.1	95.6
Total Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-8)	110.4	113.2	118	119.3	120.4
Net Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-8)	93.4	94.7	95.1	96.1	95.1
Gender Parity Index in Net Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-8)	1	1	1	1	1
Retention Rate in Grade 8	79.3	82.02	85.1	85.7	86.2
Completion Rate for Basic Education Level (Grades completed)	72.7	75.3	76.2	77.1	80.3
Percentage of Out-of-School Children Aged 5-12 Years Old	6.7	5.4	4.9	3.9	4.9
Reading Proficiency Percentage in Grade 3 Students	14.6	14.6	43.7	NA	NA
Secondary Education (Grade9-12)					
Net Enrollment Rate in Grades 9-10	71.4	75.7	76.1	76.5	76.5
Net Enrollment Rate in Grades 9-12	47.6	51.2	54.3	57.4	57.9
Retention Rate up to Grade10	60.3	64.6	66.1	67.3	69.9
Retention Rate up to Grade12	24	29.2	33.1	35.6	37.2
Gender Parity Index in Net Enrollment Rate (Grades 9-12)	1	1	1	1	0.9
Literacy Rate					
Literacy rate 6+ years	78	78	78	76.3	76.3
Literacy rate 15-24 years	88.6	88.6	88.6	94.2	94.2
Literacy rate 15+ years	58	58	58	71.2	71.2
Teacher Management					
Percentage of female teachers at the basic level (Grades 1-5)	43.7	46.6	46.5	47.2	54.1

Indicators	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Percentage of female teachers at the secondary level (Grades 9-12)	19.8	20.7	20.4	17.4	19

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024.

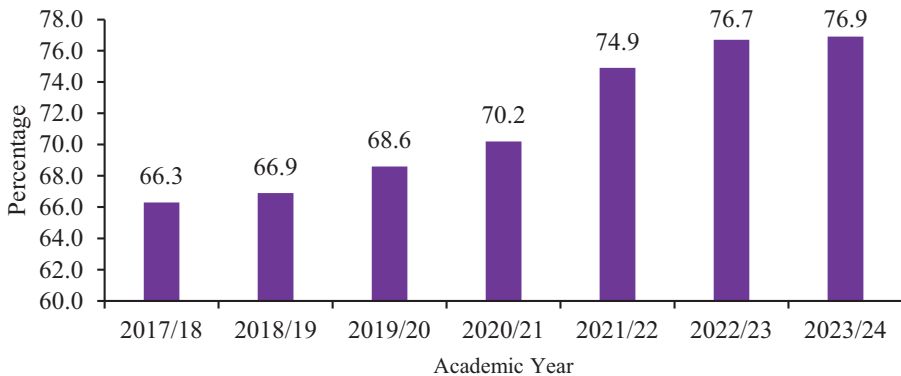
Note: Literacy rates post 2023 are based on census data.

Early Childhood Development and Education

11.35 In the academic year 2023-2024, there are 32,861 community early childhood development centers, including 566 traditional schools, and 7,623 institutional centers, totaling 40,684 early childhood development centers and pre-primary classes in operation. In the previous academic year 2022-2023, this number was 40,656. The increase in such institutions, which are vital for formal education preparation, has contributed to enhancing the quality of education.

11.36 The growth of early childhood development centers indicates a rising awareness among the general public about the importance of early childhood education. In the academic year 2022/23, the ratio of students with prior experience in early childhood development enrolling in Grade 1 was 76.7 percent, while this ratio increased to 76.9 percent in the academic year 2023/24.

Chart 11(e): Students Enrolling in Class 1 Based on Experience from the Child Development Center (in percentage)

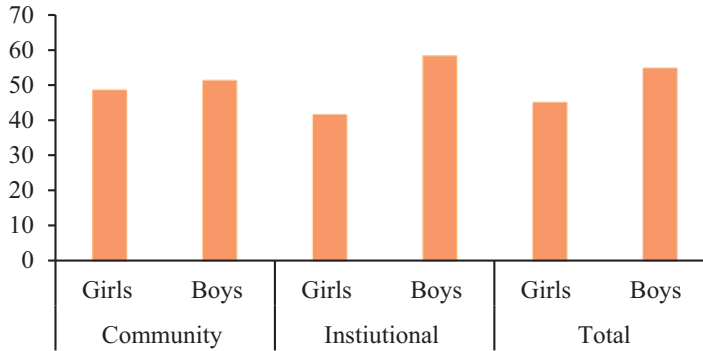


Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

11.37 In the academic session 2023, out of a total of 1,286,526 students enrolled in early childhood development classes, 49.7 percent of the children are enrolled in community early childhood development centers, while 50.3 percent are enrolled in institutional schools. In both types of early

childhood development centers, the number of boys is higher than that of girls.

Chart 11(f): Student Enrollment Percentage in Early Childhood Development Class for the Academic Session 2023/24.



Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

School Details

11.38 In the academic session 2023, the total number of schools has reached 35,876, an increase from 34,368 in the previous session. Among these, 74.1 percent are community schools, 22.0 percent are institutional schools, and 3.9 percent are traditional/religious schools.

Table 11(j): School Details as per the School Type

Type	Community (Including Traditional)	Community Only	Institutional	Total	Traditional/Religious
Basic Level (Grades 1-5)	15,802	14,652	1,815	17,617	1,150
Basic Level (Grades 1-8)	4,972	4,821	1,795	6,767	151
Secondary Level (Grades 1-10)	3,533	3,474	3,139	6,672	59
Secondary Level (Grades 1-12)	3,683	3,659	1,137	4,820	24
Total	27,990	26,606	7,886	35,876	1,384

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

11.39 In total, 57.0 percent of community schools have fewer than a hundred students, while 0.4 percent of schools have more than two thousand students. The increasing urban migration and the decline in birth rates have led to a decrease in the number of students in rural area schools.

Table 11(k): Number of Community Schools Based on Student Enrollment
(Academic Session 2023/24)

Student Enrollment Range	Number of Schools
Less than 100	15,965
From 100 to 500	9,704
From 501 to 1000	1,636
From 1001 to 1500	449
From 1501 to 2000	136
More than 2000	100
Total	27,990

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2023

Teacher Details and Ratio

11.40 The number of female teachers working at the basic education level is higher compared to the secondary education level. In the educational year 2023/24, out of a total of 286,088 teachers across all types of schools, 42.2 percent are female and 57.8 percent are male. At the basic level (grades 1-8), male teachers constitute 51.0 percent while female teachers make 18.0 percent.

Table 11(l): Teacher Distribution in Community and Institutional Schools (2023/24)

Level	Community Schools		Institutional Schools		Religious Schools		Grand Total		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Basic (1–8)	66918	88618	41521	22191	911	2820	109350	113629	222979
Secondary (9–12)	5627	29864	5669	21571	83	295	11379	51730	63109
Total	72545	118482	47190	43762	994	3115	120729	165359	286088

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

Level wise school, Student and Teacher Ratio in Community School

11.41 In the educational session 2023/24, the student-teacher ratios in community schools are as follows: for the basic level (grades 1-5) it is 85.2, for the basic level (grades 6-8) it is 109.0, for the secondary level (grades 9-10) it is 109.7, and for the secondary level (grades 11-12) it is 139.8. Similarly, based on the approved staffing norms, the student ratio is highest in the secondary level (grades 11-12) at 268.5 and lowest in the basic level (grades 1-5) at 29.6.

Table 11(m): Schools wise Student-Teacher Ratio

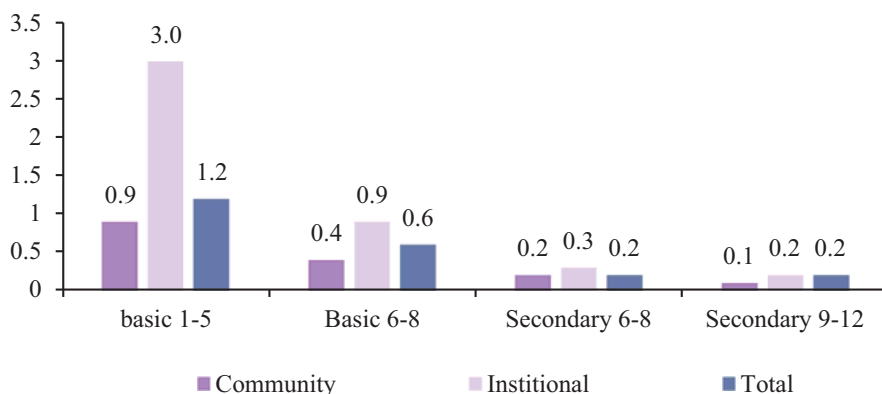
Level	Number of Students per School	Teacher-Student Ratio (Based on Approved Staffing)
Basic Level (Grades 1-5)	85.2	29.6
Basic Level (Grades 6-8)	109.0	81.4
Secondary Level (Grades 9-10)	109.7	61.6
Secondary Level (Grades 11-12)	139.8	268.5

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, 2024

11.42 In the academic session 2023/24, among the total students studying in community and institutional schools (grades 1-12), boys constitute 51.5 percent and girl’s 48.5 percent.

11.43 Among all types of schools, the gender equality index for teachers is highest at the basic level (grades 1-5) with a value of 1.2, while it is lowest at the secondary level (grades 11-12) with a value of 0.2.

Chart 11(g): Gender Equity Index of Teachers Working in Schools



Source: Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, 2024

Student Details

11.44 In the academic session 2023/24, 49.3 percent of students are enrolled in the basic level (grades 1-5), 25.9 percent in the basic level (grades 6-8), 14.6 percent in the secondary level (grades 9-10), and 10.2 percent in the secondary level (grades 11-12). Among the total students enrolled this year, 48.5 percent are female and 51.5 percent are male.

Table 11(n): Number of Students by Level in the Last Five Years

Educational Level	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Basic Level (Grades 1-5)	3543862	3518950	3548636	3610603	3519214
Basic Level (Grades 6-8)	1775142	1816776	1777344	1827433	1852493
Secondary Level (Grades 9-10)	1040976	1064815	1079352	1063285	1045092
Secondary Level (Grades 11-12)	661642	680221	617559	735953	726463
Total	7023698	7082839	7024969	7239353	7143262

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024.

Box 11(a): Attraction of Students in Community Schools

Recent efforts in school management, leadership, investment, and quality improvement have led to an increase in student attraction to community schools. Among these, Kalika Manabgyan Secondary School in the Rupandehi district has the highest enrollment, with 8,053 students currently studying there.

Table 11(o): Details of the fifteen community schools with the highest number of students

Province	District	Local Level	Name of the School	Student Number
Lumbini	Rupandehi	Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City	Kalika Manabgyan Secondary School	8053
Madhesh	Dhanusha	Janakpur Sub-Metropolitan City	Janata Namuna Secondary School	5789
Lumbini	Rupandehi	Tilottama Municipality	Shanti Namuna Secondary School	5283
Lumbini	Rupandehi	Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City	Kanti Secondary School	5173
Lumbini	Rupandehi	Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City	Navin Audyogic Kader Bahadur Rita Secondary School	4658
Bagmati	Kathmandu	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	Gyanodaya Secondary School	4613
Bagmati	Kathmandu	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	Vishwaniketan Secondary School	4435
Madhesh	Parsa	Birgunj Metropolitan City	Trijuddha Mahavir Raghbir Ram Secondary School	4416
Koshi	Morang	Sundar Haraicha Municipality	Sukuna Secondary School	4096
Lumbini	Dang	Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitan City	Padmodaya Public Secondary School	4036
Bagmati	Bhaktapur	Bhaktapur Municipality	Bagishwari Secondary School	3950
Lumbini	Kapilvastu	Shivrj Municipality	Nepal Adarsha Secondary School	3619
Bagmati	Chitwan	Bharatpur Metropolitan City	Narayani Namuna Secondary School	3614
Madhesh	Dhanusha	Videh Municipality	Sankatmochan Devsharan Ramrati Secondary School	3584
Koshi	Jhapa	Mechinagar Municipality	Dhulabari Secondary School	3580

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

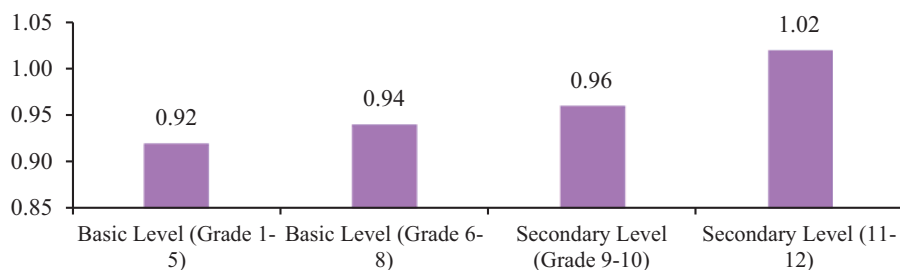
In the secondary education examination, at least 100 or more students participated, and more than 30 percent of the students from 15 community schools achieved an average graded point (GPA) of 3.2 or above.

Table 11(p): More than 30 percent of students from community schools have achieved a GPA of 3.2 or higher

School Name and Address	Total Students	Percentage of Students Achieving Average Grade 3.2 and Above
Pokhariya Secondary School, Biratnagar, Morang	360	74.44
Janata Secondary School, Pipra, Kapilvastu	289	62.28
Secondary School Garuda, Bariyara, Rautahat	188	61.17
Saraswati Secondary School, Diktele, Khotang	175	61.14
Juddha Secondary School, Gaur, Rautahat	441	52.83
Guru Jajur Secondary School, Rakshachaur, Dang	238	52.52
Saraswati Secondary School, Pipra, Bhalohiya, Rautahat	248	47.98
Narayani Namuna Secondary School, Bharatpur, Chitwan	374	45.45
Shri Amarsingh Secondary School, Ramghat, Kaski	232	45.25
Bagishwari Secondary School, Taulachen Toll, Bhaktapur	276	41.30
Gyanodaya Secondary School, Old Kalimati, Kathmandu	355	40.56
Adarsha Secondary School, Biratnagar, Morang	375	39.46
Kalika Manabgyan Secondary School, Butwal, Rupandehi	627	37.32
Kanti Secondary School, Butwal, Rupandehi	370	31.62
Shanti Namuna Secondary School, Manigram, Rupandehi	461	30.80

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

Chart 11(h): Gender Equality Index in Total Student Enrollment by Level for the Academic Year 2023



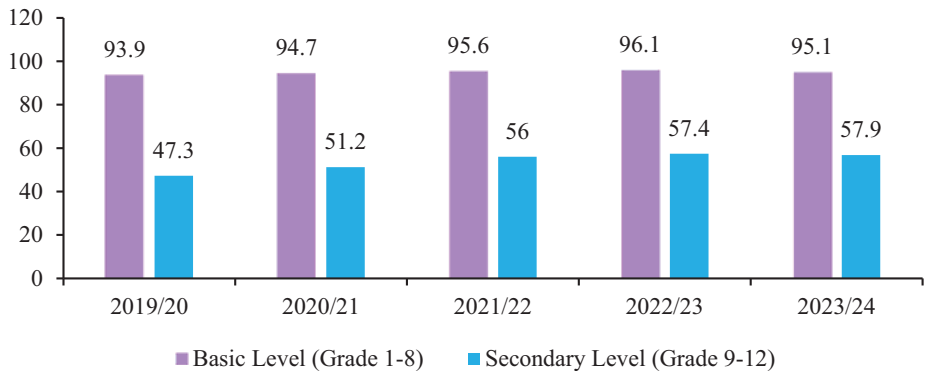
Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

11.45 In the academic session 2023, among the total students studying in community and institutional schools, the gender parity index at the

secondary level (11-12) is the highest at 1.02, while at the basic level (1-5), it is the lowest at 0.92.

11.46 The gross enrollment rate at the secondary level (9-12) has been increasing. In the academic session 2023, the gross enrollment rate at the basic level decreased by one percentage point compared to the previous year, while the gross enrollment rate at the secondary level increased by 0.5 percentage points.

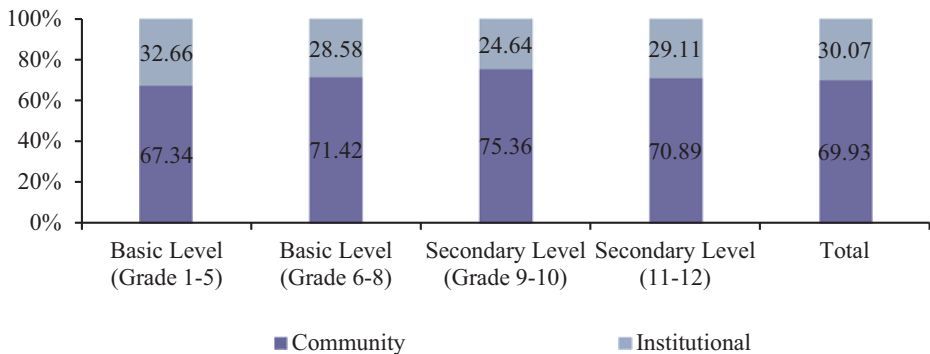
Chart 11(i): Net Enrollment Rates Over the Past 5 Years



Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

11.47 In the academic session 2023, 69.9 percent of students are enrolled in community schools, while 30.1 percent are enrolled in institutional schools. Among all schools, 78.0 percent are community schools.

Chart 11(j): Enrollment Percentage of Students in Schools (Academic Session 2023)



Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

11.48 In the academic session 2023, although the total enrollment rate of girls in the basic level (grades 1-8) is higher, the total enrollment rate of boys in the secondary level (grades 9-12) is greater.

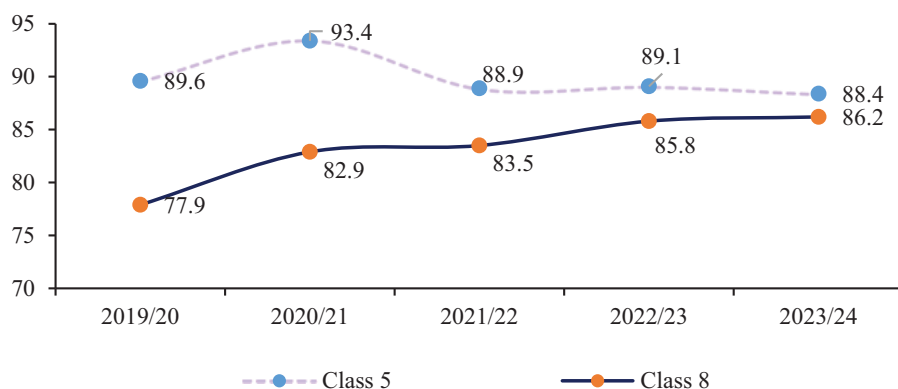
Table 11(q): Student Enrollment Rate by Grade for Academic Session 2023

School Level	Total Enrollment Rate			Net Enrollment Rate		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Basic Level (Grade 1-5)	124.3	125.2	124.8	95.6	97.7	95.6
Basic Level (Grade 6-8)	119.4	112.7	116.1	94.3	94.5	94.4
Basic Level (Grade 1-8)	121.9	119.0	120.4	95	95.1	95.1
Secondary Level (Grade 9-10)	97.3	100.1	98.7	75.7	77.3	76.5
Secondary Level (Grade 11-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary Level (Grade 9-12)	69.8	69.9	69.9	55.8	59.9	57.9

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, 2024.

11.49 In the academic session 2023, the retention rate for grade 5 decreased by 0.7 percentage points compared to the previous year, falling to 88.4 percent, while the retention rate for grade 8 increased by 0.4 percentage points, reaching 86.2 percent.

Chart 11(k): Retention Rate of Grade 5 and Grade 8 Over the Past 5 Years (in Percentage)



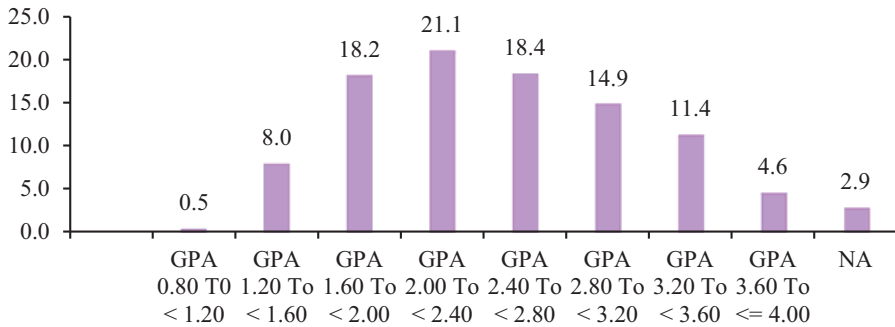
Source: Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, 2024.

Secondary Education Examination (SEE)

11.50 In the Secondary Education Examination of 2022, out of 484,924 candidates, 47.8 percent of students scored GPA between 0.80 and

2.40, while 52.2 percent of students scored GPA between 2.40 and 4.00.

Chart 11(i): Secondary Education Examination of 2019
(Number of Students in Percentage)



Source: Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, 2024.

11.51 In the academic session 2022, a total of 372,637 candidates participated in the Secondary Education Examination (Class 12). Among them, 49.1 percent belong to the unclassified category, meaning they are in the group that will have to retake the exam. In the results of the previous academic session, such candidates accounted for 53.6 percent. Similar to the Secondary Education Examination, there has been a slight decrease in the number of candidates participating in this year's Secondary Education Passing Examination.

Table 11(r): Details of the Secondary Education Examination (Class 12) for the Academic Year 2022

Graded Point Average (GPA)	Total	Percentage
3.61 to 4.0	6,976	1.87
3.21 to 3.60	38,999	10.47
2.81 to 3.20	69,174	18.56
2.41 to 2.80	63,077	16.93
2.01 to 2.40	11,438	3.07
1.61 to 2.0	47	0.01
Unclassified	182,926	49.09
Total	372,637	100.00

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

Education for Children with Disabilities

- 11.52 To enhance access to education for children with disabilities, there are currently 33 special schools and 23 integrated schools in operation. There are provisions for 380 resource classrooms for children with disabilities. Free Braille textbooks have been made available for children with visual impairments.
- 11.53 The scholarships received by children with disabilities have contributed to their right to education as well as their personal development. In the educational session of 2080, 53,680 children with disabilities received residential and non-residential scholarships. In the last fiscal year, 53,680 children with disabilities received residential and non-residential scholarships.

Educational Infrastructure Development

- 11.54 As of now, the reconstruction of 7,537 schools affected by the earthquake of 2015 in 31 districts has been completed, while 40 schools are currently under construction.

Curriculum, Learning Material Production and Dissemination

- 11.55 The new curriculum has been implemented in all school classes from the academic session 2023. For grades 9 and 10, the curriculum for subjects such as Sanskrit, history, Puranas, philosophy, and architecture has been developed. Additionally, for grades 9 and 10, the curriculum for the Awadhi language as a mother tongue and for grades 11 and 12, subjects like Hadith Sharif, Quran education, and Fiqh have also been formulated.
- 11.56 With the introduction of this new curriculum, a grading system based on literacy assessment has been established, requiring students to achieve a minimum of 35 percent marks for grading. This change is expected to enhance teaching and learning activities within schools.

Technical and Vocational Education

- 11.57 An incubation center is being operated through 14 affiliated educational institutions aimed at promoting entrepreneurship and business development targeted at young entrepreneurs. Additionally, arrangements have been made for internships through 14 affiliated

educational institutions to enhance the production of goods and services through practical experience.

- 11.58 In the academic session 2023, there are 8,641 students enrolled in pre-diploma and diploma levels across 65 affiliated educational institutions under the Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT). Furthermore, there are 27,321 students studying in 1,107 educational institutions that are recognized by the council, including community schools and those operating under partnership programs.

School Mid-day Meal Program

- 11.59 Through the school midday meal program, during the academic session of 2023, a total of 3,009,640 students studying in community schools from early childhood education to grade 5 across the country have directly benefited. In the last academic session, this number was 3,113,684.

Literacy Education

- 11.60 As of the end of mid-March 2024, Kapilvastu District has been declared literate. With this announcement, the total number of districts declared literate has reached 64 by mid-March 2024. Currently, the Koshi, Gandaki, and Bagmati provinces have also been declared literate.

Scholarship Program

- 11.61 In the academic session 2023, among the students enrolled in community schools, 1,143,631 students have received various types of scholarships. By the end of mid-March 2024, an amount of NPR 2.367 539 million has been allocated for scholarships. This has contributed to increasing the retention rate of the targeted groups in schools.

Information Technology in School Education

- 11.62 Among the 27,990 community schools operating across the country, 58.1 percent have developed information and communication technology (ICT) equipment and infrastructure. In the previous academic session, schools with IT laboratories constituted 25.1 percent. Similarly, 69.6 percent of schools have access to alternative

power sources, and 43.1 percent have broadband internet connectivity.

Higher education

- 11.63 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the number of students studying at various universities and affiliated campuses increased by 8.4 percent, reaching 739,941. This marks an increase from the previous fiscal year 2021/22, where the student count rose by 22.6 percent to 682,589.
- 11.64 Among the 739,941 students reported across 11 universities and 3 institutions, 79.4 percent are enrolled at Tribhuvan University, while the remaining 21.8 percent study at other institutions.
- 11.65 As of mid-March 2023, the number of higher education institutions receiving Quality Assurance and Accreditation (QAA) certification from the University Grants Commission has reached 103, up from 86 in the mid-March 2022.

Foreign Study Permission Certificate

- 11.66 Students going abroad for higher education from Nepal are required to obtain a foreign study permit. Except for the fiscal years 2019/20 and 2020/21, the number of students obtaining foreign study permits has been increasing every year.

Table 11(s): Details of Foreign Study Permission Certificates

Fiscal Year	Number
2014/15	30,797
2015/16	37,148
2016/17	50,796
2017/18	58,758
2018/19	63,417
2019/20	33,196
2020/21	28,883
2021/22	102,504
2022/23	110,217
2023/24*	90,169

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024 *Upto mid-March

11.67 As of mid-March 2024, a total of 90,169 foreign study permits have been issued, with 94.1 percent of these permits being granted for only 10 major destination countries.

Table 11(t): Top 10 Destination Countries Based on Foreign Study Permission Certificate

S. No.	Country	Percentage
1	Japan	33.1
2	Canada	18.1
3	Australia	14.4
4	United Kingdom	10.3
5	United States of America	7.5
6	South Korea	4.9
7	India	1.9
8	United Arab Emirates	1.9
9	France	1.0
10	Denmark	1.0
11	Others	5.9
Total		100

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, 2024

Box 11(b): National Assessment of Student Achievement

The National Assessment of Student Achievement is conducted with the objective of supporting policy formulation and implementation in the educational sector by publicizing the results obtained from assessing student learning achievements and evaluating the performance of educational institutions and bodies based on established national and international values, standards, and principles.

Table 11(u): Details of National Assessments of Student Achievement Conducted So Far

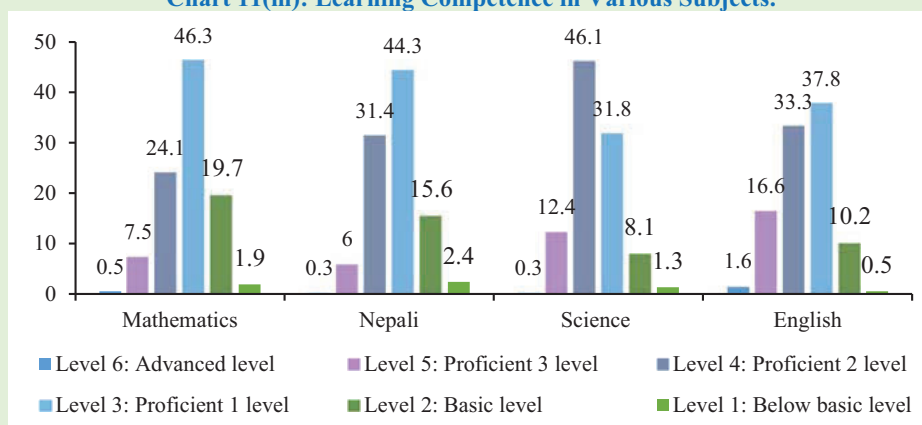
Test	Grade(s)	Subjects
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2011	8	Nepali, Social Studies, and Mathematics
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2012	3 and 5	Grade 3: Nepali and Mathematics, Grade 5: Nepali
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2013	8	Nepali, Mathematics, and Science
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2015	3 and 5	Grade 3: Nepali and Mathematics, Grade 5: Nepali
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2017	8	Nepali, Mathematics, and Science
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2018	5	Nepali and Mathematics
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2019	10	Nepali, Mathematics, Science, and English
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2020	8	Nepali, Mathematics, Science, and English
National Reading and Mathematical Skills Assessment 2020	3	Nepali and Mathematics

National Assessment of Student Achievement 2022	5	Nepali, Mathematics, Science, and English
National Assessment of Student Achievement 2022	10	Nepali, Mathematics, Science, and English

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024.

According to the National Assessment of Student Achievement, 2020, among students studying in grade 8, the percentages of students proficient in the subjects of Nepali, English, Science, and Mathematics are 58.8 percent, 51.5 percent, 37.7 percent, and 32.1 percent, respectively.

Chart 11(m): Learning Competence in Various Subjects.



Note: Students who fall under levels 4, 5, and 6 are considered capable, while students in other levels are deemed incapable.

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, 2024

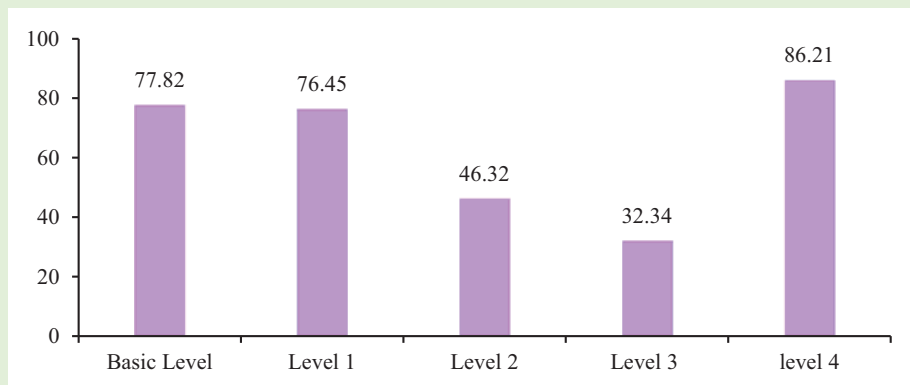
Achievements of the Vocational Education and Training Enhancement Project

From 2017 to 2022, a total of **6,457 students** who were selected based on the Poverty Measurement Indicator (PMT) score received scholarships through the **Technical Education and Vocational Training Improvement Project**. Various tracer studies indicate that a significant number of these students are employed or self-employed after completing their training. Specifically, **87.5** percent of students in the Technical School Leaving Certificate (TSLC) program and **68.6** percent of those in the workplace-based 10-month training program have found employment. An **impact study (2023)** revealed that **75** percent of students who received training from this project are now self-employed.

Tracer studies conducted by the Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT) show varying employment rates across provinces: 71.7 percent in Koshi, 66.7 percent in Madhesh, 76.2 percent in Bagmati, 62.1 percent in Gandaki, 75.3 percent in Lumbini, 36.7 percent in Karnali, and 62.3 percent in Sudurpashchim. In the same study, the employment rates for trainees who passed skill assessments in various sectors are as follows: Construction at 75.58 percent, Electricity at 73.87 percent, Hospitality at 43.84 percent, Agriculture at 34.82 percent, Computing at 67.27 percent, Automobile at 77.78 percent, and Mechanical at 99.33 percent.

The pass percentage from various levels of skill assessments conducted by the Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT) over the past five years shows that level four has the highest pass rate, while level three has the lowest.

Chart 11(n): Pass Percentage of Skill Testing



Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

Science and Technology

- 11.68 The Radioactive Materials (Use and Regulation) Act, 2020, along with the Radioactive Materials (Use and Regulation) Rules, 2022 and the Radiation Safety Directive, 2023, have been enacted to ensure the peaceful use of radioactive substances in alignment with international practices.
- 11.69 Four regional laboratories have been established under the National Forensic Laboratory. By the end of mid-March of 2024, a total of 3,952 samples from 1,171 cases have been tested. From the mid-July of 2020/21 to the end of mid-March of 2024, 7,287 samples were tested.
- 11.70 With technical assistance from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), 20 projects related to the use of radioactive materials are being implemented in various institutions including Bir Hospital, the National Agricultural Research Council (NARC), and Tribhuvan University. These projects have achieved significant results in areas such as cancer diagnosis and treatment, animal health, uranium exploration, infrastructure quality testing, advanced seed production, food security, and research studies.

Drinking Water and Sanitation

11.71 The National Drinking Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Policy 2024 has been implemented, resulting in an increase in access to basic and safe drinking water through the government's policies and programs. Consequently, by the end of mid-March 2024, access to basic drinking water has reached 96.75 percent of the population.

Table 11(v): Status of Drinking Water and Sanitation (Percentage of Total Benefited Population)

Indicator	2020 mid-July	2021 mid-July	2022 mid-July	2023 mid-July	2024 *
Basic Drinking Water Service	91.0	93.21	94.93	96.44	96.75
Basic Sanitation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5*
High Medium Level Drinking Water	23.0	24.65	25.69	26.75	27.76
Sewage System with Treatment	2.1	2.1	2.28	2.34	2.34

Source: Ministry of Drinking Water, 2024

*National Census, 2021

11.72 Various drinking water projects have been completed across different districts, including collaborative drinking water initiatives, climate-adaptive comprehensive water supply projects, urban water and sanitation projects, and central water supply projects. By the end of the current fiscal year in Falgun, these projects have extended safe drinking water services to an additional 302,078 people.

11.73 As of mid-March 2024, the Drinking Water Institution has installed 149,386 taps.

11.74 In the first phase of the Melamchi water distribution project, testing has been completed for 487 kilometers of pipeline out of 1,010 kilometers laid, enabling regular water distribution through new pipelines in various locations within the valley. So far, 34,000 taps have been installed within the Kathmandu Valley.

11.75 Under the second phase of the Melamchi drinking water project, there is a target to lay 796 kilometers of pipeline for water distribution. As of mid-March 2024, 670 kilometers of this pipeline has been successfully installed.

- 11.76 In the first eight months of fiscal year 2023/24, construction has been completed for reservoirs in Kirtipur (6,000 cubic meters) and Mahankalchaur (8,000 cubic meters). Additionally, 70% of the SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system for improving Kathmandu's water distribution system has been completed.
- 11.77 By the end of mid-March 2024, data collection on drinking water systems from 18,779 systems across 452 municipalities/villages has been accomplished. This data collection has helped identify the structural condition of drinking water systems, communities lacking access to drinking water, sanitation conditions, and the status of school drinking water and sanitation facilities. Mapping has also been completed for approximately 818,000 households' private taps.
- 11.78 Through rainwater harvesting programs till mid-March of fiscal year 2023/24, rainwater collection technologies have been installed in an additional 10 locations within the Kathmandu Valley, providing drinking water services to about 3,000 people. Currently, rainwater harvesting technologies have been set up at 393 locations, including 265 government schools, 46 government buildings, and 82 public buildings.
- 11.79 Conservation efforts for approximately 20 old stone taps and communal water sources such as public wells and ponds in the Kathmandu Valley have been completed till mid-March 2024. To date, conservation work has been carried out on 195 stone taps and ponds.
- 11.80 From fiscal year 2018/19 to 2022/23, a total of 31 locations in the Kathmandu Valley have successfully installed and are operating water ATMs (automated teller machines for water).

Sewage Management

- 11.81 The construction of the Guheshwari sewage treatment center, with a capacity of 32.4 million liters per day, has been completed. The construction of the Dhobighat (37 MLD) sewage treatment center has also been completed, and testing and commissioning work is currently underway.
- 11.82 In Lalitpur's main area and the Patan Durbar area, the construction of a 2.39-kilometer sewage line from Lagankhel to the Patan Durbar

area via Shankhamul has been completed. Additionally, the construction of a 6.23-kilometer sewage line has begun in the Gokarna area of Kathmandu.

Women, Children and Senior Citizens

Women

11.83 Under the President's Women Upliftment Program, as of mid-March 2024, a total of 660 pregnant and postpartum women from various remote and hilly areas have been airlifted. In the current fiscal year until mid-March, 108 women have been rescued.

Table 11(w): Provincial details of Rescued Pregnant and Postpartum Women

Fiscal Year	Koshi	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total
2018/19	5	3	3	1	13	1	26
2019/20	10	12	5	2	36	22	87
2020/21	28	27	5	2	28	13	103
2021/22	55	27	7	2	58	20	169
2022/23	44	22	11	3	54	33	167
2023/24*	48	12	3	2	28	15	108
Total	190	103	34	12	217	104	660

Source: Ministry of Women, Children, and Senior Citizens, 2024

11.84 Until mid-March of 2024, 497 victims affected by human trafficking, sexual violence, and domestic abuse have been rescued, protected, and rehabilitated through short-term rehabilitation centers operating in ten districts.

Table 11(x): Details of Rescue, Protection, and Rehabilitation

District	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Chitwan	165	249	27	12	7	-
Rupandehi	303	148	135	258	210	136
Sindhupalchok	33	39	43	22	17	10
Kailali	29	-	-	30	-	-
Parsa	172	217	94	281	258	107
Banke	123	94	30	96	76	63
Kathmandu	25	25	17	2	10	37

District	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Jhapa	237	155	58	139	136	101
Kaski	60	55	33	27	54	20
Surkhet	328	267	58	84	30	23
Ministry	202	116	78	1	1	-
Total	1677	1365	573	952	799	497

Source: Ministry of Women, Children, and Senior Citizens, 2024 * Until mid-March

11.85 Since the fiscal year 2007/2008, the Government of Nepal has adopted a gender-responsive budgeting system. Initially, the share of gender-responsive budgeting was 11.30 percent, which increased to 42.16 percent by the fiscal year 2023-24.

Table 11(y): Gender Responsive Budget in Nepal (Federal Budget)

Fiscal Year	Percentage	Fiscal Year	Percentage
2007/08	11.3	2016/2017	23.1
2008/09	13.94	2017/2018	37.42
2009/2010	17.3	2018/19	38.65
2010/2011	17.94	2019/20	38.17
2011/2012	19.05	2020/21	38.16
2012/2013	21.51	2021/22	39.49
2013/2014	21.75	2022/23	40.25
2014/2015	21.93	2023/24*	42.16
2015/2016	22.27		

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2024

Senior Citizens

11.86 As of the mid-March of 2024, 48 senior citizen day service centers have been established and are in operation. Including these, a total of 273 senior citizen day service centers have been established and are in operation till date.

Citizens with Disabilities

11.87 In the fiscal year 2023/24 till mid-March, under the residential rehabilitation program, 88 individuals, including those without guardians, those without shelter, and those with severe disabilities,

are receiving services. The National Policy on Persons with Disabilities 2023 has been implemented.

- 11.88 Through the Nepal Leprosy Control Association, by the end of mid-March 2024, 133 individuals have received residential services. At the same time in the previous fiscal year, 135 individuals were provided care at the Leprosy Rehabilitation Ashram, and 68 leprosy-affected individuals received vocational allowances for family reunification.

Childrens

- 11.89 The National Children Policy, 2023 has been approved in Nepal, aiming to enhance the child protection system. Currently, 1,165 children involved in legal disputes are housed in 9 Childrens rehabilitation centers. A new facility has been established in Naubasta, Banke, capable of managing 120 boys above the age of 18 who are entangled in legal issues.
- 11.90 Civil servant's 478 infants have received care at daycare centers operating within the Singhadurbar complex and Lalitpur since the inception of this service, which has been available for three months to three years. By the end mid-March of 2024, 81 infants are expected to have utilized this service.
- 11.91 As of the end of mid-March 2024, 110 street children (comprising 89 boys and 21 girls) have been rescued. Additionally, from a total of 417 children at temporary protection service centers by the end of mid-July 2023, 56 children have been reunited with their families. As of mid-March of 2024, 527 street children have been managed at these centers.
- 11.92 Among the 186 unaccompanied children found till mid-March of 2024, 96 have been reunited with their families, while 90 children remain under temporary protection. In the same period of last Fiscal year 362 unaccompanied children, with 211 reunited with their families and 151 placed in temporary protection.
- 11.93 By the end of mid-March 2024, 611 children facing violence and risks have been promptly rescued and provided with necessary relief services such as protection and counseling. To date, a total of 6,099 children have received these essential services.

11.94 Local child rights committees have been established and operational in 309 local levels at the end of mid-March 2024. Child welfare officers have appointed in 303 localities. Moreover, a child fund has been set up in 246 local levels, and procedural frameworks related to child rights protection and promotion have been formulated by 373 local levels.

Youth and Sports

Youth

11.95 As of the end of mid-March 2024, a total of NPR 393.3 million has been invested through the Youth and Small Business Self-Employment Fund, resulting in 4,220 youth becoming self-employed. As a result of this investment, a total of 107,838 youth has become self-employed till mid-March 2024. Additionally, this fund has also created short-term and seasonal employment opportunities. In the previous fiscal year, NPR 1.4134 billion was invested through this fund, leading to 12,036 individuals becoming self-employed.

Sports

11.96 The government has announcement that 255 athletes who have won medals in South Asian, Asian, and Olympic sports have been provided with a monthly life pension. The Ninth National Sports Competition is held in Pokhara, Gandaki Province.

11.97 From September 23 to October 8, 2023, Nepal participated in the 19th Asian Games held in China, with 253 athletes competing across 29 events. Among them, Erika Gurung secured a silver medal in the women's individual karate event, while the women's kabaddi team won a bronze medal. At the end of mid-March 2024, a total of 48 national-level and 24 international-level sports competitions have been successfully organized.

11.98 To enhance athletes' capabilities, a high-altitude training center is being established in Timang, Manang, detailed project report is prepared. In line with a program to build one stadium in each province, construction of sports fields has been completed in Dhangadhi, Surkhet, Nepalgunj, and Itahari. Additionally, efforts are underway to create sports villages under the initiative "One Local Level - One Sports Village" across 171 municipalities.

Vital Registration

11.99 Vital registration (birth and death) has begun through 15 Nepali diplomatic missions abroad. At the end of mid-March, the number of local bodies conducting personal event registration online has reached 6,692. at the end of mid-March 2024, 1,596,320 personal events have been registered. By the end of mid-July 2023, 1,626,200 personal events had been registered.

11.100 Through the online event registration system, birth registration for Nepali citizens' children under the age of 16 has started, issuing birth certificates that include national identity numbers at the time of registration.

Table 11(z): Details of Vial Registration in the Last Decade

Year	Birth	Death	Marriage	Migration	Divorce	Total
2013	573391	61752	164994	45248	394	845779
2014	880815	114607	227152	121860	1375	1345809
2015	600796	94691	158795	69827	1065	925174
2016	721326	118060	184323	68863	2283	1094855
2017	665909	65835	220669	75098	2776	1030287
2018	409354	94620	179957	94159	3935	782025
2019	925322	170643	273963	92293	5846	1468067
2020	977319	204274	263393	147059	6644	1598689
2021	1337451	293806	459498	205769	14279	2310803
2022	859436	206326	343928	196040	20272	1626002
2024*	986870	209841	295183	83301	21125	1596320

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs, 2024

*Mid April -mid-March

Social Security Program

11.101 The number of citizens enrolled in social security is increasing. In the fiscal year 2022/23, the number of beneficiaries receiving social security allowances rose by 5.5 percent, reaching 3,802,777. By the end of the mid-March of 2024, the number has decreased to 3,706,327.

Table 11(aa): Details of Beneficiaries Receiving Social Security Allowance

Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	Monthly Rate (NPR)
Senior Citizens (70 years)	1314201	1322315	1627921	1622516	4000
Senior Dalit Citizens (60 years)	186047	191846	152801	158261	2660
Senior Single Women (60 years)	280648	276493	212670	198270	2660
Senior Citizens in Designated Areas (60 years)	20262	21068	16622	16844	2660
Widowed Women	350436	360502	361161	376553	2660
Persons with Complete Disabilities	55059	63343	66281	66452	3990
Persons with Severe Disabilities	105051	128223	138716	142185	2128
Children from Designated Areas	699855	806257	761093	761093	532
Dalit Children	421343	410120	341468	342176	532
Endangered Ethnic Groups	22544	22538	22208	22247	3990
Total Number of Beneficiaries	3455446	3602705	3800277	3706327	
Allocated Amount (in ten Million NPR)	7039	9802	11039	10971	
Disbursed Amount (in ten Million NPR)	6865	9606	10837	5644	

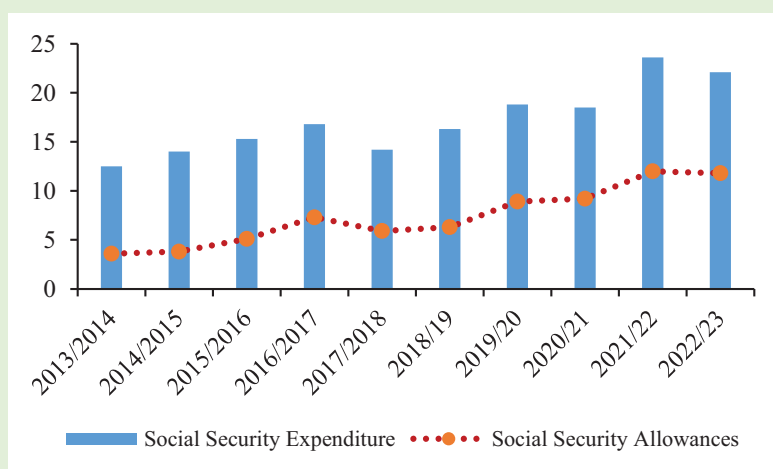
Source: Ministry of Home Affairs 2024; *as of the end of mid-March

Note: The age for eligibility was changed from 70 to 68 years starting from the fiscal year 2022/23.

Box 11(c): Analysis of Allocation and Expenditure in Social Security

- The allocation and expenditure towards social security has generally been increasing. In the fiscal year 2023/24, the federal government has allocated NPR 258.79 billion for social security. This allocation for social security constitutes 14.78% of the total budget, 22.67% of the recurrent budget, and 4.54% of the total gross domestic product. A decade ago, in the fiscal year 2013/14, such an allocation was 8.17% of the total budget, 11.95% of the recurrent budget, and 1.89% of the total gross domestic product.

Chart 11(o): Status of Expenditure on Social Security in Relation to Current Expenditure (in percentage)



Source: Budget Statement, Ministry of Finance

Table 11(ab): Budget and Expenditure Status for Social Security

Fiscal Year	Share of Social Security Budget (Percentage)			Percentage of Social Security Expenditure			
	Total Federal Budget	Federal Current Budget	GDP (Gross Domestic Product)	Total Federal Expenditure	Federal Current Expenditure	Federal Capital Expenditure	GDP
2013/14	8.17	11.95	1.89	8.73	12.51	56.92	1.70
2014/15	8.79	13.61	2.24	8.91	13.96	53.32	1.95
2015/16	7.88	13.33	2.47	9.45	15.28	46.04	2.18
2016/17	8.71	14.81	2.97	10.42	16.83	41.81	2.84
2017/18	8.03	12.77	2.97	9.10	14.20	36.56	2.86
2018/19	8.60	13.37	2.93	10.50	16.28	48.29	3.02
2019/20	10.26	16.43	4.04	13.50	18.79	77.90	3.79
2020/21	12.80	19.89	4.34	13.08	18.49	68.39	3.60
2021/22	15.48	23.73	5.12	17.20	23.61	104.21	4.57

2022/23	14.11	21.39	4.73	15.40	22.08	93.31	4.09
2023/24	14.78	22.67	4.54	-	-	-	-

Source: Budget Statement, Ministry of Finance.

Note: Total Social Security includes social security allowances and other forms of social security, social assistance (such as scholarships, rescue, relief, rehabilitation costs, and medicine purchase expenses), and retirement benefits (including retirement pensions and disability pensions, grants, accumulated leave for retirees, medical treatment for retirees, and benefits for deceased employees). Detailed information regarding this is included in Schedule 11.23.

- In the previous fiscal year, a total expenditure of Rs. 218.9395 billion was allocated for social security. This amount represented 15.40% of total federal expenditure, 22.08% of recurrent expenditure, 93.31% of capital expenditure, and 4.09% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Comparatively, a decade ago, in the fiscal year 2013/14, the expenditure on social security accounted for 8.73% of total government spending, 12.51% of the current budget, 56.92% of capital expenditure, and 1.70% of GDP. In recent years, the spending on social security has approached the levels of federal capital expenditure, indicating a significant increase in financial commitment towards social protection initiatives.
- In the fiscal year 2013/14, the share of allocated of social security allowances within the social security budget was 30.8%, which increased to 55.3% in the fiscal year 2023/24. Similarly, in fiscal year 2013/14, the expenditure on social security allowances comprised 28.8% of total social security spending; this increased to 53.3% in fiscal year 2023/24.
- In fiscal year 2013/14, NPR 12.99 billion was allocated for social security allowances; by fiscal year 2023/24, this allocation rose to NPR 142.99 billion. Additionally, spending on social security allowances increased from NPR 10.94 billion in fiscal year 2013/14 to NPR 116.65 billion in fiscal year 2022/23. Over the last decade, spending on social security allowances has grown by a factor of 10.9, while total social security spending has increased by a factor of 5.8.
- Over the last decade, an average of 98.1% of the allocated budget for social security allowances has been spent. From fiscal years 2015/16 to 2019/20, expenditures exceeded allocations for social security allowances.

Table 11(ac): Trend of Social Security Expenditure Growth

Fiscal Year	Total Federal Expenditure	Recurrent Expenditure	Gross Domestic Product (at current prices)	Social Security Allowance	Social Security Expenditure
2013/2014	21.3	22.7	14.5	2.1	21.7
2014/2015	22.2	11.8	8.6	18.3	24.8
2015/2016	12.9	9.4	7.6	46.9	19.8
2016/2017	39.5	39.7	18	97.8	53.8
2017/2018	29.9	34.4	12.3	9	13.4
2018/19	2.1	2.8	11.7	9.2	17.9
2019/20	-1.7	9.5	0.8	55.9	26.3

2020/21	9.7	7.9	11.9	11.6	6.2
2021/22	9.5	12.8	13.4	47.1	44
2022/23	8.5	3.9	8.4	1.8	-2.8
Average Growth Rate	15.4	15.5	10.7	30.0	22.5

Source: Budget Statement, Ministry of Finance

- The expenditure on social security allowances has been increasing at a high rate. Over the past decade, the growth rate of spending on social security and social security allowances has significantly outpaced that of total federal expenditure, current expenditure, and gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices. During this period, the average growth rate of total federal expenditure was 15.4%, recurrent expenditure was 15.5%, and GDP growth was 10.7%. In contrast, the average annual growth rate for total social security expenditure was 22.5%, while for social security allowances, it reached an impressive 30.0%.
- According to the national census of 2011, the population of senior citizens aged 68 and above constituted 3.77% of the total population, whereas the 2021 census indicated this figure had risen to 5.23%. This demographic segment has experienced an annual growth rate of 4.05%, which is significantly higher than the overall annual population growth rate of 0.92%. Analyzing the current demographic structure and trends in Nepal, along with increasing life expectancy, it is evident that this elderly population will continue to grow. Consequently, expenditures on social security allowances and related social protections are expected to rise at a comparatively high rate.

Table 11 (ad): Projection of Beneficiaries and Expenditure for Social Security Allowance Expenditure (in crore rupees) / Number (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Children (0-5 years)			Senior Citizens (60-67 years)			Senior Citizens (68+ years)			Total Expenditure
	Population	Beneficiaries	Total Expenditure	Population	Beneficiaries	Total Expenditure	Population	Beneficiaries	Total Expenditure	
2022/23	3256	1103	704	1325	169	541	1374	1628	7814	9059
2023/24	3264	1103	704	1378	175	559	1422	1623	7788	9051
Projection for the Upcoming Decade										
2024/25	3264	1139	727	1439	211	674	1468	1468	7046	8448
2025/26	3247	1133	723	1505	221	705	1515	1515	7272	8701
2026/27	3259	1137	726	1560	229	731	1565	1565	7512	8969
2027/28	3233	1128	720	1619	238	759	1614	1614	7747	9226
2028/29	3179	1109	708	1678	246	786	1665	1665	7992	9487
2029/30	3113	1086	694	1738	255	814	1717	1717	8242	9750
2030/31	3047	1063	679	1799	264	843	1771	1771	8501	10023
2031/32	2970	1037	662	1853	272	868	1839	1839	8827	10357

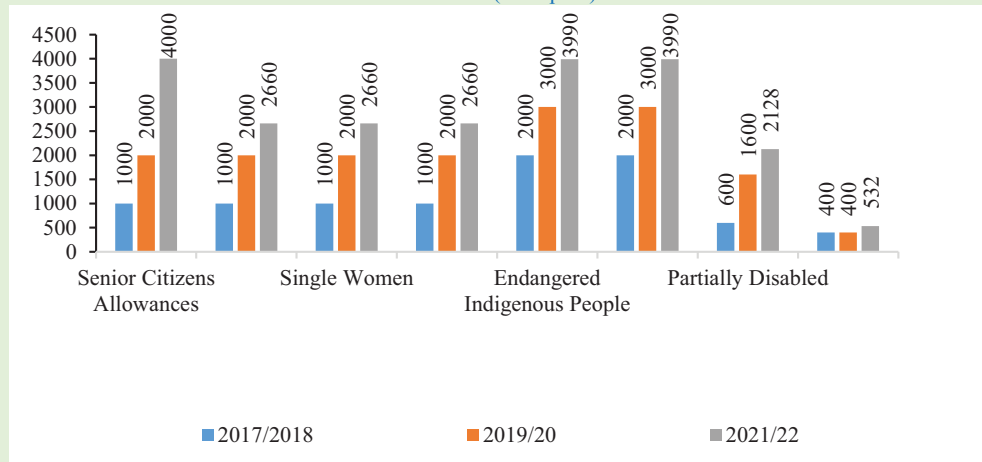
2032/ 33	2906	1014	647	1908	280	894	1906	1906	9149	10690
2033/ 34	2852	995	635	1963	288	920	1973	1973	9470	11026
2034/ 35	2798	977	623	2020	297	947	2042	2042	9802	11372

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs 2024.

Note: The projections for the population of children and senior citizens, as well as the beneficiaries and expenditure, are based on the United Nations population projections. The expenditure projections have been made while keeping the current benefit rate unchanged.

- In the current fiscal year, it is estimated that Rs. 90.51 billion will be spent on social security allowances for children, senior citizens (aged 68 and above), and senior citizens belonging to marginalized communities and Karnali (aged 60 and above). This expenditure is projected to reach Rs. 113.72 billion in the fiscal year 2091/92, a decade later.

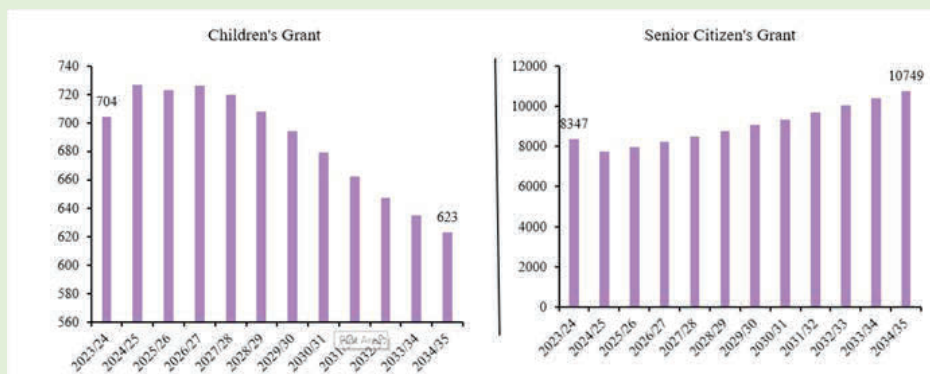
Chart 11(p): Group Monthly Allowance Rate of Social Security Benefits (in Rupees)



Source: Ministry of Home Affairs, 2024

- The projections indicate a gradual decrease in the number of children corresponding with the declining fertility rate. If the current monthly allowance of NPR 532 remains unchanged, it is expected that the child grant provided in the coming year will also decrease.
- The availability of nutritious food, access to healthcare, and increased public awareness regarding health are projected to contribute to a significant rise in the elderly population. As this demographic grows, it is anticipated that the expenses related to grants for senior citizens will also increase substantially. Currently, the monthly allowance for senior citizens aged 68 and above is NPR 4,000, while those aged 60 and above from Karnali and Dalit communities receive NPR 2,660. If these rates remain constant, the financial burden for providing these allowances is expected to rise significantly in the upcoming year.

Chart 11(q): Projection of Child Grants and Senior Citizen Allowance Expenditure (in Rs. Ten Million)



Source: Projected based on the population and allowance rates.

- The grant provided to children needs to be expanded to include all children across the country within the social security framework. The investment made by the state in children will significantly contribute to the development of the human capital necessary for the future of the country, thus highlighting the need to prioritize child grants. Additionally, there is a need to review the allowance rate provided as child grants to ensure that children's minimum nutritional requirements are met.

National Identity Card Program

11.102 The process of collecting citizens' details for the national identity card is underway across 978 stations nationwide. Till mid-March of 2024, a total of 14,171,119 citizens' details have been collected for the national identity card, and 133,025 national identity cards have been distributed.

Table 11(ae): Status of Registration Details for National Identity Card

	Mid-July		Mid-March		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24
Collection of citizen details	3050209	8075046	13154742	11469187	14171119
Receipt of national identity card smart card	117000	3983000	5000000	3000000	12117000
Printing of national identity card smart card	117000	367000	1630014	1192618	2835169
Distribution of national identity card	117000	117025	173068	133025	381643

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs, 2024

12. Good Governance, Administration and Foreign Affairs

- 12.1 To ensure good governance through transparency, accountability, and efficiency in public body operations, it is essential to establish necessary laws, institutional arrangements, improvements in work culture, and the use of information technology. A legal framework for Anti Money Laundering and related foundational structures has been developed. Additionally, reforms are ongoing to strengthen these legal and institutional frameworks in accordance with national and international needs.
- 12.2 The foreign policy reflects a commitment to protect, promote, and enhance national interests through active and effective diplomacy, creating favorable international conditions while effectively representing the country's image, reputation, and role in the international community.
- 12.3 The foreign policy and diplomacy are conducted with priorities such as bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, promoting a rules-based global order, regional cooperation, economic diplomacy, and the protection of the rights and interests of natural and legal persons.

Good Governance

- 12.4 The Electronic Procurement Directive, 2023 has been implemented to make procurement processes from public bodies more transparent, organized, and effective. A total of 162 individuals/firms/institutions/companies have been blacklisted for failing to assume responsibilities as per the law or for causing unlawful damage.
- 12.5 To empower and enhance the effectiveness of local governments, a Self-Assessment System for Institutional Capacity is being implemented. In the previous fiscal year, 749 local governments completed this self-assessment.
- 12.6 To institutionalize financial governance at the local level, the process of assessing financial governance risks has been commenced. Previous fiscal year, 624 local governments completed this financial governance risk assessment.
- 12.7 At the end of mid-March, of the fiscal year 2023/24, 12,088 complaints registered on Hello Government. Among

which 48.1% of these complaints are resolved. In the same period of previous fiscal year, 46.7% of complaints were resolved.

- 12.8 In the previous fiscal year, technical evaluations were completed for 68 national pride projects and priority projects, while as of mid-March of current fiscal year, technical evaluations for 41 projects have been completed.
- 12.9 The Fifth National Action Plan on Human Rights (2020-2025) has been implemented since previous fiscal year. This initiative conveys Nepal's commitment to protecting and promoting human rights and fulfilling obligations under international treaties and laws related to human rights.
- 12.10 Regarding irregularities, delays, and corruption in public bodies, the National Vigilance Center has resolved 610 complaints by mid-March in the current fiscal year, compared to 667 complaints resolved in the same period of previous fiscal year.
- 12.11 Since previous fiscal year, training materials and guidelines for dispute resolution related to local judicial committees have been prepared and implemented.
- 12.12 As of end of mid-March 2024, out of 26,370 complaints received by the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 53.2% have been resolved. In the same period previous fiscal year, 49.7% of complaints were resolved. Additionally, 116 cases have been filed in special courts by the commission during this period, compared to 102 cases filed in the same period previous fiscal year.

Table 12(a): Complaint Details

Fiscal Year	Number of Complaints Received	Complaint Resolution		Number of Cases Filed
		Number	Percentage	
2019/20	25,152	16,952	67.4	441
2020/21	22,625	14,532	64.23	114
2021/22	24,331	17,169	70.56	131
2022/23	28,067	18,799	66.98	162
2023/24*	26,370	14,010	53.15	116

Source: Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2024

*Data up to mid-March

12.13 Based on the complaints received over the past three years, various government/public bodies in Madhesh Province, Bagmati Province, and Lumbini Province have faced a higher number of complaints compared to those in Gandaki, Karnali, and Sudurpaschim Provinces, which have received fewer complaints.

Table 12(b): Complaint Details by Province (in Percentage)

Province	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Koshi	12.54	11.61	11.02
Madhesh	24.56	24.25	22.81
Bagmati	22.59	24.13	26.64
Gandaki	7.16	7.62	7.90
Lumbini	13.72	14.01	12.75
Karnali	7.98	8.18	9.45
Sudurpaschim	11.45	10.20	9.44
Nepal	100	100	100

Source: Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2024.

12.14 Among the three levels, there have been more complaints against the local levels. Following this, complaints have also been lodged against federal and provincial government bodies. Notably, within Bagmati Province, the highest number of complaints have been filed against federal bodies. Additionally, local governments in Madhesh Province have received the most complaints overall.

Table 12(c): Details of Complaints Against Three-Tier Government Bodies (in Percentages)

Province	2020/21			2021/22			2022/23		
	Federal	Provincial	Local	Federal	Provincial	Local	Federal	Provincial	Local
Koshi	29.1	14.4	56.5	34.9	11.6	53.5	29.5	12.7	57.9
Madhesh	38.6	5.1	56.3	31.6	7.6	60.8	26.9	9.0	64.1
Bagmati	69.6	5.3	25.2	71.2	5.3	23.5	65.8	8.1	26.1
Gandaki	35.9	12.9	51.2	34.4	13.2	52.3	29.6	16.4	54.0
Lumbini	32.1	16.9	51	36.8	12.3	50.9	28.5	14.8	56.7
Karnali	26	21.5	52.4	27.0	21.8	51.2	14.2	20.0	65.7
Sudur pashchim	15.9	29.2	54.9	20.5	29.3	50.2	15.5	23.5	61.0
Nepal	39.7	12.6	47.7	41	12	47.1	35.7	12.9	51.4

Source: Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2024

- 12.15 In the previous fiscal year, the number of complaints against federal bodies located in the provinces has comparatively decreased in all provinces, except for the provincial bodies of Karnali and Sudurpashchim provinces, where complaints have increased. Additionally, there has been an increase in the share of complaints against public bodies at the local level.
- 12.16 Based on complaints from the last three fiscal years, complaints related to federal affairs, including those at the local level, have been steadily increasing. In the previous fiscal year, more than one-third of the complaints were related to this sector.

Table 12(d): Details of Sectoral/Local Complaints

Sector (Including Local Levels)	Complaint percentage		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Federal Affairs (Including Local Levels)	32.72	33.14	35.95
Education (Including Local Levels)	15.61	15.31	14.55
Land Administration	9.09	7.71	6.09
Forest and Environment	5.01	4.62	4.14
Health and Population	3.93	3.99	3.12
Home Administration	3.47	3.75	3.58
Physical Infrastructure and Transport	3.76	3.88	4.10
Energy, Water Resources, and Irrigation	3.09	3.09	2.58
Finance	2.09	1.96	1.89
Others *	21.23	22.56	24.02
Total	100	100	100

Source: Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2024

Note: The "Others" category includes complaints related to fake educational certificates, illegal property acquisition, among others.

Administration

- 12.17 The management audit for the 21 Ministries was completed in the previous fiscal year. As of end of mid-March of the current fiscal year, four federal bodies had conducted self-assessments of their management audits. Additionally, a customer satisfaction survey involving twelve agencies has been completed. As of mid-March of 2024, surveys on the organization and management of various federal bodies have been finalized, resulting in a reduction of 1,822

positions across services, groups, and categories, leaving a total of 51,560 positions established.

Table 12(e): Details of Service-wise Federal Posts (in Numbers)

S.No	Service	As of mid-July, 2023	As of mid-March, 2024
1	Nepal Economic Planning and Statistics	328	328
2	Nepal Engineering	9899	9976
3	Nepal Agriculture	1197	1200
4	Nepal Justice	5314	5321
5	Nepal Foreign Affairs	358	358
6	Nepal Administration	26977	25020
7	Nepal Audit	534	534
8	Nepal Forest	1950	1951
9	Nepal Miscellaneous	2745	2802
10	Nepal Education	1025	1025
11	Legislative Parliament	382	382
12	Nepal Health	2663	2663
Total		53372	51560

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2024

12.18 The number of female employees in government services is increasing. As of mid-July 2008, the percentage of women in civil service was 12.0%, which rose to 28.5% by mid-March of 2024. The health sector in Nepal has the highest representation of women, with 49.7% of the workforce being female. However, women's participation in constitutional positions remains low at 8.5%.

Table 12(f): Details of Civil Servants Based on Service categories*

Service	In Number			In Percentage		Service Percentage
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Nepal Economic Planning and Statistics Service	327	54	381	85.8	14.2	0.4
Nepal Agricultural Service	2865	785	3650	78.5	21.5	4.3
Nepal Administrative Service	23691	5137	28828	82.2	17.8	34.0
Nepal Forest Service	3978	605	4583	86.8	13.2	5.4
Nepal Education Service	1495	498	1993	75.0	25.0	2.4
Nepal Health Service	12596	12457	25053	50.3	49.7	29.7
Nepal Miscellaneous Service	2253	1556	3809	59.1	40.9	4.5

Service	In Number			In Percentage		Service Percentage
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Nepal Engineering Service	9174	1734	10908	84.1	15.9	12.9
Nepal Judicial Service	3446	1059	4505	76.5	23.5	5.3
Nepal Foreign Service	211	64	275	76.7	23.3	0.3
Nepal Audit Testing Service	358	86	444	80.6	19.4	0.5
Federal Parliament Service	188	58	246	76.4	23.6	0.3
Total	60582	24093	84675	71.5	28.5	
Constitutional Officials	303	28	331	91.5	8.5	100
Total Number	60,882	24,121	85,006	72.4	27.6	

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2024

*Including those working in the federation and those who have been adjusted to work in provincial and local levels."

12.19 Since the year 2007, the Public Service Commission has been conducting recruitment exclusively among candidates from the inclusive group. Accordingly, in the previous fiscal year, 1,460 individuals from the inclusive group entered the civil service.

Table 12(g): Candidates Recommended through Inclusive and Open competition

Fiscal Year	Recommendations through inclusive competition (in numbers)						Total	Total Candidates	Open/ Inclusive Ratio
	Women	indigenous nationalities	Madhesi	Dalit	Disabled	Geographically backward regions			
2007/08	366	245	183	84	33	17	928	2228	1:0.42
2008/09	117	94	91	36	15	12	365	840	1:0.43
2009/10	495	368	319	142	64	43	1431	2080	1:0.69
2010/11	471	371	300	105	59	43	1349	2487	1:0.54
2011/12	352	280	212	99	40	30	1013	1805	1:0.56
2012/13	372	318	254	106	51	35	1136	1707	1:0.67
2013/14	626	509	384	173	91	71	1854	2767	1:0.67
2014/15	639	547	454	168	95	76	1979	2783	1:0.71
2015/16	797	629	503	213	101	95	2338	3300	1:0.71
2016/17	1383	1026	901	385	189	142	4026	5273	1:0.76
2017/18	1088	858	711	292	163	132	3244	4007	1:0.81
2018/19	625	509	409	168	95	77	1883	2394	1:0.79
2019/20	39	26	24	7	3	4	103	130	1:0.79
2020/21	9	6	2	1	2	0	20	28	1:0.71
2021/22	380	288	191	74	53	37	1023	1433	1:0.71
2022/23	500	401	310	133	58	58	1460	1935	1:0.75
Total	8259	6475	5248	2186	1112	872	24152	35197	1:0.68

Source: Public Service Commission, sixty-Third Report, 2024

Note: The number of recommendations for internal competitive advertisements is not included.

Peace, Security, and Disaster Management

- 12.20 As of mid-March 2024, there are 76,706 personnel in the Nepal Police and 35,579 in the Armed Police Force of Nepal. Under the community police partnership program, awareness campaigns at local and school levels have benefited 3,391,756 individuals.
- 12.21 At the end of mid-March of 2024, the number of inmates engaged in informal micro-enterprises within prisons has reached 8,000. This initiative not only aids inmates in earning income but also facilitates the export of produced goods.
- 12.22 The issuance of handwritten visas has been replaced by diplomatic missions abroad by implementation of Electronic Travel Authorization (ETA).
- 12.23 In the previous fiscal year 2023, an Early Warning system was installed at 34 risk-prone locations in 13 municipalities that were severely affected by floods.
- 12.24 To enhance community participation in disaster management, a Volunteer Management Information System (VMIS) was developed to facilitate the identification and mobilization of volunteers. Up to mid-March of 2024, this system has registered 104,556 volunteers.
- 12.25 Among the visas issued by the Immigration Department, tourist visas have consistently accounted for over 95%. In 2023, out of 706,977 visas issued, tourist visas made up 96.5%, while by end of April 2024, out of 303,876 visas issued, tourist visas constituted 97.3%.

Foreign Affairs and Diplomacy

- 12.26 As of the end of the mid-March of current fiscal year, there are 30 embassies, 3 permanent missions, and 7 consulates-general, totaling 40 diplomatic missions. Additionally, there are 55 honorary consuls in various countries.
- 12.27 As of mid-July 2023, Nepal had established diplomatic relations with 181 countries. Following the establishment of diplomatic ties with the African nation of Tonga on April 1, 2024, this number increased to 182 countries by the end of mid-March 2024.

12.28 In terms of passport issuance, during the previous fiscal year, 1,435,699 electronic passports were issued. In the current fiscal year up to mid-March, 980,641 electronic passports have been issued.

Table 12(h): Details of Passport distributed in the last five year

Fiscal Year	Ordinary Passport			Formal Passport		Diplomatic Passport		Total
	Female	Male	Others	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Machine Readable Passport (MRP)								
2017/18	148139	381318	-	214	1224	214	402	531511
2018/19	154129	358903	-	193	1042	280	461	515008
2019/20	123469	273580	-	161	1099	183	260	398752
2020/21	93284	254857	-	49	554	166	182	349092
2021/22	92548	260586	-	95	672	88	188	354177
Electronic Passport (*) and Machine-Readable Passport (#)								
2021/22*	120109	299438	-	41	317	30	39	419974
2022/23#	1649	5955	-	18	196	1	1	7820
2022/23*	420043	1011356	5	483	3217	236	359	1435699
2023/24#	77	130	-	-	-	-	-	207
2023/24*	290171	684038	6	697	5283	162	284	980641

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2024

Prevention of Money Laundering and Revenue Leakage

12.29 The report on Nepal's mutual evaluation by the Asia/Pacific Group on Anti Money Laundering (APG) was publicly released in September 2023, following the completion of the third phase of evaluation in line with international standards set by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF). Amendments to laws related to asset laundering prevention have been enacted, and significant efforts are being made to enhance policy, legal, and institutional frameworks in this area.

12.30 In recent years, there has been an increase in the reporting of suspicious transactions to the Financial Information Unit. In the previous fiscal year, 5,935 suspicious transaction reports were filed, with 1,216 analyzed. Out of these, 711 reports were recorded, while 505 were forwarded to investigative or regulatory bodies for further inquiry and monitoring.

12.31 As of the mid-march of the current fiscal year, the Financial Information Unit has received 3,869 reports of suspicious

transactions or activities. During this period, 975 reports were analyzed, resulting in 408 being recorded and 567 sent for investigation or monitoring by relevant authorities.

Table 12(i): Status of Reports Received by the Financial Information Unit

Description	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Reports Received	1351	1090	1533	2780	5935	3869
Analyzed	677	790	640	1068	1216	975
Registered	470	457	448	659	711	408
Sent to Relevant Authorities for Investigation/Monitoring	204	333	192	409	505	567

Source: Financial Information Unit, 2024

*up to Mid-March.

- 12.32 As of the end of mid-March of current fiscal year 2024, the Department of Asset Laundering Investigation has registered 517 complaints related to asset laundering and financial investments in terrorist activities, with 13 complaints forwarded to the relevant authorities for necessary action. Additionally, during this period, five cases have been filed in the Special Court against 24 defendants, establishing a liability of Rs. 1 billion 426.5 million.
- 12.33 In the previous fiscal year, 978 reporting entities were affiliated with the goAML system, while at the end of mid-March of current fiscal year, 1,481 reporting entities have been affiliated. Law enforcement agencies have also been integrated into the goAML system for information exchange.
- 12.34 From the Revenue Investigation Department, at the end of mid-March, 2024, 1,734 complaints related to revenue leakage have been registered. Among which, detailed investigations have been conducted on 25 complaints, resulting in a liability of Rs. 1 billion 620 million and subsequent cases filed. In terms of foreign exchange malpractice, 114 complaints were received during this period, with detailed investigations on 55 complaints leading to a liability of Rs. 1 billion 630 million and cases filed accordingly.

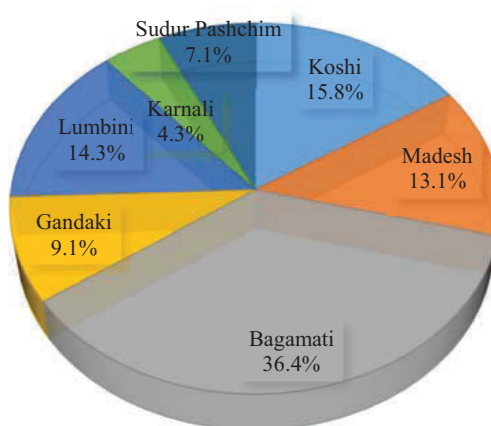
13. Economic and Social Status of Provinces and Local Levels

- 13.1 The development of policies, laws, and structures for effective implementation and management of fiscal federalism is ongoing at the provincial and local levels. However, there has not been the expected improvement in ensuring financial transfers or in the mobilization of internal resources at these levels. Dividing shared responsibilities among federal units remains a challenging task.
- 13.2 Provincial spending has been increasing. Although capital expenditures have risen within total provincial spending, improvements in spending capacity have not occurred, resulting in a large portion of the allocated capital budget remaining unspent. As of the last fiscal year, it appears that all provinces have accumulated savings in their funds.

Economic Growth

- 13.3 In the fiscal year 2023/24, the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices is estimated to be NPR 5704.84 billion. Among the provinces, Bagmati Province is expected to have the highest share at 36.4%, while Karnali Province is expected to have the lowest share at 4.3%.

Chart 13(a): Province-wise Contribution to National Gross Domestic Product



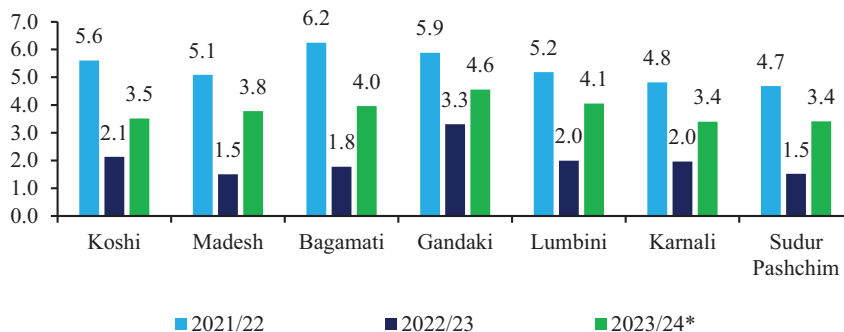
Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Estimated

- 13.4 In the current fiscal year, it is expected that the economic growth rate will increase across all provinces. Except for Koshi, Madhesh, Karnali,

and Sudurpaschim, the growth rates of other provinces are predicted to be above the national average of 3.87%. Over the past six years, Karnali Province had the highest average economic growth rate at 4.2%, while Bagmati Province had the lowest at 2.8%.

Chart 13(b): Province-wise GDP growth rate (in percentage)

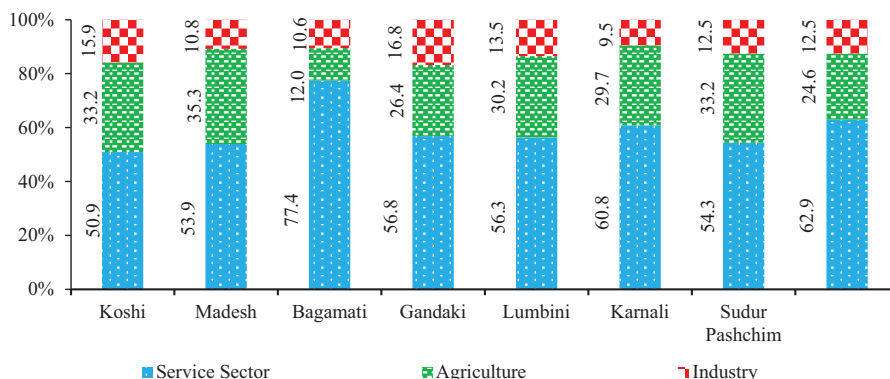


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Estimated

- 13.5 In the current fiscal year, the contribution of the agricultural sector to the provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is highest in Madhesh Province at 35.3% and lowest in Bagmati Province at 12.0%. Similarly, the industrial sector's contribution is highest in Gandaki Province at 16.8% and lowest in Bagmati Province at 10.6%. For the service sector, Bagmati Province has the highest contribution at 77.4%, while Koshi Province has the lowest at 50.9%.

Chart 13(c): Structure of Province-wise Gross Domestic Product

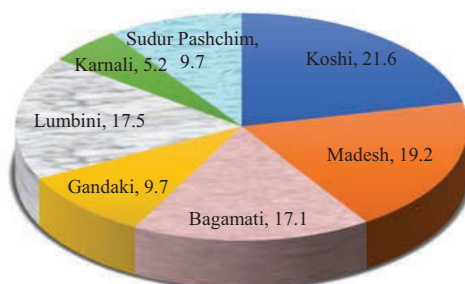


Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Estimated

13.6 In the total value addition of productive industries, Bagmati Province has the largest share, while Karnali Province has the smallest share.

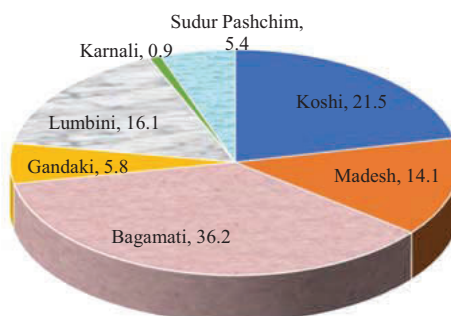
Chart 13(d): Province-wise Share in Agricultural Production (in Percent)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

13.7 In the total value added by productive industries, Bagmati Province has the highest share, while Karnali Province has the lowest share.

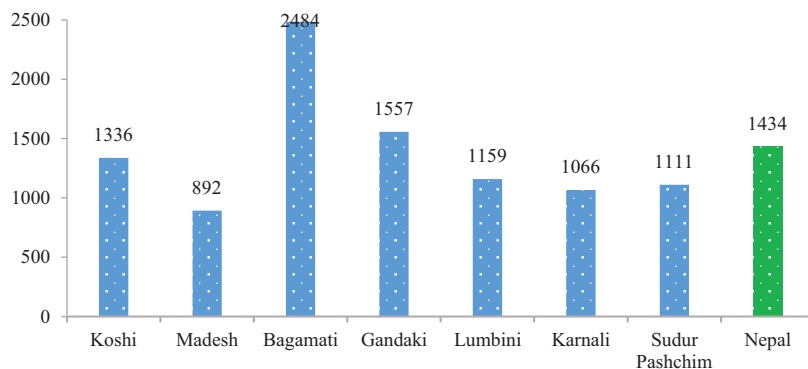
Chart 13(e): Province-Wise Share of Manufacturing Industry Output (in percent)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

13.8 In the fiscal year 2023/24, the per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Bagmati Province is estimated to be the highest at \$2,484, while in Madhesh Province, it is expected to be the lowest at \$892. Both Bagmati and Gandaki Provinces are estimated to have a per capita GDP above the national average of \$1,434, whereas other provinces are expected to be below this average.

Chart 13(f): Province-wise per capita GDP for the current fiscal year



Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

Table 13(a): Province-wise economic and social indicators

Index	Nepal	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim
Administrative and Demographic Situation ¹								
Number of Local Levels	753	137	136	119	85	109	79	88
Population (in percent)	100	17	21.1	21	8.3	17.7	5.8	9.1
Area (in percent)	10	17.6	6.6	13.8	15.3	11.8	21.6	13.3
Economic and social sector								
Economic growth rate (at basic prices) in percent ¹	3.87	3.5	3.8	4	4.6	4.1	3.4	3.4
Provincial Contribution to Domestic Product (at Consumer Prices) ¹		15.8	13.1	36.4	9.1	14.3	4.3	7.1
GDP per capita (in US dollars) ¹	1434	1336	892	2484	1557	1159	1066	1111
Number of Small, Cottage and small industries ²	589.9	81.4	86.1	173.9	66	97.8	36.4	48.2
Registration number of the industry (000) ²	338.9	24.2	22	233.7	18.4	22.7	4.2	6.8
Hydropower generation (MW) ³	3060	577	25	1196	933	58	16	171
Forest area (in percent) ⁴	100	18.8	3.9	18.7	12.8	16.2	13.5	16.1
School Number ⁶	35876	6962	4806	6837	4044	5800	3233	4149
Financial Sector ⁷								
Number of Bank and Financial Institution's Branch ⁷	11594	1862	1778	3054	1400	2192	469	848
Population per Branch ⁷	2515	2665	3439	2009	1762	2337	3600	3178
Number of Insurer Branch ⁷	2932	477	372	830	343	491	154	265
Provincial Expenditure (in Rs. 10 million) ⁹	-	3076	2687	4686	2361	3024	2227	2406

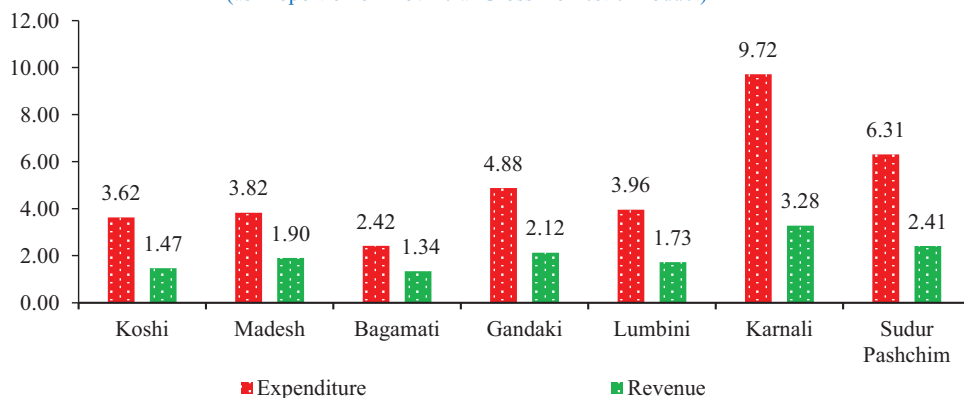
Index	Nepal	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim
Provincial Revenue (in Rs. 10 million) ⁹	-	1248	1338	2594	1027	1321	751	921
Accumulated fund savings (Mid July 2024) (10 million) ⁹	-	520	1552	2616	293	252	753	456

Source: 1. National Statistics Office 2024 2. Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, 2024, 3. Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2023 4. Forest Research and Training Center, 2023 5. Department of Local Infrastructure, 2023, 6. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2023 7. Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023, 8. Nepal Insurance Authority, 2023 , 9. Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023 (Expenditure and revenue figures are based on annual figures for the fiscal year 2022/23)

Size of Provincial Public Finance

13.9 In the fiscal year 2022/23, Karnali Province had the highest ratios of expenditure and revenue in relation to its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at 9.72% and 3.28%, respectively. This high ratio is due to Karnali Province having a comparatively low total GDP.

Chart 13(g): Provincial Expenditure and Revenue Position
(as Proportion of Provincial Gross Domestic Product)



Source: Financial Comptroller General's Office, 2022 and National Statistical Office, 2024

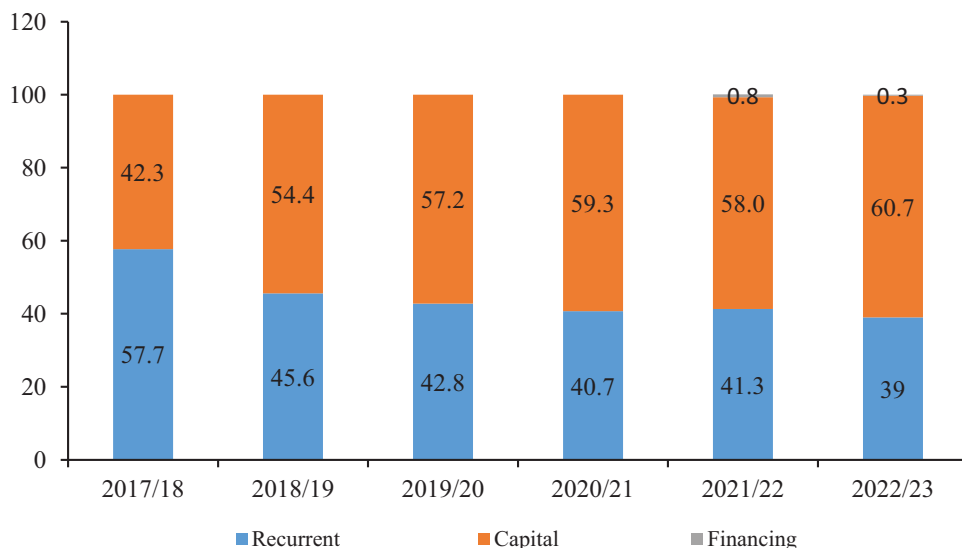
Utilization of Financial Resources at Province and Local Levels

13.10 In the last fiscal year, total provincial spending increased by 9.17% compared to the previous year, reaching NPR 2004.68 billion. Out of the total provincial spending, current expenses accounted for 39.0%, capital expenses for 60.7%, and financing expenses for 0.3%.

13.11 The share of capital expenditure in the total spending of provincial governments has been rising. Over the past four years, capital expenditure has consistently been above 55.0%. In the fiscal year

2074/75, capital expenditure made up 42.27% of total spending, and this share has increased to 60.7% in the fiscal year 2022/23.

Chart 13(h): Expenses Structure of Local Level (In percent of province levels expense)



Source: Financial Comptroller General's Office, 2023

13.12 In the last fiscal year, the share of capital expenditure in total provincial spending was highest in Sudurpaschim Province at 65.7% and lowest in Karnali Province at 57.38%. While the share of capital expenditure decreased in Gandaki and Karnali Provinces during the fiscal year 2022/23, it increased in other provinces.

Table 13(b): Trends of Provincial Government Capital Expenditure (Rs. Ten million)

Description	2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
	Total Expenditure	Share of Capital Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Share of Capital Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Share of Capital Expenditure
Koshi	2795.1	56.8	2996.6	56.2	3075.78	58.89
Madhesh	2254.6	61.7	2226	53.6	2686.99	60.29
Bagmati	3559.5	56.2	3799.5	55.3	4686.2	60.35
Gandaki	2562.3	68.7	2204.4	65.6	2361.49	64.63
Lumbini	3210.3	57.6	3005.5	57.9	3024.42	58.64
Karnali	2204.2	61.6	2428.2	62.1	2226.69	57.38
Sudurpaschim	2296.8	54.9	2087.7	57.2	2406.31	65.72
Total	18883	59.3	18748	58	20467.86	60.67

Source: Financial Comptroller General's Office, 2023

- 13.13 From the fiscal year 2017/18 to 2022/23, the average provincial capital expenditure was 55.3%. During this period, Gandaki Province had the highest average capital expenditure at 64.2%, while Sudurpaschim Province had the lowest at 53.0%.
- 13.14 As of the end of Mid- march in the current fiscal year, total provincial spending increased by 5.5% compared to the same period last year, reaching NPR 79.53 billion. Among this total expenditure, current expenses accounted for 50.7% and capital expenses for 49.3%.
- 13.15 In terms of spending burden among provinces, Bagmati Province had the highest at 0.26, while Madhesh Province had the lowest at 0.08.

Table 13(c): Province Governments' Expenditure Situation * (in Rs. 10 million)

Province	Current Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financing	Total Expenditure	Exp. Burden
Koshi	733.57	569.89	0.00	1303.46	0.16
Madhesh	361.41	253.73	0.00	615.14	0.08
Bagmati	996.55	1037.40	0.00	2033.95	0.26
Gandaki	449.33	549.60	0.00	998.93	0.13
Lumbini	598.82	727.21	0.00	1326.03	0.17
Karnali	470.75	340.03	0.00	810.78	0.10
Sudurpaschim	423.95	440.57	0.00	864.52	0.11
Total	4034.38	3918.42	0.00	7952.80	1.00

Source: Financial Comptroller General's Office, 2023

* As of Mid-March

- 13.16 As of the end of Mid-march in the last fiscal year, 24.7% of the allocated provincial budget was spent, while in the current fiscal year, this spending has decreased to 23.8%. By province, 30.3% of the budget was spent in Koshi Province and 12.7% in Madhesh Province. Except for Lumbini Province, no other provinces have spent even a quarter of their allocated capital budgets.

Table 13(d): Expenditure Status of Province Government (in percentage)

Province	Current Expenditure		Capital Expenditure		Financing		Total Expenditure	
	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24
Koshi	41.7	40.1	28.3	22.2	0	0	33.9	30.2
Madhesh	17.4	16.7	16.4	9	0	0	16.9	12.7
Bagmati	34.4	33.2	17.3	22	30	0	24.1	26.6
Gandaki	31.3	30.3	22.1	22.4	0	0	25.1	25.1
Lumbini	35.3	29.8	24.5	25	0	0	29.1	27
Karnali	26.9	28.8	16.8	12.6	0	0	20.9	19.3
Sudurpaschim	31.8	30.5	19.5	19.9	0	0	23.5	24
Total	31.2	30	20.4	19.5	21.4	0	24.7	23.8

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

13.17 As of the end of Mid- July in 2023, all provinces had a total accumulated fund savings of NPR 64.42 billion. In comparison, the accumulated fund savings were NPR 79.19 billion at the end of Mid-July in 2022. Among the provincial savings, Bagmati Province has the highest savings, while Gandaki Province has the lowest.

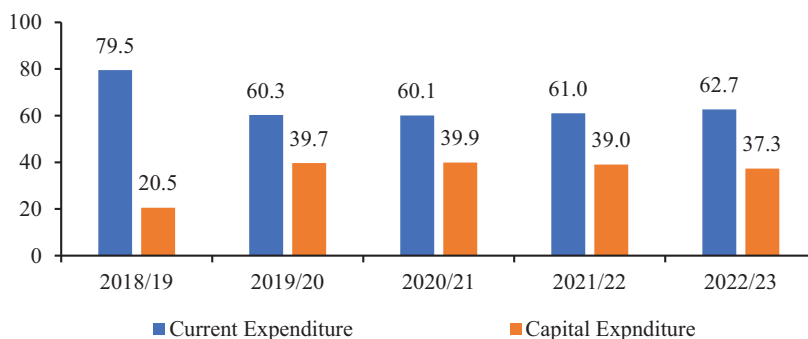
Table 13(e): Fiscal Statement of Receipt and Payment of Province Consolidated Fund in the fiscal year 2022/23 (in Rs. ten million)

Description	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Far West	Total
1. Revenue, Grants and other receipts	2879	2798	4097	2221	2750	2120	2116	18980
1.1. Revenue	1248	1338	2594	1027	1321	751	921	9201
a. Taxes	1138	1221	2103	906	1176	732	879	8155
b. Other Revenue	111	117	491	122	145	19	42	1046
1.2. Grant (Government of Nepal)	1582	1373	1357	1177	1345	1353	1177	9365
1.3. Arrears and other receipts	48	87	146	17	84	16	17	414
2. Receipts from Financing	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
3. Net Receipts of this year (1+2)	2879	2798	4108	2221	2750	2120	2116	18991
4. Payment	3076	2687	4686	2361	3024	2227	2406	20468
5. adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. This Year's Payment (4+5)	3076	2687	4686	2361	3024	2227	2406	20468
7. Addition and Decline (+/-) in funds for the period (3-6)	-197	111	-578	-140	-275	-107	-291	-1477
8. Balance at the beginning of the FY	716	1442	3194	433	527	860	747	7919
9. Closing Balance at the end of FY (7+8)	520	1552	2616	293	252	753	456	6442

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

13.18 In the last fiscal year, total spending by local governments increased by 10.0% compared to the previous year, reaching NPR 453.81 billion. In the fiscal year 2021/22, this spending was NPR 424.17 billion. For the fiscal year 2022/23, local government spending was comprised of 62.7% for current expenses, 37.2% for capital expenses, and 0.1% for financial management.

Chart 13(i): Expenses Structure of Local Level (in percent of Local level of expense)



Source: Financial Comptroller General's Office, 2023

Note: Financing arrangement is included in current expenditure since it is substantially low.

- 13.19 As of the end of Mid-March in the current fiscal year, total spending by local governments increased by 8.6% compared to the same period last year, reaching NPR 243.81 billion. Of this total expenditure, current expenses accounted for 74.6%, capital expenses for 25.4%, and financial management expenses for 0.1%. In the same period last year, these shares were 71.2%, 28.7%, and 0.1%, respectively.

Table 13(f): Local Level Expenditure Situation (Rs. In 10 million)

Provinces of Local Levels	Current Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financial Arrangements	Total Expenditure	Exp. Burden
Koshi	3313.47	1103.32	6.40	4423.19	0.18
Madhesh	2694.57	709.77	0.25	3404.59	0.14
Bagmati	3825.69	2091.01	6.76	5923.46	0.24
Gandaki	2053.20	707.64	0.30	2761.13	0.11
Lumbini	3114.45	846.40	2.08	3962.94	0.16
Karnali	1228.08	289.34	0.00	1517.42	0.06
Sudurpaschim	1951.23	437.10	0.00	2388.33	0.10
Total	18180.69	6184.58	15.80	24381.07	1.00

Source: Financial Comptroller General's Office, 2023

- 13.20 As of the end of Mid-March in the current fiscal year, the spending burden of local governments in Bagmati Province is the highest at 0.24, while in Karnali Province, it is the lowest at 0.06.

Financial Access

- 13.21 Among the 11,594 branches of banks and financial institutions, Bagmati Province has the highest number at 3,045, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 469.
- 13.22 As of Mid-March 2023, the average population served per branch (including microfinance) is 2,515, slightly up from 2,510 in Mid-March 2022. By province, Madhesh Province has the highest average population per branch, while Bagmati Province has the lowest.

Table 13(g): Branches of banks and financial institutions by province (Mid- Feb 2024)

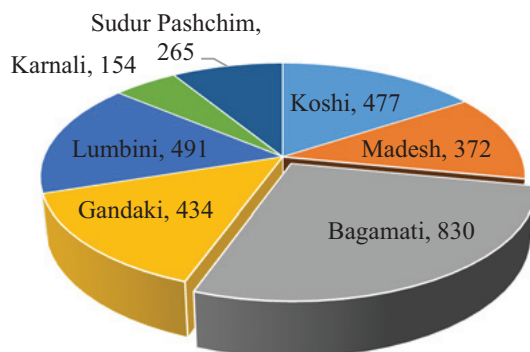
Province	Commercial Bank	Development Bank	Finance Company	Microfinance	Total	Portion (Percentage)	population* (Per branch)
Koshi	761	195	36	870	1862	16.1	2665
Madhesh	584	84	51	1059	1778	15.3	3439
Bagmati	1833	335	108	769	3045	26.3	2009
Gandaki	594	191	37	578	1400	12.1	1762
Lumbini	735	257	47	1153	2192	18.9	2337
Karnali	208	21	3	237	469	4.0	3600
Sudurpashchim	326	52	6	464	848	7.3	3178
Total	5041	1135	288	5130	11594	100.0	2515

Source: Nepal Rashtra Bank , 2023

Insurance

- 13.23 As of the end of Mid-March in the last fiscal year, the total number of insurance branches (life, non-life, and micro-insurance) was 3,215, which has decreased by 8.8% to 2,932 in the current fiscal year. Regionally, Bagmati Province has the highest share of life and non-life insurance branches at 26.9% and 31.0%, respectively, while Karnali Province has the lowest shares at 5.9% and 4.1%.

Chart 13(j): Insurer's province Branch number



Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2024

- 13.24 As of the end of Mid- March 2023, there are a total of 2,932 insurance branches in the country. Among these, Bagmati Province has the highest number at 830, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 154.

Table 13(h): Province wise Life, Non-Life and insurance

Province	Life Insurance			Non-Life Insurance			Micro Insurance	Total		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2023	2021	2022	2023
Koshi	376	359	298	165	161	162	17	541	520	477
Madhesh	321	311	226	127	123	129	17	448	434	372
Bagmati	597	573	481	313	311	321	28	910	884	830
Gandaki	231	225	196	137	134	137	10	368	359	343
Lumbini	365	354	299	176	173	172	20	541	527	491
Karnali	145	141	106	46	42	42	6	191	183	154
Sudurpaschim	257	243	183	73	65	72	10	330	308	265
Total	2292	2206	1789	1037	1009	1035	108	3329	3215	2932

Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2024

* Up to Mid - March

- 13.25 As of the end of Mid- March in the current fiscal year, the total insurance premium collected amounts to NPR 124.86 billion. Among this, insurers in Bagmati Province collected the highest share at 49.0%, while those in Karnali Province collected the lowest at 2.5%. For active life insurance policies, Bagmati Province has the highest number at 71.6%, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 1.5%. Similarly, for non-life insurance, Bagmati Province again leads with 44.1%, whereas Karnali Province has the lowest share at 1.9%.

Table 13(i): State wise details of policy and collection of insurance premiums

Province	Life Insurance			Non-Life Insurance				
	Active policy number	Insurance charges	Insurance premium share	Issued Policy No	Insurance charges	Share of premium earnings	Insurance charges	Insurance premium share
Koshi	1140011	1192.7	12.1	246669	232.5	8.9	1425.2	11.4
Madhesh	567324	875.1	8.9	196493	175.1	6.7	1050.2	8.4
Bagmati	9888566	4381.6	44.4	864454	1725.2	65.7	6106.8	48.9
Gandaki	548492	1005.3	10.2	203556	148.4	5.7	1153.8	9.2
Lumbini	969602	1540.1	15.6	311982	240.3	9.1	1780.3	14.3
Karnali	184262	271.6	2.8	36979	36.1	1.4	307.7	2.5
Sudurpaschim	508992	592.8	6.0	101891	69.2	2.6	662.0	5.3
Total	13807249	9859.1	100.0	1962024	2626.8	100.0	12485.9	100.0

Source: Nepal Insurance Authority , 2023

* Until Mid-March

Industry Sector

13.26 As of the end of Mid-March 2023, among the updated small, domestic, and cottage industries, Bagmati Province has the highest share at 29.5%, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 6.2%. Within these industries, there are 41,982 small industries (7.1%), 23,625 domestic industries (4.0%), and 524,247 cottage industries (88.9%).

Table 13(j): Updated Number of Small, Domestic, and Cottage Industries After Cost Deduction*

Province	Industry	Share
Koshi	81439	13.8
Madhesh	86089	14.6
Bagmati	173862	29.5
Gandaki	66033	11.2
Lumbini	97790	16.6
Karnali	36413	6.2
Sudurpaschim	48228	8.2
Nepal	589854	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2023

* As of Mid-July 2024

13.27 As of the end of Mid July 2023, there are a total of 589,854 registered industries, with the highest number in the service sector at 198,231 (33.6%) and the lowest in the mineral sector at 486 (0.1%).

13.28 In the last fiscal year, an investment of NPR 82.90 billion was approved for small, domestic, and cottage industries. Of this total approved investment, Bagmati Province accounted for 24.7%, while Karnali Province accounted for 4.58%.

Table 13(k): Total Investment and Employment Details of Provincial Small, Domestic, and Medium Enterprises.

Province	Number of Registered Small, Domestic, and Medium Enterprises.	Total Investment (In 10 million)	Proposed Employment (Persons)
Koshi	5537	1521.91	15341
Madhesh	7152	2051.27	32484
Bagmati	7268	1949.62	34794
Gandaki	3667	860.99	11467
Lumbini	5141	1141.55	17849
Karnali	3630	379.58	16040
Sudurpaschim	4447	385.13	15433
Nepal	37142	8290.06	143408

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2023

- 13.29 In the fiscal year 2021/22, a total of 65,069 small, domestic, and cottage industries were registered across the country. However, in 2022/23, this number decreased by 43.0%, with only 37,142 new industries registered. In Gandaki Province, there was a 54.2% reduction in registrations.

Table 13(l): New Registration Details of Small, Home, and Medium Enterprises

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Koshi	5974	6554	14527	9903	5537
Madhesh	7464	6442	12626	12990	7152
Bagmati	17175	12998	15268	11395	7268
Gandaki	5996	6373	11442	8004	3667
Lumbini	8886	7743	13677	10688	5141
Karnali	3222	3595	6301	5927	3630
Sudurpaschim	3912	5149	9545	6162	4747
Nepal	52629	48854	83386	65069	37142

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2023

- 13.30 In the last fiscal year, the number of registered small, domestic, and cottage industries was highest in Bagmati Province at 7,268 (19.6%) and lowest in Karnali Province at 3,630 (9.8%).
- 13.31 As of Falgun in the current fiscal year, 16,590 new companies were added, with two-thirds of them located in Bagmati Province.

Table 13(m): Provincial Details of New and Total Company Registrations up to Mid-march 2024

Province	Mid-July 2023	Mid-march 2024	Total
Koshi	23086	1129	24215
Madhesh	20343	1658	22001
Bagmati	222747	10995	233742
Gandaki	17519	863	18382
Lumbini	21410	1269	22679

Province	Mid-July 2023	Mid-march 2024	Total
Karnali	3981	267	4248
Sudurpaschim	6394	405	6799
Province Not Stated	6799	4	6803
Nepal	322279	16590	338869

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2023

Petroleum Products

13.32 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the storage capacity for petroleum products increased by 16.3%, reaching 79,990 kiloliters. This storage capacity is enough to meet an average demand for 13 days. Madhesh Province has the highest storage capacity, able to meet a demand for 16 days, while Karnali Province has the lowest, able to meet only 1 day of demand.

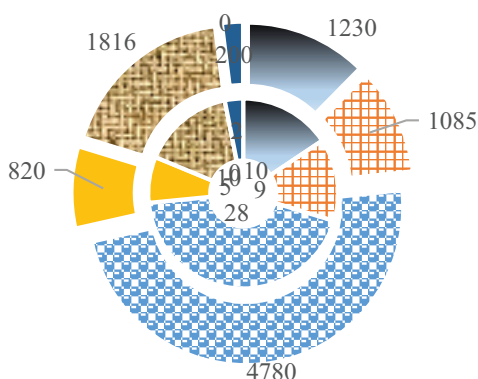
Table 13(n): State wise petroleum of substance storage capacity

Province	Provincial storage capacity (in kiloliters)				Total	Ability to meet demand (in days)
	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	ATF		
Koshi	560	7110	710	385	8765	8
Madhesh	3460	19980	830	130	24400	16
Bagmati	6070	8400	760	7160	22390	13
Gandaki	1110	12280	0	157	13547	42
Lumbini	1553	5443	280	838	8114	8
Karnali	0	0	45	82	127	1
Sudurpaschim	879	1635	70	63	2647	9
Nepal	13632	54848	2695	8815	79990	13

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2023

13.33 As of the end of Mid-March 2023, there are 64 gas industries, with 28 operating in Bagmati Province and none in Karnali Province. The total storage capacity for gas industries increased from 9,117 metric tons in Falgun 2079 to 9,931 metric tons in Falgun 2080, which is enough to meet demand for about 7 days. Bagmati Province holds 48.0% of the total storage capacity.

Chart 13(k): Province wise gas industrialist Number and storage Capacity (in tons)



Source: Nepal Oil Corporation, 2024

Note: Inner circle indicates gas industrialist number and outer circle indicates storage capacity.

Access to Energy

- 13.34 As of the end of Mid – March 2023, 97.7% of the population has access to electricity (including alternative energy). However, electricity access is lower than the national average in Koshi, Sudurpaschim, and Karnali Provinces.

Table 13(o): State-wise Population Access to Electricity from National Transmission Grid (in Percent)

Province	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Koshi	86.3	82.43	96.95	97.0	95.3
Madhesh	87.25	99.05	99.66	100.0	100.0
Bagmati	95.83	94.44	95.91	96.0	99.5
Gandaki	87.48	92.79	95.68	98.0	99.3
Lumbini	89.07	91	94.91	95.0	98.3
Karnali	27.74	34.75	43.87	44.0	68.5
Sudurpaschim	67.33	64.69	71.07	73.0	83.5
Nepal (Including Alternative Energy)	90.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	97.7

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2023 *As of Mid-March

- 13.35 As of the end of Mid - March 2023, Bagmati Province has the highest production capacity for power projects at 1,196 megawatts, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 16 megawatts. In the current fiscal year, 299 megawatts of additional power have been generated, with 102 megawatts coming from Gandaki Province, 88 megawatts from Koshi Province, 51 megawatts from Sudurpaschim, 47 megawatts from Bagmati, and 11 megawatts from Lumbini.

Table 13(p): State-wise power generation capacity (in MW)
(Excluding electricity generated from Alternative Energy Promotion Centres)

Province	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Koshi	238	280	345	489	577
Madhesh	0	13	21	25	25
Bagmati	456	472	1046	1149	1196
Gandaki	511	529	595	831	933
Lumbini	22	31	31	47	58
Karnali	11	11	11	१६	16
Sudurpaschim	52	52	58	120	171
Total	1290	1388	2107	267७	297६

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2023

* Until February

Road Access

13.36 As of the end of Mid - March 2023, there are 21 local levels without road access to their centers. Additionally, 200 local levels have road access, but the roads are not paved. All local levels in Madhesh and Lumbini Provinces have been connected by road. In Karnali Province, out of 78 local levels, 10 do not have road access to their centers, while 46 local levels have paved road access.

Table 13(q): Road Access to the Center of Local Level

Province	Local Levels	Do not have road access		Road Reached to the Center but Remaining Unpaved		Total roads length
		Local Levels	Road Length	Local Levels	Road Length	
		Number	K.M.	Number	K. M.	
Koshi	137	2	40	54	1079	1,119
Madhesh	136	0	0	25	139	139
Bagmati	119	1	13	32	509	522
Gandaki	87	2	61	11	187	248
Lumbini	109	0	0	30	253	253
Karnali	78	10	247	22	297	544
Sudurpaschim	87	6	86	26	472	558
Total	753	21	447	200	2,936	3,383

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, 2023

Forest

13.37 Koshi Province has the largest forest area in Nepal, while Madhesh Province has the smallest. Among the provinces, Bagmati Province has the most forest area, and Madhesh Province has the least.

Table 13(r): Province wise forest area status

Province	Area of the Province (hectare)	the forest area (hectares)	Provincial Forest Area as a Percentage of Nepal's Total Land Area.	Share of total forest area of Nepal (Percentage)	Area of forest compared to total land area of the Province (percentage)
Koshi	2605260	1157905	7.83	18.8	44.44
Madhesh	958930	237636	1.62	3.9	24.78
Bagmati	2028428	1154685	7.79	18.7	56.93
Gandaki	2196062	787865	5.33	12.8	35.88
Lumbini	1930445	996941	6.75	16.2	51.64
Karnali	3064821	837016	5.66	13.5	27.31
Sudurpaschim	2009069	989268	6.71	16.1	49.24
Nepal	14793015	6166766	41.69	100.0	

Source : The forest Research and Training Center , 2023

- 13.38 In Madhesh Province, 84 local levels, in Koshi 13, and in Lumbini 9 do not have any forest area, totaling 106 local levels without forest coverage. Municipalities have more forest area compared to rural municipalities. Regionally, Karnali Province has the most forest area among its municipalities, while Madhesh Province has the least.
- 13.39 Among municipalities, those in Sudurpaschim Province have the largest forest area, while those in Gandaki Province have the smallest. Among sub-metropolitan cities, Lumbini Province has the most forest area, and among metropolitan cities, Pokhara Metropolitan City has the largest forest area.

Table 13(s): Local Levels wise Forest Area

Local Levels/ Province	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim	Total
Rural municipalities	18.1	0.4	17.1	14.6	13.2	19.7	16.9	100
Municipalities	18.4	8.7	12.4	8.6	14.2	18.4	19.2	100
Sub-metropolitan cities	14.6	17.9	12.7	0	46.1	-	8.8	100
Metropolitan cities	0	4.1	43.2	52.7	-	-	-	100
Total	18	3.2	15.8	12.8	13.9	18.9	17.4	100

Source: Ministry of Forests and Environment, 2023

Education

13.40 In the academic session 2023, there are a total of 35,876 schools, with 19.4% located in Koshi Province, the highest percentage, and 9.0% in Karnali Province, the lowest. The percentages of schools in other provinces are as follows: Bagmati Province has 19.1%, Lumbini 16.2%, Madhesh 13.4%, Sudurpaschim 11.7%, and Gandaki 11.3%.

Table 13(t): Details of Schools at Different Levels by Province

Province/Levels	Basic (1-5)		Basic (1-8)		Secondary (9-10)		Secondary (11-12)	
	Community	Institutional	Community	Institutional	Community	Institutional	Community	Institutional
Koshi	3067	356	1007	405	653	620	632	222
Madhesh	2101	409	629	403	355	345	424	140
Bagmati	2506	283	788	210	697	1187	752	414
Gandaki	1923	134	524	115	467	270	493	118
Lumbini	2541	312	825	329	555	472	610	156
Karnali	1785	103	524	71	349	57	325	19
Sudurpaschim	1879	218	675	262	457	188	447	68
Total	15802	1815	4972	1795	3533	3139	3683	1137

Source: Ministry of Education, Science & Technology, 2023

13.41 Among the total of 153,275 teachers working in community schools, including permanent, temporary, and relief teachers, 20.0% are employed in Bagmati Province, which is the highest percentage, while 7.7% are in Karnali Province, the lowest.

Table 13(u): Province-wise Details of Teachers Working in Community School

Tier/Province		Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim	Nepal
Basic (1-5)	Permanent	14258	8732	14057	11514	10786	5296	6415	71058
	Temporary	2399	818	1735	1304	1459	698	693	9106
	Relief (Kota)	3480	3472	4079	1535	3684	2196	3425	21871
Basic (6-8)	Permanent	3006	1748	2908	2348	2117	910	1302	14339
	Temporary	601	132	337	369	215	120	139	1913
	Relief (Kota)	1782	752	2274	1088	1505	838	1370	9609
Secondary (9-10)	Permanent	2243	1548	2529	2052	1834	598	930	11734
	Temporary	284	63	266	167	91	89	82	1042
	Relief (Kota)	1294	567	1465	879	1001	547	991	6744
Secondary (11-12)	Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Temporary	255	229	423	257	252	198	304	1918
	Relief (Kota)	595	278	657	603	606	388	814	3941
Grand Total	Permanent	19507	12028	19494	15914	14737	6804	8647	97131
	Temporary	3539	1242	2761	2097	2017	1105	1218	13979

Tier/Province	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschi m	Nepal
Relief (Kota)	7151	5069	8475	4105	6796	3969	6600	42165
Total	30197	18339	30730	22116	23550	11878	16465	153275

Source: Ministry of Education, Science & Technology, 2023

13.42 In the academic session 2023, there are a total of 7,143,300 students from grades 1 to 12. Among the provinces, Madhesh Province has the highest number of students, while Karnali Province has the lowest.

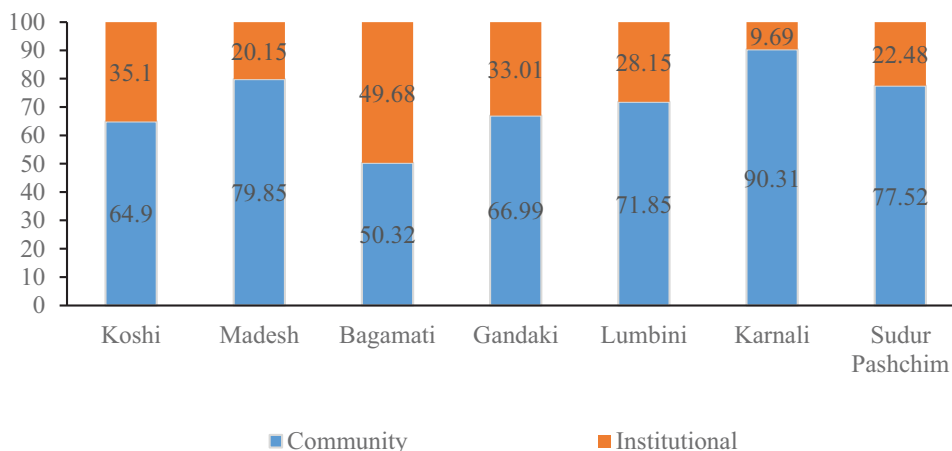
Table 13(v): Province-wise Details of Student Enrollment (*000)

Tier/Province	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim	Nepal	
Basic (1-5)	Girls	256	434.3	283.1	112	310.4	120	174.4	1690.1
	Boys	276.9	453.8	324.8	129	341	121.8	181.8	1829.1
	Total	532.9	888	607.9	241	651.4	241.8	356.2	3519.2
Basic (6-8)	Girls	142.5	191.4	169.7	67.6	155.8	66.9	101.6	895.6
	Boys	149.8	198.6	191.5	76	171.3	66.7	103.1	956.9
	Total	292.3	390.1	361.2	143.5	327.1	133.5	204.8	1852.5
Basic (1-8)	Girls	398.5	625.7	452.8	179.5	466.2	186.8	276.1	2585.7
	Boys	426.7	652.4	516.4	204.9	512.3	188.5	284.9	2786
	Total	825.2	1278.1	969.2	384.5	978.4	375.3	561	5371.7
Secondary (9-10)	Girls	84.2	96.3	102.8	42.7	88.6	39.2	58.1	512
	Boys	84.9	106.3	109.6	44.8	90.9	38.8	57.7	533.1
	Total	169.2	202.6	212.4	87.5	179.6	78.1	115.8	1045.1
Secondary (11-12)	Girls	62.4	43.6	92.8	32.2	67.1	30.1	39.1	367.3
	Boys	58.2	44.1	100	31	63.2	27.7	35	359.2
	Total	120.5	87.7	192.8	63.3	130.3	57.8	74.1	726.5
Secondary (9-12)	Girls	146.6	139.9	195.5	75	155.7	69.3	97.2	879.3
	Boys	143.1	150.5	209.7	75.8	154.1	66.5	92.7	892.3
	Total	289.7	290.4	405.2	150.8	309.9	135.8	189.9	1771.6
Total	Girls	545.2	765.6	648.3	254.5	621.9	256.1	373.3	3464.9
	Boys	569.8	802.8	726	280.7	666.4	255	377.6	3678.3
	Total	1114.9	1568.5	1374.3	535.3	1288.3	511.1	750.9	7143.3

Source: Ministry of Education, Science & Technology, 2023

13.43 In the academic session 2023, there are a total of 7,143,300 students in grades 1 to 12, with 69.9% studying in community schools and 30.1% in institutional schools. In Karnali Province, 90.3% of the total students are enrolled in community schools. Similarly, 50.3% of students in Bagmati Province study in community schools.

Chart 13(l): Province wise details of student enrollment in community and institutional schools (in percent)



Source: Ministry of Education, Science & Technology, 2023

- 13.44 In the academic session 2023, the gross student enrollment rate varies by province. Bagmati and Karnali Provinces have rates higher than the national average, while Madhesh Province has the lowest enrollment rate.

Table 13(w): Provincial Student Gross Enrollment Rate (in Percentage)

Province	Class 1-5	Class 6-8	Class 1-8	Class 9-10	Class 11-12	Class 9-12
Koshi	95.6	94.8	95.3	75.9	36.9	56.2
Madhesh	95.4	92.9	94.6	75.7	26	51.3
Bagmati	96.1	95.6	95.9	76.6	46.9	61.2
Gandaki	95.4	94.6	95.1	77.1	40.6	58.8
Lumbini	95.5	94.3	95.1	75.7	35.9	55.2
Karnali	95.9	94.6	95.4	77.7	41.5	59.5
Sudurpaschim	95.7	94.4	95.2	78.1	35.8	57.2
Nepal	95.6	94.4	95.3	76.5	37.1	56.3

Source: Ministry of Education, Science & Technology, 2023

- 13.45 In the Secondary Education Examination (SEE) of academic year 2022, a total of 484,924 students participated. The highest percentage of students scoring between GPA 2.00 and 2.40 at the national level is 21.1%. Among students scoring between GPA 3.60 and 4.00, Bagmati Province has the highest percentage at 11.63%, while Karnali Province has the lowest at 0.64%.

Table 13(x): Results Details of Secondary Education Examination, Grade 10 (SEE) 2022 (in Percentage of Total Participants)

Province	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim	Nepal
GPA 0.80 To < 1.20	0.33	0.33	0.11	0.20	0.84	0.32	1.13	0.5
GPA 1.20 To < 1.60	6.22	9.06	2.51	4.85	12.31	6.59	15.74	8.0
GPA 1.60 To < 2.00	18.05	18.14	9.16	16.85	22.20	22.30	27.33	18.2
GPA 2.00 To < 2.40	22.32	20.27	16.11	22.80	20.40	29.36	23.61	21.1
GPA 2.40 To < 2.80	19.02	18.48	18.49	21.24	16.52	22.05	15.59	18.4
GPA 2.80 To < 3.20	16.11	15.60	19.65	16.88	12.94	10.71	8.10	14.9
GPA 3.20 To < 3.60	11.54	11.31	20.53	11.61	8.70	3.85	3.55	11.4
GPA 3.60 To <= 4.00	3.61	2.91	11.63	4.14	3.49	0.64	0.75	4.6
NA	2.78	3.90	1.80	1.44	2.60	4.18	4.19	2.9
Total Participated	79676	80005	101676	43329	85533	38578	56127	484924

Source: Ministry of Education, Science & Technology, 2023

Health Sector

13.46 As of the end of Mid - March in the current fiscal year, a total of 1,411,000 health services have been provided by various individuals, including internal, external, and emergency services. Among these, 95.7% were external services. In the same period last fiscal year, the share of external services was 92.5%.

Table 13(y): Province wise details of hospital facility availed (Times in thousands)

Province	2021/22			2022/23			2023/24*		
	Inpatient	Outpatient	Emergency	Inpatient	Outpatient	Emergency	Inpatient	Outpatient	Emergency
Koshi	455	8201	589	287	9173	338	122	7051	246
Madhesh	105	5130	227	110	6483	168	14	4896	118
Bagmati	468	13950	1202	389	16878	794	154	12482	576
Gandaki	112	4220	271	91	4903	190	33	3625	138
Lumbini	229	7923	372	201	8971	267	32	6427	191
Karnali	55	2615	85	48	3002	59	5	2071	47
Sudurpaschim	61	3778	193	61	4470	130	26	3036	95
Nepal	1486	45817	2939	1187	53880	1948	385	39588	1411

Source : Ministry of Health and Population, 2022

* as of March

14. Climate Change

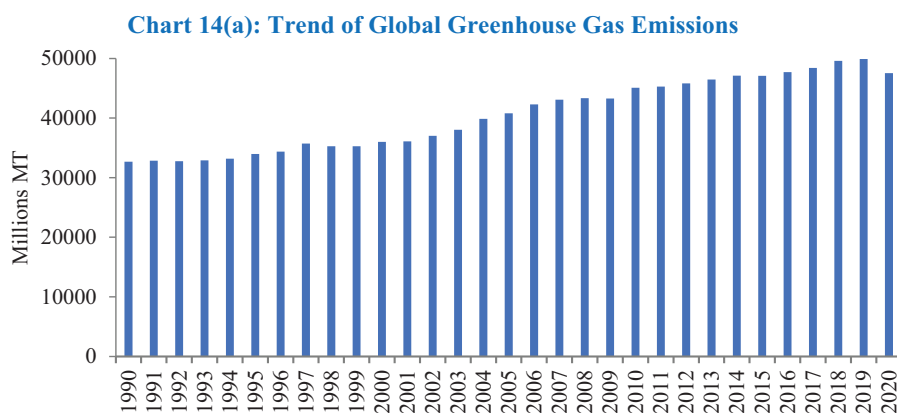
- 14.1 Due to climate change, the global temperature is rising. According to the assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the average temperature of the Earth has increased by 1.1 degrees Celsius compared to the period from 1850 to 1900. The rising temperatures are increasing the challenges of maintaining the balance between human communities and ecological systems."
- 14.2 Climate change-related disasters are increasing due to human-induced activities. Factors such as high temperatures, erratic rainfall, extreme precipitation, and droughts have led to a decline in production and productivity, profoundly impacting on employment, income, and people's livelihoods. To mitigate the effects of climate change and implement adaptation programs, global partnerships and cooperation are essential.
- 14.3 To address the issue of climate change, frameworks such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement are in operation. Every country has been formulating and implementing policies/laws aimed at reducing the impacts of climate change. Nepal, as a signatory to these agreements, has been actively working in the areas of mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change.
- 14.4 Nepal is at high risk from climate change due to its topography and geological features. The impact of temperature rise caused by climate change has been particularly severe in the Himalayan region. This has increased the risks of snowmelt, the formation of new glaciers, the expansion of existing glaciers, and the occurrence of glacial lake outburst floods. Similarly, the effects of climate change are visible in the rise in temperature, changes in the amount and pattern of rainfall, and an increase in abnormal seasonal events occurring regularly.
- 14.5 A study conducted by ISIMOD in 2023 indicates that the mass of glaciers in the Hindu Kush Himalayan region has decreased by 65%. The study report estimates that by 2050, the volume of water and river flow in the main river basins of this region will reach their maximum due to snowmelt. However, although there will be a rapid increase in river water levels due to accelerated snowmelt, it is

predicted that the overall water volume (volume) will decrease in the long term due to climate change.

- 14.6 According to a study on the long-term climate risk index (2000-2019) conducted by the international organization German-watch in 2021, Nepal ranks 10th among the countries most at risk from climate change. Nepal has been experiencing annual human and economic losses due to climate change-related disasters. Policies, legal frameworks, and institutional arrangements have been established to mitigate the impacts of climate change and implement adaptation programs.

Green House gas Emission

- 14.7 The global greenhouse gas emissions were 32.66 billion metric tons in 1990, and by 2020, this had increased to 47.51 billion metric tons. From 1990 to 2020, the annual average increase in global greenhouse gas emissions was 1.27percent. Compared to 2019, global greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 4.7percent in 2020.



Source: Climate Change Data Explore, 2024

- 14.8 According to Climate Watch data, the countries that emit the most greenhouse gases in the world are China, the United States, India, European Union countries, Indonesia, Russia, Brazil, Japan, Iran, and Canada. Of the total global greenhouse gas emissions, China contributes the largest share at 25.88percent, followed by the United States with 11.13percent. Among the top ten greenhouse gas-emitting countries, Canada has the smallest share at 1.54percent.

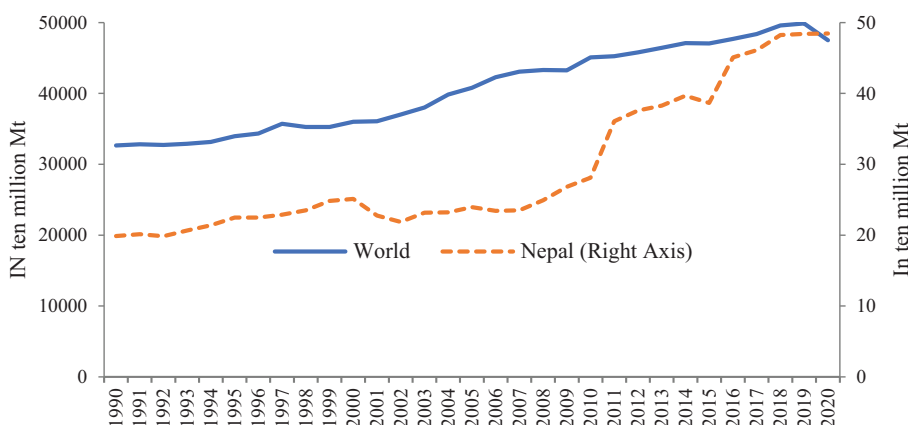
Table 14(a): Ten Countries that emit the most greenhouse gas in the world
(Annual gas emissions in million MT)

Country/Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
China	11108.9	11151.3	11385.5	11821.66	12055	12295.62
USA	5665.21	5743.85	5689.61	5892.37	5771	5289.13
India	3003.07	3076.48	3215.07	3360.56	3364	3166.95
EU@	3019.49	3364.77	3379.38	3295.53	3150	2957.36
Indonesia	2067.75	1434.46	1447.22	1692.36	1960	1475.83
Russia	1602.81	1733.91	1769.69	1868.15	1925	1799.98
Brazil	1366.89	1455.86	1475.82	1434.51	1452	1469.64
Japan	1220.73	1229.82	1214.59	1172.32	1134	1062.78
Iran	844.14	881.05	912.77	925.58	893.8	844.71
Canada	841.22	740.67	757.38	776.5	774.3	731.54

Source: Climate Change Data Explore, 2024 @ EU constitutes Countries of European Union

14.9 Nepal's greenhouse gas emissions have been increasing in recent years. Although emissions decreased from 2000 to 2008, they have been rising in the years that followed. In the 1990s, the average greenhouse gas emissions were 2.18 million metric tons, but in the last decade (2011-2020), emissions increased to 4.27 million metric tons. However, Nepal's net greenhouse gas emissions have been decreasing.

Chart 14(b): Trend of Nepal and Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions

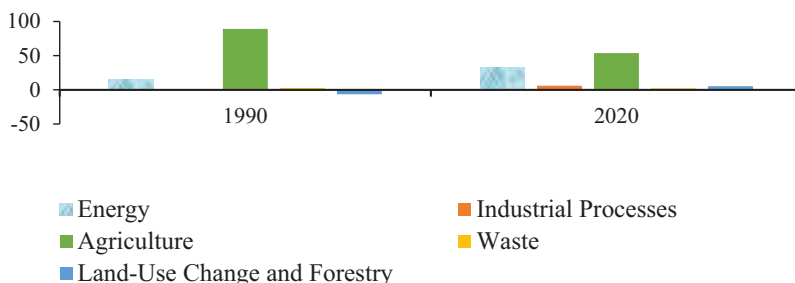


Source: Climate Change Data Explore, 2024

14.10 The emissions from agricultural sector contributes the highest share to total emissions. In 1990, greenhouse gas emissions from this sector accounted for 89.24percent, but in the subsequent years, this percentage has gradually decreased, reaching 53.72percent in 2020.

Similarly, emissions from the energy and industrial sectors have been increasing.

Chart 14(c): Sectoral Greenhouse Gas Emission (In percent)



Source: Climate Watch, 2024

Climate Change-related Activities

- 14.11 At the federal level, the National Council for Environment Protection and Climate Change Management, the Inter-Ministerial Climate Change Coordination Committee, and at the provincial level, the Provincial Climate Change Coordination Committees have been established to ease functional coordination among government bodies.
- 14.12 The 28th Conference of the Parties (COP 28) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was held in Dubai in December 2023. During the conference, parallel programs were conducted to draw international attention to the impacts and effects of climate change in Nepal.
- 14.13 To implement the international commitments mentioned in the Paris Agreement, efforts have been made to develop frameworks such as the National Loss and Damage Framework, the Third National Communication Report, the identification of nine major climate-sensitive areas, vulnerability and risk assessment, and the identification of adaptation options.
- 14.14 Local levels are required to allocate 80percent of their annual budgets for climate financial allocation. The long-term strategy for achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions has been implemented. Documents and strategies such as the Implementation Plan for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) 2023, the National

Adaptation Plan, the Climate Financial Strategy, and Action Plans are being implemented.

- 14.15 It is estimated that climate-related disasters such as floods, landslides, and snowstorms cause an annual loss of about NPR 25 billion in Nepal's tourism sector. According to the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment Report 2021, nearly 90percent of crop losses are due to climate change-related events. Additionally, such impacts have caused a 10-30percent reduction in agricultural production, livestock farming, and fisheries.
- 14.16 The share of the budget allocated to climate change programs has been increasing to ensure effective implementation and achieve the desired results. In the fiscal year 2019/20, 5.21percent of the total budget was allocated to climate change mitigation and adaptation, while in the fiscal year 2023/24, this proportion increased to 5.96percent.

Table 14(b): Ratio of climate change budget in annual budget

Details	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Direct Benefits	5.21	5.31	5.71	5.90	5.96
Indirect Benefits	25.05	27.11	27.66	28.08	29.90
Neutral	69.74	67.53	66.64	66.02	64.14

Source: Forest and Environment Ministry, 2024

* till mid -March

- 14.17 For climate change, biodiversity management, and green economy development, local adaptation action plans have been implemented in 263 local levels. Additionally, climate change adaptation and mitigation programs based on ecological systems are being carried out in 10 local levels. Furthermore, local curricula have been developed and implemented in 29 community schools across the country to raise awareness about climate change.
- 14.18 As of mid-July 2023, 91,000 climate-vulnerable households had benefited from the adaptation projects for small hill farmers, which were implemented in 200 wards across 30 municipalities in Lumbini and Karnali Provinces.
- 14.19 In Karnali Province, through the Climate Change adoption Program implemented for climate adaptation activities at the local level, 39 locations have successfully constructed irrigation canals, benefiting 529 hectares of land with irrigation facilities by mid-July

2023. During this period, 183 community infrastructure development activities related to drinking water, irrigation, landslide and flood control, and disaster management have been carried out in 42 local levels.
- 14.20 In 10 local levels across 3 districts of Bagmati, Karnali, and Sudurpashchim Provinces, ecosystem-based adaptation programs are being implemented. Under this program, 138 hectares of forest area have been planted and conserved. Additionally, 65.9 hectares of pastureland have been improved, and 134,616 saplings have been produced. Furthermore, 117 hectares of land have been improved for water conservation, 88 filtration dams have been constructed, 21 conservation ponds have been built and managed, and 24 community forest management plans have been reviewed. As of now, 10,745 people have directly benefited from this program.
- 14.21 To mitigate the impacts of climate change, watershed-based climate-resilient livelihood projects are being implemented. In the last fiscal year, 280 locations were involved in water source conservation, and 31 catchment ponds were constructed. Additionally, 15 km of contour trenches, 12 water ponds, 300 hectares of conservation farming, and 121 hectares of drought-resistant non-timber forest tree plantation have been completed. By the mid-March 2023, 52,599 people had benefited from these programs.
- 14.22 In the last fiscal year, 241 local adaptation/climate-resilient development plans were implemented, and as of the current fiscal year's mid-March (February–March), 258 such plans are being carried out.
- 14.23 By the mid-March of the current fiscal year, environmental impact study reports for 36 projects have been approved. Additionally, the environmental impact assessment areas and work plans for 22 projects have been approved.

15. Long Term Development Goal

- 15.1 Development is defined as a meaningful, measurable, and sustainable positive change in the overall quality of life of citizens, accompanied by social legitimacy. Historically, various concepts of development have existed globally; however, the rights-based approach to development has gained recognition in recent years. Consequently, most nations have embraced this concept, entering a phase characterized by green, inclusive, resilient and sustainable socio-economic development.
- 15.2 Since 1971, Nepal has remained on the list of least developed countries (LDCs). Efforts for graduation from this status have been ongoing since the 13th Plan. Among the three criteria established for upgradation from the LDC category, Nepal has already met the benchmarks for the Human Assets Index and the Economic and Environmental Vulnerability Index. Additionally, it is approaching the threshold for the per capita income criterion.
- 15.3 To establish internal equity through balanced, inclusive, and sustainable development, Nepal has consistently emphasized green development. This campaign is prioritized within national development processes to achieve sustainable development goals (SDGs). The integration of SDGs into periodic plans at federal, provincial, and local levels is reflected in medium-term expenditure frameworks and annual budgets. Furthermore, necessary legal and institutional arrangements have been established to facilitate the achievement of these goals.
- 15.4 According to a report published by the United Nations in 2023 on sustainable development progress, Nepal ranks 99th among 166 countries with a score of 66.5%. However, this score is slightly below the average score of 67.2% for Eastern and South Asian countries. In terms of international spillover indicators-where 0 represents the weakest performance and 100 the best-Nepal's score stands at 98.2.

Graduation to Developing Country Status

- 15.5 Nepal has been actively pursuing graduation to developing country status for some time. Following this elevation, it is anticipated that the country's international reputation will improve, attracting increased foreign investment and positively impacting its economic and social

development. However, there are concerns that this transition may adversely affect the benefits Nepal currently receives as a least developed country (LDC) in the international market. In light of challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, Nepal requested the United Nations to grant a five-year preparatory period (grace period), which was approved in November 2021. Accordingly, Nepal is set to graduate from the LDC category to developing country status in 2026.

Table 15(a): Criteria for Graduation to Developing Country Status and Nepal's Status

Graduation Indicators	Threshold	Nepal's Status
Per Capita Income (USD)*	1,306	1,300
Human Assets Index	Above 66	76.3
Under-Five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	-	27.3
Percentage of Underweight Children (under five years)	-	26.7
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 live births)	-	174
Success Rate at Lower Secondary Level (percentage)	-	71.2
Adult Literacy Rate (percentage)	-	67.9
Gender Parity Index in Total Enrollment at Lower Secondary Level	-	1.1
Economic and Environmental Vulnerability Index	Below 32	20.7
Share of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries in GDP	-	25.2
Accessibility and Remoteness Index	-	50.6
Goods Trade Intensity Index	-	7.5
Instability in Goods and Services Exports	-	5.0
Proportion of Population Living in Dry Areas (in percent)	-	0.7
Instability in Agricultural Production	-	2.3
Percentage of People Affected by Disasters (in percent)	-	3.03

Source: United Nations, 2024

Note: The preliminary estimate for Nepal's per capita Gross National Income for the fiscal year 2080/81 is \$1,456. However, due to differences in the methodology used by the United Nations for calculating per capita income, there may be some discrepancies with the figures presented in the table above. *It is stipulated that if the per capita income reaches double the newly established threshold of \$2,444, Nepal may qualify for graduation to developing country status based solely on income criteria.*

- 15.6 The impact of graduating to developing country status can be observed across various sectors of the economy. As a least developed country, Nepal may face reductions in the benefits it has received for its export trade, necessitating increased efforts to boost exports. This could lead to adverse effects in other economic areas as well, potentially resulting in a reverse multiplier effect. Therefore, it is essential to develop post-graduation strategies that take these possibilities into account.
- 15.7 To address the challenges arising from graduation to developing country status, it is necessary to adopt transitional strategies that facilitate trade diversification and enhance internal capacities. The National Planning Commission has prepared a smooth transition

strategy aimed at improving the competitive capacity of the private sector and the efficiency of production resources.

Sustainable Development Goal

- 15.8 Since 2015, Nepal has been actively working to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of its global commitments. The country has developed a roadmap for the SDGs and has been integrating these goals into its development processes since the 14th Plan.
- 15.9 A financial strategy has been prepared, which includes the mobilization and coordination of necessary financial resources for implementing the SDGs. Additionally, a monitoring framework encompassing SDG indicators has been established. High-level committees, along with other thematic committees, are operational to facilitate effective implementation and monitoring of the SDGs, ensuring that global commitments are met.
- 15.10 The process of updating and revising the indicators for the SDGs and their targets has been completed. A revised framework has been developed to effectively monitor both global and additional indicators identified by Nepal.
- 15.11 The National Planning Commission has released the second edition of "Identifying Needs, Cost Estimation, and Financial Strategy for Sustainable Development Goals," which outlines the expenditure requirements necessary to achieve the SDGs. There is a need to identify additional sources of private and public investment while also enhancing the effectiveness of existing resource mobilization efforts.

Review of Achievements in Sustainable Development Goals

- 15.12 Overall, Nepal has made positive achievements in attaining the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The average achievement for the 2022 targets stands at 58.0%, while the average achievement for the targets set for 2030 is 41.4 percent. By 2030, it is projected that the achievement level could reach 60.0 percent.

Table 15(b): Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals

Goal No.	Goals	Weighted Average Achievement (Percent)		Estimated Achievement by 2030 (Percent)
		Target by 2022	Target by 2030	
1	End Poverty	78.1	55.4	78.6
2	Zero Hunger	68.3	45.0	71.5
3	Good Health and Well-Being	48.5	41.4	56.8
4	Quality Education	66.1	43.9	71.1
5	Gender Equality	57.8	38.2	58.1
6	Clean Water and Sanitation	63.5	36.3	57.8
7	Affordable and Clean Energy	63.5	39.5	70.1
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	26.2	14.2	29.0
9	Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	41.0	30.4	42.0
10	Reduced Inequalities	64.2	41.0	65.7
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	97.2	76.1	89.0
12	Responsible Consumption and Production	43.1	33.3	43.1
13	Climate Action	55.3	43.4	53.9
14	Life Below Water	-	-	-
15	Life on Land	69.3	59.9	67.5
16	Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions	55.9	35.0	54.5
17	Global Partnerships	40.1	25.0	43.4
	Overall Progress	58.0	41.4	60.0

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

- 15.13 More than half of the time implementing the SDGs has passed, yielding mixed results.
- 15.14 Under Goal-1, which focuses on reducing poverty, Nepal has made commendable progress. By the mid-term review period of the year 2022, the population living below the absolute poverty line has decreased, and there have been improvements in multidimensional poverty as well. Key programs aimed at employment generation, poverty alleviation, and incentives for vulnerable groups, along with education and skill enhancement initiatives, have been instrumental in reducing poverty levels.

Table 15(c): Status of Poverty

Key Indicator	Baseline	Target by 2030	Target by 2022	Progress by 2022	Remarks
Population below the poverty line (percentage)	36.0	8.0	22.9	15.0	20.27% according to the Nepal Living Standards Survey, 2023
Population in multidimensional poverty (percentage)	44.2	10	28.2	17.4	
Annual fatalities due to disasters	8,891	100	268	320	
Social security expenditure (percentage of total budget)	11.0	15.0	12.9	14.8	
Households with access to financial services (percentage)	40	80.0	58.7	61.9	

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

*Nepal Living Standards Survey, 2023 indicates a rate of 20.27 percent.

15.15 The goal under Target-2 is to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture. As of 2022, the prevalence of stunting among children under five has decreased to 24.8 percent, while the percentage of underweight children is at 19.0 percent, and those with low height-for-age is at 7.7 percent. Per capita food production reached 381 kilograms in 2022, and the Global Food Security Index score stands at 56.9 percent. However, during this period, government expenditure in the agricultural sector has been slightly lower than the baseline year.

Table 15(d): Status of Hunger

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Underweight children under five (percentage)	30.1	9.0	18.0	19.0
Stunted children under five (percentage)	36.0	15.0	28.6	24.8
Children under five with low height-for-age (percentage)	11.3	4.0	7.0	7.7
Anemic children under five (percentage)	46.0	10.0	28.0	43.0
Anemic women of reproductive age (percentage)	35	10	24	34
Per capita food production (kg)	320	530	418	381
Land productivity (metric tons per hectare)	3,278	7,018	4,646	4,022
Government expenditure in agriculture (percentage of total budget)	3.3	4.0	3.34	2.41
Global Food Security Index (score)	42.8	90	66	56.9
Food Consumer Price Index	114	208	144	160.7

Source: National Planning Commission, 2080

15.16 The objective under Target-3 is to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for individuals of all ages. It has shown mixed achievements. The maternal mortality rate is declining. The number of deliveries assisted by skilled health personnel is increasing. However, challenges remain in controlling infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and malaria. Additionally, there are ongoing issues with

rising suicide rates, increasing the use of contraceptives, and ensuring the availability of essential health services.

Table 15(e): Status of Access to Health for All

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	258	70	116	151
Under-five child mortality rate	38	20	27	33
Neonatal mortality rate	23	12	16	21
Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	16.5	4.7	9.7	23.4
Road traffic accident mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	19.86	4.96	8.94	9.4
Proportion of women with modern family planning needs met (reproductive age group)	66	80	74	55.1
Contraceptive use rate (percentage among reproductive age group)	47	60	53	43
Total fertility rate (children per woman)	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

- 15.17 Under Goal-3, there has been a notable reduction in both child mortality and neonatal mortality rates. In 2015, the under-five child mortality rate was 38 per thousand live births, while the neonatal mortality rate was 23; by 2023, these figures improved to 33 and 21, respectively. Approximately 64 percent of child deaths under five occur within the first month after birth.
- 15.18 Significant achievements have been made under Goal 4, which aims at ensuring inclusive and quality education while promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all. There has been notable improvement in enrollment rates at both the basic and secondary education levels, alongside a marked increase in youth literacy rates.

Table 15(f): Status of Key Indicators for Quality Education for All

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Expected years of schooling	12.7	-	-	12.6
Average years of schooling	4.7	-	-	4.5
Net enrollment rate (primary level, grades 1-5)	96.6	99.5	99.0	97.1
Primary completion rate (grades 1-5)	80.6	95.0	93.1	77.1
Net enrollment rate (basic level, grades 1-8)	76.6	95.0	92.0	85.7
Gross enrollment rate (secondary level, grades 9-12)	56.7	99.0	90.0	83.0
Youth literacy rate (ages 15-24, percentage)	88.6	99.0	95.0	93.8

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

15.19 Under Goal 5, efforts to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls have witnessed positive developments, particularly in increasing women's representation in law and policy-making roles. There has been an improvement in women's representation at decision-making levels within the private sector, alongside an increasing number of female entrepreneurs. However, despite these advancements, women's labor force participation remains lower compared to men, highlighting the need for additional efforts to reduce violence against women and children.

Table 15(g): Status of Gender Equality, Empowerment, Sexual Violence, and Human Trafficking

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Ratio of women's to men's wages	0.62	0.92	0.80	0.66
Gender Inequality Index	0.49	0.05	0.29	0.452
Gender Empowerment Measure (Index)	0.57	0.69	0.63	0.62
Percentage of women aged 15-49 experiencing physical/sexual violence in their lifetime	26.0	6.5	13.9	12.2
Women's representation in federal parliament (percentage)	29.5	40.0	34.4	33.5
Women's representation in provincial parliament (percentage)	-	40.0	34.4	36.36
Women's representation in local Level (percentage)	-	42.0	41	41
Women's representation at the policy level in civil service	11.0	33.0	21.3	13.6

Source: National Planning Commission, 2080

15.20 Goal 6 is related to increasing access to clean water and sanitation, which are satisfactory overall. As of 2023 mid-march, 96.4 percent of the population has access to basic drinking water, while 25.81 percent have access to High-Medium Level drinking water services. Furthermore, 100 percent of the population has access to basic sanitation facilities, although access to treated sewage systems remains low.

Table 15(h): Status of Clean Drinking Water and Sanitation

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Population with access to basic drinking water (percentage)	87.0	99.0	92.6	96.4
Population with access to improved drinking water services (percentage)	15.0	90.0	68.4	25.81
Population with access to basic sanitation facilities (percentage)	82.0	99.0	89.9	100*
Population with access to treated sewage systems (percentage)	<1.0	50.0	-	2.28*

Source: National Planning Commission /* Ministry of Drinking Water, 2023

15.21 Goal 7 aims at ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. Under this goal, the achievement of indicators related to affordable and clean energy has been moderate. There has been an increase in electricity production. The access to hydropower and renewable energy has been expanded. However, the use of traditional fuels and petroleum products remains high.

Table 15(i): Status of Affordable and Clean Energy

Key Indicator	Baseline	Target by 2030	Target by 2022	Progress by 2022
Population with access to electricity (percentage)	74	99	85.7	95
Per capita electricity consumption (units)	80	1,500	542	380
Installed capacity of hydropower (megawatts)	782	15,000	5,417	2,767

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

15.22 Goal 8 is about promoting full and productive employment, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, and decent work for all. Under this goal, per capita income is ever growing. However, informal employment in the agricultural sector remains high, and improvements in child labor conditions have been minimal.

Table 15(j): Status of Decent Work and Economic Growth

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Real GDP growth rate (per employed person)	1.6	10	5.5	4.5
Unemployment rate (percentage)	12.0	8.0	10	11.4
Tourist arrivals (in millions)	0.8	3.0	1.9	0.6
Average spending per tourist per day (in USD)	70.0	100	65	40.5
Average length of stay per tourist (days)	13.2	17.0	15.5	13.1
Population covered by life insurance (percentage)	5.0	25.0	14.3	19.0
Number of commercial bank branches (per million adults)	18.0	36.0	26.0	16.0

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

15.23 Goal 9 aims at building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation for economic growth and sustainable development. Under this goal, encouraging results have been achieved in creating productive job opportunities and student enrollment of students in science and technology related fields. Road access has expanded. However, there is a need for increased emphasis on quality infrastructure, research, and development.

Table 15(k): Status of Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Share of secondary sector (as a percentage of GDP)	15	25	19.7	12.9
Expenditure on research and development (as a percentage of GDP)	0.3	1.5	0.86	0.3
Road density (km/sq km)	0.55	1.5	1.35	0.63
Paved road density (km/sq km)	0.01	0.25	0.12	0.12
Population with mobile network access (percentage)	94.5	100.0	97.1	93
Share of employment in the productive sector (percentage)	6.6	15.0	9.6	15.1

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

15.24 Goal10 aims to address income inequality, consumption patterns, and the income share of the bottom 40 percent of the population while improving global competitiveness indicators. There has not been significant improvement in income inequality. The income shares of the bottom 40 percent and top 10 percent remain relatively stable, although some progress has been made in global competitiveness indicators and ease of doing business.

Table 15(l): Status of Inequality

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Ratio of income between the top 10% and bottom 40% (PALMA Ratio)	1.3	1.0	1.16	1.34
Consumption-based inequality (measured by Gini coefficient)	0.33	0.16	0.25	0.30
Income inequality (measured by Gini coefficient)	0.46	0.23	0.35	0.31
Share of consumption by the bottom 40% of the population	18.7	23.4	21.2	25.7
Social empowerment index	0.41	0.7	0.54	0.50
Political empowerment index	0.65	0.85	0.74	0.71
Economic empowerment index	0.34	0.7	0.51	0.45
Global competitiveness index	3.9	6.0	4.9	5.1

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

15.25 Goal 11 aims at creating inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable cities and human settlements. Under this goal, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of families living in safe housing, although improvements in urban households living under thatched roofs have not met expectations.

Table 15(m): Status of Sustainable Cities and Communities

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Number of planned new cities	10	60	33	54
Households living in safe housing (percentage)	29.8	60	43.9	54
Households living under thatched roofs (percentage)	19	5	12.5	3.9
Urban households living under thatched roofs (percentage)	3.6	0	3.9	2.8

Source: National Planning Commission,2023

- 15.26 Goal 12 aims at promoting sustainable practices, reducing waste, and mitigating environmental impact of production and consumption. Under this goal, achievements related to fossil fuel consumption in energy use, the share of food crops in agricultural production, and the amount of organic matter in soil have exceeded the targets set for 2022.

Table 15(n): Status of Responsible Consumption and Production

Key Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress by 2022
Fossil fuel consumption as a percentage of total energy consumption	12.5	15	13.7	27.1
Per capita wood usage (cubic meters)	.11	.05	.08	.5
Agricultural land used for production (percentage of arable land)	80	75	77.7	76.3
Percentage of recycling industries for plastic	24.5	90	55.1	25
Percentage of recycling industries for glass and metal	7.2	90	45.8	7.2

Source: National Planning Commission,2023

- 15.27 Under Goal 13, significant improvements have been made in the preparation and implementation of adaptation plans at the national, local, and community levels to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Additionally, a climate budget code has been established to reflect the sensitivity of climate change in development programs. However, there has been limited achievement in integrating climate change with development programs and effectively implementing them.

Table 15(o): Status of Climate-Related Actions

Key Indicators	Baseline	Target for 2030	Target for 2022	Progress by 2022
Number of local adaptation plans formulated	4	120	60	241
Number of community-based adaptation plans formulated	31	750	381	200
Number of adaptation plans implemented	-	60	30	42
Number of climate-smart villages	-	170	79	36
Number of climate-smart agriculture initiatives	-	500	233	68
Climate-responsive budget (percentage of total budget)	5.7	10.0	7.7	5.9

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

15.28 Goal 15 focuses on the conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of terrestrial ecosystems. Achievements include meeting the target for forest cover, community-based forest management, and increasing tiger populations by 2030. As of 2022, positive progress has been made in the conservation of various wildlife and species. Nevertheless, there has been limited success in the conservation of rivers and riverbanks. Further efforts are needed for the protection of biodiversity hotspots, alpine ecosystems, and various plant and animal species.

Table 15(p): Achievement Status of Indicators Related to Life Above Ground

Key Indicators	Baseline	Target for 2030	Target for 2022	Progress by 2022
Forest cover (percentage)	44.7	45	45	45.31
Community-managed Forest (percentage of total forest area)	39	42	40.4	42.49
Protected areas (percentage of total forest area)	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.39
Forest density (number of trees per hectare)	430	645	530	430
Number of rhinos	534	783	650	752
Number of tigers	198	225	210	355

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

15.29 Goal 16 aims to promote peace, justice, and institutional strengthening globally. It emphasizes building an inclusive society free from violence and corruption, ensuring access to justice, and promoting accountable and transparent institutions. The achievements under this goal have been mixed. Notable successes include efforts to combat child trafficking, increased birth registration for children, and national identity card distribution exceeding targets.

Table 15(q): Status of Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Key Indicators	Baseline	Target for 2030	Target for 2022	Progress by 2022
Corruption perception index (0-100)	29.0	-		35.0*
Child trafficking (number)	64.0	0.0	34.0	23.0
Proportion of women experiencing sexual violence before age 18 (ages 15-29)	6.5	3.0	5.8	4.0
Transparency, accountability, and corruption status in public institutions (score out of 6.0)	3.0	5.0	4.0	3.0
Governance index (-2.5 to 2.5 scale)	- 0.78	2.0	1.0	-0.53

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

*Transparency International, 2023

15.30 Goal 17 focuses on fostering global partnerships for sustainable development. The achievements under this goal are also mixed. Internet access has significantly expanded among the total population. A macroeconomic dashboard has been developed and is regularly updated. However, international development assistance and remittance income have fallen short of target as compared to gross domestic product (GDP).

Table 15(r): Status of Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development

Key Indicators	Baseline	Target for 2030	Target for 2022	Progress by 2022
Revenue (percentage of total gross domestic product)	19.1	30.0	24.2	22.0
Share of revenue in annual budget	76.0	80.0	77.9	76.1
Share of development aid in annual budget	15.1	18.0	16.4	11.2
Foreign direct investment (percentage of total gross domestic product)	4.8	20.0	10.8	6.2
Remittance income (percentage of total gross domestic product)	29.1	35.0	31.8	22.9
Debt service expenditure (percentage of goods and services exports)	12.6	15.0	13.7	9.4
Public debt (percentage of total gross domestic product)	26.5	35.0	30.5	42.7

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2023

Note: The progress status of some key indicators based on the second progress report on Sustainable Development Goals prepared by the National Planning Commission has been included in this chapter. Most of the indicators' current progress status is detailed in the respective chapters.

Macroeconomic Indicators

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description/ Fiscal Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 ^K	2023/24 ^L
	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 ^K	2080/81 ^L
Real Sector										
Gross Domestic Product (Rs. Billion)										
Nominal GDP at Producer's Price	2423.6	2608.2	3077.1	3455.9	3858.9	3888.7	4352.6	4976.6	5348.5	5704.8
Real GDP at Producer's Price	1862.4	1870.4	2038.3	2193.7	2339.7	2284.3	2394.8	2529.7	2579.1	2678.8
Real GDP at Basic Price	1700.4	1700.4	1846.5	1982.7	2109.3	2058.2	2150.5	2264.0	2316.3	2398.3
Agriculture	541.8	541.3	569.3	584.2	614.3	629.2	647.2	662.4	680.7	701.4
Industry	249.1	238.8	279.7	308.7	331.5	318.1	340.2	376.6	381.8	386.6
Service	909.6	920.4	997.5	1089.8	1163.5	1110.8	1163.1	1225.0	1253.8	1310.3
Nominal GDP at Basic Price	2186.6	2341.4	2720.6	3011.0	3342.5	3428.5	3714.9	4256.0	4738.9	5050.1
Agriculture	642.7	665.6	729.3	771.9	832.9	862.5	958.5	1040.8	1133.3	1216.6
Non-agriculture	1543.9	1675.8	1991.3	2239.1	2509.6	2566.0	2756.4	3215.2	3605.6	3833.4
Gross National Income (Current Price)	2457.9	2642.2	3108.1	3478.6	3898.8	3934.7	4375.8	5005.4	5410.9	5792.3
Gross National Disposable Income (Current Price)	3167.8	3420.4	3959.9	4343.2	4893.6	4916.9	5447.2	6123.3	6759.4	7332.8
At Current Price (Rs. In Billion)										
Gross Capital Formation	758.1	736.6	1148.5	1366.8	1596.8	1183.7	1530.5	1873.4	1693.3	1741.5
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	667.8	748.7	940.9	1120.9	1304.9	1184.9	1276.9	1442.2	1341.3	1394.9
Government	132.0	278.0	385.2	342.4	321.6	299.9	331.8	362.8	476.1	497.9
Private	535.8	470.7	555.7	778.5	983.3	885.0	945.0	1079.5	865.2	897.0
Change in Stock	90.2	-12.1	207.7	245.9	291.9	-1.1	253.7	431.2	352.0	346.6
Gross Domestic Saving	184.8	95.0	399.6	511.2	590.5	222.4	277.4	327.6	396.2	434.5
Gross National Saving	929.0	907.2	1282.4	1398.5	1625.2	1250.6	1372.0	1474.4	1807.1	2062.5
Final Consumption	2238.8	2513.2	2677.6	2944.8	3268.4	3666.3	4075.2	4648.9	4952.3	5270.4
Average Consumer Price Index	100.0	109.9	114.8	119.6	125.1	132.8	137.6	146.3	157.6	166.2
Consumer Price Index (Last of Asar)	102.2	112.9	115.9	121.3	128.6	134.7	140.3	151.7	163.0	168.8
Annual Percentage Change										
Real GDP at Producer's Price	3.98	0.43	8.98	7.62	6.66	-2.37	4.84	5.63	1.95	3.87
Real GDP at Basic Price	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.42	4.49	5.28	2.31	3.54
Agriculture	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.35	2.76	3.05
Industry	2.00	-4.13	17.14	10.36	7.38	-4.02	6.95	10.70	1.38	1.25
Service	5.37	1.19	8.38	9.25	6.76	-4.53	4.71	5.32	2.36	4.50
Average Consumer Price Inflation	7.21	9.94	4.45	4.15	4.64	6.15	3.60	6.32	7.74	5.44
Consumer Price Inflation (Month of Asar)	7.58	10.44	2.71	4.62	5.98	4.78	4.19	8.08	7.44	3.57

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 ^K	2023/24 ^L
	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 ^K	2080/81 ^P
Structure of GDP (Share in Percentage)										
Agriculture	29.4	28.4	26.8	25.6	24.9	25.2	25.8	24.5	23.9	24.1
Non-agriculture	70.6	71.6	73.2	74.4	75.1	74.8	74.2	75.5	76.1	75.9
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										
Gross Capital Formation	31.3	28.2	37.3	39.5	41.4	30.4	35.2	37.6	31.7	30.5
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	27.6	28.7	30.6	32.4	33.8	30.5	29.3	29.0	25.1	24.5
Government	5.4	10.7	12.5	9.9	8.5	7.7	7.6	7.3	8.9	8.7
Private	22.1	18.0	18.1	22.5	18.1	22.8	21.7	21.7	16.2	15.7
Gross Domestic Saving	7.6	3.6	13.0	14.8	15.3	5.7	6.4	6.6	7.4	7.6
Gross National Saving	38.3	34.8	41.7	40.5	42.1	32.2	31.5	29.6	33.8	36.2
Final Consumption	92.4	96.4	87.0	85.2	84.7	94.3	93.6	93.4	92.6	92.4
Per Capita Income (US Dollar)										
Per Capita GDP (US Dollar)	871	888	1039	1177	1204	1167	1277	1411	1389	1434
Per Capita GNI (US Dollar)	884	899	1049	1184	1216	1180	1284	1419	1405	1456
Per Capita GNDI (US Dollar)	1139	1164	1337	1479	1527	1475	1598	1736	1755	1843
Public Finance										
Amount (Rs. Billion)										
Government Income	450.4	531.4	647.5	770.2	872.3	862.3	1006.3	1141.9	1045.5	1111.2
Federal Government Income**					774.1	773.3	895.4	1013.9	922.2	985.3
Federal Revenue**					731.4	704.8	824.9	938.3	834.1	933.0
Government Revenue*	405.9	482.0	609.2	726.7	829.6	793.7	935.9	1066.3	957.3	1058.9
Tax Revenue	356.0	421.1	553.9	659.5	738.6	700.1	870.1	984.3	865.6	944.6
Non-tax Revenue	49.9	60.9	55.3	67.2	91.0	93.7	65.8	82.0	91.7	114.3
Other Receipts	6.1	3.3	3.4	5.5	10.0	47.6	40.4	48.5	53.3	23.9
Federal Government Expenditure	531.6	600.2	837.2	1087.3	1110.5	1091.3	1196.7	1310.0	1421.3	1408.8
Recurrent Expenditure	339.4	371.3	518.6	696.9	716.4	784.3	846.2	954.3	991.5	952.4
Capital Expenditure	88.8	123.3	208.7	270.7	241.6	189.1	228.8	216.2	234.6	191.7
Financing	103.3	105.6	109.9	119.6	152.5	117.9	121.6	139.5	195.2	264.6
Budget Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	-81.2	-68.8	-189.8	-317.1	-336.4	-318.0	-301.3	-296.1	-499.1	-423.5
Revenue Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	66.5	110.7	90.6	29.8	14.9	-79.5	-21.3	-16.0	-157.4	-19.4
Foreign Grant Received	36.4	32.5	31.9	34.7	29.6	19.2	26.8	24.1	23.0	22.3
Foreign Loan Received	29.3	43.8	58.0	98.9	94.4	173.0	130.9	135.9	123.0	123.6
Debt Servicing	73.7	76.8	71.3	71.9	75.1	83.6	94.8	122.0	122.7	305.4
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	2.1	13.7	2.9	3.2	3.1	1.8	3.2	2.9	11.8	6.1
Total Outstanding Debt	544.9	627.8	697.7	917.3	1048.2	1433.4	1737.6	2013.3	2295.4	2433.2
Domestic Debt	201.7	239.0	283.7	391.2	453.2	613.7	802.9	987.4	1125.2	1180.9

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 ^K	2023/24 ^P
	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 ^K	2080/81 ^P
Foreign Debt	343.3	388.8	414.0	526.2	594.9	819.7	934.7	1025.8	1170.2	1252.3
Issuance of Domestic Loan	42.4	87.8	88.3	144.8	96.4	194.9	224.0	231.8	256.0	234.4
Foreign Aid Commitment	225.8	195.6	250.2	202.0	138.3	219.9	225.4	237.9	218.0	127.9
Annual Percentage Change										
Government Income	13.5	18.0	21.8	19.0	13.3	-1.2	16.7	13.5	-8.4	6.3
Federal Government Income**						-0.1	15.8	13.2	-9.0	6.8
Federal Revenue**						-3.6	17.0	13.7	-11.1	11.9
Government Revenue*	13.8	18.7	26.4	19.3	14.2	-4.3	17.9	13.9	-10.2	10.6
Tax Revenue	13.9	18.3	31.5	19.1	12.0	-5.2	24.3	13.1	-12.1	9.1
Non-tax Revenue	13.0	21.9	-9.1	21.5	35.4	2.9	-29.8	24.7	11.8	24.7
Other Receipts	6.2	-46.2	4.3	61.6	81.8	373.7	-15.0	20.0	9.9	-55.2
Federal Government Expenditure	22.19	12.91	39.50	29.86	2.13	-1.72	9.65	9.47	8.50	-0.88
Recurrent Expenditure	11.82	9.40	39.68	34.38	2.80	9.47	7.90	12.77	3.90	-3.94
Capital Expenditure	33.21	38.73	69.37	29.68	-10.77	-21.70	20.99	-5.52	8.52	-18.29
Financing	59.38	2.25	4.01	8.89	27.44	-22.68	3.16	14.68	39.95	35.57
Foreign Grant Received	7.1	-10.7	-1.7	8.7	-14.8	-35.1	39.6	-9.9	-4.7	-3.1
Foreign Loan Received	38.5	49.6	32.5	70.5	-4.6	83.3	-24.4	3.9	-9.5	0.5
Debt Servicing	36.8	4.2	-7.2	0.9	4.4	11.4	13.4	28.7	82.6	37.1
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	265.3	557.9	-78.5	10.0	-5.2	-41.7	80.3	-8.8	302.0	-48.4
Total Outstanding Debt	-1.6	15.2	11.1	31.5	14.3	36.8	21.2	15.9	14.0	6.0
Domestic Debt	-2.4	18.5	18.7	37.9	15.9	35.4	30.8	23.0	13.9	5.0
Foreign Debt	-1.0	13.3	6.5	27.1	13.1	37.8	14.0	9.8	14.1	7.0
Issuance of Domestic Loan	112.3	106.9	0.6	63.9	-33.4	102.2	14.9	3.5	10.4	-8.4
Foreign Aid Commitment	48.2	-13.4	27.9	-19.3	-31.6	59.0	2.5	5.6	-8.4	-41.3
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										
Government Income	18.6	20.4	21.0	22.3	22.6	22.2	23.1	22.9	19.5	19.5
Federal Government Income**					20.1	19.9	20.6	20.4	17.2	17.3
Federal Revenue**					19.0	18.1	19.0	18.9	15.6	16.4
Government Revenue*	16.7	18.5	19.8	21.0	21.5	20.4	21.5	21.4	17.9	18.6
Tax Revenue	14.7	16.1	18.0	19.1	19.1	18.0	20.0	19.8	16.2	16.6

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 ^R	2023/24 ^P
	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 ^R	2080/81 ^P
Non-Tax Revenue	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0
Other Receipts	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.4
Federal Government Expenditure	21.9	23.0	27.2	31.5	28.8	28.1	27.5	26.3	26.6	24.7
Recurrent Expenditure	14.0	14.2	16.9	20.2	14.2	20.2	19.4	19.2	18.5	16.7
Capital Expenditure	3.7	4.7	6.8	7.8	6.3	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.4
Financing	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	4.6
Budget Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	-3.3	-2.6	-6.2	-9.2	-8.7	-8.2	-6.9	-6.0	-9.3	-7.4
Revenue Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	2.7	4.2	2.9	0.9	0.4	-2.0	-0.5	-0.3	-2.9	-0.3
Foreign Grant Received	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Foreign Loan Received	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.4	4.4	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.2
Debt Servicing	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	4.2	5.4
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total Outstanding Debt	22.5	24.1	22.7	26.5	27.2	36.9	39.9	40.5	42.9	42.7
Domestic Debt	8.3	9.2	9.2	11.3	11.7	15.8	18.4	19.8	21.0	20.7
Foreign Debt	14.2	14.9	13.5	15.2	15.4	21.1	21.5	20.6	21.9	22.0
Issuance of Domestic Loan	1.8	3.4	2.9	4.2	2.5	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.1
Foreign Aid Commitment	9.3	7.5	8.1	5.8	3.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.1	2.2
Monetary Sector										
Amount (Rs. Billion)										
Broad Money Supply (M2)	1877.8	2244.6	2591.7	3094.5	3582.1	4231.0	5190.9	5544.4	6164.8	6964.0
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	424.7	503.3	569.4	669.4	726.6	856.3	1051.7	953.9	950.9	938.7
Domestic Credit	1527.3	1805.7	2177.8	2755.9	3418.0	3897.6	4955.5	5675.0	6175.5	6552.7
Private Sector Credit	1373.9	1692.3	1997.2	2442.8	2910.3	3276.9	4139.6	4689.0	4903.3	5202.5
Net Credit to Government	127.2	87.8	149.5	272.6	375.5	461.0	588.9	747.2	1011.9	1052.1
Annual Percentage Change										
Broad Money Supply (M2)	19.9	19.5	15.5	19.4	15.8	18.1	22.7	6.8	11.2	13.0
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	19.7	18.5	13.1	17.6	8.6	17.8	22.8	-9.3	-0.3	-1.3
Domestic Credit	16.2	18.2	20.6	26.5	24.0	14.0	27.1	14.5	8.8	6.1
Private Sector Credit	19.4	23.2	18.0	22.3	19.1	12.6	26.3	13.3	4.6	6.1
Net Credit to Government	-10.4	-31.0	70.3	82.4	37.7	22.8	27.7	26.9	35.4	4.0
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										
Broad Money Supply (M2)	77.5	86.1	84.2	89.5	92.8	108.8	119.3	111.4	115.3	122.1
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	17.5	19.3	18.5	19.4	18.8	22.0	24.2	19.2	17.8	16.5
Domestic Credit	63.0	69.2	70.8	79.7	88.6	100.2	113.9	114.0	115.5	114.9
Private Sector Credit	56.7	64.9	64.9	70.7	75.4	84.3	95.1	94.2	91.7	91.2
Net Credit to Government	5.2	3.4	4.9	7.9	9.7	11.9	13.5	15.0	18.9	18.4

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 ^R	2023/24 ^P
	2073/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 ^R	2080/81 ^P
External Sector										
Amount (Rs. Billion)										
Current Account Balance	108.3	140.4	-10.1	-246.8	-267.0	-33.8	-333.7	-623.4	-46.6	221.3
Balance of Payments	145.0	189.0	82.1	1.0	-67.4	282.4	1.2	-252.4	285.8	502.5
Foreign Exchange Reserve	824.1	1039.2	1079.4	1102.6	1038.9	1401.8	1399.0	1215.8	1539.4	2041.1
Remittances	617.3	665.1	695.5	755.1	879.4	875.0	961.1	1007.3	1240.7	1445.3
Export (Goods)	85.3	70.1	73.0	81.4	97.1	97.7	141.1	200.0	157.1	152.4
Import (Goods)	774.7	773.6	990.1	1245.1	1418.5	1196.8	1539.8	1920.4	1611.7	1593.0
Trade Deficit	689.4	703.5	917.1	1163.7	1321.4	1099.1	1398.7	1720.4	1454.6	1440.6
Annual Percentage Change										
Foreign Exchange Reserve	23.85	26.10	3.87	2.1	-5.8	34.9	-0.2	-13.1	26.6	32.6
Remittances	13.62	7.74	4.57	8.6	16.5	-0.5	9.8	4.8	23.2	16.5
Export (Goods)	-7.25	-17.82	4.18	11.4	19.4	0.6	44.4	41.7	-21.4	-3.0
Import (Goods)	8.44	-0.14	27.99	25.8	13.9	-15.6	28.7	24.7	-16.1	-1.2
Trade Deficit	10.76	2.05	30.36	26.9	13.5	-16.8	27.3	23.0	-15.5	-1.0
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										
Current Account Balance	4.5	5.4	-0.3	-7.1	-6.9	-0.9	-7.7	-12.5	-0.9	3.9
Balance of Payments	6.0	7.2	2.7	0.0	-1.7	7.3	0.0	-5.1	5.3	8.8
Foreign Exchange Reserve	34.0	39.8	35.1	31.9	26.9	36.0	32.1	24.4	28.8	35.8
Remittances	25.5	25.5	22.6	21.8	22.8	22.5	22.1	20.2	23.2	25.3
Export (Goods)	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.2	4.0	2.9	2.7
Import (Goods)	32.0	29.7	32.2	36.0	36.8	30.8	35.4	38.6	30.1	27.9
Trade Deficit	28.4	27.0	29.8	33.7	34.2	28.3	32.1	34.6	27.2	25.3
Others										
Nepse Index	961.2	1718.2	1582.7	1212.4	1259.0	1362.4	2883.4	2009.5	2097.1	2240.4
Market Capitalization (Rs. In Billion)	989.4	1890.1	1856.8	1435.1	1567.5	1792.8	4011.0	2869.3	3082.5	3553.7
Exchange Rate (Per USD=...Rs) #	99.5	106.4	106.2	104.4	112.9	116.3	117.9	120.8	130.8	133.8
Population (Million)	28.0	27.6	27.9	28.1	28.4	28.7	28.9	29.2	29.5	29.7

R = Revised, P = Provisional

Preliminary Data from FCGO (Revenue Data of FY 2018/19 to FY 2023/24 is the sum of the revenue collected in both federal divisible and federal accumulated fund)

* Federal Government Income, Federal Revenue and Budget Deficit of Federal Government (Preliminary) for FY 2023/24 # Annual Average calculated by NSO

Source: Economic Survey 2023/24, Data of FY 2023/24 (except real sector) has been updated from MOF, NRB and FCGO.

EPAD (Economic Lab), Ministry of Finance, Singh Durbar, Kathmandu

Annexes

Annex No.	Content	Page
1. Overall Economic Situation		1-12
1.1	Annual Growth Rate of GDP by Economic Activities	1
1.2	Gross Output by Industrial Division	2
1.3	Intermediate Consumption by Industrial Division	3
1.4	Gross Value Added by Industrial Division	4
1.5	Gross Value Added by Industrial Division	5
1.6	Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure Approach	6
1.7	Gross Domestic product by Expenditure Approach	7
1.8	Gross National Disposable Income and Saving	8
1.9	Summary of Macro Economic Indicators	9
1.10	GDP, GDP Growth Rate, Deflators and Composition by Broad Industry Group	10
1.11	Gross Domestic Product Deflator by Industrial Division (Implicit)	11
1.12	Composition of Gross Domestic Product by ISIC Division	12
2. Public Finance		13-43
2.1	Financial Statements of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels	13
2.2	Public Income and Expenditure	15
2.2.1	Integrated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels	17
2.2.2	Variables of Public Finance	18
2.3	Tax Revenue	20
2.3.1	Tax Revenue Deposited in Federal Consolidated Fund (Non-distributable)	21
2.3.2	Details of the Sharing of Tax Revenue Between Federal, Province and Local Levels	22
2.4	Non-tax Revenue	23
2.5	Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure	24
2.6	Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure	27
2.7	Amortization of Loan and Loan & Share Investment in State Owned Enterprises	29
2.8	Approved Foreign Assistance By Source	30
2.9	Utilization of Foreign Assistance By Source	31
2.10	Service and Functional Utilization of Foreign Grant	32
2.11	Utilization of Foreign Loan	34
2.12	Net Outstanding Foreign Debt	36
2.13	Issuance of Net Domestic Borrowing	37
2.14	Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills	39
2.15	The number of deaths from various types of disasters	42
2.16	Estimated economic loss from disaster events	43
3. Price		44-61
3.1	National Consumer Price Index	44
3.2	Annual Consumer Inflation Rate (Y-O-Y)	45
3.3	National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Groups (Annual Average)	46
3.4	National Consumer Price Inflation (Annual Year on Year)	47
3.5	National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (First Eight Month)	49
3.6	Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Kathmandu), First Eight Month	50

Annex No.	Content	Page
3.7	Consumer Price Index for grouped consumables (Terai), first eight months	51
3.8	Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Hill), First Eight Month	52
3.9	Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Mountain), First Eight Month	53
3.10	National Wholesale Price Index (Annual)	54
3.11	National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Point to Point Change)	55
3.12	National Wholesale Price Index(First Eight Month)	56
3.13	National Wholesale Price Index (annual average)	57
3.14	National Salary and Wage Rate Index	58
3.15	National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Average)	59
3.16	National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Point to Point Change)	60
3.17	National wage and salary index (first eight months)	61
4. Financial Sector		62-79
4.1	Monetary Survey	62
4.2	Factors Affecting in Money Supply	63
4.3	Factors Affecting in Money Supply	64
4.4	Monetary Managements	65
4.5	Interest Rate Structure	66
4.6	Deposits Mobilization and Credit Disbursement	67
4.7	Status of Credit Flow by Sectors	68
4.8	Number of Banks and Financial Institutions	69
4.9	Indicators of Financial Access	70
4.10	Assets and liabilities of Banks and Financial Institutions	71
4.11	Assest and Liabilities of Commercial Banks	72
4.12	Sectoral details of outstanding loan of Commercial Banks	73
4.13	Assets and Liabilities of Development Banks	74
4.14	Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies	75
4.15	Assets and Liabilities of Microfiance Institutions	76
4.16	Basic Status of Cooperative Institutions	77
4.17	Primary Market	78
4.18	Secondary Market	79
5. External Sectors		80-91
5.1	Direction of Foreign Trade	80
5.2	Commoditywise Trade (SITC Group)	81
5.3	Export of Major Commodities to India	82
5.4	Exports of Major Commodities to China	84
5.5	Exports of Major Commodities to Other Countries (Except India and China)	85
5.6	Imports of Major Commodities from India	86
5.7	Imports of Major Commodities from China	87
5.8	Imports of Major Commodities from Other Countries (Except India and China)	88
5.9	Income and Expenditure of Convertible Foreign Exchange	89
5.10	Gross Foreign Assets of the Banking System	90
5.11	Balance of Payments	91

Annex No.	Content	Page
6. Poverty Alleviation and Employment		93-100
6.1	Number of Workers having Foreign Employment Permit	93
6.2	Details of Migrant Workers having Labour Approval	94
6.3	Number of workers departed to South Korea through EPS	95
6.4	Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens	96
6.5	Details of Nepali and foreign citizens arriving/departing Nepal	100
7. Agriculture, Forestry, and Land Reform		101-120
7.1	Cultivation Area, Production and Productivity of Major Food Crops	101
7.2	Area, Production and Productivity of Major Cash Crops	102
7.3	Production of other Crops	103
7.4	Status of Livestock Production	103
7.5	Sale and Distribution of Chemical Fertilizer	104
7.6	Extension of Additional Irrigation	104
7.7	Production of Pulses Crops	105
7.8	Production of Industrial Crops	106
7.9	Production of Spices Crops	107
7.10	Number of Livestock	108
7.11	Status of Livestock Production	109
7.12	Status of Supply of Agriculture Inputs	110
7.13	Area of Crops Affected from Natural Disasters (Area in Hectares)	110
7.14	Status of Agriculture Credits of Banks and Financial Institutions	111
7.15	Status of Member and loan investment of Small Farmer Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited	112
7.16	Status of Livestock and Vegetable Farming Loans	113
7.17	Status of Livestock and Vegetable Farming Loans	114
7.18	Extention of Irrigation	115
7.19	Status of Exports and Imports of Agricultural Commodities	116
7.20	Various types of seed production for 7 years (Food grain, pulses and oilseeds)	117
7.21	Jat unmochan Details of Foundation seed production and Crops	118
7.22	Status of Forest Product Collection	119
7.23	Status of Tourists Visited in the Conservation Area and Revenue Status	120
8. Industry, Commerce, Supply, Tourism, and Culture		121-144
8.1	Details of Registered Industries	121
8.2	Total Foreign Investment	122
8.3	The number of registered domestic and small industries and fixed capital investment.	123
8.4A	Foreign Currency Earnings from the Tourism Sector	124
8.4C	Foreign Currency Earned from Tourism Sector	126
8.4D	Tourist Travel Expenses	127
8.5	Industrial Intellectual Property Details	128
8.6	Achievements of the Startup Program	129
8.7	Registered Industry	130
8.8	Details of Industrial Areas	131

Annex No.	Content	Page
8.9	Import and Sales Volume of petroleum products	132
8.10	Details Related to Measurement and Quality	133
8.11	Tourist Arrivals and Length of Stay	134
8.12	Number of Tourists by Major Nationalities	136
8.13	Number of Star Hotels by Province	137
8.14	Number of Hotel and Hotel Beds	138
8.15	Number of Mountaineering Expedition Team and Mountaineers	139
8.16	Number of Tourists by Purpose of Visit	141
8.17	Travel, Trekking, and Rafting Agencies, Tourist Transportation Services, and Tour, Trekking, River Guides.	143
8.18	Key Indicators of Civil Aviation	144
9. Urban Development, Housing, and Energy		145-147
9.1	Details of Energy Consumption	145
9.2	Status of Electricity Generation and Consumption	146
9.3	Electricity Demand, Consumption, Production and Physical Infrastructure	147
10. Physical Infrastructure, Transport, and Communication		148-150
10.1	Number of Vehicles	148
10.2	Details of Newspaper by the registered languagewise	149
10.3	Status of Telecommunication Services	150
11. Social Sector		151-179
11.1	Indicators of Social Sector Development	151
11.2	The State of Human Development in Nepal Over the Last Three Decades	152
11.3	Major Health Indicators and Achievements	153
11.4	Details of Health Institutions, Beds, and Human Resources in Government Services	154
11.5	Children and Pregnant Women Receiving Vaccines Under the National Immunization Program	155
11.6 A	Health Workers Registered with the Nepal Medical Council	156
11.6 B	Health Workers Registered with the Nepal Nursing Council	156
11.7	Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal Medical Association	157
11.8	Status of Early Childhood Education	160
11.9	Details of Scholarship for School Children	161
11.10	Details of students Appeared and passed in Secondary Education Examination, Regular SEE (SLC examination)	162
11.11	Educational Indicators	163
11.12	Technical and Vocational Training Programs	164
11.13	Number of students appeared and passed in annual examination in grade 11 and 12	167
11.14	Number of Basic, Lower Secondary and Secondary Schools and Students	168
11.15	Details of Reproductive Health	169
11.16	Number of Students Nominated for studies in different level and Subjects	170
11.17	Number of Students and Colleges Under Different Universities	171
11.18	Students Enrollment and Production in Different Level of Universities in Fiscal Year 2022/23	172
11.19	Number of Students Studing in Higher Education	173

Annex No.	Content	Page
11.20	Student Production of Tribhuvan University	175
11.21	Access to Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation	177
11.22	Details of Social Security Allowances	178
11.23	Allocation and Expenditure in Social Security	179
12. Good Governance and Administration		180-181
12.1	Details of Visa	180
12.2	Candidates Recommended by the Public Service Commission through Inclusive and Open Advertisements	181
13. Economic and Social Status of Provinces and Local Levels		182-222
13.1	Provincial Annual Gross Value Added by Industrial Division	182
13.2	Composition of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Province	185
13.3	Composition of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Industrial Division at Province Level	186
13.4	Growth Rate of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Industrial Division at Province Level	187
13.5	Annual GDP, Growth Rate, Deflator and Composition by Broad Industrial Group at Province Level	188
13.6	Provincewise Expenditure Details	189
13.7	Annual Financial Statement of the Provincial Consolidated Fund	191
13.8	Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23	192

Annex 1.1: Annual Growth Rate of GDP by Economic Activities

Industrial Classification	(at constant price)										(in Percent)		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.35	2.76	3.05			
Mining and quarrying	3.15	-2.69	14.60	9.40	17.62	-2.23	4.65	8.84	0.98	2.31			
Manufacturing	0.06	-9.51	16.83	9.21	6.52	-9.03	8.66	6.70	-1.98	-1.60			
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.65	-8.61	22.84	10.38	9.61	19.51	4.18	52.68	19.89	17.44			
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	10.10	7.33	3.03	4.57	1.22	2.15	1.35	3.08	3.25	2.80			
Construction	3.07	0.12	18.68	12.10	7.48	-4.39	7.00	6.93	-1.10	-2.07			
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4.19	-2.56	10.71	17.23	8.11	-11.39	6.64	7.42	-3.02	0.16			
Transportation and storage	5.90	0.17	4.41	11.68	8.77	-11.79	4.44	4.60	1.45	11.89			
Accommodation and food service activities	5.41	-7.98	13.39	12.21	9.92	-36.78	10.73	12.56	18.03	21.84			
Information and communication	10.59	1.69	13.65	2.14	7.05	2.02	3.67	4.19	4.15	4.91			
Financial and insurance activities	6.89	8.90	9.80	9.43	6.35	-0.35	4.66	6.91	7.27	7.80			
Real estate activities	1.50	0.39	4.05	1.56	3.75	2.08	2.77	1.72	2.18	2.98			
Professional, scientific and technical activities	7.41	1.93	8.71	4.95	5.61	1.52	1.51	3.50	3.93	4.15			
Administrative and support service activities	11.65	11.96	16.28	18.62	6.44	2.19	2.30	1.58	5.03	4.04			
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	8.15	2.05	8.03	4.71	5.12	6.16	3.38	4.08	5.75	4.49			
Education	5.48	7.15	7.21	5.83	5.98	3.20	3.92	4.66	3.93	2.71			
Human health and social work activities	10.62	3.34	7.40	5.87	6.69	5.20	6.60	6.99	6.57	5.52			
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	8.72	4.52	4.69	4.63	5.92	1.77	3.38	4.48	5.11	4.17			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.35	2.76	3.05			
Non-Agriculture	4.63	0.04	10.18	9.50	6.90	-4.42	5.21	6.54	2.13	3.75			
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.42	4.49	5.28	2.31	3.54			
Taxes less subsidies on products	9.11	4.95	12.86	10.02	9.20	-1.88	8.03	8.75	-1.12	6.77			
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	3.98	0.43	8.98	7.62	6.66	-2.37	4.84	5.63	1.95	3.87			

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.2: Gross Output by Industrial Division

Industrial Classification	(Rs. In 10 Million)											
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	84657	87907	96241	101827	110221	120093	127587	138354	151035	162400		
Mining and quarrying	1625	1731	1997	2352	2804	2606	2607	2972	3065	3052		
Manufacturing	54000	53503	63634	72588	82201	75958	84845	98693	101076	101856		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5154	5388	7665	9004	10603	12013	12488	18934	22766	26554		
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	3596	3975	4267	4492	4590	4702	4776	4909	5105	5276		
Construction	36237	39887	48071	56944	64979	60196	61146	70478	73331	72479		
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	42954	44561	51157	60416	69059	66269	73823	84258	84620	88326		
Transportation and storage	27911	33215	39819	43876	46579	39280	42224	58327	72144	80627		
Accommodation and food service activities	15234	18380	23804	26026	27873	19792	21420	23625	31272	40284		
Information and communication	13892	15111	16328	16967	18345	18619	19816	21916	23285	24510		
Financial and insurance activities	15394	18135	22086	25585	28408	32188	33618	38856	43758	45535		
Real estate activities	27504	31430	34477	37311	40683	42876	44539	47356	51138	54774		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4294	4961	5797	6750	7197	7768	8227	8990	9558	11592		
Administrative and support service activities	3142	3871	4595	5626	6585	7083	7378	7710	8325	8859		
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	17666	17825	23042	25042	32317	38629	40984	49074	63714	66222		
Education	18135	20762	24762	27786	34245	38276	39338	44217	55069	59995		
Human health and social work activities	4017	4195	5179	5687	7249	8982	10060	11562	13166	13497		
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	3888	4567	5453	6509	7232	8285	8778	8990	9323	9426		
Gross Output at basic prices	379299	409405	478372	534787	601171	603614	643653	739221	821750	875264		

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.3: Intermediate Consumption by Industrial Division

Industrial Classification	(Rs. In 10 Million)										
	(At Current Prices)	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20385	21352	23314	24639	26932	33841	31738	34272	37702	40735	
Mining and quarrying	350	373	431	507	604	562	562	647	663	670	
Manufacturing	41019	40754	48692	55632	62977	58557	64100	74646	76625	77253	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3040	3488	4758	5906	7217	7976	8283	12506	15067	17411	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	1893	2151	2400	2544	2618	2690	2703	2800	2927	3034	
Construction	22411	24711	29774	35172	41553	38843	38887	44767	45592	45178	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8869	9483	11008	13051	14755	14771	15854	17225	17857	18449	
Transportation and storage	15108	17157	21410	24089	25000	21248	22586	32621	40271	43858	
Accommodation and food service activities	10643	13752	18189	19294	20308	14749	15542	16801	22003	28052	
Information and communication	8240	9072	9481	9940	10932	10923	11547	13116	14011	14709	
Financial and insurance activities	4687	5386	6261	6920	7694	7993	8289	9897	10391	11101	
Real estate activities	8345	9734	10066	10873	11112	10580	11177	11937	12081	12724	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2201	2631	3101	3772	3924	4233	4517	4913	5025	6601	
Administrative and support service activities	1922	2379	2898	3656	4038	4306	4466	4671	5019	5256	
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	4161	4042	4548	5676	10460	10963	12219	11741	16465	17583	
Education	3825	4636	4979	5832	9087	9430	9671	10433	15546	17051	
Human health and social work activities	817	876	1033	1281	2272	2949	3532	4146	4067	4068	
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	2722	3286	3974	4904	5439	6149	6485	6483	6546	6523	
Intermediate Consumption at purchasers' prices	160638	175264	206316	233685	266923	260762	272160	313622	347856	370255	

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.4: Gross Value Added by Industrial Division

Industrial Classification	(At Current Price)										(Rs. In 10 Million)	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	64271	66555	72927	77187	83289	86252	95849	104082	113333	121665		
Mining and quarrying	1275	1358	1567	1845	2200	2044	2045	2325	2402	2382		
Manufacturing	12981	12749	14942	16957	19223	17401	20744	24047	24451	24604		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2114	1900	2907	3098	3386	4037	4205	6428	7699	9143		
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	1703	1824	1867	1949	1972	2012	2073	2109	2178	2242		
Construction	13826	15176	18298	21772	23426	21353	22259	25711	27739	27301		
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	34085	35078	40149	47365	54304	51498	57968	67033	66764	69878		
Transportation and storage	12804	16058	18409	19787	21580	18032	19638	25706	31874	36769		
Accommodation and food service activities	4591	4628	5615	6732	7565	5043	5878	6823	9268	12233		
Information and communication	5651	6040	6847	7028	7412	7696	8269	8800	9274	9801		
Financial and insurance activities	10707	12748	15824	18666	20713	24194	25328	28960	33368	34434		
Real estate activities	19160	21696	24411	26438	29571	32296	33361	35418	39056	42049		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2093	2329	2696	2978	3272	3535	3710	4077	4533	4992		
Administrative and support service activities	1220	1492	1697	1970	2547	2777	2912	3039	3306	3603		
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	13505	13783	18494	19366	21857	27666	28766	37333	47250	48639		
Education	14309	16126	19783	21954	25159	28846	29666	33784	39523	42944		
Human health and social work activities	3200	3319	4145	4406	4978	6033	6528	7416	9099	9429		
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	1165	1281	1479	1605	1793	2136	2293	2507	2777	2903		
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	218661	234140	272056	301102	334248	342852	371493	425598	473894	505009		
Taxes less subsidies on products	23703	26678	35658	44493	51645	46018	63762	72057	60959	65475		
Taxes on Products	23857	26814	35818	44716	51884	46263	64003	72310	61180	65676		
Subsidies on Products	154	135	160	223	239	245	241	253	221	201		
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Purchaser's Price	242364	260818	307714	345895	385893	388870	435255	497656	534853	570484		

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.5: Gross Value Added by Industrial Division

Industrial Classification	(Rs. In 10 Million)											
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	54176	54130	56931	58417	61429	62923	64715	66237	68067	70140		
Mining and quarrying	1055	1026	1176	1287	1513	1480	1548	1685	1702	1741		
Manufacturing	10115	9154	10694	11679	12440	11317	12297	13121	12861	12655		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1739	1589	1952	2155	2362	2822	2940	4489	5382	6321		
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	1325	1422	1465	1532	1551	1584	1606	1655	1709	1757		
Construction	10673	10686	12682	14217	15280	14609	15631	16714	16530	16189		
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	25760	25101	27788	32577	35219	31208	33280	35748	34670	34727		
Transportation and storage	10064	10081	10526	11755	12786	11278	11779	12321	12499	13985		
Accommodation and food service activities	2980	2742	3109	3489	3835	2425	2685	3022	3567	4346		
Information and communication	6179	6284	7142	7294	7808	7966	8259	8605	8962	9402		
Financial and insurance activities	8096	8817	9681	10594	11267	11227	11750	12563	13476	14527		
Real estate activities	15288	15348	15969	16218	16827	17177	17652	17955	18346	18893		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1562	1592	1731	1817	1918	1948	1977	2046	2126	2215		
Administrative and support service activities	911	1020	1186	1407	1497	1530	1565	1590	1670	1737		
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	7900	8062	8710	9120	9587	10177	10521	10951	11580	12100		
Education	9319	9985	10705	11329	12006	12390	12876	13476	14006	14384		
Human health and social work activities	2085	2155	2314	2450	2614	2750	2932	3137	3343	3527		
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	813	850	889	931	986	1003	1037	1084	1139	1186		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	54176	54130	56931	58417	61429	62923	64715	66237	68067	70140		
Non-Agriculture	115865	115915	127719	139849	149497	142892	150334	160161	163567	169693		
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	170041	170045	184651	198265	210926	205815	215050	226398	231634	239833		
Taxes less subsidies on products	16195	16998	19183	21105	23048	22615	24432	26570	26273	28051		
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Purchaser's Price	186236	187042	203834	219371	233974	228430	239482	252968	257907	267884		

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.6: Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure Approach

(At Current Prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Details	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	242364	260818	307714	345595	385893	388870	435255	497656	534853	570484
Final Consumption Expenditure	223883	251317	267759	294476	326838	366629	407517	464892	495233	527039
Government consumption	21357	20673	26213	27860	31323	35262	35926	41866	35556	35900
Collective Consumption	12985	13154	16772	17508	19044	21930	22148	26497	30066	28942
Individual Consumption	8372	7519	9441	10352	12279	13331	13778	15368	5490	6959
Private consumption	198890	226646	237059	261717	289638	324642	362953	414152	449836	480407
Food	98244	113586	116549	127126	141573	158500	179652	202661	217619	233456
Non-food	34442	40264	43855	49438	55060	62137	68277	77056	83972	88655
Services	66203	72797	76656	85153	93005	104006	116023	134435	148245	158296
Nonprofit institutions serving households	3636	3999	4487	4899	5877	6726	7638	8874	9841	10731
Actual final consumption expenditure of household	210898	238164	250986	276968	307794	344699	385369	438394	465167	498097
Gross Capital Formation	75805	73658	114855	136675	159678	118373	153051	187337	169327	174148
Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)	66780	74869	94085	112086	130490	118486	127686	144221	134126	139491
General Government	10536	14282	24354	25323	22188	20683	27068	29589	39609	40010
State Owned Enterprises	2668	13516	14164	8918	9968	9303	6116	6687	7998	9783
Private	53577	47071	55567	77845	98335	88500	94501	107946	86518	89697
Change in Stock *	9025	-1211	20770	24589	29187	-113	25366	43116	35202	34657
Net Exports of Goods and Services	-63588	-67177	-89293	-113411	-130006	-106194	-142831	-177009	-148301	-146924
Imports	88344	88511	113332	140421	160028	132658	165112	210364	185500	192232
Goods	76177	75649	97795	122927	139869	116926	149920	187344	158279	158658
Services	12167	12862	15537	17494	20160	15731	15192	23020	27221	33574
Exports	24756	21334	24039	27010	30022	26464	22281	33355	37199	45308
Goods	9828	7487	8213	9347	11385	10829	14374	21146	18363	20058
Services	14929	13847	15826	17663	18637	15635	7907	12208	18836	25250
GDP	236100	257798	293320	317740	356510	378809	417737	475219	516259	554263
Statistical Discrepancies	6264	3021	14394	27855	29383	10061	17518	22437	18594	16222
Statistical Discrepancies as percentage of GDP	2.7	1.2	4.9	8.8	8.2	2.7	4.2	4.7	3.6	2.9

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.7: Gross Domestic product by Expenditure Approach

(at constant prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Details	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	186236	187042	203834	219371	233974	228430	239482	252968	257907	267884
Final Consumption Expenditure	163053	167340	171463	181362	196398	203501	217866	233278	230385	232003
<i>Government consumption</i>	15447	13599	16512	16851	18496	19201	18883	20702	16311	15623
Collective Consumption	9391	8653	10565	10589	11245	11942	11641	13103	13793	12595
Individual Consumption	6055	4946	5947	6261	7251	7259	7242	7599	2518	3028
<i>Private consumption</i>	144977	151111	152125	161549	174432	180637	194968	208187	209559	211710
Food	68637	71541	72021	76483	82582	85520	92304	98563	99212	100231
Non-food	25426	26502	26680	28332	30592	31680	34193	36512	36752	37130
Services	50914	53068	53424	56734	61238	63438	68470	73113	73595	74350
<i>Nonprofit institutions serving households</i>	2630	2630	2826	2963	3470	3662	4015	4388	4515	4670
<i>Actual final consumption expenditure of household</i>	153662	158687	160898	170773	185153	191559	206225	220175	216592	219409
Gross Capital Formation	60719	56090	87036	97641	108503	79561	104119	116304	100854	113284
<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)</i>	53642	57068	70241	78537	87448	79639	87441	90414	81373	95206
General Government	8463	10886	18182	17743	14869	13902	18537	18550	24030	27308
State Owned Enterprises	2143	10302	10575	6249	6680	6253	4188	4192	4853	6677
Private	43036	35879	41485	54545	63899	59485	64716	67673	52490	61221
<i>Change in Stock *</i>	7077	-978	16796	19103	21055	-78	16678	25890	19482	18078
Net Exports of Goods and Services	-49358	-54989	-73714	-89783	-95057	-74227	-95073	-108232	-83985	-78207
<i>Imports</i>	69279	71463	91647	109096	115440	91373	108564	126317	102661	100270
Goods	59738	61078	79083	95504	100897	80537	98575	112494	87596	82758
Services	9541	10385	12564	13591	14543	10836	9989	13823	15065	17513
<i>Exports</i>	19921	16474	17933	19312	20383	17146	13490	18085	18676	22063
Goods	7908	5781	6127	6683	7730	7016	8703	11466	9219	9767
Services	12013	10693	11806	12629	12653	10130	4787	6619	9457	12296
GDP	174414	168442	184785	189220	209844	208835	226912	241350	247255	267080
Statistical Discrepancies	11822	18601	19048	30151	24130	19595	12570	11618	10652	804
Statistical Discrepancies as a percentage of GDP	6.8	11.0	10.3	15.9	11.5	9.4	5.5	4.8	4.3	0.3

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.8: Gross National Disposable Income and Saving

(at current prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	242364	260818	307714	345595	385893	388870	435255	497656	534853	570484
Compensation of Employees	101156	107200	122677	130277	142350	155795	161620	172933	190226	202972
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	23848	26819	35804	44658	51873	46231	63937	72274	61197	65747
Taxes less subsidies on production	145	141	145	165	228	213	176	217	238	272
Taxes less subsidies on products	23703	26678	35658	44493	51645	46018	63762	72057	60959	65475
Operating Surplus/Mixed Income, Gross	117360	126799	149234	170660	191670	186845	209698	252448	283429	301766
Primary Income Receivable	4283	4309	5196	6914	7992	6806	6088	5749	9617	12655
Primary Income Payable	859	908	2096	4653	4000	2210	3759	2865	3380	3912
Gross National Income (GNI)	245788	264219	310814	347856	389885	393466	437584	500540	541090	579228
Current transfers Receivable	71252	78199	85571	87048	100559	98767	107741	112560	135627	157229
Current transfers Payable	257	380	391	580	1080	545	606	772	778	3172
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	316784	342038	395994	434324	489363	491688	544719	612327	675938	733284
Final Consumption Expenditure	223883	251317	267759	294476	326838	366629	407517	464892	495233	527039
Gross Domestic Saving	18481	9501	39956	51119	59055	22241	27738	32764	39620	43446
Gross National Saving	92901	90720	128236	139848	162525	125058	137202	147436	180705	206245
Gross Capital Formation	75805	73658	114855	136675	159678	118373	153051	187337	169327	174148
Lending/Borrowing (Resource gap) (+/-)	10832	14042	-1013	-24682	-26536	-3376	-33367	-62338	-7216	15875

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.9: Summary of Macro Economic Indicators

Details	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Per capita GDP (NRs.) at Current Price	86700	94398	110357	122815	135889	135692	150495	170506	181569	191888
Annual Change in nominal per capita GDP (%)	7.11	8.88	16.91	11.29	10.64	-0.15	10.91	13.30	6.49	5.68
Per capita GNI (NRs.) at Current Price	87925	95628	111469	123619	137294	137295	151300	171494	183686	194829
Annual Change in nominal per capita GNI (%)	7.06	8.76	16.56	10.90	11.06	0.00	10.20	13.35	7.11	6.07
Per capita GNDI (NRs.) at Current Price	113321	123793	142018	154347	172325	171568	188344	209795	229464	246647
Annual Change in nominal per capita GNDI (%)	7.90	9.24	14.72	8.68	11.65	-0.44	9.78	11.39	9.38	7.49
Per capita GDP at constant price (NRs.)	66621	67696	73102	77959	82392	79708	82804	86671	87553	90105
Annual Change in real per capita GDP (%)	2.59	1.61	7.99	6.64	5.69	-3.26	3.88	4.67	1.02	2.92
Per capita GNI at constant price (NRs.)	68374	69450	75657	81399	86639	82418	87585	91227	89784	92526
Annual Change in real per capita GNI (%)	2.50	1.57	8.94	7.59	6.44	-4.87	6.27	4.16	-1.58	3.05
Per capita GNDI at constant price (NRs.)	88124	89905	96391	101632	108745	102993	109028	111601	112159	117135
Annual Change in real per capita GNDI (%)	3.31	2.02	7.21	5.44	7.00	-5.29	5.86	2.36	0.50	4.44
Per capita incomes in US\$										
Nominal Per capita GDP (US\$)	871	888	1039	1177	1204	1167	1277	1411	1389	1434
Nominal Per capita GNI (US\$)	884	899	1049	1184	1216	1180	1284	1419	1405	1456
Nominal Per capita GNDI (US\$)	1139	1164	1337	1479	1527	1475	1598	1736	1755	1843
As Percent of GDP										
Final Consumption Expenditure	92.37	96.36	87.02	85.21	84.70	94.28	93.63	93.42	92.59	92.38
Gross Domestic Saving	7.63	3.64	12.98	14.79	15.30	5.72	6.37	6.58	7.41	7.62
Gross National Saving	38.33	34.78	41.67	40.47	42.12	32.16	31.52	29.63	33.79	36.15
Exports of goods and services	10.21	8.18	7.81	7.82	7.78	6.81	5.12	6.70	6.96	7.94
Imports of goods and services	36.45	33.94	36.83	40.63	41.47	34.11	37.93	42.27	34.68	33.70
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	27.55	28.71	30.58	32.43	33.82	30.47	29.34	28.98	25.08	24.45
Resource Gap (Gross National Saving - Gross Capital Formation)	4.47	5.38	-0.33	-7.14	-6.88	-0.87	-7.67	-12.53	-1.35	2.78
Workers' Remittances	25.47	25.50	22.60	21.85	22.79	22.50	22.08	20.24	22.82	22.96
Product Tax	9.84	10.28	11.64	12.94	13.45	11.90	14.70	14.53	11.44	11.51
Total Tax Revenue	14.7	16.1	17.8	19.1	18.9	18.0	20.0	19.8	16.2	16.7
Exchange rate (US\$: NRs)	99.49	106.35	106.21	104.37	112.88	116.31	117.87	120.84	130.75	133.82
Population (millions)	27.95	27.63	27.88	28.14	28.40	28.66	28.92	29.19	29.46	29.73

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.10: GDP, GDP Growth Rate, Deflators and Composition by Broad Industry Group

Details	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
GDP at basic prices(current)/ Rs. In 10 millions	218661	234140	272056	301102	334248	342852	371493	425598	473894	505009
Primary Sector	65546	67914	74494	79032	85489	88296	97894	106407	115735	124047
Secondary Sector	30624	31649	38013	43776	48007	44804	49281	58295	62067	63290
Tertiary Sector	122490	134577	159549	178294	200752	209752	224318	260896	296092	317672
GDP at basic price(constant)/ Rs. In 10 millions	170041	170045	184651	198265	210926	205815	215050	226398	231634	239833
Primary Sector	55230	55156	58107	59703	62943	64403	66264	67923	69769	71881
Secondary Sector	23853	22851	26794	29582	31633	30333	32474	35979	36482	36921
Tertiary Sector	90958	92037	99750	108980	116351	111079	116312	122496	125383	131031
Annual Growth Rates of GDP (in percentage)	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.42	4.49	5.28	2.31	3.54
Primary Sector	1.24	-0.13	5.35	2.75	5.43	2.32	2.89	2.50	2.72	3.03
Secondary Sector	1.95	-4.20	17.25	10.41	6.93	-4.11	7.06	10.79	1.40	1.20
Tertiary Sector	5.37	1.19	8.38	9.25	6.76	-4.53	4.71	5.32	2.36	4.50
Implicit GDP Deflator	129	138	147	152	158	167	173	188	205	211
Primary Sector	118.7	123.1	128.2	132.4	135.8	137.1	147.7	156.7	165.9	172.6
Secondary Sector	128.4	138.5	141.9	148.0	151.8	147.7	151.8	162.0	170.1	171.4
Tertiary Sector	134.7	146.2	159.9	163.6	172.5	188.8	192.9	213.0	236.2	242.4
Composition of GDP (in percentage)										
Primary Sector	30.0	29.0	27.4	26.2	25.6	25.8	26.4	25.0	24.4	24.6
Secondary Sector	14.0	13.5	14.0	14.5	14.4	13.1	13.3	13.7	13.1	12.5
Tertiary Sector	56.0	57.5	58.6	59.2	60.1	61.2	60.4	61.3	62.5	62.9

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.11: Gross Domestic Product Deflator by Industrial Division (Implicit)

Industrial Classification	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	118.63	122.95	128.10	132.13	135.58	137.08	148.11	157.13	166.50	173.46
Mining and quarrying	120.86	132.34	133.21	143.39	145.36	138.16	132.06	137.97	141.17	136.81
Manufacturing	128.33	139.28	139.72	145.19	154.52	153.76	168.70	183.27	190.12	194.42
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	121.57	119.59	148.93	143.79	143.37	143.05	143.00	143.19	143.05	144.65
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	128.54	128.24	127.40	127.19	127.17	127.02	129.09	127.44	127.43	127.63
Construction	129.54	142.01	144.28	153.15	153.31	146.16	142.40	153.82	167.80	168.64
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	132.32	139.75	144.48	145.40	154.19	165.01	174.19	187.51	192.57	201.22
Transportation and storage	127.23	159.28	174.90	168.32	168.77	159.89	166.73	208.64	255.02	262.92
Accommodation and food service activities	154.06	168.77	180.59	192.95	197.27	208.01	218.94	225.78	259.84	281.47
Information and communication	91.45	96.11	95.87	96.35	94.93	96.60	100.13	102.27	103.48	104.24
Financial and insurance activities	132.25	144.59	163.46	176.19	183.85	215.50	215.55	230.52	247.62	237.04
Real estate activities	125.32	141.36	152.87	163.01	175.74	188.02	189.00	197.27	212.89	222.56
Professional, scientific and technical activities	133.99	146.30	155.77	163.96	170.57	181.51	187.66	199.27	213.16	225.38
Administrative and support service activities	133.99	146.30	143.11	140.04	170.12	181.51	186.07	191.15	197.99	207.40
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	170.95	170.95	212.34	212.34	228.00	271.85	273.41	340.92	408.02	401.96
Education	153.56	161.50	184.80	193.79	209.55	232.81	230.40	250.70	282.20	298.54
Human health and social work activities	153.43	154.00	179.12	179.82	190.40	219.36	222.67	236.44	272.21	267.33
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	143.37	150.79	166.25	172.47	181.92	212.97	221.14	231.34	243.87	244.70
Implicit GDP Deflator	128.59	137.69	147.34	151.87	158.47	166.58	172.75	187.99	204.59	210.57

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 1.12: Composition of Gross Domestic Product by ISIC Division

Industrial Classification	(At Current Prices)										(in Percent)		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29.39	28.43	26.81	25.63	24.92	25.16	25.80	24.46	23.92	24.09			
Mining and quarrying	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.66	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.51	0.47			
Manufacturing	5.94	5.45	5.49	5.63	5.75	5.08	5.58	5.65	5.16	4.87			
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.97	0.81	1.07	1.03	1.01	1.18	1.13	1.51	1.62	1.81			
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	0.78	0.78	0.69	0.65	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.50	0.46	0.44			
Construction	6.32	6.48	6.73	7.23	7.01	6.23	5.99	6.04	5.85	5.41			
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15.59	14.98	14.76	15.73	16.25	15.02	15.60	15.75	14.09	13.84			
Transportation and storage	5.86	6.86	6.77	6.57	6.46	5.26	5.29	6.04	6.73	7.28			
Accommodation and food service activities	2.10	1.98	2.06	2.24	2.26	1.47	1.58	1.60	1.96	2.42			
Information and communication	2.58	2.58	2.52	2.33	2.22	2.24	2.23	2.07	1.96	1.94			
Financial and insurance activities	4.90	5.44	5.82	6.20	6.20	7.06	6.82	6.80	7.04	6.82			
Real estate activities	8.76	9.27	8.97	8.78	8.85	9.42	8.98	8.32	8.24	8.33			
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.00	0.96	0.96	0.99			
Administrative and support service activities	0.56	0.64	0.62	0.65	0.76	0.81	0.78	0.71	0.70	0.71			
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	6.18	5.89	6.80	6.43	6.54	8.07	7.74	8.77	9.97	9.63			
Education	6.54	6.89	7.27	7.29	7.53	8.41	7.99	7.94	8.34	8.50			
Human health and social work activities	1.46	1.42	1.52	1.46	1.49	1.76	1.76	1.74	1.92	1.87			
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.59	0.57			

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 2.1: Financial Statements of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels

(Rs. In 10 millions)

1. Expenditure Status of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels.					
Description	Federa	Provinces	Local Levels	Total	
Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	59414.64	5350.34	28474.62	93239.6	
Financial Transfers	39736.03	2639.45	0	42375.48	
Capital Expenditure	23462.48	12418.07	16864.16	52744.71	
Financing	19519.54	60	43	19622.54	
Total Expenditure Including Grant Transfers	142132.7	20467.86	45381.77	207982.33	
Current Expenditure Excluding Grant Transfers	102396.66	17828.41	45381.77	165606.85	
2. Status of Revenue and Financial Transfer Receipts of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels.					
Description	Tax	Non Tax and others	Financial Transfers	Total	
Federa	74842	8563.95	0	83405.96	
Provinces	8154.91	1046.08	9359.87	18560.86	
Local Levels	8957.89	2009.69	31923.28	42890.86	
Total	91954.8	11619.72	41283.15	144857.67	
3. Status of Other Income of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels.					
Description	Grants	Refund from Internal Loan Investment	Other Receipts	Total	
Federa	2300.89	1181.41	5330.25	8812.56	
Provinces	4.68	11.11	414.21	430.01	
Local Levels	6.05	0.42	116.31	122.78	
Total	2311.62	1192.94	5860.77	9365.34	

Annex 2.1: Financial Statements of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels

(Rs. In 10 millions)

1. Expenditure Status of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels.					
Description	Federa	Provinces	Local Levels	Total	Total
4. Loan Operations of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels.					
Description	Domestic Debt	Foreign Debt	Others	Total	Total
Federa	24873.83	12304.76	0	37178.59	
Provinces	0	0	0	0	
Local Levels	0	0	0	0	
Total	24873.83	12304.76	0	37178.59	
5. Details of Expenditure and Receipts of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels.					
Expenditure	Federa	Provinces	Local Levels	Total	Total
Total Receipts (Including Grant Transfers).	142132.7	20467.86	45381.77	165606.85	
Current Receipts (Net) (Excluding Grant Transfers).	129397.1	18990.86	43013.63	191401.59	
	129397.1	9630.99	11090.35	150118.44	
6. Status of the Consolidated Funds of the Federal, Provinces, and Local Levels.					
Description	Domestic Debt	Foreign Debt	Others	Total	Total
Consolidated Fund Surplus (+) / Deficit (-) for the Fiscal Year 2022/23	-12735.59	-1477	-2368.14	-16580.74	
Status of the Consolidated Fund as of Mid-July 2022.	-5391.14	7918.87	10232.58	12760.31	
Status of the Consolidated Fund as of Mid-July 2023.	-18126.74	6441.87	7864.44	-3820.43	

Note: In the last fiscal year, among the royalties collected by the three tiers of government, Rs. 6.90 billion remains to be distributed, and this amount is included in the divisible fund of the three tiers, hence it is not included here. Similarly, out of the internal loan operations amounting to Rs. 256.0 billion in the last fiscal year, the amount received by the government of Rs. 248.0 billion is the current receipts excluding treasury bill discounts. Additionally, there is a discrepancy between the records of financial transfers from the federation to provinces and local levels, and from provinces to local levels. The unspent amounts of conditional, special, and supplementary grants have not been returned to the respective tier's accumulated fund by the end of Ashad, leading to a Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Annex 2.2: Public Income and Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
	Revenue and Grant of Federal Government including Irregularities and Cash Reserves	44833	51772	64453	76696	77099	77155	89217	101093	91037	54218	65250	55432	59296
Revenue (Before Sharing)	40587	48196	60918	72672	82963	79375	93589	106635	95735	57120	68224	58277	63905	
Federal Revenue (After FY 2018/19 only)	40587	48196	60918	72672	73137	70479	82495	93828	83406	50198	60057	50877	56088	
Tax	35596	42110	55387	65949	64321	70464	76106	85913	74842	46007	54811	45412	50262	
Non-tax	4991	6087	5531	6723	8816	8911	6389	7915	8564	4190	5246	5466	5825	
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	609	328	342	552	1004	4757	4043	4850	5330	3273	3805	3521	2203	
Foreign Grant Received	3637	3248	3193	3471	2958	1919	2679	2415	2301	748	1388	1033	1006	
Expenditure (Recurrent + Capital)	42825	49455	72736	96763	95798	97323	107505	117053	122613	53588	61572	69310	66332	
Recurrent Expenditure	33941	37130	51862	69692	71642	78415	84622	95432	99151	45600	53857	60884	58211	
Compensation of Employees	8854	8927	11884	11148	9994	11784	11913	13777	15780	7875	8858	10675	10204	
Usage of goods and services	3182	4459	5713	6285	3845	3475	3687	4793	5039	1852	2108	3048	2193	
Expenditure on Interest and Service	926	867	1002	1625	2071	2606	3474	4523	7303	1883	2503	4068	4948	
Subsidy (General)	102	94	106	102	92	128	127	156	94	55	69	52	42	
Grants	15769	17085	24400	40943	44318	45463	49544	49342	48718	25621	28013	30396	28231	
Social Security	5076	5675	8728	9561	11310	14732	15649	22535	21894	8183	12152	12423	12384	
Other expenditure	31	23	29	28	12	227	228	306	323	132	154	222	209	
Capital Expenditure	8884	12325	20875	27071	24156	18908	22884	21621	23462	7989	7715	8426	8121	
Budget Surplus (-)/Deficit (+)	-2008	-2317	8283	20068	18699	20168	18288	15960	31576	-630	-3678	13878	7036	
Financing (Gross)	10332	10565	10988	11965	15248	11790	12162	13947	19520	3599	5889	8613	13826	
Financing (Net)	2955	-3960	-3941	-12724	-4137	-25181	-23525	-22714	-18840	-16197	-9662	-6513	-8508	

Annex 2.2: Public Income and Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
Net Internal Loan (Investment)	2626	1112	2597	1596	3636	4585	3120	4436	2025	599	632	102	642	
Internal Loan Investment	2834	2482	2891	1920	3943	4764	3442	4730	3207	642	712	282	1090	
Less Internal Loan (Investment) Refund	208	1369	294	324	307	179	322	294	1181	43	80	180	448	
Net Share Investment	1051	1270	1971	4478	5870	1273	2697	1542	1342	943	886	232	132	
Domestic Share Investment	852	1199	1687	4461	5846	1244	2678	1522	1320	924	866	232	111	
Foreign Share Investment	199	71	283	17	24	29	19	20	21	19	20	0	22	
External-Net Borrowing	-1222	-2598	-3531	-8032	-7436	-14946	-10754	-10653	-8843	-7310	-5155	-4344	-3249	
External Amortizations	1704	1780	2270	1859	2004	2356	2333	2942	3462	1192	1367	1882	2307	
Less External Borrowings	2926	4377	5801	9890	9440	17302	13087	13594	12305	8502	6521	6226	5556	
Domestic-Net Borrowing	501	-3744	-4978	-10767	-6207	-16093	-18588	-18039	-13364	-10429	-6025	-2503	-6034	
Domestic Amortizations	4743	5033	3856	3708	3431	3398	3690	4734	11509	822	2925	6217	10297	
Less Domestic Borrowing	4242	8778	8834	14475	9638	19490	22278	22773	24874	11252	8950	8720	16331	
Surplus (-)/Deficit (+)	947	-6276	4343	7343	14562	-5013	-5236	-6754	12736	-16827	-13340	7366	-1472	

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Note: Direct payment has not been included in the receipt of the foreign grant. Data included in this annex might have discrepancy with the data published by the FCGO.

Annex 2.2.1: Integrated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Fiscal Year	Expenditure Details	Federal	Province	Local Level	Integrated Expenditure
2018/19	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	39523.52	3493.92	24363.57	67381.02
	Transfer of Grants	32118.24	1615.50	0.00	33733.74
	Capital Expenditure	24156.25	6099.56	6277.73	36533.54
	Financing	15247.67	0.00	0.00	15247.67
	Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)	111045.68	11208.99	30641.30	119162.23
2019/20	Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)	78927.44	9593.49	30641.30	119162.23
	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	43114.99	4359.22	19271.95	66746.16
	Transfer of Grants	35299.90	2320.65	4.37	37624.92
	Capital Expenditure	18908.47	8931.55	12715.54	40555.56
	Financing	11790.04	0.00	14.09	11804.13
2020/21	Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)	109113.41	15611.42	32005.95	119105.86
	Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)	73813.51	13290.77	32001.58	119105.86
	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	45167.06	5518.94	23485.02	74171.02
	Transfer of Grants	39454.67	2018.76	2.29	41475.72
	Capital Expenditure	22883.61	11205.16	15629.99	49718.76
2021/22	Financing	12162.26	140.00	26.33	12328.59
	Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)	119667.60	18882.86	39143.63	136218.37
	Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)	80212.93	16864.10	39141.34	136218.37
	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	54825.89	5243.07	25849.35	85918.30
	Transfer of Grants	40605.7901	2498.3193	0	43104.1094
2022/23	Capital Expenditure	21621.3082	10865.3605	16531.2241	49017.8928
	Financing	13947.0974	141.715	36.368	14125.1804
	Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)	131000.0818	18748.4642	42416.9396	149061.38
	Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)	90394.29	16250.14	42416.94	149061.38
	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	59414.64	5350.34	28474.62	93239.60
2022/23	Transfer of Grants	39736.03	2639.45	0.00	42375.48
	Capital Expenditure	23462.48	12418.07	16864.16	52744.71
	Financing	19519.54	60.00	43.00	19622.54
	Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)	142132.70	20467.86	45381.77	165606.85
	Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)	102396.66	17828.41	45381.77	165606.85

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Note: Transfer of Grants has not been included in the expenditure of all government.

Annex 2.2.2: Variables of Public Finance

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year												By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Gross Domestic Product	242364	260818	307714	345595	385893	388870	435255	497656	534853	435255	497656	534853	570484		
Federal Expenditure	53157	60020	83725	108728	111046	109113	119668	131000	142133	57188	67461	77923	80158		
Recurrent	33941	37130	51862	69692	71642	78415	84622	95432	99151	45600	53857	60884	58211		
Capital	8884	12325	20875	27071	24156	18908	22884	21621	23462	7989	7715	8426	8121		
Financing	10332	10565	10988	11965	15248	11790	12162	13947	19520	3599	5889	8613	13826		
Total Revenue	40587	48196	60918	72672	82963	79375	93589	106635	95735	57120	68224	58277	63905		
Tax	35596	42110	55387	65949	73860	70006	87011	98433	86563	52767	62790	52647	57867		
Non-tax	4991	6086	5531	6723	9103	9369	6578	8201	9172	4353	5433	5630	6037		
Federal Revenue #			60918	72672	73137	70479	82495	93828	83406	50198	60057	50877	56088		
Tax			55387	65949	64321	61339	76106	85913	74842	46007	54811	45412	50262		
Non-tax			5531	6723	8816	9140	6389	7915	8564	4190	5246	5466	5825		
Foreign Grant Received	3637	3248	3193	3471	2958	1919	2679	2415	2301	748	1388	1033	1006		
Irregularities and Cash Reserve	609	328	342	552	1004	4757	4043	4850	5330	3273	3805	3521	2203		
Internal Loan (Investment) Refund	208	1369	294	324	307	179	322	294	1181	43	80	180	448		
Total Revenue and Grants (including Irregularities and Cash Reserve)	44833	51772	64453	76696	77099	77155	89217	101093	91037	54218	65250	55432	59402		
Total Income	45041	53141	64747	77019	77406	77334	89539	101387	92219	54261	65330	55612	59744		
Budget Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))	-8116	-6879	-18978	-31709	-33640	-31780	-30128	-29613	-49914	-2927	-2131	-22311	-20415		
Revenue Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))	6646	11066	9056	2980	1495	-7936	-2127	-1604	-15745	4598	6200	-10007	-2123		
Domestic Borrowing	4242	8778	8834	14475	9638	19490	22401	23185	25600	11252	8950	8720	16331		
Net Outstanding Public Debt	54492	62779	69769	91732	104816	143340	173764	201330	229544	160298	184819	208006	238826		
Foreign Debt	34326	38876	41398	52615	59493	81967	93470	102585	117025	88548	98499	106978	120274		
Interna Debt	20166	23903	28371	39116	45323	61374	80294	98745	112519	71750	86319	101028	118553		

Annex 2.2.2: Variables of Public Finance

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Debt Servicing (Interest and Principal)	7373	7680	7129	7192	7507	8360	9501	12198	22261	3897	6647	12167	17551
Amortization of Loan	6447	6813	6126	5567	5435	5754	6017	7675	14971	2014	4291	8099	12604
External Amortizations	1704	1780	2270	1859	2004	2356	2327	2942	3462	1192	1367	1882	2307
Internal Amortizations	4743	5033	3856	3708	3431	3398	3690	4734	11509	822	2925	6217	10297
Interest Payment	926	867	1002	1625	2071	2606	3484	4523	7289	1883	2355	4068	4948
Interest Payment on Foreign Loan	304	331	326	386	451	524	627	754	840	332	405	533	580
Interest Payment on Domestic Loan	623	536	676	1239	1621	2082	2857	3768	6449	1551	1951	3535	4368
International Development Cooperation Utilization	6390	7277	9984	13155	14727	13970	20943	15818	13957	6009	4799	5344	6297
Loan	2562	3323	5902	9223	12437	11649	17295	13070	11619	5038	3887	4311	5469
Grant	3829	3954	4082	3932	2290	2322	3648	2748	2338	971	911	1033	828
International Development Cooperation Disbursement	6564	7625	8994	13362	12399	19222	15766	16009	14606	9250	7910	7259	6561
Loan	2926	4377	5801	9890	9440	17302	13087	13594	12305	8502	6522	6226	5556
Grant	3637	3248	3193	3471	2958	1919	2679	2415	2301	748	1388	1033	1006
International Development Cooperation Commitment	22582	19560	25024	20200	13826	21988	22537	23792	21805	18744	12607	13712	10120
Loan	13422	11640	15257	11709	10483	18978	19798	14461	17574	1813	946	11400	6070
Grant	9160	7920	9768	8490	3343	3011	2739	9331	4231	16931	11661	2312	4050
Share and Loan Investment	3885	3752	4862	6397	9812	6036	6139	6272	4548	1585	1598	514	1222
Loan Investment in Public Enterprises	2834	2482	2891	1920	3943	4764	3443	4730	3207	642	712	282	1090
Domestic Share Investment	852	1199	1687	4461	5846	1244	2678	1522	1320	924	866	232	111
Foreign Share Investment	199	71	283	17	24	29	19	20	21	19	20	0	22

Source: Ministry of Finance/Financial Comptroller General Office/Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Since FY 2018/19 a) 30 percent of Value added tax and Excise duty (internal) b) 50 percent of Royalty and c) Rent tax, Registration tax and Vehicle tax which were collected by central government before the promulgation of fiscal federalism, are now collected by Province and Local Level and hence, these amount (a+b+c) have not been included in the Federal Revenue.

Annex 2.3: Tax Revenue

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Revenue Heading	Fiscal Year												By mid-March			
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	8616.56	11413.80	14484.61	15479.00	18841.36	21323.74	22148.35	25218.85	24306.89	14446.70	13880.31	16172.50	16172.50		
Payable by individual and sole traders	2255.78	2996.50	3485.45	4140.69	5500.50	5792.78	8349.16	9250.45	7969.13	6149.63	4743.21	5121.77				
Payable by enterprises and corporations	5203.37	7096.90	9264.84	8759.68	10486.81	12315.55	10464.67	12301.35	11889.04	5771.96	5939.26	7628.16				
Taxes on investment and other income	1157.41	1320.40	1734.31	2578.63	2854.05	3215.40	3334.53	3667.06	4448.72	2525.12	3197.84	3422.56				
Taxes on Payroll and Workforce	292.58	326.98	413.69	509.78	600.62	650.81	688.36	780.60	867.24	475.73	524.18	539.53				
Social Security Taxes on Payroll	292.58	326.98	413.69	509.78	600.62	650.81	688.36	780.60	867.24	475.73	524.18	539.53				
Taxes on Property	939.94	1314.94	1829.40	1933.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01				
Recurrent Taxes on Immovable Property	2.19	0.51	13.59	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01				
Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	937.75	1314.43	1815.81	1932.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Taxes on Goods and Services	18002.52	20566.87	27856.89	34804.94	39564.28	35641.26	46278.67	52562.96	46299.05	34111.92	28658.87	30446.49				
Value Added Tax	11252.18	12241.19	16106.83	20680.98	24012.13	22401.65	28201.91	31427.91	28663.17	20354.40	17631.77	19090.10				
Excise Duty	5353.82	6577.64	8480.55	10257.92	12185.35	10392.77	13781.05	16677.77	14306.45	10774.19	9032.23	9104.78				
Tax on Specific Services	103.19	128.41	161.20	206.45	152.45	79.51	39.55	124.82	200.67	47.99	106.53	208.30				
Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility and Vehicles	1293.33	1619.63	3108.32	3659.59	3214.35	2767.33	4085.61	4324.81	3122.11	2930.15	1884.22	2038.79				
Other Taxes on Goods and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.55	7.64878	6.65209	5.20	4.11	4.52				
Taxes on International Trade	7484.13	8215.91	10305.88	12686.54	14331.90	12379.03	17895.19	19870.32	15089.52	13756.08	9583.34	10708.71				
Customs and Other Imports Duties	7052.67	7782.22	9841.03	12161.48	13700.86	11758.56	16818.52	18731.13	14274.07	12879.70	8988.95	10202.58				
Taxes on Exports	31.46	11.37	12.51	10.25	23.76	11.24	28.71	40.06	35.01	36.26	25.87	15.04				
Other Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	400.00	422.32	452.33	514.81	607.28	609.24	1047.96	1099.13	780.43	840.13	568.52	491.09				
Other Taxes	259.84	271.16	496.18	535.66	522.24	10.71	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.03	0.55	0.01				
Payable by business	118.50	114.15	159.85	160.51	522.24	10.71	0.10	0.44	0.00	0.03	0.55	0.01				
Payable other than business	141.34	157.01	336.33	375.15	73860.40				0.10							
Grand Total	35595.57	42109.66	55386.65	65949.15	73860.40	70005.55	8710.66	98433.20	86562.84	62790.47	52647.258	57867.25				

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Note: Due to the change in Integrated Financial Code and Classification, the amount of revenue sub-headings of previous fiscal years has also been changed to some extent, though total amount of revenue has remained unchanged.

Note: Since FY 2019/20, Health Risk Tax (Production and Import) has been included in the Excise Duty. Due to the some data entry mismatch in comparison to the annual collection, monthly collection is seen

Annex 2.3.1: Tax Revenue Deposited in Federal Consolidated Fund (Non-distributable)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Revenue Code	Revenue Heading	Fiscal Year						By mid-March				
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
11100	Taxes on income, profits and capital gains	18841.36	21323.74	22148.35	25218.85	24306.89	13167.24	12259.17	14446.70	13880.31	16172.50	
11110	Payable by individual and sole traders	5500.50	5793.22	8349.16	9250.45	7969.13	4230.79	5034.23	6149.63	4743.21	5121.77	
11120	Payable by enterprises and corporations	10486.81	12315.12	10464.67	12301.35	11889.04	6484.05	4720.83	5771.96	5939.26	7628.16	
11130	Taxes on investment and other income	2854.05	3215.40	3334.53	3667.06	4448.72	2452.40	2504.10	2525.12	3197.84	3422.56	
11200	Taxes on Payroll and Workforce	600.62	650.81	688.36	780.60	867.24	452.46	443.71	475.73	524.18	539.53	
11210	Social Security Taxes on Payroll	600.62	650.81	688.36	780.60	867.24	452.46	443.71	475.73	524.18	539.53	
11200	Tax on Wealth and capital transaction tax		0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
11311	Annual tax on personal wealth		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00					0.01	
11316/51	Tax on Financial and Capital Transaction		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03					0.00	
11400	Taxes on Goods and Services	8332.03	6752.93	9928.67	10827.82	7229.60	5245.56	6256.37	7515.13	4540.02	5100.41	
11412	Luxury Tax										16.92	
11410	VAT obtained from other sources except distributable	155.20	11.31	10.46	5.17	3.35	8.51	8.26	4.01	1.92	3.15	
11420	Excise Duty (Import)	4810.03	3564.71	5219.50	5730.15	3217.16	3081.95	3369.91	4125.45	2068.76	2388.06	
11423	Health Risk Tax on Production	206.56	325.03	400.79	626.55	678.38	174.15	152.11	398.92	473.78	439.37	
11424	Health Risk Tax on Import	0.08	5.06	2.21	8.66	1.28	4.97	1.49	3.41	0.69	0.90	
11440	Tax on Specific Services	152.45	79.51	39.55	124.82	200.67	71.35	26.81	47.99	106.53	208.30	
11442	Health Service Tax	44.51	21.12	2.79	0.73	0.35	20.88	1.56	0.60	0.12	0.18	
11443	Education Service Tax-Educational Institutions	31.07	4.65	1.91	7.82	6.85	4.23	1.13	2.39	6.70	0.30	
11444	Education Service Tax-Foreign Studies	76.87	53.73	34.85	116.26	193.47	46.24	24.12	45.00	99.71	207.41	
11445	Electricity Service Tax										0.41	
11450	Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility and Vehicles	3007.71	2767.33	4085.61	4324.83	3122.11	1904.64	2518.60	2930.15	1884.22	2038.79	
11451	Vehicle Tax (Vehicle Registration, Annual Vehicle Tax and Frequently Vehicle Tax)	16.90	0.73	0.38	0.02	0.00	0.65	0.45	0.18	0.08	0.00	
11452	Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility	108.05	49.94	63.83	80.55	41.30	39.73	36.65	53.81	27.41	34.82	
11453	Road Maintenance and Upgradation Tax	542.90	756.22	1049.62	1131.64	719.38	593.93	667.16	774.41	438.52	511.67	
11454	Road Construction and Maintenance Tax	1135.26	540.44	728.01	706.97	302.86	477.31	473.68	551.28	183.26	236.67	
11455	Infrastructure Tax	1204.60	1420.00	2243.78	2405.66	2058.57	793.02	1340.65	1550.47	1234.96	1255.63	
11461	Other Taxes on Goods and Services	0.00	0.00	170.55	7.65	6.65	0.00	179.19	5.20	4.11	4.52	
11500	Taxes on International Trade	14331.90	12379.03	17895.19	19870.32	15089.52	9344.29	11275.42	13756.08	9584.00	10708.89	
11510	Customs and Other Imports Duties	13700.86	11758.56	16818.52	18731.13	14274.07	8907.45	10497.43	12879.70	8988.95	10202.76	
11520	Taxes on Exports	23.76	11.24	28.71	40.06	35.01	10.51	34.96	36.26	26.53	15.04	
11560	Other Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	607.28	609.24	1047.96	1099.13	780.43	426.33	743.03	840.13	568.52	491.09	
11600	Other Taxes	127.69	10.71	0.10	0.04	0.10	10.78	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.01	
	Grand Total	42233.60	41117.22	50660.66	56697.66	47493.39	28220.33	30234.69	36193.67	28528.56	32520.94	

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Annex 2.3.2: Details of the Sharing of Tax Revenue Between Federal, Province and Local Levels

(Rs. In 10 Millions)

Revenue Code	Distributable Tax Revenue	FY 2020/21			FY 2021/22			FY 2022/23			By mid-March																
		Revenue Sharing		Collected Revenue	Revenue Sharing		Collected Revenue	Revenue Sharing		Collected Revenue	Federal		Province		Local Level												
		Federal	Province		Federal	Province		Federal	Province		Federal	Province	Federal	Province	Federal	Province	Federal	Province	Local Level								
3311	33111-VAT-Production	3514.80	2460.36	527.22	3798.58	2659.00	569.79	569.79	569.79	3731.85	2612.29	559.78	2227.72	2204.52	2142.16	1559.41	1543.17	1499.51	334.16	330.68	321.32	334.16	330.68	321.32			
3311	33112-VAT-Import	16548.34	11883.84	2482.25	19843.71	13890.60	2976.56	2976.56	2976.56	16907.76	11835.43	2536.16	13291.65	10751.26	11539.45	9304.15	7525.88	8077.62	1993.75	1993.75	1993.75	1993.75	1993.75	1993.75	1612.69	1730.02	
3311	33113-VAT-Sales and Distribution of Goods	2765.73	1936.01	414.86	2929.25	2050.47	439.39	439.39	439.39	2816.78	1971.74	422.52	422.52	1746.17	1741.60	0.00	1222.32	1219.12	0.00	0.00	261.93	261.24	0.00	0.00	261.93	261.24	
3311	33114-VAT-Consultancy and Contract	3507.35	2455.15	526.10	2902.16	2031.51	435.32	435.32	435.32	3016.77	2111.74	452.52	452.52	1647.97	1557.91	1647.87	1153.58	1090.54	1153.51	247.19	233.69	247.18	247.19	233.69	247.18	247.18	
3311	33115-VAT-Tourism Service	69.75	48.83	10.46	122.84	85.99	18.43	18.43	18.43	235.94	165.16	35.39	64.22	136.97	203.39	44.95	95.88	142.37	9.63	20.54	30.51	9.63	20.54	30.51	20.54	30.51	
3311	33116-VAT-Communication Service, Insurance, Aviation and Other Services	1274.19	891.93	191.13	1280.19	896.14	192.03	192.03	192.03	1324.57	927.20	198.69	859.99	834.49	1333.59	601.99	584.15	933.51	129.00	125.17	200.04	129.00	125.17	200.04	129.00	125.17	200.04
3311	33117-VAT collected from non-registered	511.28	357.90	76.69	546.04	382.23	81.91	81.91	81.91	626.15	438.30	93.92	352.86	398.53	461.98	247.00	278.97	323.39	52.93	59.78	69.30	52.93	59.78	69.30	52.93	59.78	
33110	Value Added Tax Total	28191.45	19731.02	4228.72	31422.77	21995.94	4713.42	4713.42	4713.42	28659.82	20661.88	4298.97	4298.97	18444.40	17629.85	19070.03	12911.08	12340.90	1339.92	2766.66	2644.48	2766.66	2644.48	2644.48	2644.48	2600.50	
3313	33131-Excise-Tobacco Products	2032.90	1423.03	304.93	2456.59	1719.61	368.49	368.49	368.49	2619.36	1833.55	392.90	1577.35	1808.46	1707.96	1104.15	1265.92	1195.57	236.60	271.27	256.19	236.60	271.27	256.19	236.60	271.27	
3313	33132-Excise-Alcohol	2436.66	1705.66	365.50	3033.91	2123.74	455.09	455.09	455.09	2592.19	1814.53	388.83	1814.16	1551.32	1591.26	1269.91	1085.93	1113.88	272.12	232.70	238.69	272.12	232.70	238.69	272.12	232.70	
3313	33133-Excise-Beer	2098.53	1468.97	314.78	3098.94	2169.26	464.84	464.84	464.84	3262.14	2283.50	489.32	1817.85	1970.41	1756.39	1272.49	1379.29	1229.48	272.68	295.56	263.46	272.68	295.56	263.46	272.68	295.56	
3313	33134-Excise-Other Industrial Productions	1590.47	1113.33	238.57	1723.33	1206.33	258.50	258.50	258.50	1935.93	1355.15	290.39	1037.05	1158.67	1220.67	725.93	811.07	854.47	155.56	173.80	183.10	155.56	173.80	183.10	155.56	173.80	
33130	Excise Duty (Production) Total	8158.55	5710.99	1223.78	10312.77	7181.94	1546.92	1546.92	1546.92	10409.62	7286.74	1561.44	6246.41	6488.87	6276.28	4372.48	4542.21	4393.40	936.96	973.33	941.44	936.96	973.33	941.44	936.96	973.33	
03110	Total	36350.01	25445.00	5452.50	41735.54	29214.88	6260.33	6260.33	6260.33	39069.45	27348.61	5860.42	24690.81	24118.72	25346.31	17285.57	16883.10	17742.42	3703.62	3617.81	3801.95	3703.62	3617.81	3801.95	3703.62	3617.81	

Source: Financial Computerized General Office, 2024

Annex 2.5: Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year											By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
01 General public services	9978.58	9416.16	13052.25	33603.11	41124.87	45767.97	48607.67	50369.63	52099.68	28769.44	32749.71	30232.98		
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	6118.28	5111.83	5097.43	5454.80	5657.50	6496.16	1318.56	1475.76	1624.45	899.49	941.57	1209.76		
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.12	0.23	0.26	0.75	0.92	0.00	2.48	1.48	1.14	0.50	1.17		
01.3 General Services	1219.58	1341.96	2394.32	1726.98	1548.90	1866.89	4695.74	3438.79	3181.48	1938.58	2036.83	2194.59		
01.4 General Basic Services	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.35	1.25	0.00	0.12	0.35	0.00	0.14	0.56		
01.5 General Research and Development Service	1.26	1.01	0.38	0.35	8.08	41.88	80.23	255.82	58.78	222.20	31.68	25.56		
01.6 General Services-Not Classified Elsewhere	373.45	518.54	1562.69	882.04	89.71	154.46	120.33	724.39	930.96	169.54	824.60	75.01		
01.7 Public Debt Transactions	622.90	536.22	676.02	1238.69	1621.86	2083.75	2848.22	3771.20	6466.97	2095.62	3599.72	4370.19		
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	1643.10	1906.48	3321.04	24299.71	32197.72	35122.66	39544.59	40701.08	39835.21	23442.87	25314.67	22356.14		
02 Defence	2807.31	2916.45	3553.15	3813.52	3793.54	4310.93	4379.90	4771.55	5163.53	3045.54	3449.14	3486.28		
02.1 Military Defence	2806.89	2915.36	3552.14	3812.32	3785.14	4310.09	4343.12	4682.12	5142.49	3038.86	3441.68	3379.51		
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	1.04	0.74	1.04	8.27	0.71	36.57	89.30	20.91	6.60	7.37	106.68		
02.5 Defence-not classified elsewhere	0.43	0.06	0.27	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.21	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.09	0.09		
03 Public Order and Safety	3004.20	3033.24	5166.25	4740.27	3976.05	4636.25	4727.95	6227.56	7140.61	3682.81	4885.37	4204.14		
03.1 Police Service	2221.87	2317.61	3534.29	3692.61	3035.41	3600.72	3685.19	4953.21	5844.30	2862.73	4058.52	3367.91		
03.2 Fire- Protection Services	1.15	0.66	0.90	1.12	1.09	1.26	1.29	1.42	1.57	0.83	1.00	0.95		
03.3 Law Courts	316.86	329.67	428.65	455.74	482.77	524.05	514.04	571.19	631.99	357.01	405.78	426.07		
03.4 Prisons	104.26	100.29	112.92	130.27	144.52	170.20	177.23	186.04	207.44	112.58	120.25	139.44		
03.5 Research and Development-Public Order and Safety						0.00	7.50	4.60	4.00	3.31	3.17	3.01		
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	360.07	285.01	1089.49	460.53	312.25	340.02	342.70	511.10	451.31	346.34	296.65	266.76		
04 Economic Affairs	5260.59	6765.60	10229.65	14703.88	10699.75	8790.96	6121.84	6281.42	7869.36	3002.45	4182.48	4502.11		
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	771.36	614.13	4481.94	9464.00	5424.63	2858.72	373.21	239.64	336.96	135.46	215.68	119.21		
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2840.66	3013.89	3793.04	3458.79	3116.40	3127.84	3239.53	3978.40	5578.32	1637.31	2874.95	2958.58		
04.3 Fuel and Energy	411.64	418.30	430.11	420.65	239.63	281.89	231.42	250.55	207.50	76.98	68.96	40.15		
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	6.34	7.03	15.98	10.10	9.73	12.31	903.22	891.96	923.40	666.73	536.20	347.37		
04.5 Transport	579.81	615.83	764.17	711.22	732.15	1011.97	15.50	47.15	42.33	29.51	11.64	18.94		
04.6 Communications	344.34	340.89	391.00	409.57	382.73	434.45	427.87	432.13	449.94	256.71	271.74	249.34		
04.7 Other Industries	164.69	175.88	285.42	214.82	152.05	142.80	172.37	252.94	158.45	98.37	134.63	128.38		
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	137.19	1573.50	61.52	8.54	1.58	39.89	30.74	70.28	61.47	33.67	16.29	25.43		
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	4.56	5.96	6.48	6.20	640.85	881.09	727.97	118.37	110.99	67.73	52.39	614.71		

Annex 2.5: Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year													By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
	05 Environmental Protection	281.49	250.48	296.71	256.41	232.96	140.41	101.84	87.37	75.60	35.95	29.75	28.63			
05.1 Waste Management	3.73	5.60	24.47	32.28	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
05.2 Sewage Management	5.23	10.09	1.53	1.82	2.56	3.11	0.76	1.06	1.52	0.49	0.69	0.43				
05.3 Pollution Reduction						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.18	0.55	2.13	3.78	0.73	1.82	3.06				
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	0.00	1.94	1.98	1.97	228.90	1.17	4.36	4.00	3.28	2.04	1.73	2.10				
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	272.52	232.85	268.73	220.34	617.26	135.95	96.17	80.19	67.02	32.69	25.51	23.04				
06 Housing and Community Amenities	238.94	312.47	494.99	792.30	525.73	451.28	325.84	182.37	263.51	109.53	104.05	138.18				
06.1 Housing Development	98.52	125.60	200.65	551.29	35.09	360.79	228.15	80.66	162.70	54.04	48.70	83.81				
06.2 Community Development	25.22	67.95	152.58	77.33	49.51	26.95	27.69	25.16	23.74	9.63	8.41	9.95				
06.3 Drinking Water	107.11	111.30	133.63	153.16	6.93	55.93	61.26	67.16	67.79	40.41	41.08	39.18				
06.5 Research and Development-Housing and Community Amenities						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	8.09	7.62	8.13	10.52	2993.07	7.61	8.74	9.39	9.28	5.45	5.87	5.24				
07 Health	2618.84	3043.36	3931.24	2906.69	2993.07	3272.98	4160.00	6014.79	3631.94	2729.49	2177.32	1994.14				
07.1 Medical Productions,Appliances and Equipments	15.79	13.07	21.54	19.62	299.54	14.28	17.75	15.15	45.75	7.78	8.92	8.37				
07.2 Out Patient Service	168.12	410.14	326.38	256.89	1916.57	579.87	1167.92	2233.20	135.99	786.39	36.44	51.92				
07.3 Hospital Service	1128.19	1160.61	1533.40	1584.65	394.41	1720.65	1739.74	2374.99	2099.36	1232.63	1154.82	1142.74				
07.4 Public Health Service	1077.31	1159.53	1536.91	614.31	365.48	789.43	1053.74	1143.06	1151.64	536.36	867.20	703.06				
07.5 Research Service	229.42	300.00	463.01	332.36	382.70	135.03	152.26	212.83	162.22	146.35	85.70	68.73				
07.6 Health - Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	50.00	98.87	150.10	33.72	28.59	35.56	36.98	19.97	24.23	19.32				
08 Recreation, Culture and Religion	298.71	355.78	501.77	467.55	202.83	435.16	314.70	400.43	433.69	189.30	251.06	180.24				
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	142.60	186.17	215.83	214.18	24.37	233.64	81.32	96.99	154.53	43.19	99.96	66.19				
08.2 Cultural Services	131.51	147.36	256.43	218.99	5.40	171.31	210.63	254.79	248.98	131.60	132.26	94.84				
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	24.60	22.25	29.51	27.75	3605.20	25.57	17.32	44.17	25.39	12.02	15.83	16.17				
08.4 Religious and Other Social Services						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
08.5 Research and Development-Cultural and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.64	2.46	4.63	5.43	4.48	4.79	2.49	3.01	3.04				

Annex 2.5: Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year												By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
09 Education	7974.48	9045.62	10835.29	4477.52	244.12	3925.53	3681.02	4245.77	4777.08	2929.70	3106.35	3567.88	2929.70	3106.35	3567.88
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	2836.24	2845.62	4426.78	35.42	3177.22	42.29	44.16	44.49	61.17	12.23	20.40	19.98	12.23	20.40	19.98
09.2 Secondary Education	1424.91	1437.51	1158.80	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
09.4 Higher Education						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	2037.00	2745.76	2854.71	1999.34	179.89	168.82	135.16	142.33	115.62	46.59	53.87	79.73	46.59	53.87	79.73
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	1546.95	1830.40	2256.53	2401.77	4216.36	3363.32	3267.58	3864.63	4288.23	2831.40	2901.99	3399.36	2831.40	2901.99	3399.36
09.7 Education-Research and Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.48	1.68	1.80	1.91	81.46	1.25	36.07	56.46	1.25	36.07	56.46
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	129.38	186.33	138.47	40.99	228.25	349.41	232.31	192.41	230.60	38.24	94.01	12.35	38.24	94.01	12.35
10 Social Security	1477.63	1990.54	3800.33	3930.71	3919.45	6683.42	12200.97	16850.77	17695.67	9362.75	9949.13	9876.41	9362.75	9949.13	9876.41
10.4 Senior Citizens						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	73.24	173.53	106.61	35.14	8.17	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.5 Unemployed					33.01	0.00	4.04	2.74	2.70	2.29	2.36	1.14	2.29	2.36	1.14
10.7 Social Exclusive	1253.59	1642.07	3495.02	3760.29	3920.21	4.74	3.80	4.92	5.27	2.75	2.92	2.81	2.75	2.92	2.81
10.8 Social Security-Research and Development	5.53	5.68	4.19	7.44	8.27	25.63	3.43	4.82	0.63	2.81	0.33	0.30	2.81	0.33	0.30
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	145.27	169.26	194.51	127.85	34.52	6651.69	12189.69	16838.29	17687.07	9354.91	9943.51	9872.16	9354.91	9943.51	9872.16
Grand Total	33940.76	37129.71	51861.61	69691.96	67712.37	78414.89	84621.73	95431.68	99150.67	53856.96	60884.36	58210.99	53856.96	60884.36	58210.99

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Note: Some amounts under certain headings related to social security and other current expenditures have been reported under "not classified elsewhere," which is why some subheadings appear lower.

Annex 2.6: Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year												By mid-March	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	
01 General public services	313.07	400.79	493.80	511.00	1072.60	481.63	3275.24	1807.30	488.82	713.90	129.33	215.12	215.12	
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	140.20	222.64	212.88	314.66	897.03	131.54	148.79	70.37	39.94	30.81	16.02	25.55	25.55	
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.36	7.03	42.69	0.73	2.20	0.00	0.00	5.21	0.00	2.77	3.76	3.76	
01.3 General Services	85.97	79.36	160.56	102.91	160.59	190.68	3075.02	1584.92	258.92	660.82	60.15	108.15	108.15	
01.4 General Basic Services	0.00	0.00	0.13	1.34	1.38	23.46	0.00	0.08	65.78	0.00	15.62	15.66	15.66	
01.5 General Research and Development Service	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.07	5.51	19.82	14.81	21.65	3.97	5.39	5.05	5.05	
01.6 General Services	55.50	58.85	75.79	49.41	6.84	127.32	31.03	137.17	97.05	18.07	29.36	56.92	56.92	
01.7 Public Debt Transactions				0.00	0.95	0.93	0.57	0.32	0.27	0.22	0.02	0.03	0.03	
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	31.39	39.55	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
02 Defence	453.38	418.49	758.40	987.15	1207.92	668.20	811.48	558.15	837.83	184.10	151.68	216.61	216.61	
02.1 Military Defence	451.94	408.91	745.25	975.82	1199.68	656.76	798.50	475.63	780.78	183.30	141.75	212.88	212.88	
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	7.91	9.20	8.15	6.99	6.08	12.05	81.92	56.36	0.75	9.76	2.52	2.52	
02.5 Defence-not classified elsewhere	1.44	1.67	3.95	3.19	1.26	5.37	0.93	0.60	0.69	0.05	0.16	1.21	1.21	
03 Public Order and Safety	392.70	446.23	532.91	651.85	822.45	550.12	976.35	1010.92	835.82	442.42	420.72	362.34	362.34	
03.1 Police Service	143.85	137.64	182.65	290.33	588.13	340.43	417.07	435.66	484.18	157.79	235.60	214.39	214.39	
03.2 Fire- Protection Services	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
03.3 Law Courts	58.93	97.36	120.61	129.54	88.82	88.51	308.27	328.77	202.86	122.07	112.39	82.87	82.87	
03.4 Prisons	13.44	11.50	18.48	43.19	26.87	23.74	39.05	56.57	31.02	20.47	13.78	13.66	13.66	
03.5 Research and Development-Public Order and Safety						0.00	0.00	0.70	0.03	0.70	0.04	0.00	0.00	
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	176.45	199.72	211.13	188.75	118.58	97.40	211.90	189.22	117.72	141.38	58.92	51.41	51.41	
04 Economic Affairs	5877.42	8643.27	14651.40	19282.55	16407.70	12773.28	13106.98	12896.11	14727.42	4600.93	5635.10	5807.10	5807.10	
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	187.61	480.10	1409.65	2473.35	3702.16	2592.99	119.79	72.80	13.66	41.27	5.69	6.83	6.83	
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1775.14	2531.25	3831.93	3610.43	1676.92	1425.81	2323.69	2761.63	3090.29	918.58	1279.10	1219.95	1219.95	
04.3 Fuel and Energy	81.55	58.43	605.99	2065.92	1060.03	679.88	237.66	684.54	215.73	51.22	147.98	15.51	15.51	
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	180.48	231.84	278.26	234.31	270.94	269.27	9780.17	8832.49	10751.68	3388.19	3988.52	4110.19	4110.19	
04.5 Transport	3524.85	4403.25	8247.17	10559.07	9316.48	7483.43	20.70	55.66	127.84	32.18	42.89	53.92	53.92	
04.6 Communications	40.42	36.66	69.62	89.07	104.14	105.83	187.56	126.21	180.08	20.62	66.84	6.86	6.86	
04.7 Other Industries	78.31	135.28	195.27	219.18	256.38	194.61	95.54	74.88	118.39	47.00	19.53	9.04	9.04	
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	8.51	765.78	11.19	29.23	17.80	18.62	9.38	7.80	110.48	3.56	21.23	59.89	59.89	
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	0.55	0.68	2.34	1.97	2.85	2.84	332.47	280.39	119.27	98.30	63.33	324.91	324.91	
05 Environmental Protection	160.48	178.84	744.72	823.73	702.49	435.75	487.39	369.56	150.97	167.74	57.64	57.64	57.64	
05.1 Waste Management	7.42	12.37	26.92	19.12	0.00	223.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
05.2 Sewage Management	99.13	84.89	61.47	493.38	393.17	0.00	49.57	76.11	100.36	31.95	31.63	24.02	24.02	
05.3 Pollution Reduction						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	1.60	3.78	0.10	0.00	6.99	6.99	
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	0.00	0.66	0.48	0.51	0.52	0.38	5.84	4.51	8.56	1.05	3.80	3.80	3.80	
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	53.93	80.93	193.67	231.70	430.04	478.86	379.60	375.17	256.86	117.86	135.60	22.83	22.83	

Annex 2.6: Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year												By mid-March	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2023/24
06 Housing and Community Amenities	1292.5	1794.2	3346.0	4099.6	2961.8	2718.6	3351.6	3323.3	3966.4	1132.1	1110.3	1042.1	1132.1	1110.3
06.1 Housing Development	198.63	352.01	762.27	1702.22	1598.03	1406.25	1622.75	1531.19	2046.59	543.85	516.33	626.75	543.85	516.33
06.2 Community Development	4.84	52.13	139.18	169.86	196.58	30.95	53.53	92.09	71.59	20.39	24.29	23.17	20.39	24.29
06.3 Drinking Water	1031.33	1295.71	2318.48	2025.28	874.67	825.23	1132.17	1308.53	1516.42	385.48	458.62	297.87	385.48	458.62
06.5 Research and Development-Housing and Community Amenities						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	57.69	94.39	126.11	202.25	292.57	456.18	543.19	391.54	331.84	182.36	111.04	94.33	182.36	111.04
07 Health	327.99	357.55	604.51	685.42	606.85	746.59	791.31	1478.56	1574.75	478.70	496.52	273.19	478.70	496.52
07.1 Medical Productions-Appliances and Equipments	58.85	16.71	53.66	27.40	18.29	9.54	5.13	95.04	7.75	1.26	1.88	1.03	1.26	1.88
07.2 Out Patient Service	16.14	20.63	30.36	36.08	9.70	260.01	64.79	132.92	1.46	84.83	0.11	0.12	84.83	0.11
07.3 Hospital Service	37.94	31.48	36.97	40.55	53.96	79.36	83.92	201.95	161.27	38.81	24.33	15.59	38.81	24.33
07.4 Public Health Service	203.67	273.34	464.16	570.64	499.69	392.72	620.85	1018.91	1377.61	346.67	468.37	256.06	346.67	468.37
07.5 Research Service	11.39	15.39	19.36	10.74	25.21	4.96	16.23	28.55	25.83	7.12	1.66	0.28	7.12	1.66
07.6 Health - Not Classified Elsewhere						0.00	0.40	1.19	0.83	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.00	0.18
08 Recreation, Culture and Religion	36.37	41.09	146.89	58.96	221.51	249.74	91.33	68.75	147.34	6.72	39.42	28.46	6.72	39.42
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	1.18	1.04	80.49	1.46	183.16	223.31	45.82	20.15	23.93	0.84	4.56	11.12	0.84	4.56
08.2 Cultural Services	25.64	34.49	53.55	55.01	36.99	25.38	44.86	45.04	123.10	5.79	34.62	17.23	5.79	34.62
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	9.55	5.57	12.85	1.86	1.23	0.43	0.53	3.50	0.22	0.03	0.14	0.02	0.03	0.14
08.5 Research and Development-Cultural and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.14	0.62	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.09
09 Education	9.60	23.33	23.72	24.38	16.58	14.57	33.55	15.89	509.86	3.26	271.42	117.43	3.26	271.42
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.17	0.09	0.10	0.69	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.12
09.4 Higher Education						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	5.36	11.00	14.12	18.01	0.05	0.30	0.17	2.22	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	3.35	11.25	9.30	6.16	16.47	9.49	24.83	10.02	503.97	1.91	270.53	116.19	1.91	270.53
09.7 Education Development Programs						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	0.74	0.96	0.15	0.06	0.00	4.61	8.46	3.56	5.20	1.26	0.77	0.98	1.26	0.77
10 Social Security	20.84	21.32	34.61	25.73	15.06	3.23	9.99	4.64	1.75	3.38	1.45	0.00	1.75	3.38
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	1.81	0.23	0.20	0.00	12.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.5 Unemployed						0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.7 Social Exclusive	6.53	3.17	3.64	3.13	0.76	0.49	0.62	0.66	0.03	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.01
10.8 Social Security-Research and Development	1.10	0.18	0.16	0.55	0.10	1.60	1.56	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	11.40	17.74	30.60	22.05	1.51	1.14	7.82	4.05	4.61	1.64	3.38	1.45	1.64	3.38
Grand Total	8884.35	12325.14	20874.83	27071.37	24156.25	18908.47	22883.61	21621.31	23462.48	7714.83	8425.60	8121.48	7714.83	8425.60

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure of FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20

Note: Some amounts under certain headings related to social security and other capital expenditures have been reported under "not classified elsewhere," which is why some subheadings appear lower.

Annex 2.7: Amortization of Loan and Loan & Share Investment in State Owned Enterprises

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Heading No.	Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March		
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
32142	Loan investment in State Owned Enterprises	2833.90	2481.66	2891.09	1919.57	3942.70	4763.67	3442.50	4730.04	3206.65	712.18	282.30	1089.74		
32151	Share investment in State Owned Enterprises	852.40	1199.40	1687.47	4460.89	5845.77	1243.75	2677.56	1522.14	1320.32	866.35	231.85	110.54		
32251	Foreign Share Investment	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.99	19.17	19.55	21.30	19.55	0.00	21.61		
	Total	3884.94	3751.74	4861.87	6397.28	9812.47	6036.41	6139.23	6271.73	4548.27	1598.08	514.15	1221.88		
33242	Foreign Amortization	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2332.92	2941.59	3461.79	1366.57	1881.63	2306.76		
33195	Domestic Amortization	4743.00	5033.49	3856.14	3708.46	3431.31	3397.70	3690.11	4733.78	11509.47	2924.67	6217.18	10297.16		
	Total	6447.18	6813.00	6126.46	5567.38	5435.20	5753.74	6023.03	7675.37	14971.26	4291.23	8098.81	12603.92		

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 20

Annex 2.8: Approved Foreign Assistance By Source

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
1. Bilateral	17836.90	9106.90	14619.24	7038.70	2680.70	2197.95	1883.78	9656.80	4931.60	1599.68	2991.10	2642.71		
Grant	8034.00	4631.20	9490.50	7038.70	2680.70	1864.95	1883.78	8609.80	3511.60	552.68	1571.10	2642.71		
Loan	9802.90	4475.70	5128.74	0.00	0.00	333.00	0.00	1047.00	1420.00	1047.00	1420.00	0.00		
2. Multilateral	4745.03	10452.97	10405.22	13161.10	11144.90	19790.37	20653.29	14134.90	16873.00	11007.57	10721.00	7476.91		
Grant	1126.31	3289.17	277.08	1451.70	662.20	1145.59	854.88	720.90	719.00	393.59	741.00	1406.91		
Loan	3618.72	7163.80	10128.14	11709.40	10482.71	18644.78	19798.41	13414.00	16154.00	10613.98	9980.00	6070.00		
3. Total	22581.93	19559.87	25024.46	20199.80	13825.60	21988.32	22537.07	23791.70	21804.60	12607.25	13712.00	10119.61		
Grant	9160.31	7920.37	9767.58	8490.40	3342.90	3010.54	2738.66	9330.70	4230.60	946.27	2312.00	4049.61		
Loan	13421.62	11639.50	15256.88	11709.40	10482.71	18977.78	19798.41	14461.00	17574.00	11660.98	11400.00	6070.00		

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2024

Annex 2.9: Utilization of Foreign Assistance By Source

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year												By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
1. Bilateral	2195.32	2090.46	1656.00	3079.43	2383.83	2737.39	2686.77	3660.66	2463.47	584.67	513.79	291.95			
Grant	1852.55	1770.32	1046.12	2030.45	551.90	764.04	896.63	873.12	885.46	255.24	306.24	139.78			
Loan	342.77	320.14	609.88	1048.99	1831.93	1973.35	1790.14	2787.54	1578.01	329.43	207.54	152.17			
2. Multilateral	3390.08	4544.28	7448.55	9474.51	9191.90	11233.05	18256.18	10711.74	11493.41	4213.97	4490.45	6004.75			
Grant	1341.56	1541.59	2156.21	1545.80	1583.75	1557.53	2751.50	1082.24	1452.76	655.91	387.09	688.12			
Loan	2048.52	3002.69	5292.34	7928.70	7608.15	9675.52	15504.68	9629.49	10040.65	3558.07	4103.36	5316.63			
3. Others	804.76	642.49	879.59	601.20	3151.39	0.00	0.00	1445.78	0.00	0.00	199.16	0.00			
Grant	634.46	642.49	879.59	355.62	154.22	0.00	0.00	792.80	0.00	0.00	340.03	0.00			
Loan	170.29	0.00	0.00	245.58	2997.17	0.00	0.00	652.98	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00			
4. Total	6390.16	7277.23	9984.15	13155.14	14727.12	13970.44	20942.95	15818.17	13956.88	4798.64	5344.46	6296.70			
Grant	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	3648.13	2748.17	2338.22	911.15	1033.36	827.90			
Loan	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	17294.82	13070.01	11618.66	3887.49	4311.10	5468.80			

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Annex 2.10: Service and Functional Utilization of Foreign Grant

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year													By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
01 General public services	397.67	318.20	363.71	150.85	776.94	677.01	1261.91	1204.90	901.16	532.14	457.30	456.69				
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	235.19	257.10	273.20	113.63	29.83	46.70	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.48	6.69	1.14	10.09	4.89				
01.3 General Services	51.37	60.63	90.25	37.21	92.24	57.20	228.19	336.87	0.00	165.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.5 General Research and Development Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.11	25.96	38.11	36.91	40.26	13.72	16.72	11.91				
01.6 General Services; not classified elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	111.12	0.46	0.26	0.00	625.99	547.15	992.61	828.64	854.21	352.27	430.49	439.89				
02 Defence	17.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.21	23.56	1.41	0.37	0.04	1.41				
02.2 Civil Security	17.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.21	23.56	1.41	0.37	0.04	1.41				
03 Public Order and Safety	130.29	28.90	27.24	51.86	33.44	0.00	0.00	50.00	84.64	0.00	50.08	63.16				
03.1 Police Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	84.64	0.00	50.08	63.16				
03.3 Law Courts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	130.29	28.90	27.24	51.86	33.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
04 Economic Affairs	1670.20	1522.74	2128.70	2775.31	904.71	782.02	1331.59	581.96	592.14	218.00	124.40	175.80				
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	376.48	344.53	755.36	1899.29	154.29	104.43	56.37	67.83	38.28	28.84	12.90	8.86				
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	447.78	528.39	525.36	373.32	165.59	148.90	651.10	278.93	184.43	84.74	48.33	21.52				
04.3 Fuel and Energy	294.49	168.80	206.82	185.79	220.70	227.18	249.99	61.11	161.57	18.67	7.15	72.55				
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.14	53.24	29.35	0.00	0.00				
04.5 Transport	519.22	447.43	583.85	288.93	289.82	241.62	257.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
04.6 Communications	9.34	2.07	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
04.7 Other Industries	14.46	0.00	44.69	0.00	52.21	12.64	2.91	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.01				
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	8.42	31.52	12.03	27.86	15.57	33.17	24.53	59.48	60.29	30.07	13.65	23.88				
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	6.53	14.08	89.09	72.46	93.72	26.33	42.37	48.98				
05 Environmental Protection	94.74	179.51	127.74	153.74	155.96	120.33	117.09	88.43	48.63	28.36	16.00	5.53				
05.1 Waste Management	0.00	0.00	13.91	46.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
05.2 Sewage Management	4.25	38.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	2.07	5.85	0.22	0.00	5.53				
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	90.49	140.94	113.83	107.47	155.96	120.33	116.14	86.29	42.78	28.14	16.00	0.00				
06 Housing and Community Amenities	152.34	157.24	242.63	198.46	74.55	185.62	36.43	1.80	204.84	0.22	72.98	54.41				
06.1 Housing Development	17.69	10.87	15.06	29.40	37.58	36.58	15.36	0.00	145.44	0.00	63.80	42.69				
06.2 Community Development	19.70	54.92	114.22	42.36	11.36	8.12	0.00	0.00	11.81	0.00	0.00	0.00				
06.3 Drinking Water	110.00	86.89	113.35	126.70	25.61	140.92	21.07	1.80	47.59	0.22	9.18	11.72				
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	4.95	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				

Annex 2.10: Service and Functional Utilization of Foreign Grant

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year														By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
07 Health	403.74	494.79	745.57	294.55	291.42	445.01	791.43	549.59	291.05	112.52	96.11	31.21	112.52	96.11	31.21		
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	32.58	2.80	18.02	21.69	13.87	2.22	4.13	3.76	5.25	1.75	1.65	1.82	1.75	1.65	1.82		
07.2 Out Patient Service	92.20	320.73	221.33	117.62	160.27	172.94	434.42	122.36	54.84	0.53	8.15	7.07	54.84	0.53	8.15		
07.3 Hospital Service	22.54	17.93	39.86	26.40	67.54	43.10	158.23	235.95	133.23	3.74	78.35	3.28	133.23	3.74	78.35		
07.4 Public Health Service	229.59	146.46	451.55	115.60	45.98	223.95	187.02	183.48	91.79	104.96	6.91	17.74	104.96	6.91	17.74		
07.5 Research Service	26.83	6.86	14.81	13.24	3.76	2.80	7.63	3.92	5.94	1.51	1.05	1.30	5.94	1.51	1.05		
07.6 Health - not mention others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00		
08 Recreation, Culture and Religion	11.48	5.32	6.82	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.38	1.97	0.00	0.38		
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	0.53	0.36	0.34	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
08.2 Cultural Services																	
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	10.95	4.96	6.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.38	1.97	0.00	0.38		
09 Education	890.26	1149.79	394.91	292.60	46.29	109.40	99.44	91.24	210.93	9.59	80.74	40.19	91.24	210.93	80.74		
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	26.46	27.74	37.62	24.35	0.71	33.18	35.28	36.17	31.34	8.69	12.85	8.50	36.17	31.34	12.85		
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	835.39	1088.40	348.37	257.72	43.96	74.09	37.51	55.07	46.98	0.90	6.56	10.61	55.07	46.98	6.56		
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	12.41	25.17	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	132.61	0.00	61.34	21.08	132.61	0.00	61.34		
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	16.00	8.47	7.20	10.53	1.62	2.13	26.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
10 Social Security	60.40	97.91	44.60	14.49	6.56	2.18	5.99	10.33	1.40	9.91	0.58	0.53	10.33	1.40	0.58		
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	45.59	71.45	5.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
10.7 Social Exclusive	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	12.49	26.47	39.18	14.49	6.56	2.18	5.99	10.33	1.40	9.91	0.58	0.53	10.33	1.40	0.58		
Total	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	3648.09	2601.67	2338.17	910.74	898.19	827.90	2601.67	2338.17	898.19		
Expenditure/source related to financial management from foreign grants is yet to be disclosed.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	146.49	0.05	0.41	135.17	0.00	146.49	0.05	135.17		
Grand Total	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	3648.13	2748.17	2338.22	911.15	1033.36	827.90	2748.17	2338.22	1033.36		

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024
Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure from the FY 2018/19.

Annex 2.11: Utilization of Foreign Loan

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year												By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
	01 General public services	23.42	126.69	8.27	96.24	935.64	819.31	5229.99	2268.65	694.01	929.44	0.00	0.00	1120.46	
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	7.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.09		
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	5.18	31.98	0.30	2.00	9.20	0.00	150.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
01.3 General Services	5.58	21.48	3.08	14.26	61.25	24.72	1952.53	819.79	362.06	15.18	0.00	0.00	15.07		
01.4 Simple Basic Service							97.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
01.6 General Services; not classified elsewhere	17.84	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.53	4.38	66.32	12.91	9.73	9.27	26.48			
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	0.00	99.35	0.00	0.00	866.70	710.06	3166.72	1382.54	1506.49	322.22	904.99	1053.82			
02 Defence	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.27	135.08	58.64	3.90	7.05	0.00	0.00		
02.2 Civil Security	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.27	135.08	58.64	3.90	7.05	0.00	0.00		
03 Public peace and security	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	237.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
03.3 Judiciary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
03.6 public peace and security, not classified elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	149.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
04 Economic Affairs	1505.29	1761.04	3850.43	6297.66	8590.66	8831.87	8433.44	7306.50	8305.49	2163.84	2731.67	3821.97			
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	122.86	136.84	1535.97	3168.59	3059.63	1957.30	81.34	31.35	7.96	26.84	4.17	5.98			
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	199.63	288.77	437.47	794.59	203.02	1020.96	1309.22	1396.36	1380.36	489.90	823.12	739.17			
04.3 Fuel and Energy	792.98	479.86	652.40	937.84	1616.59	2196.74	2734.07	1672.00	2002.93	54.31	0.00	766.90			
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	67.65	73.56	129.18	225.47	224.96	124.57	177.43	4159.56	4713.69	1591.09	1877.88	2244.91			
04.5 Transport	233.51	587.06	1038.33	1138.72	3053.86	3239.27	4010.95	6.88	34.66	0.39	9.40	15.92			
04.7 Other Industries	55.66	0.00	45.39	18.65	410.10	271.58	95.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	0.00	180.55	1.69	3.80	0.00	15.45	7.60	4.28	83.86	1.31	17.09	49.09			
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	33.00	14.41	10.00	10.00	22.50	6.00	17.12	36.07	82.03	0.00	0.00	0.00			
05 Environmental Protection	405.14	735.60	211.97	589.98	636.32	405.83	115.48	181.98	140.75	108.42	51.25	5.17			
05.1 Waste Management	155.42	475.12	0.00	272.18	157.58	164.15	19.66	65.91	32.37	55.57	0.00	0.00			
05.2 Sewage Management	45.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.00	0.00	0.00	6.18	0.00	28.08	0.00	0.00			
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	59.85	175.00	0.00	122.11	149.79	137.61	0.00	0.00	108.38	0.00	0.00	0.00			
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	144.35	85.48	211.97	195.69	193.94	104.07	95.82	109.89	0.00	24.77	51.25	5.17			

Annex 2.11: Utilization of Foreign Loan

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year												By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
06 Housing and Community Amenities	302.11	445.85	1271.25	1513.16	1617.82	867.97	1131.11	944.64	474.54	562.80	155.68	208.27			
06.1 Housing Development	46.65	90.97	349.79	1094.10	1143.48	240.78	230.23	296.65	111.51	159.97	52.50	95.07			
06.2 Social Developments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.40	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
06.3 Drinking Water	255.46	354.88	921.46	359.23	280.93	259.82	446.22	428.43	262.59	281.27	75.67	75.49			
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.83	193.41	367.37	427.26	203.56	100.44	121.56	27.50	37.71			
07 Health	170.29	0.00	0.00	311.32	469.00	389.96	1656.14	1937.67	340.75	323.10	0.07	35.72			
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	29.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.79	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00			
07.2 Out Patient Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.34	322.96	1086.20	0.97	36.70	0.07	1.26			
07.3 Hospital Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.08	0.00	158.86	193.99	3.46	35.07	0.00	0.00			
07.4 Public Health Service	140.56	0.00	0.00	311.32	461.92	264.62	1167.32	596.99	333.47	240.34	0.00	34.46			
07.5 Research services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	35.70	0.00	10.99	0.00	0.00			
08 Entertainments, culture and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
08.1 Entertainment and Sports services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
09 Education	113.58	178.27	492.59	414.91	187.82	333.93	226.66	295.49	575.55	31.36	280.83	131.09			
09.1 pri-primary and primary education								0.00	6.69		1.25	2.15			
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	0.00	0.00	361.79	386.20	10.53	5.49	7.68	1.33	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00			
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	144.00	276.97	0.00	160.86	73.99			
09.7 Education Research Development								0.00	79.15		34.50	54.95			
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	113.58	178.27	130.80	28.71	177.29	328.44	188.98	150.16	212.74	31.32	84.22	0.00			
10 Social Security	4.33	75.38	67.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	242.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	4.33	75.38	67.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
10.5 Unemployment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Total	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	17294.77	13070.01	11618.66	3883.53	4155.99	5322.68			
Financing Expenditure from Foreign Grants/unspecified Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	524.20	0.00	3.96	155.11	146.12			
Grand Total	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	17294.82	13594.21	11618.66	3887.49	4311.10	5468.80			

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2024

Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure from FY 2018/19.

Annex 2.1.2: Net Outstanding Foreign Debt

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	Fiscal Year												By mid-March				
		2013/14	2014/15	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	93469.52	102584.71	59492.62	81966.71	93469.53	102584.71	117024.87			
2	Loan Received (Current Year)	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	17302.32	13086.72	13308.34	11986.00	6207.56	8501.79	6528.38	6223.50	5555.65			
3	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2326.86	2941.58	3461.79	1192.15	1191.64	1366.57	1831.93	2306.75			
4	Total Outstanding Foreign Debt	35904.15	36924.07	42407.21	49429.42	60051.60	74438.90	92726.57	103836.28	111108.92	64508.03	89276.86	98631.34	106978.28	120273.77			
5	Change in Amount due to the Fluctuation of Exchange Rate	1577.97	-1952.21	1009.33	-3185.99	558.98	-7527.81	-742.96	1251.57	-5915.96	-5466.87	729.07	118.28	-5695.10	731.43			
6	Net Outstanding Foreign Debt	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	93469.53	102584.71	117024.87	69974.90	88547.79	98513.07	112673.38	119542.34			
7	Interest Payment (Current Year)	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	627.45	744.20	826.29	249.76	332.24	398.19	532.94	687.14			
	Indirect																	
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
2	Loan Received (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
3	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
4	Interest Payment (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5	Net Outstanding Foreign Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Total																	
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	93469.52	102584.71	59492.62	81966.71	93469.53	102584.71	117024.87			
2	Change in Amount due to the Fluctuation of Exchange Rate	1577.97	-1952.21	1009.33	-3185.99	558.98	-7527.81	-742.96	1251.57	-5915.96	-5466.87	729.07	118.28	-5695.10	731.43			
3	Loan Received (Current Year)	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	17302.32	13086.72	13308.34	11986.00	6207.56	8501.79	6528.38	6223.50	5555.65			
4	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2326.86	2941.58	3461.80	1192.15	1191.64	1366.57	1831.93	2306.75			
5	Interest Payment (Current Year)	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	627.45	744.20	826.29	249.76	332.24	398.19	532.94	579.99			
	Net Outstanding Foreign Debt	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	93469.53	102584.71	117024.87	69974.90	88547.79	98513.07	112673.38	119542.34			

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023 Public Debt Management Office, 2024

Note: The volume of Net Outstanding Foreign Debt may vary due to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rate. The transactions of last year which entry has been remained have now been computed in the current fiscal year. Therefore, Net outstanding Foreign debt up to last year has been changed.

Annex 2.13: Issuance of Net Domestic Borrowing

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year											mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Total Issuance	4242.3	8777.5	8833.8	14475.1	9638.2	19464.2	22400.9	23130.3	25599.8	8950.0	8720.1	16331.0		
Treasury Bill	1000.0	2050.0	3300.0	7195.9	2643.5	9300.0	9000.0	10391.7	15361.0	3500.0	5500.0	2500.0		
Development Bond	3000.0	6200.0	5500.0	7200.0	6994.7	10000.0	13000.0	12450.0	10000.0	5450.0	3000.0	13831.0		
National Saving Bond	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Citizen Saving Bond	233.9	500.0	28.6	75.1	0.0	160.5	395.4	283.0	236.1	0.0	217.9	0.0		
Foreign Employment Bond	8.4	27.5	5.2	4.1	0.0	3.7	5.5	5.7	2.6	0.0	2.2	0.0		
Total Payment	4745.5	5040.2	3878.5	3756.3	3431.3	3439.8	3690.1	4733.8	11509.5	2924.7	6310.9	10297.2		
Treasury Bill	2661.0	2429.9	3865.0	3752.0	2449.0	2457.5	2562.7	2900.0	5030.3	2900.0	4583.3	7147.2		
Development Bond	2004.1	1017.0	0.0	0.0	850.0	740.0	600.0	1800.0	6400.0	0.0	1700.0	3150.0		
National Saving Bond	0.0	1568.0	0.0	0.0	90.7	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Citizen Saving Bond	80.0	25.0	12.7	0.0	34.0	233.9	500.0	28.6	75.1	20.4	23.9	0.0		
Foreign Employment Bond	0.4	0.3	0.9	4.3	7.6	8.4	27.5	5.2	4.1	4.2	3.7	0.0		
Special Bond	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Annex 2.13: Issuance of Net Domestic Borrowing

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year											mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Net Issuance	-503.2	3737.2	4955.3	10718.8	6206.9	16024.4	18710.8	18396.5	14090.3	6025.3	2409.2	6033.9		
Treasury Bill	-1661.0	-379.9	-565.0	3443.9	194.5	6842.5	6437.3	7491.7	10330.8	600.0	916.8	-4647.2		
Development Bond	995.9	5183.0	5500.0	7200.0	6144.7	9260.0	12400.0	10650.0	3600.0	5450.0	1300.0	10681.0		
National Saving Bond	0.0	-1568.0	0.0	0.0	-90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Citizen Saving Bond	153.9	475.0	15.9	75.1	-34.0	-73.4	-104.6	254.4	161.0	-20.4	193.9	0.0		
Foreign Employment Bond	8.0	27.1	4.3	-0.2	-7.6	-4.7	-21.9	0.5	-1.5	-4.2	-1.5	0.0		
Special Bond	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Source: Public Debt Management Office /Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Note: The statistics of Nepal Rastra Bank has been used in this annex which may differ from the statistics of Financial Comptroller General Office.

Annex 2.14: Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
1. Treasury Bill													
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	1796.89	1609.99	3045.74	2611.99	1847.31	2131.99	1547.33	1512.83	4535.27	6387.42	7112.98	473.00	
b) Commercial Banks	10072.92	9789.95	7953.87	11815.30	12509.49	18332.69	23528.21	32398.8	35318.5	20296.34	26118.58	37244.77	
c) Others	116.00	205.97	41.31	57.50	322.49	1057.13	2883.61	1539.2	5927.78	1875.39	3136.00	3397.46	
Total	11985.81	11605.91	11040.92	14484.79	14679.29	21521.81	27959.15	35450.8	45781.6	28559.15	36367.56	41115.23	
2. Development Bond													
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	894.20	4528.70	4403.25	4355.65	3345.70	3345.7	2494.9	4112.90	3019.23	2494.90	
b) Commercial Banks	3563.39	7906.35	12352.30	15771.05	22979.33	30805.53	50484.25	50484.3	53832.2	46223.37	51767.87	64052.82	
c) Financial Institutions	710.67	1460.85	1619.21	1766.66	1837.51	3432.00	7627.58	7627.58	8477.93	6030.91	7821.93	10131.51	
d) Employee Provident Fund	836.86	1390.00	1390.00	1443.94	52.53	32.00	32.00	32	105.47	32.00	137.47	0.00	
e. Government Business Enterprises	534.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	273.9	0.00	0.00	198.90	
f. Private sector's business institutions	50.71	99.72	99.72	0.00	404.98	273.42	373.07	373.07	335.63	238.42	315.63	342.43	
g. Private Sector	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
h. Service oriented Institutions	10.89	32.78	34.28	79.65	57.10	96.10	182.10	182.1	124.67	207.10	282.57	305.14	
Total	5707.00	10890.00	16390.01	23590.00	29734.70	38994.70	62044.70	62044.7	65644.7	56844.70	63344.70	77525.70	
3. National Saving Bond													
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	2.14	0.13	18.24	26.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
b) Commercial Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
c) Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
d) Rastriya Beema Sansthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Annex 2.14: Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
e) Employee Provident Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
f. Government Business Enterprises	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
g. Private sector's business institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
h. Service oriented Institutions	1491.63	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
i. Private Sector	164.89	70.52	72.41	64.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	1658.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4. Citizen Saving Bond													
a) Nepal Rastra Bank (Secondary Market)	50.76	30.76	227.47	290.75	279.49	194.56	18.12	300.14	390.12	88.21	394.03	390.62	
b) Private Sector	254.86	749.86	569.05	580.88	558.12	569.63	641.48	613.86	684.91	550.94	496.05	684.41	
c) Foreign Employment Bond	21.50	48.62	52.97	52.80	45.45	40.50	18.57	19.02	17.54	14.34	15.30	17.54	
Total	327.12	829.23	849.49	924.43	883.06	804.69	678.17	933.02	1092.57	653.49	905.38	1092.57	
5. Special Bond													
A. 25 Years special bonds (NRB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
b. IMF Promissory Note (NRB)	487.11	487.11	487.11	26.28	0.00	0.00	262.16	0.00	391.55	262.16	410.16		
c. Others bonds *	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1. Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2. Commercial Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3. Employee Provident Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4. Individual	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	487.11	487.11	487.11	26.28	0.00	0.00	262.16	0.00	391.55	262.16	410.16	0.00	

Annex 2.14: Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
	6. Total treasury bills and bonds													
Nepal Rastra Bank	2336.90	2127.99	4672.76	7483.95	6530.05	6683.27	4911.15	5158.67	7420.94	10588.53	10526.24	3359.17		
Commercial Banks	13636.31	17696.30	20306.17	27586.35	35488.82	49138.22	74012.46	82883.02	89150.71	66519.71	77886.45	101297.59		
Others	4192.48	4078.61	3879.25	4045.86	3278.18	5499.71	11758.41	10386.83	15947.17	9211.26	12615.11	15076.74		
Total	19678.58	23415.79	28371.07	39089.87	45297.05	61321.20	90682.02	98428.52	#####	86057.34	100617.64	119733.50		
Grand Total	20165.68	23902.90	28858.18	39116.15	45297.05	61321.20	90944.18	98428.52	#####	86319.50	101027.80	119733.50		

Source: Public Debt Management Office/ Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Note: NRB Statistics may differ from statistics of Public Debt Management Office.

* Not specified

Annex 2.15: The number of deaths from various types of disasters

Disasters	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	Total in 7 Yrear
Fire	80	95	44	101	100	107	74	601
Lightning	91	73	91	61	71	58	13	458
Animal Attack / Accident	4	32	34	48	46	43	29	236
Boat Capsizing	2	14		1	3	4	1	25
Drowning	224	122						346
Landslide	67	103	160	220	167	101	27	845
Heavy Rainfall	19	17	2	23	19	5	0	85
Earthquake				0	0	7	155	162
Epidemic	13				4	0	0	17
Fire Outbreak	23	24	7	1	3	13	10	81
Forest Fire			0	3	1	5	0	9
Flood	160	62	21	63	39	25	9	379
Cold Wave	48							48
Snake Bite	8	11	39	16	18	13	20	125
Storm/Windstorm	14	39	8	2	11	3	1	78
Snowstorm	1	11			4	13	0	29
Snow Avalanche		8			2	14	0	24
Other Unnatural Events	62	38	1	1	1	73	5	181
Total	816	649	407	540	489	484	344	3729

Source: National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority

* Till mid-March

Annex 2.16: Estimated economic loss from disaster events

(Rs in 100 thousand)

Disaster events	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Fire	16878	18611	24251	26465	13497
Lightning	99	179	85	90	13
Animal Attack / Accident	66	79	68	89	135
Landslide	1315	402	758	590	403
Heavy Rainfall	248	1018	956	320	218
Earthquake #	0	55	0	10	690100
Fire Outbreak	0	0	3	0	0
Forest Fire	7	5	154	14	32
Flood	481	677	641	654	2050
Storm/Windstorm	136	74	531	1661	43

Source: National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, 2024

According to the PDNA Report

* mid-March

Annex 3.1: National Consumer Price Index

(Base year 2014/15=100)

Mid-Months	Fiscal Year											
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
August	99.6	106.5	115.7	118.3	123.3	131.9	136.5	142.4	154.2	165.8		
September	99.9	107.1	115.5	119.4	124.0	131.7	137.6	142.4	154.7	167.4		
October	100.2	108.4	115.7	119.2	124.8	132.6	137.6	143.4	155.6	167.3		
November	100.4	110.9	116.1	120.6	125.6	132.8	138.2	146.5	158.4	166.9		
December	99.4	110.9	115.1	119.9	124.4	132.5	136.4	146.1	156.9	164.6		
January	98.6	110.5	113.9	118.5	123.9	132.4	137.1	144.8	155.4	163.5		
February	98.7	109.8	113.4	119.0	124.2	132.8	136.3	144.9	156.3	164.1		
March	99.0	109.2	112.4	119.1	124.1	132.4	136.4	146.2	157.0	164.6		
April	99.7	109.4	113.5	119.5	124.8	133.2	137.4	147.3	158.8			
May	101.3	111.5	115.2	120.0	126.3	133.7	138.5	149.4	160.5			
June	101.2	112.4	115.6	120.3	127.7	133.5	139.1	151.0	161.4			
July	102.2	112.9	115.9	121.3	128.6	134.7	140.3	151.7	163.0			
Annual Index	100.0	109.9	114.8	119.6	125.1	132.8	137.6	146.4	157.6	165.5		
Annual Growth Rate (%)	7.20	9.90	4.50	4.20	4.60	6.15	3.60	6.32	7.74	6.08		

* Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.2: Annual Consumer Inflation Rate (Y-O-Y)

(Base year 2014/15=100)

(Percentage Change)

Mid-Month	Fiscal Year											
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
August	7.5	6.9	8.6	2.3	4.2	7.0	3.5	4.4	8.3	7.5		
September	7.6	7.2	7.9	3.4	3.9	6.2	4.5	3.5	8.6	8.2		
October	7.5	8.2	6.7	3.1	4.7	6.2	3.8	4.2	8.5	7.5		
November	7.2	10.4	4.8	3.9	4.2	5.8	4.1	6.0	8.1	5.4		
December	7.0	11.6	3.8	4.2	3.7	6.6	2.9	7.1	7.4	5.0		
January	6.8	12.1	3.2	4.0	4.6	6.8	3.6	5.7	7.3	5.3		
February	7.0	11.3	3.3	5.0	4.4	6.9	2.7	6.2	7.9	5.0		
March	7.0	10.2	2.9	6.0	4.2	6.7	3.0	7.1	7.4	4.8		
April	6.9	9.7	3.8	5.3	4.4	6.7	3.1	7.3	7.8			
May	7.1	10.0	3.4	4.1	5.3	5.8	3.7	7.9	7.4			
June	7.4	11.1	2.8	4.1	6.2	4.5	4.2	8.6	6.8			
July	7.6	10.4	2.7	4.6	6.0	4.8	4.2	8.1	7.4			
Average	7.2	9.9	4.5	4.2	4.6	6.2	3.6	6.3	7.7	6.0		

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.3: National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Groups (Annual Average)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	Weight %	Fiscal Year										First 8 Months Average	
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	Percentage Change
Overall Index	100	100.0	109.9	114.8	119.6	125.1	132.8	137.6	146.3	157.6	156.1	165.5	6.07
Food and Beverage	43.91	100.0	110.9	113.0	116.1	119.7	129.5	136.0	143.7	153.2	151.7	162.4	7.05
Cereal grains and their products	11.33	100.0	109.2	111.1	113.8	119.9	124.7	128.3	131.4	145.4	142.8	158.8	11.19
Pulses and Legumes	1.84	100.0	132.7	125.4	95.2	89.1	98.1	108.6	119.3	124.7	124.3	135.9	9.28
Vegetables	5.52	100.0	110.3	107.5	119.7	116.3	143.0	149.3	147.8	146.5	151.6	158.1	4.26
Meat and Fish	6.75	100.0	109.8	112.4	114.9	120.0	129.5	137.2	146.3	150.8	148.3	151.6	2.27
Milk products and Eggs	5.24	100.0	110.0	114.0	121.9	124.9	131.9	134.3	143.5	156.7	151.8	168.2	10.79
Ghee and Oil	2.95	100.0	119.5	112.3	115.1	122.4	127.5	149.9	189.0	189.1	194.7	169.1	-13.14
Fruits	2.08	100.0	106.5	110.6	114.7	121.9	135.9	145.2	156.1	167.5	165.7	180.5	8.97
Sugar and Sweets	1.74	100.0	107.3	123.2	122.3	118.2	124.1	130.4	138.0	146.5	146.0	163.1	11.66
Spices	1.21	100.0	113.5	119.9	114.0	120.4	137.2	131.6	129.6	145.9	137.1	188.0	37.15
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.24	100.0	104.7	108.5	111.7	116.0	120.9	129.2	139.4	149.0	148.1	158.5	7.06
Alcoholic drinks	0.68	100.0	112.9	126.1	135.8	150.6	165.6	173.7	188.6	204.8	204.1	214.7	5.18
Tobacco products	0.41	100.0	107.6	111.6	117.5	129.8	143.0	157.1	172.5	189.5	188.2	194.1	3.10
Restaurant and Hotel	2.92	100.0	109.3	117.1	122.8	128.7	134.8	139.9	148.1	169.4	167.4	180.7	7.99
Non-food and Services	56.09	100.0	109.2	116.3	122.4	129.6	135.5	138.9	148.4	161.2	159.5	168.0	5.31
Clothes and Footwear	7.19	100.0	114.2	124.7	132.1	141.0	148.7	152.8	161.3	172.4	170.9	179.5	5.03
Household appliances and services	20.30	100.0	112.7	122.0	130.3	140.3	147.0	148.4	156.6	170.2	168.3	176.9	5.15
Furnishing and Household equipments	4.30	100.0	106.3	112.9	117.2	123.9	129.5	134.2	143.7	156.1	154.6	163.0	5.45
Helath	3.47	100.0	102.6	105.3	107.7	110.1	114.9	119.2	125.7	138.2	137.5	143.1	4.08
Transportation	5.34	100.0	102.0	100.9	102.9	109.3	111.0	118.1	136.8	155.3	155.9	153.7	-1.39
Communication	2.82	100.0	105.1	104.9	105.4	103.8	105.6	109.5	111.8	113.3	113.0	113.9	0.82
Recreation and Culture	2.46	100.0	104.3	107.5	111.9	116.9	119.4	123.7	132.0	145.4	141.4	160.9	13.78
Education	7.41	100.0	110.1	120.9	130.6	137.2	144.4	143.6	156.2	169.9	167.3	181.7	8.58
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.81	100.0	104.5	113.8	118.1	124.4	138.5	150.8	157.0	169.5	166.3	184.1	10.70

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.4: National Consumer Price Inflation (Annual Year on Year)

(Base Year 2014/15=100) (Percentage Change)

Consumable Commodities	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/ Month Mid-March											
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Total (A+B)	100.0	7.0	10.2	2.9	6.0	4.2	6.7	3.0	7.1	7.4	4.8		
A. Food and Beverage	43.9	9.5	10.3	-0.4	5.6	2.2	9.3	3.8	7.5	5.6	5.9		
Cereal grains and their products	11.3	7.8	9.2	-0.1	3.1	6.0	3.4	3.1	1.9	14.4	7.4		
Pulses and Legumes	1.8	16.7	31.6	-11.2	-22.5	-2.5	11.5	10.2	10.3	3.7	11.2		
Vegetables	5.5	4.8	6.8	-8.3	28.4	-10.7	29.5	-6.3	14.0	-8.8	14.1		
Meat and Fish	6.8	9.9	6.5	0.0	4.9	3.2	10.3	5.2	4.0	3.7	1.0		
Milk products and Eggs	5.2	16.8	11.9	3.9	7.9	1.2	6.7	1.2	11.3	4.8	7.1		
Ghee and Oil	3.0	-0.4	18.8	-5.8	2.6	7.8	4.1	20.0	26.3	-3.7	-11.8		
Fruits	2.1	10.4	9.2	0.9	5.6	6.1	9.5	13.7	6.8	7.9	2.3		
Sugar and Sweets	1.7	-0.1	6.7	15.2	-2.4	-1.8	4.1	4.3	7.3	6.0	5.9		
Spices	1.2	12.0	16.6	2.4	-3.7	5.7	19.4	-7.9	-3.1	10.9	28.2		
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.2	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.5	8.7	6.0	7.2	6.5		
Alcoholic drinks	0.7	21.1	14.5	10.7	7.8	10.5	10.4	5.4	7.2	8.8	5.3		
Tobacco products	0.4	26.6	7.9	4.6	5.6	9.6	10.3	10.4	8.9	10.8	0.9		
Restaurant and Hotel	2.9	11.3	9.9	5.1	5.7	4.9	5.3	3.7	6.3	14.1	6.6		

Annex 3.4: National Consumer Price Inflation (Annual Year on Year)

(Base Year 2014/15=100) (Percentage Change)

Consumable Commodities	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/ Month Mid-March										
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
B. Non-food and Services	56.1	4.9	10.2	5.6	6.3	5.8	4.7	2.4	6.8	8.9	4.0	
Clothes and Footwear	7.2	10.0	15.3	7.4	7.1	7.0	5.2	2.8	5.5	7.0	4.1	
Household appliances and services	20.3	0.9	13.1	7.7	8.3	7.4	4.6	0.9	5.3	9.7	2.8	
Furnishing and Household equipment	4.3	8.9	6.8	4.7	4.7	5.6	4.7	4.2	6.6	8.8	4.2	
Helath	3.5	4.3	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.1	5.5	3.6	4.7	10.4	3.4	
Transportation	5.3	0.5	3.4	-1.3	1.9	7.1	1.4	5.9	16.3	13.2	-1.2	
Communication	2.8	0.3	5.7	0.0	0.1	-1.7	1.8	4.0	1.7	1.4	0.2	
Recreation and Culture	2.5	6.2	4.8	1.7	5.1	4.4	2.3	4.8	5.4	8.8	12.6	
Education	7.4	5.5	12.4	8.9	9.3	5.0	5.8	-0.5	8.8	8.7	7.3	
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	8.3	8.1	5.7	4.6	5.5	11.9	6.2	9.0	5.9	10.7	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.5: National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (First Eight Month)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	Weight	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	Percentage Change*	
	Percentage	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	2022/23	2023/24
Overall Index	100.0	128.6	132.4	134.7	136.4	140.3	146.2	151.7	157.0	163.0	164.6	7.4	4.8
Food and Beverage	43.9	124.8	127.5	131.9	132.4	139.6	142.3	149.2	150.3	160.2	159.3	5.6	5.9
Cereal grains and their products	11.3	122.4	124.4	127.8	128.3	130.6	130.7	135.1	149.5	152.3	160.5	14.3	7.3
Pulses and Legumes	1.8	92.5	99.0	105.4	109.1	114.1	120.3	123.9	124.8	127.8	138.8	3.7	11.2
Vegetables	5.5	128.9	122.2	125.9	114.5	147.5	130.5	150.1	119.0	158.7	135.7	-8.8	14.1
Meat and Fish	6.8	125.5	133.9	144.4	140.9	141.5	146.5	150.2	151.8	158.5	153.3	3.7	1.0
Milk products and Eggs	5.2	125.4	132.9	134.8	134.5	136.0	149.7	151.1	156.8	168.7	168.0	4.8	7.1
Ghee and Oil	3.0	123.7	128.4	132.0	154.1	171.7	194.7	208.2	187.5	173.8	165.4	-3.7	-11.8
Fruits	2.1	145.0	126.1	135.4	143.3	151.6	153.0	171.5	165.2	172.7	168.9	7.9	2.3
Sugar and Sweets	1.7	121.5	123.4	128.7	128.8	134.2	138.2	143.1	146.4	148.7	155.0	5.9	5.9
Spices	1.2	130.4	143.2	138.4	131.9	130.5	127.8	129.3	141.7	183.6	181.6	10.9	28.2
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.2	117.7	121.3	123.1	131.8	134.7	139.8	144.0	149.8	151.3	159.5	7.2	6.5
Alcoholic drinks	0.7	152.6	167.0	168.7	176.1	176.7	188.7	193.8	205.3	206.4	216.1	8.8	5.3
Tobacco products	0.4	132.2	144.1	147.2	159.1	161.7	173.3	177.4	192.0	192.5	193.7	10.8	0.9
Restaurant and Hotel	2.9	131.1	136.0	137.6	141.0	142.6	150.0	154.7	171.1	174.4	182.4	14.1	6.6
Non-food and Services	56.1	131.6	136.4	136.9	139.7	140.9	149.2	153.6	162.5	165.1	168.9	8.9	3.9
Clothes and Footwear	7.2	143.8	149.9	150.0	154.1	154.7	162.6	165.3	174.1	175.8	181.1	7.0	4.1
Household appliances and services	20.3	142.1	148.1	148.1	149.4	149.7	157.3	161.2	172.6	174.7	177.4	9.7	2.8
Furnishing and Household equipment	4.3	125.8	130.3	130.8	135.8	137.0	144.8	148.4	157.5	160.0	164.1	8.8	4.2
Health	3.5	111.5	116.0	116.3	120.2	121.0	125.8	129.8	138.9	140.1	143.6	10.4	3.4
Transportation	5.3	110.2	111.8	111.4	118.4	125.3	137.7	152.9	155.9	151.3	154.1	13.2	-1.2
Communication	2.8	104.2	105.9	105.9	110.1	109.9	111.9	112.3	113.5	114.2	113.7	1.4	0.2
Recreation and Culture	2.5	118.1	119.6	120.3	125.4	125.6	132.1	136.0	143.8	157.4	161.9	8.8	12.6
Education	7.4	140.8	144.3	144.9	143.5	143.5	156.1	160.3	169.7	177.2	182.1	8.7	7.3
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	128.4	140.0	147.8	148.7	152.7	162.1	160.2	171.6	177.5	190.0	5.9	10.7

** Point to point change of Mid-March to Mid-March

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.6: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Kathmandu), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Percentage Change*	
	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	2022/23	2023/24
Overall Index	98.9	111.5	113.5	118.7	124.1	133.6	136.9	145.6	157.1	164.8	7.9	4.9
Food and Beverage	98.0	112.1	111.0	117.5	119.7	131.6	137.6	146.3	153.0	164.1	4.5	7.3
Cereal grains and their products	100.9	111.2	111.3	114.3	122.4	126.05	136.96	137	153.06	167.05	11.72	9.14
Pulses and Legumes	100.7	137.4	118.5	86.8	86.2	102.01	115.14	123.43	126.4	142.29	2.41	12.57
Vegetables	84.7	99.8	89.8	116.4	105.1	133.8	120.17	135.14	122.27	139.17	-9.52	13.82
Meat and Fish	104.5	115.0	114.2	124.2	125.0	139.9	146.72	149.37	155.87	154.67	4.35	-0.77
Milk products and Eggs	97.9	109.2	114.7	124.9	123.3	132.79	136.2	152.92	155.04	174.7	1.78	12.25
Ghee and Oil	99.1	130.0	111.8	114.3	121.8	129.73	165.03	205.62	196.83	175.07	-4.27	-11.06
Fruits	90.3	118.2	117.2	119.2	130.7	141.29	156.77	169.63	182.14	183.6	7.37	0.80
Sugar and Sweets	100.9	110.1	125.0	123.2	120.3	127.38	134.44	145.18	154.07	164.37	6.12	6.69
Spices	97.7	114.8	125.3	117.6	128.8	157	140.14	131	146.58	192.02	11.89	31.00
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.4	104.3	105.6	107.0	110.3	113.52	122.72	130.33	140.77	150.02	8.01	6.57
Alcoholic drinks	100.1	111.5	119.7	125.0	145.1	159.93	165.32	176.28	199.42	205.68	13.13	3.14
Tobacco products	100.0	107.4	117.8	123.8	134.1	157.95	175.02	190.75	203.62	209.42	6.75	2.85
Restaurant and Hotel	100.2	113.8	117.6	123.3	128.7	135.88	139.35	147.61	165.45	182.06	12.09	10.04
Non-food and Services	99.5	111.0	115.2	119.4	127.1	134.9	136.45	145.04	159.93	165.26	10.27	3.33
Clothes and Footwear	100.4	113.1	120.1	122.3	129.3	138.78	140.04	147.45	156.77	162.93	6.32	3.93
Household appliances and services	100.1	117.0	122.7	127.6	138.2	147.71	146.98	153.49	176.42	182.11	14.94	3.23
Furnishing and Household equipment	100.3	107.0	112.4	114.9	119.3	127.21	134.81	143.57	154.91	160.83	7.90	3.82
Health	99.8	103.9	103.2	103.7	107.5	117.45	121.12	126.03	142.5	145.82	13.07	2.33
Transportation	98.8	100.6	101.4	102.8	111.1	112.04	120.17	142.3	157.37	155.63	10.59	-1.11
Communication	100.0	103.6	103.5	103.1	100.4	101.56	107.35	106.07	106.8	108.03	0.69	1.15
Recreation and Culture	100.1	104.8	107.6	110.0	115.3	118.76	126.08	134.3	146.43	165.53	9.03	13.04
Education	96.7	109.4	112.6	123.4	130.9	139.23	133.59	144.64	151.2	154.96	4.54	2.49
Miscellaneous goods and services	99.3	106.0	112.4	115.4	122.5	135.82	141.64	151.21	159.01	173.42	5.16	9.06

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Annex 3.7: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Terai), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	Percentage Change*	
	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	2022/23	2023/24
Overall Index	99.0	107.5	110.5	117.4	121.7	130.0	134.2	144.1	154.9	161.7	155.1	7.50	4.42
Food and Beverage	98.1	106.3	105.8	111.5	112.7	123.5	128.1	138.6	147.0	155.1	155.1	6.04	5.49
Cereal grains and their products	101.0	110.9	109.9	112.8	119.0	122.9	125.2	127.7	148.4	156.7	156.7	16.18	5.57
Pulses and Legumes	101.0	131.2	114.7	89.7	87.1	94.0	103.1	115.7	121.5	136.2	136.2	5.02	12.14
Vegetables	82.0	80.4	76.3	97.0	83.5	112.1	105.4	122.4	111.8	131.0	131.0	-8.64	17.15
Meat and Fish	106.1	110.9	111.0	116.0	119.8	132.1	139.8	147.1	150.7	152.7	152.7	2.45	1.30
Milk products and Eggs	98.4	110.9	114.0	122.9	124.0	132.0	133.7	148.0	157.3	163.4	163.4	6.31	3.88
Ghee and Oil	99.9	119.4	111.2	114.9	122.8	127.2	150.1	194.3	185.1	160.4	160.4	-4.74	-13.35
Fruits	94.2	95.9	98.6	102.2	107.0	116.4	135.9	142.7	153.8	158.3	158.3	7.79	2.91
Sugar and Sweets	100.4	106.3	122.2	119.0	117.1	120.9	124.9	131.8	140.3	147.8	147.8	6.40	5.38
Spices	99.3	112.5	111.6	106.5	111.5	130.5	122.7	119.9	135.0	174.5	174.5	12.61	29.26
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.4	106.0	109.4	115.6	121.1	127.7	137.5	146.5	155.3	167.9	167.9	6.03	8.11
Alcoholic drinks	100.0	113.3	124.7	136.6	146.8	163.9	174.9	191.1	204.7	222.6	222.6	7.12	8.76
Tobacco products	100.0	109.8	113.6	118.8	125.3	132.9	147.0	159.3	184.9	185.2	185.2	16.07	0.19
Restaurant and Hotel	101.3	106.9	111.5	118.3	122.8	129.0	136.3	144.0	167.3	176.3	176.3	16.15	5.39
Non-food and Services	99.6	108.4	114.3	122.3	129.2	135.3	139.2	148.5	161.4	167.2	167.2	8.67	3.58
Clothes and Footwear	100.5	115.1	123.5	134.7	144.7	150.2	153.7	161.7	172.8	180.4	180.4	6.88	4.38
Household appliances and services	99.9	110.6	119.6	130.7	141.5	149.7	153.0	162.2	175.2	176.9	176.9	8.03	0.96
Furnishing and Household equipment	100.6	106.5	110.8	116.3	121.9	125.9	129.2	138.1	150.4	156.4	156.4	8.91	3.96
Health	100.1	101.5	104.3	107.5	108.4	114.3	118.3	124.1	135.4	140.3	140.3	9.13	3.66
Transportation	98.8	102.2	99.8	102.0	108.3	110.1	116.5	134.0	154.6	152.3	152.3	15.39	-1.47
Communication	99.9	106.4	106.2	106.6	104.9	107.1	110.4	113.6	115.2	115.1	115.1	1.37	-0.09
Recreation and Culture	100.0	103.8	104.9	111.1	115.3	116.9	121.2	126.3	137.1	154.8	154.8	8.60	12.89
Education	97.3	109.3	118.3	130.9	136.0	142.5	144.0	153.0	170.7	185.3	185.3	11.60	8.55
Miscellaneous goods and services	99.3	106.1	112.6	117.8	123.5	138.1	147.4	160.5	169.1	188.5	188.5	5.33	11.49

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Annex 3.8: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Hill), First Eight Month

(Base Year: 2014/15 = 100)

Commodities	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Percentage Change*	
	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	2022/23	2023/24
Total Index	99.3	109.6	116.1	122.7	128.4	135.5	140.1	150.8	160.9	169.7	6.7	5.5
Food and Beverage	98.9	108.9	111.1	115.3	120.0	130.3	134.9	144.8	153.04	161.68	5.7	5.6
Cereal grains and their products	100.7	108.5	109.8	113.3	120.4	125.0	127.0	130.3	148.3	160.9	13.8	8.4
Pulses and Legumes	100.0	130.5	123.3	96.0	92.4	103.7	112.7	123.7	126.6	138.5	2.4	9.3
Vegetables	85.8	98.2	91.9	112.1	105.2	130.3	125.9	141.1	128.7	141.7	-8.8	10.1
Meat and Fish	105.5	111.9	112.8	114.8	121.1	132.3	138.5	143.1	149.1	152.7	4.2	2.4
Milk products and Eggs	97.9	109.4	113.9	122.7	128.6	137.4	137.2	153.1	160.3	172.3	4.7	7.5
Ghee and Oil	99.7	109.9	111.5	113.5	125.7	129.4	153.8	190.2	185.4	167.6	-2.5	-9.6
Fruits	94.9	97.2	100.2	109.5	114.8	129.1	143.4	155.4	169.5	175.2	9.1	3.3
Sugar and Sweets	100.9	106.3	126.0	120.7	118.8	123.4	129.6	141.4	148.9	157.1	5.3	5.6
Spices	98.7	119.4	125.6	121.0	125.3	151.2	139.5	136.6	147.3	185.9	7.8	26.2
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.1	104.4	109.1	110.9	115.7	121.9	135.5	141.7	153.0	159.3	8.0	4.1
Alcoholic drinks	100.2	116.9	133.3	142.8	155.9	170.1	180.4	189.7	209.2	215.6	10.3	3.1
Tobacco products	100.3	106.2	107.3	114.3	131.7	146.9	157.4	175.0	183.8	187.4	5.0	2.0
Resturents and Hotels	101.0	113.4	127.8	131.2	140.3	147.8	151.0	163.1	184.5	191.6	13.1	3.9
Non Foods and Services	99.6	110.3	120.8	129.5	136.2	140.1	144.8	156.3	168.1	177.1	7.5	5.3
Clothes and Footwear	100.7	119.9	131.0	140.4	150.9	159.6	168.8	179.4	193.9	200.8	8.1	3.6
Household appliances and services	99.7	111.2	126.7	142.3	147.8	146.2	147.5	155.5	163.4	171.2	5.0	4.8
Furnishing and Household equipment	101.0	110.1	117.0	123.2	134.7	142.0	150.0	159.6	174.8	183.7	9.5	5.1
Helath	100.3	103.3	108.6	113.3	116.8	118.5	123.6	129.8	143.0	149.2	10.2	4.3
Transportation	99.3	104.8	103.8	105.3	113.0	115.1	120.5	139.5	156.6	155.6	12.3	-0.7
Communication	99.7	106.2	106.8	106.5	105.6	108.0	112.4	115.1	117.9	117.4	2.4	-0.4
Recreation and Culture	100.3	107.1	109.4	115.5	121.1	124.6	131.0	139.2	151.7	170.1	8.9	12.1
Education	97.3	108.7	130.3	138.4	145.7	155.4	158.0	181.1	197.8	222.3	9.2	12.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	99.5	111.4	117.1	123.4	130.8	147.9	158.2	176.7	189.7	210.0	7.3	10.7

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Annex 3.9: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Mountain), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Goods	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		Percent Change*		
	Mid March		Mid March		Mid March		Mid March		Mid March		Mid March		Mid March		Mid March		Mid March		2022/23	2023/24	
Total Index	108.5	112.5	119.2	125.7	132.6	134.3	144.4	156.1	163.0	163.0	156.1	144.4	156.1	163.0	163.0	156.1	144.4	156.1	163.0	8.08	4.42
Food and Beverage	107.6	110.0	115.9	119.8	128.2	129.8	141.2	153.6	159.0	159.0	141.2	129.8	153.6	159.0	153.6	141.2	129.8	153.6	159.0	8.80	3.48
Cereal grains and their products	108.9	108.1	119.1	122.5	126.9	121.7	130.6	148.5	161.8	161.8	130.6	121.7	148.5	161.8	148.5	130.6	121.7	148.5	161.8	13.74	8.93
Pulses and Legumes	130.5	122.2	104.4	102.4	109.0	118.9	134.8	144.7	151.6	151.6	118.9	109.0	144.7	151.6	144.7	118.9	109.0	144.7	151.6	7.36	4.78
Vegetables	92.7	89.4	103.7	102.3	124.8	128.4	140.1	134.3	134.6	134.6	128.4	124.8	140.1	134.3	134.3	128.4	124.8	140.1	134.6	-4.13	0.24
Meat and Fish	109.3	110.7	113.2	116.9	125.4	129.5	144.8	158.9	156.9	156.9	129.5	125.4	144.8	158.9	158.9	129.5	125.4	144.8	156.9	9.70	-1.23
Milk products and Eggs	101.8	110.2	111.0	112.5	114.1	112.0	120.9	143.0	143.0	143.0	112.0	114.1	120.9	143.0	143.0	112.0	114.1	120.9	143.0	10.85	6.73
Ghee and Oil	111.2	118.4	117.2	122.3	130.3	148.4	171.8	182.0	158.6	158.6	148.4	130.3	171.8	182.0	182.0	148.4	130.3	171.8	158.6	5.90	-12.82
Fruits	98.8	95.3	108.4	117.3	124.9	143.2	155.1	154.2	154.2	154.2	143.2	124.9	155.1	154.2	162.1	154.2	155.1	154.2	159.9	4.51	-4.89
Sugar and Sweets	108.0	124.7	122.1	122.5	124.2	126.4	141.5	145.8	159.9	159.9	126.4	124.2	141.5	145.8	145.8	126.4	124.2	141.5	159.9	3.10	9.61
Spices	121.7	135.9	128.7	142.9	178.5	154.0	154.4	162.2	181.0	181.0	154.0	178.5	154.4	162.2	162.2	154.0	178.5	154.4	181.0	5.09	11.54
Non-alcoholic drinks	103.5	109.1	115.6	119.6	123.9	134.2	147.1	157.1	158.3	158.3	134.2	123.9	147.1	157.1	157.1	134.2	123.9	147.1	158.3	6.79	0.78
Alcoholic drinks	128.4	148.9	169.9	199.4	220.4	223.3	238.3	216.4	221.8	221.8	223.3	220.4	238.3	216.4	216.4	223.3	220.4	238.3	221.8	-9.21	2.51
Tobacco Products	107.2	119.4	134.5	155.6	164.5	210.5	210.6	262.0	240.7	240.7	210.5	164.5	210.6	262.0	262.0	210.5	164.5	240.7	240.7	24.43	-8.13
Restaurants and Hotels	109.5	115.0	119.9	133.5	140.1	145.4	153.6	182.6	196.7	196.7	145.4	140.1	153.6	182.6	182.6	145.4	140.1	196.7	188.8	18.88	7.73
Non Foods and Services	109.8	116.3	124.3	135.0	139.3	141.2	149.3	159.8	169.1	169.1	141.2	139.3	149.3	159.8	159.8	141.2	139.3	149.3	169.1	7.03	5.81
Clothes and Footwear	117.6	128.3	149.0	159.0	165.9	170.0	179.4	198.5	198.5	198.5	170.0	165.9	179.4	198.5	191.2	170.0	165.9	179.4	198.5	6.55	3.81
Household appliances and services	113.5	120.2	123.5	141.9	143.7	142.2	148.3	154.0	169.1	169.1	142.2	143.7	148.3	154.0	154.0	142.2	143.7	148.3	169.1	3.85	9.78
Furnishing and Household equipment	106.3	119.1	132.5	139.6	144.8	150.1	157.5	171.5	176.7	176.7	150.1	144.8	157.5	171.5	171.5	150.1	144.8	157.5	176.7	8.90	3.03
Health	99.6	103.0	105.8	105.1	110.3	113.5	118.5	126.5	129.7	129.7	113.5	110.3	118.5	126.5	126.5	113.5	110.3	118.5	129.7	6.70	2.55
Transportation	95.2	93.2	91.1	99.2	98.9	100.7	125.0	150.7	149.0	149.0	100.7	98.9	125.0	150.7	150.7	100.7	98.9	125.0	149.0	20.58	-1.11
Communication	108.2	105.2	114.6	112.7	110.4	110.3	114.5	114.2	115.9	115.9	110.4	110.3	114.5	114.2	114.2	110.4	110.3	114.5	115.9	-0.24	1.55
Recreation and Culture	102.1	110.6	125.1	133.4	138.9	145.3	149.6	161.9	170.4	170.4	145.3	138.9	149.6	161.9	161.9	145.3	138.9	149.6	170.4	8.26	5.23
Education	106.4	115.3	120.2	125.3	137.7	140.1	143.2	163.7	169.0	169.0	140.1	137.7	143.2	163.7	163.7	140.1	137.7	143.2	169.0	14.35	3.22
Miscellaneous goods and services	106.5	110.3	120.9	127.4	145.5	158.6	171.4	195.6	216.2	216.2	158.6	145.5	171.4	195.6	195.6	158.6	145.5	171.4	216.2	14.10	10.55

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Annex 3.10: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Mid-Month	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
August	87.74	92.45	97.95	99.14	105.48	114.20	122.57	127.78	143.85	150.10
September	87.97	92.45	97.32	98.76	107.36	114.24	124.29	128.15	146.10	153.09
October	87.34	92.54	97.18	98.71	107.76	115.61	125.16	129.96	147.80	151.90
November	88.57	94.85	98.75	99.54	106.40	114.50	125.28	133.65	147.03	150.11
December	86.84	93.69	96.23	97.93	105.00	114.38	122.91	131.78	143.84	147.62
January	88.31	95.05	96.75	98.64	104.60	112.84	119.81	129.50	142.21	147.00
February	89.28	95.42	97.03	99.12	104.30	111.69	118.53	130.79	143.44	147.48
March	91.62	96.65	97.65	99.87	104.80	111.72	118.75	134.34	143.88	149.18
April	91.97	97.06	98.25	100.46	104.90	113.00	119.95	137.24	144.92	
May	92.77	98.18	99.63	101.60	106.90	112.38	121.43	140.93	145.60	
June	94.43	100.51	101.24	102.48	107.90	112.22	122.31	140.38	144.72	
July	94.82	100.66	101.58	103.76	109.40	115.50	124.98	140.91	147.92	
Annual	90.14	95.79	98.30	100.00	106.20	113.50	122.16	133.78	145.11	149.56
Annual Growth Rate (Percentage)	6.03	6.27	2.61	1.73	6.20	6.90	7.61	9.51	8.47	3.31

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.11: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Point to Point Change)

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

(Percentage Change)

Groups	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/ Mid - March										
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
Total	100.0	5.47	5.48	1.04	2.27	5.00	6.57	6.30	13.13	7.10	3.69	
Primary Commodities	33.59	7.45	11.06	0.16	-0.79	3.50	11.19	5.60	13.66	1.81	8.95	
Fuel and Energy	8.76	-12.09	-13.25	-1.23	6.27	12.20	2.39	-1.53	18.59	25.79	-5.28	
Manufactured goods	57.65	7.69	3.56	2.36	4.86	4.70	4.65	7.97	12.02	7.33	2.36	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.12: National Wholesale Price Index(First Eight Month)

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

Group/Sub-group	Weight (Percent)	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	Percentage Change*		
		mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	2022/23	2023/24
Overall Index	100.0	109.4	111.7	115.5	118.8	125.0	134.3	140.9	143.9	147.9	149.2	7.10	3.69
Primary Goods	33.6	113.5	112.9	123.8	119.3	130.2	135.5	138.6	138.0	152.7	150.4	1.81	8.95
Food	31.3	114.1	113.2	124.8	118.7	130.0	135.6	138.6	137.2	153.0	150.6	1.20	9.80
Non-food	2.3	105.5	109.3	110.2	126.3	132.4	135.3	138.9	149.0	148.8	146.6	10.12	(1.56)
Fuel and Energy	8.8	113.3	116.3	109.6	114.5	122.6	135.8	165.9	170.8	157.0	161.8	25.79	(5.28)
Fuel and Energy	5.7	120.5	125.2	114.9	122.4	135.0	155.4	202.0	209.6	188.2	195.6	34.88	(6.06)
Electricity	3.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-
Manufactured Goods	57.6	106.4	110.3	111.5	119.1	122.3	133.4	138.4	143.2	143.8	146.6	7.33	2.36
Food, Beverage and Tobacco products	15.2	106.9	118.0	119.9	128.6	133.6	142.8	154.7	154.5	154.1	164.9	8.22	6.68
Readymade Garment and related products	1.0	117.5	121.0	121.0	128.1	133.6	143.2	143.4	154.5	159.2	166.3	7.89	7.62
Leather and its products	0.3	104.8	110.2	110.3	112.3	114.9	118.0	118.7	128.5	129.4	138.9	8.90	8.08
Furniture	2.1	115.1	114.5	114.5	120.2	121.1	143.4	147.7	163.7	161.7	162.8	14.19	(0.56)
Paper and related products	1.1	101.7	103.5	103.9	116.3	117.0	124.0	133.0	150.9	158.6	161.2	21.69	6.82
Chemical and Drug related products	6.5	101.4	107.0	107.2	125.0	125.5	137.1	139.5	147.7	149.8	153.2	7.71	3.72
Rubber and Plastic	1.9	106.9	107.9	107.9	108.3	109.0	117.4	118.5	124.9	125.7	122.7	6.41	(1.75)
Other Non-metallic products	4.5	101.9	100.0	99.3	99.0	102.2	104.4	110.4	120.9	120.3	105.3	15.77	(12.89)
Base metal and metallic products	12.6	109.1	108.2	111.7	120.0	126.3	146.5	148.3	150.2	151.3	151.7	2.54	0.96
Electric and Electrical products	4.5	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	100.5	101.1	103.7	103.7	104.5	3.18	0.76
Machine and equipment	3.2	104.5	107.7	107.7	113.5	113.7	122.9	124.5	132.6	133.0	136.5	7.84	2.94
Vehicle and related products	3.8	113.7	118.3	118.3	124.6	124.7	134.9	138.4	144.4	144.7	147.3	7.08	2.00
Miscellaneous Products	1.1	105.0	111.6	112.0	119.2	120.4	123.5	125.3	136.8	137.8	143.6	10.78	4.96
Broad Economic Classification	100.0	109.4	111.7	115.5	118.8	125.0	134.3	140.9	143.9	147.9	149.2	7.10	3.69
Consumable Goods	32.9	112.1	109.5	113.7	118.8	126.0	136.6	139.4	139.6	148.6	150.0	2.19	7.44
Intermediate goods	56.3	109.1	114.1	118.1	120.5	127.1	136.1	146.0	150.2	152.1	153.2	10.33	1.97
Capital goods	10.8	102.6	106.0	107.5	109.7	110.5	118.0	119.1	123.9	124.3	125.9	4.96	1.63
Construction Materials	14.0	108.7	103.1	102.5	108.2	114.1	134.4	137.8	143.3	141.5	135.1	6.58	(5.69)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

*Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Annex 3.13: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Average)

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Percentage Change	
												2021/22	2022/23
Overall Index	100.0	85.0	90.1	95.8	98.3	100.0	106.2	113.5	122.2	133.8	145.1	9.5	8.5
Primary Goods	33.6	80.8	87.3	98.2	101.3	100.0	106.1	118.9	131.3	136.5	143.9	3.9	5.4
Food	31.3	80.7	87.3	98.2	101.3	100.0	106.1	119.6	131.9	136.5	143.6	3.5	5.1
Non-food	2.3	84.2	87.1	96.1	101.6	100.0	106.3	109.1	123.4	135.6	148.2	9.8	9.3
Fuel and Energy	8.8	127.1	119.1	101.6	94.5	100.0	112.7	113.8	114.6	137.0	168.2	19.5	22.8
Fuel and Energy	5.7	126.9	118.7	101.3	94.3	100.0	119.6	121.3	122.6	157.2	205.5	28.2	30.7
Electricity	3.1					100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-
Manufactured Goods	57.6	83.0	88.9	92.6	95.8	100.0	105.3	110.4	118.0	131.7	142.3	11.7	8.0
Food, Beverage and Tobacco products	15.2	80.6	87.8	91.9	95.9	100.0	105.3	118.8	127.1	142.7	154.7	12.3	8.4
Readymade Garment and related products	1.0	87.8	95.2	99.9	100.9	100.0	115.1	120.2	127.4	141.0	152.9	10.7	8.4
Leather and its products	0.3	80.4	85.0	93.6	103.0	100.0	104.0	113.0	113.1	117.8	128.0	4.1	8.7
Furniture	2.1					100.0	109.4	113.6	117.6	138.9	158.3	18.1	14.0
Paper and related products	1.1	98.8	99.2	99.6	100.7	100.0	101.1	103.3	114.1	124.5	143.7	9.1	15.4
Chemical and Drug related products	6.5	91.4	99.1	100.1	97.3	100.0	100.2	105.9	121.3	136.0	147.7	12.1	8.5
Rubber and Plastic	1.9	90.7	93.6	94.9	98.0	100.0	105.2	108.5	108.7	116.1	122.1	6.8	5.1
Other Non-metallic products	4.5	77.9	83.4	90.8	91.7	100.0	101.2	99.9	100.0	105.1	118.7	5.0	13.0
Base metal and metallic products	12.6	92.5	93.7	91.7	87.9	100.0	108.7	108.5	119.5	140.4	149.7	17.5	6.6
Electric and Electrical products	4.5	87.8	91.8	92.3	96.2	100.0	99.9	98.3	97.7	100.3	102.6	2.6	2.3
Machine and equipment	3.2	75.8	76.6	83.0	97.8	100.0	103.8	107.5	113.0	122.7	131.5	8.5	7.2
Vehicle and related products	3.8	82.9	85.4	88.9	89.5	100.0	112.3	118.3	123.7	135.1	144.0	9.2	6.7
Miscellaneous Products	1.1	87.2	92.8	96.4	98.7	100.0	104.0	109.6	117.8	123.2	136.2	4.5	10.6
Broad Economic Classification	100.0						106.2	113.5	122.2	133.8	145.1	9.5	8.5
Consumable Goods	32.9						105.5	114.5	123.3	135.5	141.9	9.9	4.7
Intermediate goods	56.3						107.3	114.5	124.0	136.0	151.2	9.7	11.2
Capital goods	10.8						102.9	105.8	109.3	117.0	123.0	7.1	5.1
Construction Materials	14.0	85.8	89.2	91.1	90.8	100.0	108.0	103.8	107.7	128.6	141.2	19.4	9.8

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.14: National Salary and Wage Rate Index

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

Mid Month	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2023/23	2022/24*
August	340.2	361.5	415.1	438.4	470.9	534.2	541.3	568.7	634.5	668.5
September	340.4	362.7	417.5	438.4	474.8	536.0	542.5	568.7	635.1	668.5
October	340.4	368.4	421.4	441.1	479.6	537.5	542.5	569.2	635.1	671.0
November	340.4	368.5	421.4	447.2	487.0	537.9	542.5	569.8	635.1	671.0
December	346.6	369.0	421.4	447.2	488.9	538.0	543.3	578.8	635.1	671.0
January	353.0	369.5	421.6	447.3	488.9	538.0	547.2	578.8	638.2	673.7
February	353.0	369.5	421.8	449.5	500.4	538.0	547.5	578.8	638.2	673.7
March	353.0	369.7	421.8	454.9	500.4	538.0	548.1	587.9	638.2	673.7
April	354.0	372.8	427.6	456.5	500.5	538.0	548.1	594.8	639.6	
May	354.4	373.7	429.5	456.9	500.5	538.0	548.1	594.9	640.3	
June	355.3	373.7	429.7	456.9	500.5	538.0	548.2	594.9	655.1	
July	356.9	378.8	429.7	458.8	500.5	538.0	552.4	602.6	655.1	
Annual Growth Rate	349.0	369.8	423.2	449.4	491.1	537.4	546.0	582.3	640.0	671.4
	8.46	5.97	14.44	6.19	9.30	9.40	1.60	6.65	9.90	5.53

* Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.15: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Average)

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

S.N.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/23	Change Percentage	
														2021/22
	Overall Index	100.0	321.8	349.0	369.8	423.2	449.4	491.1	537.5	546.0	582.3	640.0	6.7	9.9
1.0	Salary Index	27.0	256.3	278.6	284.4	336.4	368.6	393.1	446.0	446.4	488.6	549.1	9.4	12.4
1.1	Civil Service	2.8	309.6	340.7	340.7	423.2	423.2	454.4	541.8	541.8	580.1	661.4	7.1	14.0
1.2	Public Corporations	1.1	263.4	287.3	290.1	350.6	353.1	373.5	442.0	442.1	486.7	583.3	10.1	19.9
1.3	Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	417.6	446.2	457.7	494.9	523.2	529.2	653.5	663.9	851.4	1064.5	28.2	25.0
1.4	Army and Police Forces	4.0	304.9	332.4	332.4	410.8	410.8	443.9	483.8	483.8	561.7	658.9	16.1	17.3
1.5	Education	10.6	268.1	295.8	300.2	362.4	383.4	422.7	466.9	467.3	510.0	567.6	9.1	11.3
1.6	Private Institutions*	7.9	184.4	193.3	206.0	219.7	299.4	299.4	351.0	351.0	365.2	387.8	4.1	6.2
2.0	Wage Rate Index	73.0	345.9	374.9	401.3	455.3	479.3	527.3	571.2	582.8	616.9	673.5	5.9	9.2
2.1	Agriculture Labourer	39.5	392.4	422.7	457.5	517.3	546.3	609.0	654.3	668.7	697.5	742.2	4.3	6.4
	Male	20.5	377.8	416.1	451.0	498.0	523.0	580.1	633.1	649.5	661.1	697.7	1.8	5.5
	Female	19.0	408.1	429.8	464.6	538.2	571.4	640.1	677.1	689.3	736.9	790.3	6.9	7.3
2.2	Industrial Labourer	25.3	293.1	317.4	329.0	374.6	391.8	419.1	464.9	472.8	518.7	598.1	9.7	15.3
	High Skilled	6.3	272.6	300.4	319.8	356.9	360.1	392.8	444.4	450.7	490.8	576.5	8.9	17.5
	Skilled	6.3	290.0	314.3	326.9	370.1	372.9	400.2	442.9	451.6	493.9	570.5	9.4	15.5
	Semi-Skilled	6.3	290.1	315.8	323.3	363.8	366.6	398.8	446.4	454.6	505.1	578.5	11.1	14.5
	Unskilled	6.3	319.7	339.3	345.8	407.6	467.4	484.3	525.7	534.3	585.0	666.9	9.5	14.0
2.3	Construction Labourer	8.3	285.9	322.9	354.1	405.7	426.7	467.4	498.5	508.2	532.1	576.0	4.7	8.2
	Mason	2.8	264.1	300.9	329.6	379.2	398.9	432.3	464.2	468.2	489.5	525.3	4.5	7.3
	Skilled	1.4	255.7	291.1	318.4	368.9	389.8	424.0	452.0	458.4	477.9	510.2	4.3	6.8
	Unskilled	1.4	272.6	310.8	340.9	389.4	408.1	440.7	476.4	478.0	501.1	540.3	4.8	7.8
	Carpenter	2.8	252.6	284.3	316.8	371.9	386.5	419.3	453.5	460.1	474.5	510.6	3.1	7.6
	Skilled	1.4	244.2	276.7	310.9	359.4	374.1	409.4	436.5	443.8	454.7	488.3	2.5	7.4
	Unskilled	1.4	261.0	291.9	322.8	384.4	398.9	429.2	470.6	476.5	494.4	535.0	3.8	7.8
	Worker	2.8	340.7	383.3	415.7	466.0	494.6	550.5	577.7	596.2	632.1	691.8	6.0	9.4
	Male	1.4	345.6	392.5	422.0	457.1	480.4	541.2	581.5	595.9	625.6	669.0	5.0	6.9
	Female	1.4	335.8	374.1	409.5	474.9	508.7	559.6	573.9	596.5	638.6	714.5	7.0	11.9

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.16: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Point to Point Change)

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

(Percentage Change)

Consumable Goods	Weight Percent	Fiscal Year/mid march											
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Overall Index	100.0	6.8	4.7	14.1	7.8	10.0	7.5	1.9	7.3	8.6	5.6		
1. Salary Index	27.0	7.8	2.0	18.5	9.4	6.6	13.6	0.0	9.4	12.4	1.1		
1.1 Civil Service	2.8	9.7	0.0	24.2	0.0	7.4	19.2	0.0	7.1	14.0	0.0		
1.2 Public Corporations	1.1	7.5	0.7	21.7	0.0	5.8	18.4	0.0	10.1	19.9	1.2		
1.3 Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	4.3	2.3	12.9	1.3	1.2	25.4	0.0	28.2	25.0	8.6		
1.4 Army and Police Forces	4.0	8.5	0.0	23.6	0.0	8.1	9.0	0.0	16.1	17.3	0.0		
1.5 Education	10.6	9.1	1.5	20.7	5.8	10.3	10.6	0.0	9.1	11.3	0.7		
1.6 Private Institutions	7.9	4.1	6.6	6.7	36.3	0.0	17.2	0.0	4.1	6.2	1.7		
2. Wage Rate Index	73.0	6.6	5.5	13.0	7.4	11.0	5.9	2.4	6.6	7.5	6.9		
2.1 Agriculture Labourer	39.5	7.9	5.6	13.5	7.7	12.1	4.7	2.7	4.6	4.7	5.2		
2.2 Industrial Labourer	25.2	2.7	3.6	11.6	6.6	9.2	8.9	1.7	12.3	13.1	11.2		
2.3 Construction Labourer	8.3	10.4	10.2	13.0	8.1	8.5	5.5	2.7	3.6	7.4	3.4		

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 3.17: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (First Eight Month)

(Base Year: 2004/05=100)

S.N.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	Percentage Change*	
			mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March
	Overall Index	100.0	500.4	538.0	548.1	552.4	587.9	602.6	638.2	655.1	673.7	8.6	5.6	
1.0	Salary Index	27.0	393.1	446.4	446.4	488.6	488.6	488.6	549.1	549.1	554.9	12.4	1.1	
1.1	Civil Service	2.8	454.4	541.8	541.8	580.1	580.1	580.1	661.4	661.4	661.4	14.0	0.0	
1.2	Public Corporations	1.1	373.5	442.1	442.1	486.7	486.7	486.7	583.3	583.3	590.2	19.9	1.2	
1.3	Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	529.2	663.8	663.8	851.4	851.4	851.4	1064.5	1064.5	1156.3	25.0	8.6	
1.4	Army and Police Forces	4.0	443.9	483.8	483.8	561.7	561.7	561.7	658.9	658.9	658.9	17.3	0.0	
1.5	Education	10.6	422.7	467.3	467.3	510.0	510.0	510.0	567.6	567.6	571.8	11.3	0.7	
1.6	Private Institutions	7.9	299.4	351.0	351.0	365.2	365.2	365.2	387.8	387.8	394.5	6.2	1.7	
2.0	Wage Rate Index	73.0	540.2	571.8	585.7	591.6	624.6	644.8	671.1	694.3	717.6	7.5	6.9	
2.1	Agriculture Labourer	39.5	625.3	654.4	672.1	680.3	702.8	729.9	736.1	773.3	774.5	4.7	5.2	
	Male	20.5	594.2	633.1	652.3	660.5	660.5	686.9	692.0	725.5	727.0	4.8	5.1	
	Female	19.0	658.8	677.3	693.4	701.7	748.4	776.3	783.6	824.9	825.9	4.7	5.4	
2.2	Industrial Labourer	25.3	428.0	465.9	473.9	475.6	532.3	542.5	602.0	605.9	609.6	13.1	11.2	
	High Skilled	6.3	404.2	445.2	451.7	452.5	502.2	514.4	580.4	587.4	641.9	15.6	10.6	
	Skilled	6.3	410.4	444.1	452.9	453.8	506.7	516.3	573.9	578.2	651.8	13.3	13.6	
	Semi Skilled	6.3	407.7	447.5	455.4	456.3	521.1	528.7	581.7	584.0	645.9	11.6	11.0	
	Unskilled	6.3	489.5	526.7	535.5	539.7	599.0	610.5	671.8	673.9	738.7	12.2	10.0	
2.3	Construction Labourer	8.3	476.6	500.8	514.5	522.0	533.1	550.4	572.6	587.1	592.3	7.4	3.4	
	Mason	1.8	439.4	467.2	460.1	472.0	476.8	489.4	504.4	523.1	532.2	6.9	2.8	
	Skilled	1.4	432.0	452.0	461.0	465.4	481.5	488.1	508.3	516.7	522.6	5.6	2.8	
	Unskilled	1.4	446.7	482.4	482.9	488.2	497.2	520.7	537.9	547.8	552.6	8.2	2.7	
	Carpenter	2.8	427.5	457.4	466.9	473.2	488.5	508.3	518.1	523.9	501.3	6.1	3.1	
	Skilled	1.4	418.5	438.1	447.1	451.4	457.9	464.5	485.9	495.7	501.3	6.1	3.2	
	Unskilled	1.4	436.6	476.6	486.6	490.1	488.6	512.4	530.6	540.4	546.5	8.6	3.0	
	Worker	2.8	562.6	577.8	577.2	604.5	618.1	636.4	658.1	686.0	710.7	7.8	4.2	
	Male	1.4	556.4	581.6	602.2	611.8	626.9	636.4	663.4	687.0	692.5	5.8	4.4	
	Female	1.4	568.7	573.9	606.8	624.3	645.9	679.7	708.5	734.3	737.6	9.7	4.1	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

*Point to point change (mid-March to mid-March)

Annex 4.1: Monetary Survey

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Headings	Mid-July										First Eight Months			
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021/22	2022/23	2022/24		
1	Net Foreign Assets	74728.7	95598.1	101463.5	105429.2	98478.3	132834.9	137169.6	115134	145756	112909.1	132224.4	179649.56		
2	Net Domestic Assets	113051.4	128859.8	157706.7	204017.5	259735.5	290262.1	381923.3	439303.7	470720.6	421422.6	450506.5	484374.60		
3	Gross Domestic Credit	152734.6	180573.6	217779.2	275589.3	341798.3	389762.8	495547.7	567495.4	617552.5	548252.8	592849.7	642557.05		
4	Net Claims on Government	12721.1	8775.9	14948.9	27263.0	37554.6	46140.4	58886.6	74717.1	101193.3	52074.1	79459.0	96203.20		
	A. Claims on Government	16102.5	20277.8	25576.1	36212.8	44120.0	60221.6	78762.8	97158.8	107729.3	84889.8	98383.6	116699.25		
	B. Government Deposits	3381.3	11501.8	10627.2	8949.8	6565.4	14081.2	19876.1	22441.7	6536.0	32815.7	18924.7	20496.05		
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	1336.1	1164.1	1351.2	1386.1	1130.0	1026.3	912.8	534.8	469.3	593.0	598.4	912.83		
	A. Financial	326.1	341.4	428.6	382.7	160.7	156.0	161.6	156.4	104.5	158.5	159.2	126.21		
	B. Non-Financial	1010.1	822.7	922.6	1003.4	969.3	870.3	751.3	378.4	364.8	434.5	439.2	786.62		
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	1282.8	1402.9	1763.1	2661.7	12086.1	14906.9	21792.7	23343.6	25554.9	24052.4	22539.0	27471.54		
7	Claims on private sector	137394.5	169230.6	199716.0	244278.4	291027.6	327689.2	413955.5	468899.9	490334.9	471533.3	490253.3	517969.48		
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities	39683.1	51713.8	60072.5	71571.8	82062.8	99500.7	113624.3	128191.7	146831.9	126830.2	142343.3	158182.45		
9	Broad Money (10+11)	187780.1	224457.9	259170.2	309446.7	358213.8	423097.0	519092.9	554437.3	616476.3	534331.6	582730.9	664024.16		
10	Money Supply, M1	42474.5	50328.7	56940.2	66939.5	72664.3	85626.1	105166.8	95385.4	95087.0	93990.7	93767.7	95201.75		
	A. Currency	27008.0	32748.3	36174.6	41598.5	42320.4	49039.6	57197.2	50590.3	51440.4	53636.7	51933.0	55768.96		
	B. Demand Deposits	15466.4	17580.4	20765.6	25341.0	30343.8	36586.4	47969.7	44795.1	43646.7	40354.0	41834.7	39432.79		
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	145305.7	174129.1	202230.0	242507.2	285549.5	337470.9	413926.0	459051.9	521389.3	440340.9	488963.2	568822.41		

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

*Provisional

Annex 4.2: Factors Affecting in Money Supply

(Annual Change, in amount)

(Rs. in 10 million)

S.N.	Headings	Mid-July												First Eight Month		
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
1	Net Foreign Assets@	14503.6	18891.2	8210.6	96.0	-6740.0	28241.0	3730.2	-25236.28	28582.32	-26436.5	14201.0	32755.4			
2	Net Domestic Assets@	16679.8	17786.5	26501.7	50180.4	55507.2	36642.3	92265.7	60580.67	33456.72	41675.3	14092.6	14792.4			
3	Gross Domestic Credit	21304.1	27839.0	37205.6	57810.1	58962.7	47964.5	105784.9	71947.78	50057.03	52705.1	25354.3	25004.6			
4	Net Claims on Government	-1477.8	-3945.2	6173.0	12314.1	10992.6	8585.8	12746.2	15830.44	26476.24	-6812.5	4741.9	-4990.1			
	A. Claims on Government	-446.6	4175.3	5298.3	10636.7	7907.1	16101.7	18541.1	18396.02	10570.50	6127.1	1224.9	8970.0			
	B. Government Deposits	1031.2	8120.5	-874.6	-1677.4	-3085.4	7515.8	5794.9	2565.58	-15905.74	12939.6	-3517.1	13960.1			
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	145.6	-172.0	187.1	34.9	-256.1	-103.7	-113.5	-377.99	-65.50	-319.8	63.6	443.5			
	A. Financial	177.3	15.4	87.2	-45.9	-222.0	-4.7	5.5	-5.12	-51.90	-3.1	2.8	21.7			
	B. Non-Financial	-31.7	-187.4	99.9	80.8	-34.1	-99.1	-119.0	-372.87	-13.60	-316.7	60.8	421.8			
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	324.2	120.1	360.2	898.6	1477.0	2820.8	6885.8	1550.97	2211.30	2259.7	-804.6	1916.6			
7	Claims on private sector	22312.0	31836.1	30485.4	44562.4	46749.2	36661.6	86266.3	54944.35	21434.99	57577.7	21353.4	27634.6			
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities@	4624.2	10052.5	10703.9	7629.7	5947.5	11322.2	13519.2	11367.10	16600.31	11029.8	11261.7	10212.2			
9	Broad Money, M2 (10+11)	31183.4	36677.7	34712.3	50276.5	48767.1	64883.2	95995.9	35344.40	62039.05	15238.8	28293.6	47547.8			
10	Money Supply, M1 (A+B)	6991.5	7854.3	6611.5	9999.3	5724.8	12961.8	19540.8	-9781.45	-298.36	-11176.1	-1617.7	1114.7			
	A. Currency	4254.3	5740.2	3426.3	5424.0	721.9	6719.2	8157.5	-6606.89	850.07	-3560.4	1342.7	4328.6			
	B. Demand Deposits	2737.2	2114.0	3185.2	4575.3	5002.9	6242.6	11383.2	-3174.56	-1148.44	-7615.7	-2960.4	-4213.9			
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	24192.0	28823.5	28100.8	40277.2	43042.3	51921.4	76455.1	45125.84	62337.41	26414.9	29911.3	47433.1			
12	Foreign Exchange Profit(+)/Loss(-)	303.2	1978.1	-2345.2	3869.7	-210.8	6115.6	604.4	3200.26	2039.84	2176.0	2889.9	1138.4			

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Provisional

@Exchange profit/loss adjusted

Annex 4.3: Factors Affecting in Money Supply

(Annual Change in percentage)

S.N.	Headings	Mid July										First Eight Months		
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Mid-July	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
1	Net Foreign Assets@	24.20	25.29	8.59	0.09	-6.39	28.68	2.81	-18.40	24.83	-19.27	12.33	22.47	
2	Net Domestic Assets@	17.25	15.73	20.57	31.82	27.21	14.11	31.79	15.86	7.62	10.91	3.21	3.14	
3	Gross Domestic Credit	16.21	18.22	20.60	26.55	21.40	14.36	27.14	14.52	8.82	10.64	4.47	4.05	
4	Net Claims on Government	-10.41	-31.01	70.34	82.37	40.32	223.49	27.62	26.88	35.44	-11.57	6.35	-4.93	
	A. Claims on Government	-2.70	25.93	26.13	41.59	21.84	36.50	30.79	23.36	10.88	7.78	1.26	8.33	
	B. Government Deposits	43.88	240.16	-7.60	-15.78	-34.48	-115.02	41.15	12.91	-70.88	65.10	-15.67	213.59	
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	12.23	-12.87	16.07	2.59	-18.48	-9.18	-11.06	-41.41	-12.25	-35.03	11.89	94.49	
	A. Financial	119.19	4.71	25.54	-10.71	-58.00	-2.91	3.54	-3.17	-33.17	-1.89	1.76	20.72	
	B. Non-Financial	-3.04	-18.55	12.14	8.76	-3.40	-10.22	-13.67	-49.63	-3.59	-42.16	16.08	115.64	
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	33.82	9.37	25.67	50.97	55.49	23.34	46.19	7.12	9.47	10.37	-3.45	7.50	
7	Claims on private sector	19.39	23.17	18.01	22.31	19.14	12.60	26.33	13.27	4.57	13.91	4.55	5.64	
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities@	13.30	25.33	20.70	12.70	4.83	15.23	13.59	10.00	12.95	9.71	8.79	6.96	
9	Broad Money, M2 (10+11)	19.91	19.53	15.46	19.40	15.76	18.11	22.69	6.81	11.19	2.94	5.10	7.71	
10	Money Supply, M1 (A+B)	19.70	18.49	13.14	17.56	8.55	17.84	22.82	-9.30	-0.31	-10.63	-1.70	0.12	
	A. Currency	18.70	21.25	10.46	14.99	1.74	15.88	16.63	-11.55	1.68	-6.22	2.65	8.41	
	B. Demand Deposits	21.50	13.67	18.12	22.03	19.74	20.57	31.11	-6.62	-2.56	-15.88	-6.61	-9.65	
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	43.77	19.84	16.14	19.92	17.75	18.18	22.66	10.90	13.58	6.38	6.52	9.10	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Provisional

@Exchange profit/loss adjusted

Annex 4.4: Monetary Managements

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Mid July								First Eight Months		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Mid-July	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
A											
A. Liquidity Injection	1031.0	1403.0	12338.9	14566.5	32248.9	21915.5	43827.7	970241.0	551818.6	369728.2	56261.3
Repo	0.0	0.0	2781.0	0.0	16246.0	10855.0	5000.0	27000.0	31650.0	28150.0	0.0
Outright Purchase	0.0	0.0	2778.8	3762.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5591.6	8970.0	8385.0	0.0
Repo Auction*	0.0	0.0	540.0	6972.0	570.0	732.2	1793.7	20638.8	9797.3	9577.3	0.0
Standing Liquidity Facility	1031.0	1403.0	6239.1	3832.5	15432.9	10328.3	37034.0	917010.6	272711.2	272048.8	120.0
Overnight Liquidity Facility#								-	228690.1	51567.1	56141.3
B											
B. Liquidity Absorption	47680.0	54255.0	12445.0	19500.0	10035.0	7800.0	30329.0	6000.0	10820.0	500.0	115985.0
Reverse Repo Auction	31580.0	23595.0	6425.0	8475.0	2070.0	4800.0	10954.0	2835.0	8820.0	500.0	0.0
Outright Sale Auction	600.0	910.0	0.0	840.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit Collection Auctions	15500	29750	1645	5590	7965	3000	19375	3165	2000	0	59305
Deposit Collection Auctions*	0	0	4375	4595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Standing Deposit Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56680
C											
Net Liquidity Injection(+)/ Absorptions(-)	-46649.0	-52852.0	-106.1	-4933.5	22213.9	14115.5	13498.7	964241.0	540998.6	369228.2	-59723.7

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

*As per the Interest Corridor

Annex 4.5: Interest Rate Structure

Weighted Average Interest Rate	(Percentage)															
	2020 July	2020 Oct	2021 Jan	2021 March	2021 July	2021 Oct	2022 Jan	2022 March	2022 July	2022 Oct	2023 Jan	2023 March	2023 July	2023 Oct	2024 Jan	2024 March
91 days treasury bill	1.27	0.63	0.87	2.03	4.55	4.86	5.07	6.82	10.66	10.14	10.89	9.33	6.35	4.94	3.37	3.02
Weighted Average Interbank Rate																
Commercial Bank	0.35	0.11	0.14	1.26	4.12	4.95	4.76	6.56	6.99	8.50	7.48	7.18	2.98	2.24	2.83	2.92
Other Financial Institutions	1.01	0.25	0.26	1.27	4.30	4.91	4.89	6.56	7.20	8.63	8.12	7.21	4.70	2.53	2.97	2.92
BFIIs		0.17	0.18	1.26	4.14	4.95	4.77	6.56	7.01	8.51	7.53	7.18	3.14	2.26	2.86	2.92
Weighted Average Deposit, Credit and Base Rate of Commercial Banks																
Deposit	6.01	5.45	5.00	4.76	4.65	5.43	6.37	6.93	7.41	8.16	8.51	8.37	7.86	7.90	7.32	6.74
Credit	10.11	9.83	9.09	8.73	8.46	8.69	9.44	10.60	11.62	12.19	12.79	13.03	12.30	12.11	11.38	10.78
Base Rate	8.50	7.73	7.18	6.84	6.66	7.57	8.42	8.98	9.54	10.34	10.91	10.64	10.03	9.94	9.35	8.77

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 4.6: Deposits Mobilization and Credit Disbursement

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Headings	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	Mid - March	First Eight Month Percentage Change	
	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2022	2023	2023	2024	2022/23	2023/24
Deposits Mobilization												
Commercial Bank	284305.5	310489.0	346515.1	379947.2	416746.3	431744.6	452562.0	474893.0	507223.4	545924.6	4.93	7.63
Development Bank	37819.3	37525.3	35196.0	41229.2	44146.1	46267.3	49597.3	52940.1	56617.1	59099.7	6.74	4.38
Finance Company	7479.3	8115.3	8683.7	10004.7	8726.1	9425.9	10283.7	10748.7	11115.6	12017.0	4.52	8.11
Bank and Financial Institutions +	323506.7	349420.6	383972.7	426047.3	466272.9	485484.6	508276.9	536334.1	571001.6	614588.3	5.52	7.63
Credit Disbursement (In Private Sector)												
Commercial Bank	245659	275012	285013	334302	364235	409533	410641.4	422083.4	424921.1	442924.7	2.79	4.24
Development Bank	34211	33410	28680	34936	37418	42648	42607.5	43925.8	45865.9	47462.8	3.09	3.48
Finance Company	6749	7240	7286	7729	6828	8549	8860.6	8918.5	8916.0	9265.7	0.65	3.92
Bank and Financial Institutions +	286619	315661	320979	376967	408481	460730	462109.6	474927.6	479703.1	499653.2	2.77	4.16

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

*provisional

+ Deposit Adjusted between banking and financial institutions

Annex 4.7: Status of Credit Flow by Sectors

(Rs. In ten Million)

Sector	mid-July 2018	mid July 2019	mid-July 2020	mid-July 2021	mid-March 2022	Mid-July 2022	Mid-march 2023	Mid-July 2023	Mid-march 2024	(Percentage Change)		Share in Total Credit	
										2022 mid July to 2023 mid March	2023 mid July to 2024 mid March	mid-March 2023	mid-March 2024
Agriculture	13575.7	19345.74	22577.24	32420.12	37647.89	38822.73	41126.70	41466.13	41589.70	5.93	0.30	8.53	8.17
Mines	503.3	731.32	645.38	865.52	875.67	878.94	1158.56	1177.62	1179.66	31.81	0.17	0.24	0.23
Manufacturing	39785.4	47856.09	53366.82	64354.00	70646.02	69509.36	74598.04	75281.41	81826.70	7.32	8.69	15.47	16.08
Construction	25315.5	30941.75	34741.98	41132.85	20680.96	19019.60	20147.38	20296.31	21521.21	5.93	6.04	4.18	4.23
Metal production, Machinery and Electric Tools	3314.8	3707.52	4607.32	6198.95	7461.97	7247.20	7749.34	7027.46	7205.09	6.93	2.53	1.61	1.42
Transportation equipment production and fittings	3693.6	4290.93	4982.20	5295.13	5699.75	5559.85	5517.53	5190.12	4851.29	-0.76	-6.53	1.14	0.95
Transportation, Communication and Public Services	13316.8	17681.37	20975.29	25246.28	27558.08	29214.92	32163.54	35355.96	38301.83	10.09	8.33	6.67	7.53
Wholesale and retail trade	53201.9	61544.96	66282.82	83674.24	95948.18	94763.75	97614.65	98442.78	101544.51	3.01	3.15	20.24	19.96
Finance, Insurance and Fixed Assets	20303.5	23384.67	25263.79	33719.81	36826.15	37524.34	35963.18	36563.42	38041.96	-4.16	4.04	7.46	7.48
Service Industries	19715.1	24502.26	29927.74	36186.34	38880.47	39340.70	41673.51	40795.97	42907.32	5.93	5.18	8.64	8.43
Consumable Loan\$	8715.7	9010.47	9134.78	15236.74	83072.96	86748.47	88132.47	92639.63	98167.64	1.60	5.97	18.27	19.29
Local Government	155.4	156.91	158.31	154.02	134.46	112.52	112.78	112.65	122.20	0.23	8.47	0.02	0.02
Others	40681.3	48035.69	53937.55	72794.50	44676.72	42170.61	36330.45	33578.46	31520.66	-13.85	-6.13	7.53	6.20
Total	242277.9	291189.68	326601.19	417278.50	470109.29	470913.01	482288.12	487927.92	508779.77	2.42	4.27	100.00	100.00

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

\$ From 2021 March, including hire purchase (Individual consumptions) credit, educational credit, personal residential home loan (upto NPR 0.15 million) and individual credit (uncleared uses upto NPR. 5 million)

Annex 4.8: Number of Banks and Financial Institutions (Upto mid July)

Financial Institutions	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Commercial Banks	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	26	20	20
Development Banks	76	67	40	33	29	20	18	17	17	17
Finance Companies	48	42	28	25	23	22	17	17	17	17
Micro Finance Institutions	38	42	53	65	90	85	70	65	57	55
Infrastructure Development Bank					1	1	1	1	1	1
Insurance Companies	26	26	28	28	40	40	41	40	34	37
Employees Provident Fund	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Citizens Investment Trust	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Postal Saving Banks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Offices of Postal Saving Banks	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68		

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

*By mid-March

Annex 4.9: Indicators of Financial Access

Indicators of Financial Access	mid-July 2015	mid-July 2016	mid-July 2017	mid-July 2018	mid-July 2019	mid-July 2020	mid-July 2021	mid-July 2022	mid-July 2023	mid-March 2024
Number Branches of Banks and Financial Institutions	2722	2896	3173	4202	5056	5708	5998	6394	6461	6404
Commercial Banks	1672	1869	2274	3023	3585	4436	4753	5009	5049	5041
Development Banks	808	852	769	993	1267	1029	1023	1118	1128	1135
Finance Companies	242	175	130	186	204	243	222	267	284	288
Microfinance Institution	1116	1378	1895	2449	3629	4057	4685	5134	5128	5130
Population per Bank Branch	7206	6562	5610	4334	3363	3072	2844	2532	2517	2516
Number of Deposits Accounts	14934618	16836017	19677005	23544859	27866505	32454204	37770985	44971969	51177923	54400720
Number of Loan Accounts	1033383	1096570	1216091	1301010	1439648	1544059	1702195	1829044	1845213	1876473
Branchless Banking Center	504	812	1008	1285	1530	1574	1706	1548	1319	1217
Mobile Banking Service Users	1068303	1754566	2669732	5086069	8347187	11306797	14194839	18307255	21363989	23783389
Internet Banking Service Users	415462	515465	783751	834302	917344	1031227	1160321	1684310	1856195	1874982
Numbers of ATM	1721	1908	2081	2791	3316	4106	4325	4602	4855	5091
Numbers of Debit Cards	4531787	4512979	4980958	5544253	6708521	7329202	8839855	10856357	12245485	12651185
Number of Credit Cards	43895	52014	68966	104721	123146	160297	192370	238794	283772	283024
Number of Deposit Accounts per 100,000 Population	87309	97527	112946	133915	157050	181238	209006	246585	278054	295504
Number of ATMs per 100,000 Population	10	11	12	16	19	23	24	25	26	28
Number of Branches per 100,000 Population	16	17	18	24	28	32	33	35	35	35
Number of Debit Cards per 100,000 Population	26493	26143	28591	31534	37808	40929	48915	59526	66531	68735
Number of Credit Cards Per 100,000 Population	257	301	396	596	694	895	1064	1309	1542	1538

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Note: Population data is taken from the population projection of Central Bureau of Statistics where age ranges from 15 to 59 years old

Annex 4.10: Assets and liabilities of Banks and Financial Institutions

(Rs. In 10-Million)

S.N.	Heading	Mid-July										First Eight Months		
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
1	Total Deposit	168883.0	201681.6	229980.8	274210.3	323506.7	383972.7	466272.9	508276.9	571001.6	485484.6	536334.1	614588.3	
2	Demand Deposits	15929.0	18346.0	19904.7	25629.8	31260.1	38583.8	48619.3	45115.1	44198.4	40987.4	42391.4	40136.0	
3	Savings Deposits	71247.1	87368.0	81415.3	94682.2	106033.5	122445.5	159300.8	140217.6	151885.7	141167.1	137693.1	171785.8	
4	Time Deposits	50920.1	61586.1	99342.6	122805.6	149755.4	186783.9	218991.5	283743.0	335815.3	268947.4	320829.8	361005.1	
5	Call Deposits	29571.7	32787.8	27234.2	28859.4	34108.0	33770.1	36078.7	33914.9	34726.9	29235.5	30923.1	37748.9	
6	Margin Deposits	1215.0	1593.7	2084.0	2233.3	2349.7	2389.4	3282.7	5286.3	4375.3	5147.2	4496.7	3912.6	
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	326.2	671.0	693.7	1223.0	2290.5	748.7	12270.4	27006.4	149.8	31101.4	3982.3	0.0	
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	329.9	1477.6	2574.8	5797.3	6440.7	3957.1	6672.7	6331.1	
9	Other liabilities	20391.6	23598.1	35467.7	40237.9	84702.8	97533.1	118500.1	124417.0	140052.0	126819.1	137477.1	157316.7	
10	Assets=Liabilities	189600.8	225950.7	266142.2	315671.2	410829.9	483732.1	599618.2	665497.6	717644.0	647362.3	684466.1	778236.1	
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	35337.3	35674.8	42043.1	39342.4	40397.1	56364.4	50205.6	46536.1	57773.1	40380.3	45792.1	55377.9	
12	Cash in Hand Balance	4729.2	5590.1	6308.2	7220.7	8211.6	9139.4	9962.9	10825.0	9928.0	9658.2	9823.0	9588.6	
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	19223.9	15400.6	21159.3	20813.5	18538.2	29653.7	24804.4	19771.4	28487.7	15369.6	20314.5	22906.5	
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	133.7	100.0	109.3	268.5	270.3	468.7	273.6	339.0	287.2	362.2	405.4	431.4	
15	Balance Held in Abroad	11250.5	14584.0	14466.3	11039.6	13377.0	17102.7	15164.7	15600.7	19070.1	14990.4	15249.1	22451.3	
16	Loans and Advances	154263.5	190275.9	224099.1	276328.8	341417.8	396750.9	509340.3	584056.8	615949.1	56915.8	600522.3	658778.5	
17	Claims on Government	14249.8	18636.9	21389.5	28754.1	37588.6	53539.4	73084.1	91999.8	100308.3	74301.0	87856.4	113340.1	
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	1092.3	920.3	1004.9	1105.1	1069.2	965.4	845.1	467.1	401.6	525.3	530.7	845.1	
	<i>Financial</i>	85.3	100.7	85.4	104.7	103.0	98.3	97.2	92.1	40.2	94.1	94.8	61.8	
	Non-financial	1007.0	819.6	919.5	1000.3	966.2	867.2	747.9	375.0	361.4	431.2	435.9	783.3	
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	1281.2	1401.3	1761.5	2660.1	12086.1	14906.9	21792.7	23343.6	25554.9	24052.4	22539.0	27471.5	
20	Claims on Private Sector	136924.9	168785.6	199302.3	243798.8	290663.8	327337.6	413616.0	468244.1	489681.6	470934.9	489594.5	517119.1	
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	715.3	531.8	641.0	10.8	10.1	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.6	2.7	
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#	82.9	85.1	88.1	90.3	91.5	89.4	93.6	96.8	90.3	102.1	95.6	88.7	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Provisional

Not including claims on Government

Annex 4.11: Asset and Liabilities of Commercial Banks

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	Mid-July										First Eight Months		
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
1	Total Deposit	145274.88	175343.06	208038.57	245921.90	284305.51	346515.10	416746.33	452561.96	507223.38	431744.57	474893.03	545924.58	
2	Demand Deposits	15044.29	17508.72	19170.23	24804.56	30161.06	38844.59	47464.14	44250.15	43105.98	40173.91	41665.49	39265.56	
3	Savings Deposits	55935.10	69869.12	70302.81	81166.70	90129.61	108751.68	142633.41	126171.42	136647.62	127018.20	123864.94	154491.67	
4	Time Deposits	41735.51	52323.07	87982.18	106886.15	128045.95	163337.42	189613.85	243903.97	289760.92	231825.79	275630.72	312719.43	
5	Call Deposits	31379.89	34070.78	28522.87	30847.90	33643.72	33208.69	33768.42	32972.79	33361.59	27600.80	29260.13	35565.73	
6	Margin Deposits	1180.09	1571.37	2060.48	2216.59	2325.17	2372.73	3262.50	5263.62	4347.28	5125.87	4471.75	3882.19	
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	326.15	651.63	624.36	1177.69	2130.42	730.58	11336.55	24001.15	114.93	27801.32	3555.37	0.00	
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	329.85	1477.57	2574.80	5797.30	6440.65	3957.10	6672.66	6331.09	
9	Other liabilities	13885.55	16325.34	27895.25	32485.71	74426.80	88235.64	108594.99	113247.32	126551.87	115212.29	124715.82	142630.54	
10	Assets=Liabilities	159486.58	192320.03	236558.18	279588.82	361192.58	436958.89	539252.66	595607.73	640330.83	578715.27	609836.89	694886.21	
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	32785.90	32827.29	39545.94	36774.65	37566.69	53219.42	47405.86	43926.95	54327.84	37594.64	42268.40	51854.11	
12	Cash in Hand Balance	3938.34	4706.06	5547.20	6374.14	7223.50	8174.68	9013.29	9927.94	9021.50	8733.78	8879.46	8739.10	
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	17493.98	13471.59	19442.59	19108.06	16589.71	27490.73	22968.19	18072.07	25972.84	13522.86	17759.42	20275.00	
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	125.21	92.81	99.67	250.05	255.20	453.40	266.02	326.72	263.85	348.09	380.87	389.17	
15	Balance Held in Abroad	11228.36	14556.83	14456.48	11038.89	13498.29	17102.11	15158.36	15600.22	19069.65	14989.91	15248.66	22450.85	
16	Loans and Advances	126700.68	159492.75	197012.23	242814.17	288495.44	354052.00	453686.89	519173.64	545125.98	506111.41	53221.56	583725.79	
17	Claims on Government	13636.31	17696.30	20306.18	27586.35	35488.82	49138.23	65164.16	82883.02	89150.71	66519.71	77886.45	101297.59	
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	1062.74	888.24	972.80	1067.90	924.41	890.20	830.50	455.74	392.10	481.01	519.88	837.71	
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	1104.83	1430.46	1584.77	2152.97	3315.99	13955.74	19434.11	20312.36	22306.94	20963.94	19259.08	23674.10	
20	Claims on Private Sector	110181.47	138945.92	173507.49	211996.17	248756.12	290066.24	368255.70	415520.31	433273.58	418144.45	434550.54	457913.71	
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	715.34	531.83	640.99	1077	1010	1.59	2.42	2.21	2.65	2.29	1.61	2.68	
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)	77.80	80.87	84.94	87.52	88.99	84.98	93.23	96.40	89.90	101.82	95.67	88.37	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 4.12: Sectoral details of outstanding loan of Commercial Banks

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Sector	Mid-July										First Eight Months		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
Agriculture	5070.62	6112.51	7534.99	11644	16604	20176	29098	35013	37283	33457	37104	37248	
Mines	306.41	297.07	346.78	442	689	622	823	839	1138	835	1123	1144	
Manufacturing Sector	23972.28	27830.42	31594.22	38056	45245	50996	61894	66495	71999	67734	71367	78423	
Construction	11517.57	14230.35	17877.72	21249	25137	29512	35288	15472	16720	16762	16261	19124	
Metal production, Machinery Electrical tools and fittings	1240.22	1632.75	2263.35	2980	3223	4291	5925	6996	6788	7196	7503	6951	
Transportation, equipment production and fittings	1437.72	2151.99	2420.59	2719	3194	4083	4552	4809	4556	4912	4813	4298	
Communication and Public Service	4128.95	6382.85	8761.02	11226	15132	19128	23590	27463	33696	25768	30459	36627	
Wholesalers and Retailers	25625.25	33088.68	39794.52	48393	55098	60516	76284	86646	89640	87677	89174	92445	
Finance, Insurance and Fixed Assets	8922.03	11451.79	14858.92	17984	20057	22251	28783	31535	30695	30880	30168	30792	
Service Industries	8843.80	10395.38	13717.75	17463	21528	27117	32958	35299	36065	35007	37127	37792	
Consumable Loan	4303.57	5032.45	7002.25	7005	7038	7558	12886	75746	77068	73290	74796	81248	
Local Government	162.18	157.62	150.69	150	151	154	149	108	108	130	108	118	
Others	14783.68	20486.40	27267.08	31922	36704	43957	59468	31122	25781	33521	27743	23797	
Total	#####	#####	#####	211233	249799	290359	371698	417544	431538	417169	427746	450005	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 4.13: Assets and Liabilities of Development Banks

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	Mid-July										First Eight Months			
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
1	Total Deposit	20032.9	23072.5	26889.5	22102.8	28834.6	37819.3	35196.0	44146.1	49597.3	56617.1	46267.3	52940.1	59099.7	
2	Demand Deposits	422.8	553.9	723.8	558.8	730.4	912.3	917.9	1359.0	945.6	1061.1	745.1	707.2	855.8	
3	Savings Deposits	10835.7	12064.1	14341.9	9278.8	11473.6	13536.6	11312.3	14072.0	12060.8	13284.3	12009.7	11988.4	15049.3	
4	Time Deposits	5539.5	6221.3	6822.2	8867.3	12481.6	17888.0	18741.6	24340.9	32712.5	38057.9	30712.7	37229.2	39570.0	
5	Call Deposits	3204.0	4199.7	4980.7	3375.7	4137.1	5463.5	4207.7	4355.2	3857.7	4188.6	2779.7	2992.0	3596.7	
6	Margin Deposits	30.7	33.5	20.8	22.1	11.9	18.9	16.5	19.0	20.6	25.2	20.2	23.4	27.9	
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	0.0	0.0	0.5	18.1	22.1	140.6	13.6	758.2	2009.1	30.0	2620.3	135.1	0.0	
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
9	Other liabilities	3765.2	4155.0	4772.3	4967.0	5500.7	7806.1	6004.8	6929.8	8345.9	9853.9	8186.8	9562.9	10833.5	
10	Assets=Liabilities	23798.1	27227.5	31662.3	27087.9	34357.4	45766.0	41214.4	51834.1	59952.3	66501.0	57074.3	62638.1	69933.2	
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	1464.2	1868.3	2192.3	1907.8	2019.7	2335.8	2538.9	2214.5	2107.5	2760.0	2275.2	2898.3	2889.9	
12	Cash in Hand Balance	612.6	689.4	782.0	651.9	716.2	852.1	776.5	805.9	738.3	734.0	772.8	786.9	704.5	
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	822.1	1148.4	1373.9	1236.5	1284.4	1467.5	1746.6	1400.3	1356.5	2002.1	1488.0	2086.4	2142.6	
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	8.8	8.4	7.2	9.6	18.4	15.1	15.3	7.6	12.3	23.4	14.1	24.6	42.3	
15	Balance Held in Abroad	20.6	22.1	29.3	9.8	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
16	Loans and Advances	22334.0	25359.2	29470.0	25180.1	32337.7	41874.5	37897.1	48123.0	56170.0	61452.1	53356.1	57505.8	63476.0	
17	Claims on Government	274.4	308.8	556.1	681.5	798.9	1567.6	3138.8	5675.8	6898.5	9154.8	6022.0	7808.6	9767.8	
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	27.4	19.6	18.8	17.0	7.5	23.4	36.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	18.6	0.1	0.2	
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	5051.5	5404.2	5416.7	4200.0	6153.5	5858.8	5672.0	4765.1	6317.1	5828.1	4039.7	4700.8	5028.0	
20	Claims on Private Sector	16980.7	19626.6	23478.3	20281.6	25377.7	34424.6	29049.7	37682.0	42954.3	46469.3	43275.8	44996.4	48680.0	
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#	110.1	108.6	107.5	110.8	109.4	106.6	98.8	96.2	99.3	92.4	102.3	93.9	90.9	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Not including claims on Government

* Provisional

Annex 4.14: Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Headings	Mid-July										First Eight Months			
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
1	Total Deposit	7208.08	7163.62	6302.79	5176.80	6294.69	7479.33	8683.70	8726.13	10283.74	11115.59	9425.91	10748.67	12017.02	
2	Demand Deposits	582.49	542.64	454.24	437.18	397.48	615.53	425.32	286.71	317.94	272.85	226.26	222.22	221.53	
3	Savings Deposits	3118.47	3375.50	3204.69	1844.46	2042.54	2368.08	2381.61	2593.45	1985.33	1953.81	2139.27	1839.86	2244.81	
4	Time Deposits	3395.27	3155.00	2498.58	2519.79	3451.26	3967.13	4976.64	5052.89	7174.53	8013.01	6420.61	7970.42	8839.51	
5	Call Deposits	110.63	89.08	143.79	374.02	398.62	523.01	899.93	791.80	803.86	873.08	638.64	714.62	708.65	
6	Margin Deposits	1.23	1.39	1.48	1.35	4.79	5.58	0.20	1.27	2.09	2.83	1.13	1.55	2.53	
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	18.89	51.23	23.24	19.42	4.58	175.60	996.11	4.85	679.86	291.85	0.00	
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Other liabilities	2688.56	2891.02	3166.32	2669.47	2928.86	3502.61	3750.35	3700.59	3899.12	4139.49	3823.94	4245.45	4305.01	
10	Assets=Liabilities	9896.64	10054.64	9488.00	7897.49	9246.79	11001.36	12438.63	12602.32	15178.97	15259.94	13929.71	15285.97	16322.04	
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	557.37	683.06	657.23	589.38	551.52	626.81	606.06	585.24	501.67	685.26	510.45	625.42	633.91	
12	Cash in Hand Balance	106.19	101.45	102.08	109.13	130.44	143.47	189.69	143.76	158.83	172.47	151.62	156.72	144.97	
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	451.11	581.55	555.14	480.24	421.07	480.99	416.31	435.89	342.79	512.73	358.78	468.65	488.90	
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	
15	Balance Held in Abroad	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.57	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
16	Loans and Advances	9339.27	9371.57	8830.53	7308.07	8695.27	10098.49	11681.58	11601.38	13954.62	13818.75	12705.37	13715.57	14495.56	
17	Claims on Government	304.63	304.70	384.50	401.80	368.77	532.21	1262.36	2244.12	2218.24	2002.87	1759.26	2161.43	2274.72	
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	6.53	9.94	13.19	15.04	29.66	18.39	38.57	14.54	11.31	9.44	25.73	10.75	7.20	
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	2024.09	1940.13	2071.46	1378.06	1871.94	2064.84	2158.94	1664.43	1955.63	1867.68	1405.74	1495.84	1688.27	
20	Claims on Private Sector	7004.02	7116.81	6361.37	5513.17	6424.90	7483.05	8221.71	7678.30	9769.45	9938.75	9514.64	10047.56	10525.37	
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#	125.34	126.60	134.00	133.41	132.28	127.90	119.99	107.23	114.13	106.30	116.13	107.49	101.70	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Provisional

Not including claims on Government

Annex 4.15: Assets and Liabilities of Microfinance Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	mid-July								mid-January				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Liabilities													
Capital Fund	580.97	620.35	867.37	1276.36	1744.36	2550.34	3342.35	3909.23	5033.40	5947.99	5021.24	6224.93	6311.73
Deposits	1119.99	1605.80	2409.53	3440.12	4954.88	8560.62	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Loan/Advances	2858.13	3849.70	5243.14	6695.30	8768.37	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Others Liabilities	385.36	526.81	720.01	1017.21	1690.69	2893.19	3808.09	5679.18	6433.50	6177.99	6126.51	6657.62	7150.88
Profit and Loss	114.00	260.41	330.63	371.89	402.71	660.82	541.94	1183.86	1237.78	519.11	673.09	373.36	252.44
Assets=Liabilities	5058.45	6863.07	9570.67	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Assets													
Liquid Assets	979.38	682.47	1107.32	1274.10	1638.31	1924.63	3038.16	2828.84	2031.96	2696.33	1922.74	2110.95	2904.54
Investment	47.03	247.81	284.35	275.31	249.55	257.36	1019.94	1471.25	609.55	934.24	991.42	936.98	1247.49
Credit and Advances	3642.60	5532.73	7723.29	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Others Assets	374.92	395.45	454.62	592.99	1071.85	1606.18	2176.74	3692.97	4339.03	3818.49	3997.04	4453.23	4616.16
Profit and Loss	14.52	4.62	1.09	6.96	6.14	4.47	8.80	1.25	16.00	105.36	3.66	52.56	155.16

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 4.16: Basic Status of Cooperative Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Institutions	Number of members	Share Capital	Savings Mobilization	Loan Investment	Number of Direct Employment
2012/13	27914	4104025	2882	14707	13708	52000
2013/14	31177	4555286	6119	17253	15463	54000
2014/15	32663	5100370	6306	20242	18808	57854
2015/16	33599	6030857	7136	29573	28983	56475
2016/17	34512	6305581	7318	30216	27371	60517
2017/18	34512	6451333	7609	31123	27371	61122
2018/19	34737	6512340	7634	34558	33271	63500
2019/20	34837	6515460	7724	35058	34171	68400
2020/21	29886	7307462	9410	47796	42626	88309
2021/22	30879	7337252	9412	47799	42631	91301
2022/23	31373	7381218	9415	47803	42635	93771
2023/24*	31450	7383528	9472	47811	40503	94002

Source: Department of Cooperatives, 2024

* Up to mid-March

Annex 4.17: Primary Market

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	Mid-July										First Eight Months		
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1	Capital Mobilization	827	1444	1899	5939	5330	4976	3365	10874	5063	8720	2145	4366	3383
a)	Ordinary Share	157	698	276	151	1980	735	399	1519	720	2238	284	576	981
b)	Right Share	424	231	940	4564	2570	588	441	1405	479	1763	311	95	545
c)	Preferential Share	-	-	583	799	-	-	-	0	0	4	0	0	3
d)	Debenture	145	290	0	0	300	2998	2345	6960	3120	3100	1200	2700	1504
e)	Mutual Fund	100	225	100	425	480	655	180	990	744	1615	350	995	350
2	Number of capital mobilizers organized institutions	45	48	52	101	87	65	34	61	56	83	25	43	23

Source: Nepal Securities Board/Nepal Stock Exchange, 2024

* Base Year 1992/93, Point 100

Annex 4.18: Secondary Market

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year/Mid-July													First Eight Months		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
Security Transaction amount	7729.9	6533.2	16395.8	20478.8	12130.0	11006.7	15003.9	145444.4	120210.1	46712.7	105398.7	29749.7	41578.2			
Number of transacted securities ("000)	214143.6	159717.5	302021.0	392598.2	293694.6	387465.8	428522.0	3404512.6	2492010.8	1277110.9	2114936.0	808305.1	1257430.6			
Number of Transaction	566389.0	477278.0	836902.0	1355585.0	1310090.0	1422791.0	1848773.0	15417668.0	14712483.0	8644715.0	11955252.0	5318853.0	#####			
Market Capitalization	105716.0	98940.4	189013.0	185682.9	143513.8	156749.9	179276.3	401095.8	286934.4	308252.0	378279.2	282367.9	331463.0			
Percentage of transaction in market Capitalization	7.3	6.6	8.7	11.0	8.5	7.0	8.4	36.3	41.9	15.2	27.9	10.5	12.5			
Ratio of market capitalization to Gross Domestic Product (in Percent)	47.4	40.8	72.5	60.3	41.5	40.3	46.1	93.8	59.1	57.3	88.4	58.2	61.6			
Paid up value of listed shares	14754.0	21058.9	20402.0	28959.0	35209.5	41288.1	47339.0	57323.6	66775.4	72895.3	65120.9	70198.7	81464.6			
Number of listed companies	233.0	232.0	229.0	208.0	196.0	215.0	212.0	219.0	234.0	254.0	228.0	245.0	271.0			
Types of share transaction (Script Traded)	269.0	271.0	274.0	270.0	259.0	278.0	268.0	332.0	362.0	404.0	336.0	366.0	404.0			
NEPSE Index (at point)*	1036.1	961.2	1718.2	1582.7	1212.4	1259.0	1362.4	2883.4	2009.5	2097.1	2668.1	1953.1	2108.7			

Source: Nepal Securities Board/Nepal Stock Exchange/National Statistics Office, 2024

* Base Year 1992/93, Point 100

Annex 5.1: Direction of Foreign Trade

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Months	
										2022/23	2023/24
Exports F.O.B.	8531.9	7011.7	7304.9	8136.0	9711.0	9770.9	14112.4	20003.1	15714.1	10479.6	10061.7
India	5586.5	3949.4	4144.9	4672.0	6273.2	7010.9	10637.2	15522.2	10668.6	7421.9	6851.3
China	223.0	168.2	170.1	243.8	211.0	119.1	101.6	80.9	176.6	51.9	195.0
Other Countries	2722.5	2894.2	2989.8	3220.2	3226.8	2640.9	3373.6	4400.0	4868.9	3005.8	3015.5
Imports C.i.F	77468.4	77359.9	99011.3	124510.3	141853.5	119679.9	153983.7	192044.8	161173.2	105838.6	103022.3
India	49165.6	47721.3	63367.0	81410.2	91792.2	73529.5	97160.4	120015.3	102784.8	65680.0	63817.8
China	10016.6	11569.4	12724.5	15998.7	20551.9	18192.0	23392.3	26478.4	22271.6	14578.6	19487.4
Other Countries	18286.2	18069.2	22919.9	27101.4	29509.4	27958.4	33431.0	45551.2	36116.8	25579.9	19717.1
Trade Balance	-68936.5	-70348.2	-91706.4	-116374.3	-132142.6	-109909.0	-139871.3	-172041.7	-145459.1	-95358.9	-92960.5
India	-43579.1	-43771.9	-59222.0	-76738.2	-85519.0	-66518.6	-86523.2	-104493.0	-92116.1	-58258.2	-56966.5
China	-9793.7	-11401.3	-12554.4	-15754.9	-20340.9	-18072.9	-23290.7	-26397.5	-22095.0	-145266.6	-19292.4
Other Countries	-15563.7	-15175.0	-19930.0	-23881.2	-26282.7	-25317.5	-30057.4	-41151.2	-31248.0	-22574.1	-16701.6
Total Foreign Trade	86000.3	84371.6	106316.2	132646.3	151564.5	129450.8	168096.1	212047.9	176887.2	116318.2	113084.0
India	54752.1	51670.6	67511.9	86082.1	98065.4	80540.4	107797.6	135537.5	113453.4	73101.9	70669.0
China	10239.6	11737.6	12894.7	16242.5	20762.8	18311.1	23493.9	26559.2	22448.2	14630.5	19682.5
Other Countries	21008.7	20963.4	25909.7	30321.7	32736.2	30599.3	36804.6	49951.2	40985.7	28585.8	22732.5
Share in Total Trade (Percentage)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
India	63.7	61.2	63.5	64.9	64.7	62.2	64.1	63.9	64.1	62.8	62.5
China	11.9	13.9	12.1	12.2	13.7	14.1	14.0	12.5	12.7	12.6	17.4
Other Countries	24.4	24.8	24.4	22.9	21.6	23.6	21.9	23.6	23.2	24.6	20.1

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 5.2: Commoditywise Trade (SITC Group)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

SITC Group	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Months	
										2022/23	2023/24
Exports											
Foods and live animals	8531.9	7011.7	7304.9	8136.0	9711.0	9770.9	14112.4	20003.1	15714.1	10479.6	10061.7
Tobacco and Beverages	234.7	47.8	25.0	24.8	25.4	18.5	24.8	55.9	97.0	51.4	21.6
Crude materials and inedible goods	327.4	221.8	299.3	315.8	451.7	189.2	275.3	289.6	367.8	237.8	311.7
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Animals and Vegetables Oils and Fats	11.1	10.7	15.9	40.6	1294.9	3119.7	5595.9	9374.1	2945.0	2381.5	563.2
Chemicals and drugs	487.3	461.8	442.1	452.8	435.6	401.9	588.1	652.7	629.3	443.4	441.2
Classified manufactured goods	4107.8	3266.6	3445.3	3720.4	4047.0	3102.6	3725.9	5087.3	6351.8	3993.9	5093.3
Transport and machinery equipment	38.6	40.0	20.5	145.2	82.4	93.7	84.2	43.2	170.0	91.2	77.5
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	1304.1	1320.5	1226.1	1359.1	1378.3	1000.8	1227.7	1608.2	1729.0	1109.9	1179.0
Not classified goods	0.0	0.3	0.0	16.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports											
Foods and live animals	77468.4	77359.9	99011.3	124510.3	141853.5	119679.9	153983.7	192044.8	161173.2	105838.6	103022.3
Tobacco and Beverages	962.0	10975.6	13062.3	15111.2	16158.6	16638.7	21379.1	21725.1	17772.1	11688.4	12057.0
Crude materials and inedible goods	504.1	641.3	801.1	828.5	874.1	641.1	551.8	697.6	638.7	355.7	547.4
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	3233.2	3339.2	3665.5	4198.4	5097.0	4446.6	5285.1	7004.2	6394.1	4018.9	3991.7
Chemicals and drugs	12695.1	8408.8	14137.9	19783.6	25396.7	19477.2	21438.8	38392.0	35269.5	22708.8	21424.6
Animals and Vegetables Oils and Fats	2250.4	2115.3	3015.6	2861.2	3608.6	4934.3	8159.5	11892.9	8551.0	6329.7	3344.4
Transport and machinery equipment	9155.5	10396.2	10285.6	12557.7	14238.4	13417.6	17980.9	23054.1	20566.4	13580.5	12929.6
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	17576.2	16313.2	21089.9	27989.2	31110.4	24164.6	32720.6	36204.8	31187.8	19840.8	19562.3
Not classified goods	17237.8	18976.4	24700.7	31400.3	32432.9	26434.3	33535.4	37459.1	26174.2	16970.7	19253.4
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	4215.1	4586.4	5509.5	6332.2	9473.1	8161.6	10183.9	11312.7	10203.8	6738.1	8129.5
Not classified goods	639.0	1607.4	2743.2	3448.0	3463.8	1364.0	2748.6	4302.2	4415.6	3606.9	1782.4

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Revised

Annex 5.3: Export of Major Commodities to India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Months	
												2022/23	2023/24
1	Mustard and Linseeds	1.7	4.7	6.4	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Herbs	24.5	50.0	37.3	60.4	72.9	72.3	92.7	124.9	97.2	110.1	65.2	88.2
3	Ghee	15.6	15.5	13.8	14.5	11.9	8.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.6	3.9
4	Ground Ginger	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Pulses	0.4	12.7	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	18.3
6	Live animals	23.4	20.5	10.5	12.7	6.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	18.3
7	Ginger	46.9	46.1	52.2	23.2	70.1	49.7	40.0	37.5	46.5	107.2	65.4	98.3
8	Oil-Cake	70.6	61.3	100.1	146.0	148.1	160.8	156.6	226.6	349.2	230.2	155.5	192.1
9	Catechu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Ricebran Oil	19.5	7.2	6.3	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.2	6.5
11	Jute goods	430.2	427.3	424.6	446.0	464.4	581.1	526.2	670.5	749.7	724.1	508.3	476.7
	A. Hessian	0.6	1.1	8.6	13.8	22.0	31.8	31.3	40.7	38.3	372.4	261.1	272.3
	B.Sacking	357.9	374.6	378.7	361.3	441.9	549.3	494.9	629.8	711.4	351.7	247.3	204.4
	C. Twines	71.8	51.6	37.3	70.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	Cardamom	426.7	384.0	463.3	390.6	484.6	428.4	400.7	693.6	477.9	825.6	584.4	517.5
13	Noodles	52.2	62.1	45.6	65.6	53.7	79.2	78.9	140.1	134.8	105.5	76.1	59.1
14	Cattlefeed	26.7	61.7	38.3	55.5	46.8	49.3	19.5	3.1	25.1	8.2	6.8	0.0

Annex 5.3: Export of Major Commodities to India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Months	
												2022/23	2023/24
15	Toothpaste	113.3	98.5	101.3	64.9	76.3	81.6	73.3	92.7	84.5	54.4	40.5	45.6
16	Polyster Yarn	515.3	501.8	325.3	281.7	366.5	616.0	442.6	577.4	752.4	892.5	566.1	582.5
17	Chawyanparash and Hajmola	89.5	90.7	73.1	68.1	74.3	73.4	97.6	159.2	127.9	128.8	115.1	117.2
18	Soap	2.6	2.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
19	Pashmina	6.8	5.0	7.2	7.2	8.0	11.3	8.8	16.1	3.8	10.3	6.6	8.0
20	Thread	18.0	18.0	5.0	3.4	63.6	75.5	101.5	157.1	199.2	162.5	106.4	132.3
21	Copper wire rod	142.7	126.1	89.2	79.4	95.0	97.1	48.8	44.3	43.6	46.3	40.4	62.1
22	M.S. Pipe	21.3	17.4	5.2	4.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	Plastic Utensils	35.8	34.4	21.2	17.0	2.2	0.3	2.3	6.1	4.3	0.9	0.7	1.7
24	zinc Sheet	617.7	438.8	193.6	203.0	278.0	295.1	102.6	69.0	284.2	770.6	456.3	797.5
25	G.I.Pipe	303.1	299.4	93.9	102.6	24.6	21.0	9.4	4.9	6.6	37.5	23.9	51.8
26	Textiles	577.9	512.9	343.9	324.1	320.4	342.0	287.4	329.6	327.8	237.8	171.8	167.9
27	Juice	443.2	477.3	324.8	505.8	473.8	455.0	343.0	421.6	607.5	663.0	381.9	528.7
28	Chemicals	0.0	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	A. Total	4026.2	3777.3	2812.4	2883.5	3148.4	3502.0	2836.0	3777.3	4324.1	5122.1	3373.0	3974.7
29	B. Others	1935.1	1809.2	1137.0	1261.4	1523.6	2771.2	4174.8	6859.9	11198.2	5546.5	4048.9	2876.6
	Grand Total (A+B)	5961.4	5586.5	3949.4	4144.9	4672.0	6273.2	7010.9	10637.2	15522.2	10668.6	7421.9	6851.3

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

R = Revised

Annex 5.4: Exports of Major Commodities to China

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	Fiscal Year										First Eight Months	
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23R	2022/23	2023/24	
1	Incense Stick	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.5	
2	Aluminium, Copper and Brass Utensils	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	Handicraft (metal and wooden)	20.2	42.9	37.3	31.9	29.3	8.8	14.2	9.0	10.3	3.4	21.7	
4	Human Hair	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	Noodles	4.7	1.3	2.8	8.8	14.9	0.3	0.0	0.8	51.4	0.0	14.5	
6	Other handicraft goods	5.7	5.2	8.6	14.4	20.0	15.2	16.6	8.8	5.4	4.0	2.3	
7	Pashmina	2.8	5.0	2.6	7.8	4.2	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.3	1.0	2.6	
8	Readymade Garments	4.4	1.7	5.9	10.8	10.0	1.9	5.0	9.2	16.8	11.0	9.5	
9	Readymade leather goods	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	
10	Silverware and jewelleryes	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.9	
11	Tanned Skin	30.7	17.1	13.8	10.1	8.6	0.1	2.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	
12	Tea	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
13	Vegetables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14	Wheat Flour	2.2	0.6	0.6	2.5	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
15	Woolen Carpet	14.9	23.2	21.9	25.9	19.5	13.7	22.3	23.5	20.0	12.3	31.2	
	a. TOTAL	90.7	100.3	95.6	116.5	110.3	42.7	62.4	56.7	106.2	32.0	87.8	
	b. Others	131.3	67.9	74.5	127.2	100.7	76.4	39.2	24.2	70.3	19.9	107.3	
	Grand Total (a+b)	222.0	168.2	170.1	243.8	211.0	119.1	101.6	80.9	176.6	51.9	195.0	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

R= Revised

Annex 5.5: Exports of Major Commodities to Other Countries (Except India and China)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Months	
											2022/23	2023/24
1 Pulses	204.4	113.2	88.3	97.0	89.6	127.4	94.9	56.8	56.9	49.2	29.3	18.0
2 Herbs products	19.7	6.1	22.0	14.8	29.6	59.3	58.3	37.2	65.7	74.3	50.1	47.1
3 Leather	28.9	21.8	32.4	38.0	31.3	28.2	31.3	41.7	56.2	68.4	44.0	44.1
4 Woolen Carpets	75.2	64.7	42.4	38.3	44.0	24.4	9.9	6.5	13.5	37.8	19.3	14.5
5 Readymade Garments	728.0	676.0	784.8	715.6	686.2	716.4	601.8	702.1	933.0	1130.4	725.7	661.6
6 Handicrafts	422.3	396.0	448.2	400.6	436.8	391.1	261.1	331.9	461.9	544.4	341.1	399.5
7 Ornaments	11.0	8.5	9.7	15.3	8.9	14.6	11.5	20.5	38.3	46.3	33.8	23.5
8 Pashmina	27.0	10.3	21.5	25.4	35.0	51.0	38.6	76.2	115.7	64.4	40.0	26.2
9 Total	272.4	211.8	263.6	235.4	212.4	175.4	166.2	236.8	269.7	307.8	203.3	191.6
Others	1789.0	1508.1	1712.9	1580.4	1573.8	1588.0	1273.7	1509.6	2011.0	2322.9	1486.7	1426.2
Gross Total	1164.7	1214.3	1181.3	1409.4	1646.4	1638.8	1367.2	1864.0	2389.0	2546.0	1519.1	1589.3
	2953.7	2722.5	2894.2	2989.8	3220.2	3226.8	2640.9	3373.6	4400.0	4868.9	3005.8	3015.5

* Provisional # Since 2012/13, export to china is not included

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2

Annex 5.6: Imports of Major Commodities from India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Months	
												2022/23	2023/24
1	Electrical equipments	766.6	1072.0	1221.4	1386.6	1594.7	2123.6	1891.0	2658.8	3367.1	3182.1	1842.0	2276.9
2	Threads	959.4	721.0	665.5	641.8	938.2	1129.7	753.9	1263.6	1752.1	1684.2	1158.9	824.6
3	Tobacco	213.4	203.8	276.6	280.5	264.1	235.6	268.8	258.3	298.4	297.6	182.3	176.9
4	Transport equipments	3298.3	4412.6	6294.0	7784.4	10597.4	9752.0	6381.4	10055.2	9429.9	4023.1	2671.5	3239.8
5	Medicine	1529.6	1784.7	1916.4	2148.4	2407.7	2551.8	2619.8	2948.5	3568.4	3251.8	2139.2	2317.5
6	Chemical Fertilizer	803.5	595.5	159.9	108.3	186.2	90.0	89.7	108.9	182.6	137.3	102.4	22.3
7	Textiles (Cotton and others)	381.0	381.7	416.7	420.4	484.4	788.1	678.5	1079.5	1188.5	958.7	611.6	725.8
8	Vegetables	696.9	798.9	772.6	1064.5	1103.9	1460.9	1358.2	1527.8	1696.1	1688.1	1211.3	874.1
9	Cement	971.8	1012.5	1168.9	2403.3	3117.8	1297.1	486.6	398.2	68.9	29.4	21.8	18.8
10	Paper	481.8	514.0	554.2	587.7	641.8	667.3	630.8	666.8	869.7	1021.5	636.5	658.3
11	Horlicks and milk products	483.3	466.0	468.6	590.4	671.1	667.6	607.0	709.4	735.6	759.3	499.0	494.1
12	Chemical materials	302.3	309.5	333.9	394.3	611.3	706.5	636.8	917.7	1197.9	1128.7	744.4	747.1
13	Agriculture equipments and parts	858.2	940.7	949.4	1520.2	455.3	545.7	443.1	659.3	685.6	520.1	345.1	300.7
14	M.S. wire rod	648.0	539.2	788.9	925.9	1428.6	1717.9	1114.3	1747.8	1843.1	951.2	406.4	699.7
15	MS Billet	2467.5	2633.6	2265.7	4650.9	5794.3	6689.4	4223.7	7152.8	5133.0	2113.6	1255.4	817.4
16	Steel plate	4.5	5.3	31.7	24.7	125.1	149.0	163.8	855.4	1099.6	151.5	63.4	26.9
17	Aluminium ingot	196.0	319.8	317.4	366.6	498.7	535.1	405.1	524.7	715.8	864.2	535.9	573.4
18	Hot roll sheet (in coil)	1168.2	1325.9	1342.1	1619.1	2442.7	2335.4	2390.6	2561.5	3725.0	3706.5	2266.6	1395.3
19	Cold roll sheet (in coil)	652.5	715.3	696.5	502.7	1026.4	984.8	651.4	344.4	385.3	75.3	32.5	0.8
20	Other Machinery and parts	1596.7	1889.3	1932.3	2652.7	3927.7	4842.4	3985.9	4554.5	5545.2	4242.0	2678.3	2608.7
21	Petroleum Products	13173.6	11005.8	6560.8	11892.0	17013.4	21335.6	16161.5	17268.6	33070.5	30707.8	20133.4	18870.2
	A. Total	31653.2	31647.0	29133.3	41965.5	55330.7	60605.7	45942.0	58261.7	76558.4	61494.0	39537.7	37669.4
22	B. Others	16141.5	17518.6	18587.9	21401.4	26079.5	31186.5	27587.5	38898.7	43456.9	41290.7	26142.3	26148.4
	Grand Total (A+B)	47794.7	49165.6	47721.3	63367.0	81410.2	91792.2	73529.5	97160.4	120015.3	102784.8	65680.0	63817.8

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

R= Revised

Annex 5.7: Imports of Major Commodities from China

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	Fiscal Year														First Eight Month	
																2022/23	2023/24
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24			
1	Aluminium Scrap, flake, foil, bars and rods	107.6	143.8	170.5	145.1	162.3	229.9	212.9	185.3	126.1	55.3	50.8	5.4				
2	Chemicals	100.8	118.7	136.7	119.1	167.6	179.0	151.1	231.6	358.2	318.0	215.3	160.1				
3	Chemical Fertilizer	470.0	762.0	1612.0	874.6	872.1	832.2	929.1	902.5	701.0	1258.6	566.5	662.9				
4	Electrical equipments	654.8	909.1	896.1	893.0	1095.2	2032.5	1642.6	1670.9	1835.3	1592.6	1015.7	1089.1				
5	Medical equipments and tools	79.5	159.8	128.2	102.8	158.4	162.0	335.2	782.1	518.6	489.7	363.7	190.1				
6	Medicine	41.1	47.6	56.2	56.7	91.5	129.2	113.4	450.3	847.0	105.9	65.6	75.2				
7	Metal and wooden furniture	65.1	70.4	83.5	126.0	120.2	164.4	165.7	81.0	142.4	94.3	65.0	135.8				
8	Office equipment and stationary	64.4	75.1	64.8	86.8	110.3	133.9	113.8	78.5	176.2	126.9	87.5	70.1				
9	Other machinery and parts	504.0	832.3	791.8	1047.6	1886.3	1892.7	1901.4	2118.7	2570.9	1914.3	1341.0	1565.4				
10	Pipe and pipe fittings	15.4	49.3	27.0	66.6	73.6	109.7	84.8	57.3	80.9	111.7	58.5	42.3				
11	plywood and particle board	24.9	35.5	29.5	38.1	36.0	45.3	35.5	37.4	49.5	46.5	30.6	11.2				
12	Plastic Utensils	13.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	18.4	57.1	58.5	89.6	102.0	72.5	53.4				
13	Raw Silk	148.6	153.8	133.7	75.5	169.6	192.1	152.8	191.3	274.6	274.8	167.4	170.7				
14	Raw wool	54.4	51.8	75.1	72.0	37.2	36.2	18.8	17.1	40.7	35.0	23.4	19.5				
15	Ready-made garments	608.8	408.0	561.8	556.0	876.4	2098.3	1468.3	1796.8	2033.7	1667.4	1115.2	1641.6				
16	Powder for noodles	5.8	5.1	4.9	7.1	7.8	8.2	9.3	10.5	25.6	26.5	18.4	38.8				
17	shoes and sandals	222.0	168.6	240.9	217.6	299.9	648.6	466.9	555.5	707.8	613.2	444.4	641.5				
18	Smart Card	24.5	22.5	20.2	14.8	36.8	19.0	16.9	7.3	38.0	136.7	63.9	20.1				
19	Solar Pannel	82.6	70.9	82.0	83.2	48.1	106.5	166.3	120.4	150.1	123.2	57.5	65.3				
20	Steel rod and sheet	3.5	54.8	17.3	63.3	121.5	124.2	64.4	56.6	49.8	30.8	25.7	10.0				
21	Storage Battery	56.6	104.7	45.8	83.8	74.2	76.3	108.7	46.4	40.3	44.3	27.1	36.1				
22	Telecommunication equipments and parts	1120.5	1539.7	1799.0	2423.1	2682.5	2284.4	1932.2	3155.2	3602.7	2511.0	1742.0	1820.0				
23	Polyster threads	28.3	34.9	31.4	33.2	30.3	47.0	48.1	27.4	37.8	81.2	37.3	153.5				
24	Toys	43.8	51.1	61.7	73.5	79.9	145.4	121.1	175.9	151.2	148.6	94.3	181.8				
25	Transport equipment and parts	119.4	132.2	158.3	278.7	411.0	431.2	493.4	560.7	692.5	491.6	315.8	283.2				
26	Tyre, tubes and flaps	16.7	19.8	13.6	15.9	17.9	24.1	33.2	63.0	39.2	31.0	18.7	32.8				
27	Video television and parts	327.0	444.1	368.5	714.6	899.3	1028.9	788.8	520.1	563.3	371.6	272.7	211.5				
	a. Total	5003.3	6470.6	7610.6	8268.7	10568.1	13199.4	11632.6	13958.2	15943.2	12802.7	8356.6	9387.6				
	b. Others	2328.6	3546.0	3958.9	4455.8	5430.6	7352.4	6559.4	9434.1	10535.1	9468.9	6221.9	10099.8				
	Grand Total	7331.9	10016.6	11569.4	12724.5	15998.7	20551.9	18192.0	23392.3	26478.4	22271.6	14578.6	19487.4				

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 5.8: Imports of Major Commodities from Other Countries (Except India and China)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Months	
												2022/23	2023/24
1	Gold	2479.4	639.0	1607.4	2743.2	3220.4	3463.4	1363.7	2748.6	4269.1	4388.6	3585.1	1756.1
2	Silver	1271.1	2469.9	724.3	987.3	1335.4	1330.5	949.2	859.5	1392.1	264.5	136.8	267.8
3	Petroleum products	182.8	203.5	311.6	249.4	210.9	240.4	254.2	293.2	364.1	279.9	163.3	192.7
4	Other machinery and parts	572.9	595.6	667.0	647.4	1094.4	1107.3	822.2	1399.4	1041.0	1138.4	781.8	560.8
5	Electrical equipments	155.6	191.3	177.1	166.3	210.1	219.3	156.7	248.3	261.7	234.8	151.1	172.4
6	Threads	260.9	264.1	294.1	214.6	347.3	485.5	362.2	357.0	515.9	517.8	334.1	374.3
7	Raw wool	100.4	94.1	90.9	83.3	75.3	90.9	77.1	89.2	137.4	113.9	73.0	93.5
8	Transport equipment	496.7	477.2	587.7	761.8	1077.9	851.8	687.3	624.4	1062.1	669.0	471.8	440.5
9	Medicine	281.2	531.3	903.0	340.6	479.4	626.0	389.5	598.8	3193.6	1408.2	913.2	565.5
10	Chemical Fertilizer	138.3	95.7	168.7	330.0	462.5	693.0	871.6	1270.7	1252.7	2673.3	2106.5	1503.9
11	Paper	172.6	187.7	185.5	273.0	228.5	254.2	222.7	121.2	165.1	191.4	151.5	173.1
12	Computer parts	134.4	136.0	134.6	253.6	185.4	228.1	422.2	412.1	286.8	183.2	137.5	117.4
13	Aircraft spare parts	217.9	1698.4	767.9	1727.7	2235.7	2311.0	2136.9	375.9	602.9	569.7	323.3	793.6
14	Telecommunication equipment	338.4	385.6	548.8	690.2	605.7	323.6	250.8	297.8	350.3	290.7	197.5	98.1
15	Textiles (cotton and others)	90.2	86.9	71.0	70.8	74.3	72.5	53.8	79.5	93.3	72.7	51.4	20.8
16	Polythene granuals	779.1	658.0	912.2	890.5	1389.6	1216.8	1005.8	1079.6	1196.6	1177.7	817.9	553.5
17	Crude palm oil	413.4	510.4	311.9	577.3	468.9	1182.7	1799.1	723.5	3931.1	2591.5	2011.3	881.7
18	Crude soyabean oil	1477.8	1284.4	1272.0	1352.9	1505.4	1345.1	1874.1	5336.4	5625.7	3567.1	2776.4	931.3
19	Copper wire and scrapes	299.3	253.1	171.8	175.6	230.5	438.1	451.4	516.9	670.4	409.4	310.8	291.6
20	Raw silk	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	A. Total	9863.2	10764.1	9907.6	12535.7	15437.8	16480.2	14150.5	17431.9	26411.9	20741.8	15494.4	9788.7
21	B. Others	6446.8	7522.1	8161.6	10384.1	11663.7	13029.2	13807.8	15999.1	19139.3	15375.1	10085.6	9928.4
	Grand Total	16310.0	18286.2	18069.2	22919.9	27101.5	29509.4	27958.4	33431.0	45551.2	36116.8	25579.9	19717.1

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 5.9: Income and Expenditure of Convertible Foreign Exchange

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Month	
											2022/23	2023/24
Income												
1. Services	77075.1	84724.3	92686.4	93490.9	106862.6	114725.6	120006.1	120673.0	130859.8	157016.9	101322.4	113272.5
A. Remittances	54323.5	60101.7	64416.0	66545.7	73670.8	84201.4	83119.8	85722.7	90738.4	113734.3	75195.4	86449.6
B. Tourist's Expenditure	49030.3	54005.3	59458.8	60249.7	65400.3	75069.0	75447.1	84148.6	86855.2	104808.2	69953.7	77387.2
C. Interest on Foreign Investment	4611.5	5421.8	4111.5	5197.7	6566.0	7420.2	6053.6	639.1	2861.8	5711.3	3429.0	4902.2
2. Exports of Goods	681.8	854.6	845.6	1098.2	1704.5	1712.2	1619.1	935.0	1021.4	3214.7	1812.7	4160.2
3. Diplomatic mission	7482.2	7354.5	5768.4	6120.6	5714.6	6312.3	4987.5	4756.7	6356.3	8228.8	5260.4	5027.6
4. Foreign Assistance	2634.8	3248.1	3997.8	2672.8	2096.1	2119.9	1233.8	633.2	952.6	1148.4	714.4	1409.7
5. Miscellaneous	4053.3	2485.4	7083.9	5542.2	9576.5	6675.6	16674.2	15702.4	17686.6	15321.8	8826.6	7596.6
Expenditure												
1. Services	8581.3	11534.5	11420.2	12609.6	15804.5	15416.3	13990.8	13858.0	15125.9	18583.6	11325.6	12789.0
A. Amortization	29595.4	31541.6	37565.2	44070.6	60955.7	73937.8	58708.4	72772.1	86418.0	86804.5	55841.4	60976.4
B. Others	5951.2	6750.8	8049.6	10737.9	14266.1	15256.2	9912.3	9643.7	15158.6	24925.7	14301.6	16063.9
2. Imports of Goods	2068.9	2123.3	2383.1	3384.7	6093.5	5287.3	3473.2	5203.0	4609.6	8506.1	4591.9	4194.2
3. Diplomatic Mission	3882.3	4627.5	5666.5	7353.2	8172.6	9968.8	6439.1	4440.7	10548.9	16419.6	9709.7	11869.7
4. Miscellaneous	22724.5	24060.2	28424.5	32494.7	45845.0	57140.3	48198.2	62459.6	70357.3	60568.9	40636.2	44027.4
Surplus or Deficit (-)												
	158.9	188.8	211.0	112.8	248.3	470.4	240.8	367.4	175.5	187.6	95.8	149.4
	760.8	541.8	880.1	725.2	596.3	1070.9	357.2	301.4	726.7	1122.2	807.8	735.8
	47479.7	53182.7	55121.2	49420.3	45906.9	40787.8	61297.7	47900.9	44441.9	70212.4	45481.0	52296.1

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Note: Other convertible foreign exchange currency except India Currency

Annex 5.10: Gross Foreign Assets of the Banking System

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Year	Nepal Rastra Bank							Commercial Bank				Gross Total (1+8)
	Total (2+3+4+5)	Gold	IMF Gold tranche	Special Drawing Rights	Foreign Exchange (6+7)	Convertible Currency	Inconvertibl e Currency	Foreign Exchange (9+10)	Convertible Currency	Inconvertible Currency		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
2011 Mid July	22505.2	522.6	0.0	673.1	21309.5	16525.8	4783.8	5905.8	5550.3	355.5	27888.4	
2012 Mid July	39204.5	915.2	0.0	736.8	37552.5	28568.2	8984.3	6393.2	5714.4	678.8	45597.7	
2013 Mid July	47379.1	1420.2	0.0	659.5	45299.5	33994.0	11305.4	8030.3	7408.0	622.3	55409.4	
2014 Mid July	59375.3	1588.3	0.0	546.9	57240.1	42613.3	14626.8	9300.6	8737.2	563.4	68675.9	
2015 Mid July	72668.4	1952.7	0.0	409.6	70306.1	51745.7	18560.4	12099.5	11484.3	615.2	84767.9	
2016 Mid July	91763.1	2820.6	238.4	3.0	88701.1	67245.8	21455.3	15220.0	14400.6	819.4	106983.1	
2017 Mid July	95565.8	2592.9	229.1	17.1	92726.6	68387.0	24339.6	15216.6	14441.8	774.8	110782.4	
2018 Mid July	102010.6	2807.9	246.6	16.5	98939.6	73763.2	25176.4	11318.9	10200.7	1118.2	113329.5	
2019 Mid July	93705.2	3183.7	242.1	35.0	90244.4	66790.2	23454.2	13647.5	12551.5	1096.0	107352.7	
2020 Mid July	127421.4	4499.7	267.4	42.0	122612.2	92100.1	30512.2	17571.4	16128.6	1442.8	144992.8	
2021 Mid July	129890.3	5113.3	271.7	42.0	124463.4	92591.9	31871.4	15439.2	13793.9	1645.3	145329.5	
2022 Mid July	114467.9	6004.2	267.4	2556.8	105639.5	78382.0	27257.5	15940.8	14456.4	1484.4	130408.7	
2023 Mid July	144014.3	6581.3	284.6	2570.8	134577.6	101308.8	33268.9	19358.6	17957.3	1401.3	163372.9	
2024 Mid March	174621.5	7399.4	282.4	2533.9	164405.7	124759.3	39646.5	22875.8	21197.8	1678.0	197497.4	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 5.11: Balance of Payments

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months	
										2022/23	2023/24
A. Current Account	8972.2	10832.0	14041.8	-1013.1	-24682.2	-26697.0	-3376.3	-33367.2	-62337.7	-7215.8	-5528.1
Exports F.O.B.	10096.1	9827.6	7486.6	8212.7	9347.4	11368.6	10828.8	14374.5	21146.5	18363.1	12448.3
Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1213.4	1598.6	959.0	222.7	806.9	1602.0	1121.7
Other	10096.1	9827.6	7486.6	8212.7	8133.9	9770.0	9869.8	14151.7	20339.6	16761.1	11326.6
Imports F.O.B.	-69637.3	-76177.3	-75648.8	-97794.6	-122927.2	-139887.6	-116926.1	-149920.2	-187344.0	-158279.3	-103454.4
Oil	-13297.6	-11204.5	-6872.4	-12141.4	-17306.7	-21553.9	-16692.9	-17632.0	-32707.4	-30557.3	-20112.6
Others	-56339.7	-64972.8	-68776.3	-85653.2	-105620.5	-118333.7	-100233.3	-132288.1	-154636.7	-127722.1	-83341.7
Balance of Trade	-59541.3	-66349.7	-68162.2	-89581.8	-113579.9	-128518.9	-106097.3	-135545.7	-166197.5	-139916.3	-91006.1
Net service income	2088.2	2761.8	984.9	289.1	169.1	-1435.7	-96.5	-7285.3	-10811.7	-8384.5	-5591.0
Service income	12506.1	14928.8	13847.2	15826.5	17663.1	18573.9	15635.0	7907.0	12208.4	18836.2	11472.0
Travel	4637.5	5342.9	4176.5	5852.7	6852.2	7514.3	6088.5	726.6	3244.7	6152.3	3615.7
Government income not included elsewhere	2435.3	3248.1	3833.1	2553.4	2246.1	2184.2	1233.8	633.2	952.6	1148.4	714.4
others	5433.4	6337.9	5837.6	7420.4	8564.8	8875.4	8312.6	6547.2	8011.0	11535.5	7141.9
Service payment	-10417.9	-12167.1	-12862.3	-15537.4	-17494.0	-20009.6	-15731.4	-15192.2	-23020.1	-27220.7	-17063.0
Transportation	-3982.2	-4399.6	-4403.0	-4688.5	-6282.8	-6574.7	-6834.0	-8097.4	-9223.0	-8188.0	-5624.7
Travel	-4217.6	-5319.0	-5641.8	-7992.7	-7959.7	-8908.0	-5313.7	-3280.0	-9732.3	-14445.9	-8431.7
Government expenditure not included elsewhere	-162.6	-197.5	-210.0	-133.2	-248.3	-470.4	-240.8	-367.4	-175.5	-187.6	-95.8
Others	-2055.6	-2251.0	-2607.4	-2723.0	-3003.2	-4056.6	-3342.8	-3447.5	-3889.3	-4399.2	-2910.8
Balance on goods and services	-57453.1	-63587.9	-67177.3	-89292.7	-113410.8	-129954.7	-106193.8	-142830.9	-177009.3	-148300.8	-96597.1
Net income	3275.2	3424.3	3400.4	3099.5	2261.5	3582.2	4595.4	2328.6	2884.0	6236.7	3461.7
Income credit	3954.0	4283.2	4308.5	5195.9	6914.3	7570.4	6805.5	6087.9	5749.4	9617.1	5782.2
Income debit	-678.8	-858.9	-908.1	-2096.4	-4652.8	-3988.2	-2210.2	-3759.3	-2865.4	-3380.4	-2320.5
Balance on goods, service and income	-54177.9	-60163.7	-63776.8	-86193.2	-111149.3	-126372.5	-101598.4	-140502.4	-174123.3	-142064.0	-93135.4
Net Transfer	63150.0	70995.7	77817.1	85180.1	86467.1	99675.4	98222.1	107135.2	111781.7	134848.2	87607.2
Transfer income	63485.5	71252.2	78199.0	85570.9	87047.6	100569.3	98767.4	107741.4	112559.5	135626.6	88071.9
Grants	4852.0	5285.5	7041.2	11466.4	6099.5	6463.1	5192.6	5734.1	5470.7	5942.9	3849.8
Private Sector Remittances	54329.4	61727.9	66506.4	69545.2	75505.9	87936.7	87507.7	96105.5	100730.7	122056.0	79432.5
Pensions	4137.3	4238.8	4651.4	4559.3	5415.5	6152.8	5781.8	5859.5	6196.2	7524.3	4756.7
Others	166.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	16.7	290.3	42.4	161.9	103.4	32.8
Transfer payment	-335.5	-256.6	-380.3	-390.8	-580.5	-893.9	-542.7	-606.2	-771.9	-778.4	-464.6
B. Capital Account (Capital Transfer)	1706.4	1481.1	1698.7	1336.3	1772.2	1545.9	1421.3	1526.4	999.2	754.2	557.7
Total (A+B)	10678.5	12313.1	15740.6	323.2	-22910.0	-25151.2	-1955.0	-31840.8	-61338.4	-6461.7	-4970.4

Annex 5.11: Balance of Payments

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months		
										2022/23	2023/24	
C. Financial Account (except group E)	1114.8	1772.1	2963.8	2664.0	10283.4	9708.9	27874.8	23067.2	32814.2	25976.3	14522.2	8580.1
Foreign Direct Investment Inflow	319.5	438.3	592.1	1350.4	1750.5	1306.5	1947.9	1951.3	1856.0	596.1	116.9	562.6
Portfolio Investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others investment assets	-2133.2	-3458.5	-3093.6	-4869.1	-4029.0	-2747.4	-6304.4	-1583.8	-1406.3	-740.6	1414.0	-898.2
Trade credit	-162.0	-223.4	-33.9	-900.5	419.4	1057.0	-608.3	-1588.2	-1425.6	-770.4	1407.3	-898.4
Others	-1971.2	-3235.0	-3059.7	-3968.5	-4448.3	-3804.4	-22.1	4.4	19.3	29.8	6.7	0.2
Other investment liabilities	2928.5	4792.3	5465.4	6182.6	12561.9	11149.8	26557.4	22699.7	32364.5	26120.7	12991.4	8915.8
Trade Credits	2368.6	2291.2	1639.7	2438.1	5453.5	3710.7	8223.8	11685.3	11848.3	12799.9	5400.2	4570.9
Loans	419.2	1185.7	2734.2	5610.9	8444.1	6356.2	14959.9	11405.4	13401.0	10978.8	5646.0	4114.3
Government	440.8	1191.9	2597.9	4478.7	8117.9	6143.8	13901.6	10390.8	9260.2	8545.2	3458.4	2314.4
Drawings	2113.2	2896.1	4377.4	6260.2	9976.8	8147.7	16257.6	12717.6	12201.8	11986.0	5433.0	4576.2
Repayments	-1672.5	-1704.2	-1779.5	-1781.5	-1858.9	-2003.9	-2356.0	-2326.9	-2941.6	-3440.8	-1974.6	-2261.8
Other sectors	-21.5	-6.2	136.3	1132.2	326.3	212.4	1058.3	1014.7	4140.8	2433.6	2187.7	1799.9
Currency and deposits	273.3	1431.9	1498.2	-1881.2	-1334.0	1063.8	3370.6	-390.4	3459.1	2107.5	1762.1	260.2
Nepal Rastra Bank	-3.7	-2.0	-0.6	23.2	-17.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	-4.4	4.6	-1.1	-0.6
Commercial Banks	277.0	1433.9	1498.8	-1904.4	-1316.1	1061.0	3368.0	-392.6	3463.5	2102.9	1763.1	260.9
Other Liabilities	-132.7	-116.6	-406.8	14.8	-1.7	19.1	3.0	-0.7	3656.1	234.6	183.1	-29.6
Total (A+B+C)	11793.3	14085.2	18704.4	2987.2	-12626.6	-15442.2	25919.9	-8773.6	-28524.2	19514.6	9551.9	25655.7
D. Miscellaneous capital and errors	1192.8	1850.3	1685.0	3342.2	11388.7	9765.9	5691.7	8505.9	10403.1	11409.8	6594.3	7330.3
Total (A+B+C+D)	12986.1	15935.5	20389.5	6329.4	-1238.0	-5676.3	31611.6	-267.7	-18121.1	30924.4	16146.2	32986.0
E. Reserves and related items	-12986.1	-15935.5	-20389.5	-6329.4	1238.0	5676.3	-31611.6	267.7	18121.1	-30924.4	-16146.2	-32986.0
Reserve assets	-12853.6	-15819.2	-20389.5	-6159.2	1335.0	5764.4	-31524.5	267.7	18121.1	-30924.4	-16146.2	-32986.0
Nepal Rastra Bank	-11599.2	-13035.3	-17288.7	-6187.9	-2578.2	8085.8	-27622.1	-1888.9	18604.3	-27529.6	-16482.3	-29479.7
Commercial Banks	-1254.4	-2783.9	-3100.8	28.7	3913.2	-2321.3	-3902.4	2156.6	-483.2	-3394.8	336.2	-3506.3
Use of IMF credit and loans	-132.4	-116.3	0.0	-170.2	-97.1	-88.1	-87.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Changes in net foreign assets (-increase)	-12712.7	-14503.6	-18891.2	-8210.6	-96.0	6740.0	-28241.0	-122.67	25236.3	-28582.3	-14201.0	-32755.4

Note: (-) BoP indicates saving

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 6.1: Number of Workers having Foreign Employment Permit

Fiscal Year	Female	Male	Total
Upto July 2015	135806	3065462	3201268
2015/16	18377	384797	403174
2016/17	20189	363304	383493
2017/18	22417	331665	354082
2018/19	20578	215633	236211
2019/20	18202	172251	190453
2020/21	7178	64903	72081
2021/22	33062	315806	348867
2022/23	53500	440724	494224
2023/24*	38758	246624	285382
Upto Mid March 2024	368067	5601169	5969235

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2024

*By mid-March Note: Not included number of EPS

Annex 6.2: Details of Migrant Workers having Labour Approval

Country	Up to Mid-July 2014/15		FY 2015/16		FY 2016/17		FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		FY 2019/20	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Malaysia	24266	926775	1588	57378	2034	93344	95378	101172	171	9828	400	38767
Qatar	8160	859134	1477	126267	2503	118814	121317	99315	3702	71322	2383	27452
U.A.E.	35022	407402	7996	44000	7545	50445	57990	53680	7332	55444	7359	44726
Saudi Arabia	3321	694216	1519	133158	1168	72785	73953	39938	1587	44493	248	39031
Kuwait	39154	65615	749	9173	835	12316	13151	15929	1578	14417	1207	7767
Bahrain	2794	36694	320	2805	274	3642	3916	4530	435	4198	412	2893
Oman	3589	23386	786	2238	525	2548	3073	2692	321	2401	291	1705
Japan	565	9729	120	3719	83	2155	2238	45	89	870	131	808
Others	18935	42511	3822	6059	5222	7255	12477	13693	5363	12660	5771	9102
Total	135806	3065462	18377	384797	20189	363304	383493	331665	20578	215633	18202	172251

Country	FY 2020/21		FY 2021/22		FY 2022/23		FY 2023/24*		Up to mid March 2024	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Malaysia	4	103	1258	24832	6307	213050	219357	48226	40348	1513476
Qatar	1054	21077	4348	72475	4219	36298	40517	4889	36599	1455658
U.A.E.	2352	9259	12928	40916	15301	43851	59152	12411	114810	816941
Saudi Arabia	85	23239	208	125161	166	55625	55791	180	46967	1274613
Kuwait	0	2	3732	19054	9494	21916	31410	6318	64693	179475
Bahrain	174	2972	638	6954	769	3183	3952	435	6583	70331
Oman	155	1401	622	3004	922	1794	2716	669	8247	42220
Japan	85	468	581	1897	1330	4509	5839	1651	4680	29985
Others	3269	6382	8747	21512	14992	60498	75490	38798	83166	228198
Total	7178	64903	33062	315806	53500	440724	494224	38758	368067	5601169

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2024

Annex 6.3: Number of workers departed to South Korea through EPS

AD	Male	Female	Total
2008	2733	81	2814
2009	1847	64	1911
2010	1917	422	2339
2012	5937	395	6332
2013	4863	183	5046
2014	5587	441	6028
2015	5460	406	5866
2016	7501	578	8079
2017	7424	376	7800
2018	8107	404	8511
2019	6672	464	7136
2020	958	69	1027
2021	357	30	387
2022	12719	1592	14311
2023	18628	1070	19698
2024*	2471	321	2792
Total	97027	7033	104060

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2024 * By mid March

Annex 6.4: Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens

S.N.	Country	Fiscal Year 2018/19			Fiscal Year 2019/20			Fiscal Year 2020/21			Fiscal Year 2021/22			Fiscal Year 2022/23			Fiscal Year 2023/24*			Total No of work permit taken in last 6 Years	
		Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total		
1	Afghanistan	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	
2	Argentina																		1	1	
3	Armenia	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	1	2	1	1	11	
4	Australia	25	11	36	16	20	36	18	7	25	13	7	20	20	16	36	9	9	18	171	
6	Azerbaijan	0	0	10	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	20	
7	Bangladesh	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
8	Belgium	8	0	17	9	3	12	1	3	4	4	7	11	10	5	15	6	3	9	68	
9	Belize	0	1	8	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	4	21	
10	Bhutan	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
11	Bolivia	0	0	11	4	6	10	5	0	5	5	5	0	5	4	2	6	2	1	3	40
12	Brazil	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	
13	Bulgaria	3	3	7	6	8	14	4	3	7	6	1	7	5	1	6	1	2	3	44	
14	Cambodia	0	1	6	5	0	5	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
15	Cameroon	0	4	4	6	15	21	1	7	8	17	5	22	21	6	27	9	2	11	93	
16	Canada	7	6	13	10	6	16	8	4	12	10	10	20	17	6	23	4	2	6	90	
17	Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	
18	Chili																		0	2	
19	China	755	832	1587	485	850	1335	876	830	1706	976	812	1788	1034	985	2019	580	377	957	9392	
20	Colombia	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	3	3	1	1	2	12	
21	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	4	
22	Congo	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	
23	Cote D'Ivoire	0	4	4	1	3	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
24	Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
25	Czech Republic	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	
26	Denmark	2	3	5	0	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	5	0	5	2	0	2	22	
27	Egypt	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	4	1	5	6	16	
28	El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	4	
29	Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	
30	Finland	10	0	10	1	2	3	2	2	4	5	2	7	6	4	10	3	2	5	39	
31	France	28	8	36	17	14	31	14	5	19	5	6	11	1	10	11	6	8	14	122	

Annex 6.4: Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens

S.N.	Country	Fiscal Year 2018/19			Fiscal Year 2019/20			Fiscal Year 2020/21			Fiscal Year 2021/22			Fiscal Year 2022/23			Fiscal Year 2023/24*			Total No of work permit taken in last 6 Years	
		Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total		
																					Renew
32	Georgia																		1		
33	Germany	17	7	24	4	5	9	9	7	16	12	18	30	26	13	39	9	4	13	131	
34	Ghana	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9	10	19	5	7	12	36
35	Greece	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	6	6
36	Guinea	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	7	7
37	India	52	23	75	30	21	51	47	27	74	40	16	56	33	12	45	21	12	33	334	334
38	Indonesia	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	10	10
39	Islamic Republic of Iran	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	5	5
40	Ireland	4	3	7	3	2	5	4	2	6	3	2	5	3	0	3	1	1	2	28	28
41	Italy	16	32	48	4	1	5	2	1	3	5	6	11	8	5	13	2	1	3	83	83
42	Japan	17	13	30	11	22	33	30	30	60	33	33	66	52	45	97	24	14	38	324	324
43	Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	7	7
	Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea	7	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
44	Republic of Korea	26	23	49	20	18	38	26	38	64	23	21	44	41	41	82	15	21	36	313	313
45	Republic of Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
46	Kuwait	2	0	2	4	0	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	11
47	Kyrgyzstan	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
48	Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Peoples Democratic Republic of Lao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
49	Republic of Lao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
50	Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	4	5	1	1	2	10	10
51	Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2
52	Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
53	Lithuania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2
54	Madagascar	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
55	Malawi	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2
56	Malaysia	4	5	9	6	3	9	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	8	11	0	1	1	36	36
57	Mali	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	5	5
58	Mexico	4	0	4	4	3	7	4	1	5	7	1	8	4	2	6	1	0	1	31	31
59	Montserrat																			1	1
60	Republic of Moldova	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	5	5

Annex 6.4: Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens

S.N.	Country	Fiscal Year 2018/19			Fiscal Year 2019/20			Fiscal Year 2020/21			Fiscal Year 2021/22			Fiscal Year 2022/23			Fiscal Year 2023/24*			Total No of work permit taken in last 6 Years
		Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	
		61	Morocco	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
62	Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
63	Myanmar	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	2	11
64	Netherlands	2	2	4	4	3	7	5	5	10	10	6	16	9	1	10	4	2	6	53
65	New Zealand	4	5	9	2	6	8	5	2	7	4	1	5	3	2	5	3	2	5	39
66	Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	6
67	Nigeria	3	11	14	5	13	18	0	5	5	5	2	7	8	2	10	4	1	5	59
68	Norway	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	4	0	1	1	13
69	Pakistan	13	4	17	8	4	12	7	3	10	4	4	8	7	4	11	4	3	7	65
70	Philippines	14	17	31	11	8	19	15	7	22	11	6	17	15	11	26	5	3	8	123
71	Poland				1	1	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
72	Portugal	4	0	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	9
73	Romania	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	8
74	Russian Federation	2	6	8	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	2	0	2	19
75	Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
76	Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	5	7	
77	Singapore	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	4	6	3	1	4	6	1	7	1	1	2	21
78	Republic)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
79	South Africa	2	3	5	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	4	1	3	4	18
80	Spain	3	4	7	3	5	8	2	3	5	4	3	7	6	6	12	4	5	9	48
81	Sri Lanka	8	12	20	2	1	3	5	25	30	30	9	39	58	21	79	18	4	22	193
82	Sweden	7	8	15	4	4	8	3	1	4	3	7	5	3	8	5	2	7	49	
83	Switzerland	6	4	10	3	2	5	3	1	4	4	0	4	5	2	7	3	1	4	34
84	Tajikistan	6	0	6	1	1	2	2	1	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	16
85	United Republic of Tanzania	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
86	Thailand	8	5	13	3	3	6	4	0	4	1	1	2	3	13	16	6	4	10	51
87	Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
88	Trinidad and Tobago	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
89	Turkey	6	6	12	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	3	3	1	1	2	25

Annex 6.4: Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens

S.N.	Country	Fiscal Year 2018/19			Fiscal Year 2019/20			Fiscal Year 2020/21			Fiscal Year 2021/22			Fiscal Year 2022/23			Fiscal Year 2023/24*			Total No of work permit taken in last 6 Years
		Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total	
		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
90	Uganda																			2
91	Ukraine	4	3	7	2	4	6	2	1	3	4	1	3	4	0	4	2	0	2	26
92	United Kingdom	74	46	120	67	40	107	72	30	102	82	23	105	78	39	117	27	29	56	607
93	United States	52	29	81	33	44	77	46	13	59	37	47	84	61	43	104	32	24	56	461
94	Uzbekistan	0	1	1	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	8	0	3	3	17
95	Vanuatu																			1
96	Venezuela	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
97	Viet Nam	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8	6	5	11	5	3	8	28
98	Yemen	4	0	4	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	16
99	Zimbabwe	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
100	Serbia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	4
101	Palestine	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	5
Total		1245	1185	2430	821	1176	1997	1260	1087	2347	1400	1098	2495	1625	1369	2994	850	589	1439	13702
	Total	2486	2364	4859	1642	2350	3992	2518	2174	4692	2799	2196	4989	3250	2737	5987	1699	1178	2877	27396

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2024

*Mid-March 2024

Annex 6.5: Details of Nepali and foreign citizens arriving/departing Nepal

Nationality	Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Nepali	Arrival	1163907	1262595	1260289	491448	222559	1036887	1263469
	Departure	1197295	1269725	1383422	387994	191822	1429546	1603836
Foreign	Arrival	947341	1173358	1197191	230085	56927	614869	1014885
	Departure	945105	1180259	1190286	245557	51458	595930	983500
Total	Arrival	2111248	2435953	2457480	721533	279486	1651756	2278354
	Departure	2142400	2449984	2573708	633551	243280	2025476	2587333

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs 2024

Annex 7.1: Cultivation Area, Production and Productivity of Major Food Crops

Area: In thousand hectares

Production: In thousand metric tons

Productivity: Metric tonne per hectare

Food Crops	Fiscal Year										
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
paddy	Area	1425.35	1362.91	1552.47	1469.54	1491.74	1458.92	1473.47	1477.38	1447.79	1438.98
	Production	4788.61	4299.08	5230.33	5151.92	5610.01	5550.88	5621.71	5130.62	5486.47	5724.23
	Productivity	3.36	3.15	3.37	3.51	3.76	3.80	3.82	3.47	3.79	3.98
Maize	Area	882.40	891.58	924.32	954.18	956.45	957.65	979.78	985.57	997.87	955.21
	Production	2145.29	2231.52	2336.68	2555.84	2713.63	2835.67	2999.73	3106.40	3193.17	3089.56
	Productivity	2.43	2.50	2.53	2.68	2.84	2.96	3.06	3.15	3.20	3.23
Wheat	Area	762.37	745.82	740.15	706.84	703.99	707.51	711.07	716.98	711.38	715.24
	Production	1975.63	1736.85	1856.19	1949.00	2005.67	2185.29	2127.28	2144.57	2098.56	2155.67
	Productivity	2.59	2.33	2.51	2.76	2.85	3.09	2.99	2.99	2.95	3.01
Barley	Area	28.05	28.37	27.39	24.65	24.41	24.40	21.86	23.13	22.34	19.36
	Production	37.35	32.81	30.51	27.15	30.55	31.15	29.43	32.16	31.28	29.31
	Productivity	1.33	1.16	1.11	1.10	1.25	1.28	1.35	1.39	1.40	1.51
Millet	Area	268.05	266.80	263.60	263.50	263.26	262.55	265.40	267.07	275.95	254.31
	Production	308.49	302.40	306.70	313.99	314.23	320.95	326.44	339.46	355.75	365.21
	Productivity	1.15	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.22	1.23	1.27	1.29	1.44
Buck Wheat*	Area	10.82	10.84	11.07	10.30	10.31	10.37	13.87	16.12	17.68	13.24
	Production	10.87	11.64	12.02	11.47	11.46	11.72	15.92	19.29	21.57	17.65
	Productivity	1.00	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.20	1.22	1.33
Total Area	3377.04	3306.32	3518.99	3429.00	3450.16	3421.39	3465.45	3486.25	3473.00	3473.00	3396.34
Total Production	9266.24	8614.29	9772.42	10009.37	10685.55	10935.66	11120.51	10772.50	11186.81	11186.81	11381.63
Productivity	2.74	2.61	2.78	2.92	3.10	3.20	3.21	3.09	3.22	3.22	3.35

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

* Preliminary Estimate

Annex 7.2: Area, Production and Productivity of Major Cash Crops

Area: In thousand hectares

Production: In thousand metric tons

Productivity: Metric ton per hectare (Honey: Metric to

Cash Crops		Fiscal Year											
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*		
Oilseeds	Area	233.05	234.11	234.56	224.59	262.13	258.14	259.10	260.65	248.20	252.12		
	Production	209.63	211.14	211.73	245.86	282.23	278.33	287.04	287.34	272.82	282.78		
	Productivity	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.09	1.08	1.15	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.12		
Potato	Area	197.04	190.90	202.30	195.26	194.00	188.10	198.79	198.25	203.81	205.63		
	Production	2586.29	2551.74	2755.88	2881.29	3112.95	3131.83	3325.23	3410.83	3472.20	3652.10		
	Productivity	13.13	13.37	13.62	14.76	16.05	16.65	16.73	17.20	17.04	17.76		
Total Area	430.09	425.01	436.86	419.85	456.13	446.24	457.89	458.90	452.01	457.75			
Total Production	2795.92	2762.88	2967.61	3127.15	3395.18	3410.16	3612.27	3698.17	3745.02	3934.88			
Productivity	6.50	6.50	6.79	7.45	7.44	7.64	7.89	8.06	8.29	8.60			
Honey (Number)	-	225.00	232.00	240.00	242.00	242.56	244.68	249.00	245.01	246.20			
Production	-	3.00	3.50	3.95	3.98	3.80	4.06	4.10	4.30	4.38			
Productivity	-	0.013	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.016	0.018	0.018			

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

**Preliminary Estimate

Annex 7.3: Production of other Crops

(In thousand metric tons)

Other Crops	Fiscal Year											
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
Legumes	281.75	353.85	351.90	353.15	368.74	381.99	404.21	397.14	408.37	340.20	356.51	
Legumes Area									334.55	296.25	307.65	
Fruits	965.04	991.98	992.55	1025.28	1010.22	1178.35	1249.76	1360.83	1416.75	1527.70	1538.00	
Fruits Area									129.40	139.20	139.30	
Vegetables	3472.06	3580.09	3819.81	4163.59	4099.35	4271.27	3962.38	3993.17	4153.16	4376.08	4398.98	
Vegetables Area									289.84	302.13	312.53	

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

Area are in hectare

Annex 7.4: Status of Livestock Production

(In thousand metric tons)

Details	Fiscal Year											
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
Meat	298.24	300.90	317.85	232.54	347.00	357.08	552.16	520.74	512.79	430.09	338.71	358.40
Milk and dairy products	1700.00	1724.82	1853.88	1911.24	2085.00	2168.43	2301.00	2479.90	2566.61	2613.84	1770.93	1742.56
Eggs (in million)	872.92	899.50	1208.72	1352.30	1512.30	1549.69	1620.00	1493.55	1330.60	1607.33	792.85	1071.56
Fish	65.77	69.40	77.00	83.90	86.54	91.83	99.43	104.62	108.39	113.74	102.32	107.37

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

*Preliminary Estimate

Annex 7.5: Sale and Distribution of Chemical Fertilizer

Details	Fiscal Year											
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*		
A. Urea (Metric ton)	190163	164804	205281	214980	215733	222835	223359	143518	226145	157086		
B. D.A.P. (Metric ton)	101797	87532	111708	120009	122116	160757	140167	77720	110122	104469		
C. Potas (Metric ton)	6717	6578	7988	5156	7377	16950	13097	6634	6454	9064		
Total	298677	258914	324977	340145	345227	400541	376623	227872	342721	270618		

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

* Up to mid March

Annex 7.6: Extension of Additional Irrigation

(Area in thousand hectares)

Types of Irrigation	Fiscal Year											
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*		
Total irrigated area extension	18083	23263	41180	39669	3705	5567	27129	21642	3005	2200		
1. Surface Irrigation	1586	4772	4475	4230	3365	5559	12020	3049	2895	1200		
2. Ground irrigation	15939	17463	35272	34739	340	8	15109	18593	110	1000		
3. New technology based irrigation	558	1028	1433	700	-	-	0	0	0	0		

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2024

Additional irrigation extension from the federal government is only included since fiscal year 2018/19

* Up to mid March

Annex 7.7: Production of Pulses Crops

Area: Hectare

Production: In metric tons

Productivity: Metric tons per hectare

Name of Crops	Fiscal Year														
	2019/20			2020/21			2021/22			2022/23			2023/24*		
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity
Lentil	212876.0	262835.0	1.23	202415.8	246092.0	1.22	198454.0	252283.0	1.27	173011.1	200787.0	1.16	179931.5	210826.4	1.17
Gram	9982.0	11285.0	1.13	9839.6	11064.8	1.12	10792.9	12195.9	1.13	10408.2	11979.6	1.15	10824.5	12578.6	1.16
Pegson pea	16895.0	17063.0	1.01	16590.9	16649.1	1.00	15512.1	15977.5	1.03	11745.1	12709.6	1.08	12214.9	13345.0	1.09
Black gram	23056.0	20440.0	0.89	24500.0	21632.7	0.88	28383.0	26114.0	0.92	26239.0	24753.5	0.94	27288.6	25991.2	0.95
Soyabeans	26775.0	34544.0	1.29	23030.2	30647.9	1.33	24920.8	35138.4	1.41	26841.9	36671.6	1.37	27915.6	38505.2	1.38
Grass pea	7997.0	9504.0	1.19	10456.3	11964.9	1.14	10406.6	12071.7	1.16	5643.0	6404.0	1.13	5417.3	6019.8	1.11
Horse gram	6326.0	6865.0	1.09	13311.5	15453.3	1.16	12248.3	14330.5	1.17	6108.7	6096.8	1.00	6353.0	6401.7	1.01
Other	36785.0	41674.0	1.13	34998.4	40850.2	1.17	33832.2	40260.3	1.19	36259.8	40803.7	1.13	37710.2	42843.9	1.14
Total production of Pulses crops	340692.0	404210.0	1.19	336474.0	397143.0	1.18	334549.9	408371.2	1.22	296256.8	340205.9	1.15	307655.7	356511.7	1.16

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

Annex 7.8: Production of Industrial Crops

Area: Hectare

Production: In metric tons

Productivity: Metric tons per hectare

Crops	Fiscal Year														
	2019/20			2020/21			2021/22			2022/23			2023/24*		
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity
Sugarcane	68565.0	3400176.0	49.6	64354.5	3183943.1	49.5	62567.0	3159633.5	50.5	62832.5	3130108.5	49.8	61634.0	3272324.8	53.1
Jute	7555.0	10165.0	1.3	7415.0	10451.0	1.4	7195.0	10216.9	1.4	7220.0	10204.7	1.4	6995.0	10562.5	1.5
Tea	28157.4	24270.4	0.9	16905.0	23796.0	1.4	17000.0	24600.0	1.4	20237.0	26379.5	1.3	20844.1	30335.9	1.5
Coffee	2713.5	505.1	0.2	3052.0	314.5	0.1	3346.0	355.0	0.1	3658.7	394.4	0.1	4024.9	551.8	0.1
Cotton	135.0	140.0	1.0	142.0	147.0	1.0	155.0	172.1	1.1	60.0	65.3	1.1	65.0	72.0	1.1
Industrial Crops Total	107125.9	3435256.5		91868.5	3218651.6		90263.0	3194977.5		94008.2	3167152.4		93563.0	3313846.9	
Fish#		99434.0	4.9	-	104623.0	5.3	-	108385.0	5.5	-			-	109756.0	5.6

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

#Fishing area and productivity covers fishing pond only but production of fish covers fishing from the management of both natural pond and fishing pond.

*Preliminary Estimate

Annex 7.9: Production of Spices Crops

Area: Hectare

Production: Metric Tons

Productivity: Metric ton per hectare

Crops/ Growth Rate	Fiscal Year														
	2019/20			2020/21			2021/22			2022/23			2023/24*		
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity
Cardamom	16565.0	9545.0	0.58	15668.2	8288.5	0.53	15975.0	8714.0	0.55	15974.8	8674.2	0.54	16773.6	9194.6	0.55
Ginger	23500.0	298945.0	12.7	21912.0	279206.3	12.74	22441.0	287813.0	12.83	23829.3	309533.2	12.99	25020.8	328105.2	13.11
Garlic	10185.0	73859.0	7.25	9784.3	72489.6	7.41	9943.0	74763.0	7.52	9570.1	73567.1	7.69	9470.0	72095.8	7.61
Turmeric	9795.0	99907.0	10.20	10340.4	105719.2	10.22	10847.0	111074.0	10.24	9022.4	90427.9	10.02	9473.5	95853.5	10.12
Chilly	10276.0	68025.0	6.62	12525.5	87731.3	7.00	12870.0	83898.0	6.52	11348.6	86992.0	7.67	9470.0	85252.2	9.00
Total Production of Spices Crops	70321.0	550281.0	7.83	73086.0	585478.5	8.01	72076.0	566262.0	7.86	69745.2	569194.4	8.16	70207.9	590501.3	8.41

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024 *Preliminary Estimate

Annex 7.10: Number of Livestock

Types of Livestock	Fiscal Year										
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Cattle	7241416	7302808	7347487	7377605	7385035	7458885	7466841	7413197	4750329		
Buffaloes	5167733	5168809	5177998	5184166	5308664	5257591	5159931	5132931	3081062		
Sheep	789370	800658	801975	802859	798889	806079	793725	771205	501849		
Goats	10252236	10986114	111165099	11286973	12283752	12811953	13442614	13990703	14541244		
Pigs	1198001	1291308	1328036	1353344	1488338	1519593	1588838	1504624	1357507		
Chicken	48429016	68630638	70007151	70947912	75709330	82598879	73418077	66803117	65205250		
Docks	390281	392255	394775	396474	416400	427226	432226	605944	1325999		
Milking Cow	1025941	1026135	1029529	1031811	1078775	1166156	1209041	1223061	916579		
Milking Buffaloes	1349124	1355384	1509511.7	1624520	1560584	1635492	1630642	1666827	851272		
Laying Hens	8412728	12353515	12388889	12412657	12526979	12927842	11374011	10131642	12725053		
Laying Docks	179480	180927	183940	185992	190747	191701	220532	302473	661938		
Yak/Nak/Chauri	70966	68831	69346	71690	69588	70005	65406	62561	53195		
Rabbit	25871	32213	34487	34487	34645	34610	44531	43236	NA		
Horse/Mules/Donkeys	52655	55808	68711	68711	59822	59762	54864	54248	17332		

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

Annex 7.11: Status of Livestock Production

Production Types	Fiscal Year												By mid-March	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	
	Milk Production (Metric Tons)	1724823	1853885	1911239	2085000	2168434	2301000	2479899	2566614	2613843	1770927	1742562	1742562	1742562
Cow	557669	639590	665285	721090	795530	920400	1060487	1101812	1214046	763165	809364	809364	809364	
Buffalo	1167154	1214295	1249954	1363910	1372905	1380600	1419412	1464802	1399797	1007762	933198	933198	933198	
Net Meat Production (Metric Tons)	300901	317854	332544	347000	357082	552156	520742	512788	430085	338709	286723	286723	286723	
Buffalo	174012	179110	180080	185200	188574	189517	188172	194090	116503	133463	77669	77669	77669	
Sheep	2658	2785	2714	2800	2763	2735	2964	2880	1874	1865	1249	1249	1249	
Goats	60906	63807	67706	70800	73914	75023	70755	74241	77162	51932	51441	51441	51441	
Pigs	20135	21094	24535	28200	28579	29493	31450	36059	32533	27562	21689	21689	21689	
Chicken	45458	50815	57268	60100	62899	255001	226959	204923	200658	123351	133772	133772	133772	
Ducks	232	243	241	300	352	387	442	596	1355	536	903	903	903	
Eggs (In thousand)	899501	1208072	1352296	1512265	1549689	1620000	1493550	1330602	1607333	792849	1071555	1071555	1071555	
Hen	885947	1194166	1338312	1498024	1534680	1603800	1475620	1306380	1547103	771033	1031402	1031402	1031402	
Duck	13554	13906	13984	14241	15009	15474	17930	24223	60229	21816	40153	40153	40153	
Wool (kg)	586729	588348	594312	594639	589738	592687	584000	567412	212210	367330	-	-	-	

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

Annex 7.12: Status of Supply of Agriculture Inputs

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24
Chemical Fertilizer (Metric ton)	278082	293628	307771	338599	327488	395905	400208	177506	407363	232086	268700	
Improved seeds (Metric ton)	9151	24950	26550	30788	33998	33803	32911	33203	32242		28954	
Irrigation additional Hectare	19310	18083	23263	41180	31636	3705	11128	29601		2200		
Fish Fingerlings (In thousand)#	191345	212355	244897	292000	339224	438628	516466	538742	569070	359600	379380	
Agriculture credit from Bank and Financial Institutions (Rs. In ten million)	6516	7879	9004	13576	19346	22577	32420	38823		41127		

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024, Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2024, Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024 # Private sector is also included from the FY 2018/419

Annex 7.13: Area of Crops Affected from Natural Disasters (Area in Hectares)

Affected Crops from natural disaster (Flood, landslide, submerision, cutting)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Paddy	859	110450	13500	23900	55000	55713	126282	19600	79171.38	90800	111609
Maize	656	21801	95	1900	5500	12877	2567	1083	15023.24	1100	21400
Cereals crops, vegetables, fruits, fishponds etc	2	3691	5	11	20	58568	15875	18556	14349.64	14300	40500
Animal Husbandary (Numbers)											62971
Total	1517	135942	13600	25811	60520	127158	144724	39239	108544.26	106200	236480

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

*By mid-March

Note: After the update of data by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, data presented in this economic survey may be different than the previous publication.

Around Rs.hundred million agriculture loss was recorded in the fiscal year 2022/23 in Koshi Province. Likewise around NPR 7.541 million loss was recorded in Madhesh Province. It was assumed that around NPR. 10.20 million loss was recorded in Gandaki Province. Estimated loss in Nawalparashi 125 bigha paddy crop and banana field has been damaged in lumbini province.Along with this due to drought paddy planting around 14 thousand 848 hecter has also damaged. It is estimated that due to the unseasonal rain around NPR 5 hundred thousand has loss in suder paschim province.

Annex 7.14: Status of Agriculture Credits of Banks and Financial Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Types of Credit	Fiscal Year												By mid-March	
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23			
Farming related service	668.7	799.8	1034.8	1144.4	1577.9	2990.7	3670.5	6942.7	8294.4	8140.4	9011.1			
Tea	320.8	348.0	342.2	295.9	313.9	346.0	374.2	428.9	538.0	495.9	506.1			
Livestock and livestock related services	1544.2	2073.0	2876.2	3232.5	4748.9	6664.3	8560.3	11646.1	14371.5	14117.1	15299.4			
Forestry, Fish farming and Slaughtering	579.1	176.9	201.0	182.7	255.0	308.4	226.0	259.3	404.3	307.4	389.8			
Other agriculture and agriculture related services	1978.2	3118.2	3425.0	4148.6	6680.0	9036.3	9746.2	13143.1	15214.6	14587.0	15920.2			
Total	5091.0	6516.0	7879.1	9004.1	13575.7	19345.7	22577.2	32420.1	38822.7	37647.9	41126.7			

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

Annex 7.15: Status of Member and loan investment of Small Farmer Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited

Distribution	Fiscal Year											By mid-March	
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	
Number of districts covered	55	57	65	67	68	69	70	74	76	76	76	76	
Number of local levels covered						420	440	530	542	546	546	546	
Number of associated Cooperatives	428	510	602	655	680	750	837	1235	1309	1360	1337	1375	
Number of small farmers group	45738	60334	77378	86731	97722	106918	120337	132051	144385	153975	156176	172181	
Small farmer member family numbers	376957	460590	541652	649719	670866	728893	827934	894393	987828	1029875	1045743	1202921	
Total local Capital (Rs in hundred thousand)	91208	132466	162957	229427	279314	328511	406018	512127	618140	658766	664829	858982.4	
Loan investment (Rs. In hundred thousand)	51355	74834	97979	119750	150051	177249	172429	206016	223784	331693	134054	126573.5	
Loan Recovery (Rs. In hundred thousand)	34019	47529	68605	901269	121088	141590	163277	172251	168934	177591	113486	180448.2	
Loan on investment (Rs. In hundred thousand)	53662	80967	110341	139949	168912	204571	213723	245370	300220	454322	320788	401117.2	
Loan amount of cooperatives (Rs. In hundred thousand)		207515	277274	348214	435128	498092	563428	685966	852806	898974	887911	1076218	
Annual Employment Generation (no.)	32476	47333	64544	78886	98847	116765	113590	135713	147421	142312	88310	83513	

Source: Small Farmers Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited, 2024 *Except Humla, service reached in all districts by mid-march 2023/24

Annex 7.16: Status of Livestock and Vegetable Farming Loans

Description	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
	Till 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Animal Husbandry loan (number of farmers)	68816	14426	19504	22341	19949	29313	27484	26775	19437	15291	16123		
Animal Husbandry Investment Amount (Rs. In ten million)	588	184	263	338	329	531	518	482	381	270	314		
Number of Livestock	378098	71841	100894	126305	127361	193461	201586	193678	146932	102233	114024		
Goat	257705	46488	63207	78634	81093	122412	125843	125947	90522	62935	73045		
Pig	49847	6822	10594	13225	12810	21981	30263	23035	23838	14325	12074		
Baby buffalo	20454	2155	3370	4137	3758	7010	5971	6651	4464	3780	5060		
Buffalo	44702	11644	15793	20245	20057	29367	27530	25803	19882	14836	15624		
Cow	5390	4732	7930	10064	9643	12691	11979	12242	8226	6357	8221		
Vegetables farming credit investemnt (Rs. In ten million)					12	59	58	52	44	31	34		
Vegetables farming (Hectore)					522	1190	1356	1116	990	917	874		
Rural entrepreneur credit investment (Rs.in ten million)						37	126	127	50	62	70		
Entrepreneurs number						84	507	667	181	257	372		

Source: Small Farmers Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited, 2024

Annex 7.17: Status of Livestock and Vegetable Farming Loans

Description	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
	Till 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
Number of institute which do transaction of animal Husbandry credit	355	405	446	476	490	596	658	701	701	645	664	701	
Animal Husbandry loan (number of farmers)	68816	83242	102746	125087	145036	174349	201833	228608	228608	193786	217124	244731	
Animal Husbandry Investment Amount (Rs. In ten million)	588	773	1035	1373	1702	2232	2750	3232	3232	2613	3020	3547	
Number of Livestock	378098	449939	550833	677138	804499	997960	1199546	1393224	1393224	1144892	1301779	1507248	
Goat	257705	304193	367400	446034	527127	649539	775382	901329	901329	740061	838317	974374	
Pig	49847	56669	67263	80488	93298	115279	145542	168577	168577	139117	159867	180651	
Baby buffalo	20454	22609	25979	30116	33874	40884	46855	53506	53506	45348	50635	58566	
Buffalo	44702	56346	72139	92384	112441	141808	169338	195141	195141	161690	184174	210765	
Vegetables farming credit investemnt (Rs. In ten million)					12	71	128	180	180	115	159	214	
Vegetables farming (Hectore)					522	1712	3068	4193	4193	2702	3985	5067	
Rural entrepreneur credit investment (Rs.in ten million)						37	163	290	290	84	221	360	
Entrepreneurs number						84	591	1258	1258	265	848	1630	

Source: Small Farmers Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited, 2024

Annex 7.18: Extension of Irrigation

(In Hectares)

Types of Irrigation	Fiscal Year											
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*		
Total irrigated area extension	1368914	1392177	1433357	1473026	1476731	1482298	1509427	1531069	1555508	1557148		
Annual Irrigated Extension	18083	23263	41180	39669	3705	5567	27129	21642	24439	1640		
Surface Irrigation	973412	978184	982659	986889	990254	995813	1007833	1017545	1022735	1023355		
Ground irrigation	390630	408093	443365	478104	478444	478452	493561	513524	530654	531354		
New technology based irrigation	4872	5900	7333	8033	8033	8033	8033	0	0	0		
New technology based irrigation (annual)	558	1028	1433	700	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation, 2024

* By mid-March 2024 -After the implementation of federalism, new technology based irrigation is not under the jurisdiction of federal government

Annex 7.19: Status of Exports and Imports of Agricultural Commodities

(Rs. In ten million)

Commodities Name	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		By mid march 2023/24			
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export		
	Live animals	409.9	1.0	95.6	0.9	160.8	0.0	174.3	0.0	91.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	63.2
Meat	16.0	21.8	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.1	4.6	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.4	2.2
Fish and sea creature	189.4	0.1	176.5	0.0	169.8	0.0	134.7	0.0	103.0	0.0	53.7	0.0	80.3	0.1
Ready-made fish meat	10.5	0.0	10.8	0.0	7.6	0.0	12.4	0.0	12.4	0.2	7.8	0.0	5.7	0.2
Dairy products and livestock food products	196.5	26.9	226.0	3.8	206.7	14.7	221.7	12.0	265.7	17.5	170.6	9.6	192.0	9.2
Live plants and flowers	20.9	0.5	26.9	0.5	38.5	0.5	32.7	0.8	28.4	0.5	11.4	0.5	18.3	0.6
Vegetables and pulses	2866.5	143.3	3305.7	107.3	3850.1	70.0	3654.5	77.6	3187.2	74.6	2218.5	48.6	2120.4	56.7
Nuts and fruits	1810.6	0.9	2074.6	0.9	2134.4	2.1	2499.9	92.1	2056.3	6.5	1179.0	4.4	1474.9	1.0
Tea	11.8	320.4	7.7	278.3	15.1	379.7	8.4	343.4	12.9	393.7	8.6	279.7	2.4	246.3
Coffee	9.8	10.0	11.9	5.8	10.7	9.6	12.8	11.7	32.6	13.0	21.1	3.6	33.2	4.3
Spices	1142.4	504.4	1137.8	468.2	923.4	787.5	883.1	583.0	831.5	1000.6	438.4	691.8	715.7	652.3
Paddy rice	3259.5	0.4	3365.1	0.9	5078.7	0.3	4757.4	0.0	3666.3	0.1	2606.7	0.0	1504.5	0.0
Maize	1294.7	0.0	1475.3	0.0	1602.0	0.0	1965.0	0.1	1717.4	0.0	1104.0	0.0	902.8	0.1
Wheat	580.7	0.0	790.8	0.0	1197.7	0.0	632.6	0.0	28.1	0.0	122.3	0.0	268.0	0.0
Other food grains	45.4	2.1	57.2	0.8	80.8	0.3	73.4	0.1	250.8	0.6	50.9	0.3	553.9	0.7
Wheat flour	168.4	5.2	137.5	6.4	187.8	6.4	267.5	2.6	292.6	49.9	192.6	29.4	152.4	25.6
Feed of livestock	1664.6	345.9	1512.6	319.5	2203.9	479.6	2932.0	732.3	2008.3	682.9	1333.9	426.5	1942.8	426.5
Tobacco and its products	289.7	16.3	328.4	11.6	318.7	11.0	369.3	10.2	355.8	12.0	215.5	4.3	311.5	7.7
Leather	6.9	52.0	6.3	17.8	5.8	15.7	9.8	52.0	7.9	45.8	4.8	26.5	9.2	21.7
Fat and oil	3712.0	1295.2	5024.8	3119.7	8290.7	5595.9	12046.5	9374.1	8681.9	2945.0	6422.2	2381.5	3417.4	563.2
Sugar	92.6	0.2	245.7	0.0	1018.6	0.0	551.6	0.0	270.8	0.1	188.5	0.0	107.1	0.3
Sugar products	220.1	11.3	181.8	9.2	207.7	1.3	189.5	7.3	1965.6	14.9	144.8	6.7	141.1	35.3
Silk									70.1	0.1	53.4	0.0	52.9	0.0
Wool	412.5	1.9	314.1	0.7	350.7	1.7	508.3	1.4	485.2	0.9	289.1	0.6	349.7	0.2
Cotton	786.6	0.4	683.4	0.1	1041.5	0.2	1136.1	1.2	1027.9	0.2	626.0	0.1	682.3	13.0
Jute	316.5	331.0	290.4	351.2	438.5	477.3	514.8	654.3	492.1	519.3	372.2	369.9	289.8	332.8
Other agriculture goods	3713.5	944.5	3754.3	811.6	4352.9	1031.8	6029.4	1256.2	5172.7	1463.6	3313.7	860.1	3065.6	1170.0
Total	23247.8	4035.7	25247.4	5519.5	33896.4	8886.6	39622.0	13214.2	33117.1	7243.9	21208.9	5144.6	18457.5	3570.1

Source: Calculated from the statistics of Department of Customs, 2024

Annex 7.20: Various types of seed production for 7 years (Food grain, pulses and oilseeds)
(Metric Ton)

Fiscal Year	Breeder Seed		Foundation seed		hybrid seed	
	seed Production		seed Production		Seed Production	Demand of hybrid seed
2017/18	81		1634		30788	192305
2018/19	82		1658		33998	193931
2019/20	81		3958		33803	190229
2020/21	50		2772		32911	186769
2021/22	84		4009		33203	186207
2022/23	85		4407		32242	184338
2023/24*	86.6		4810		28954	NA

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2024

Annex:7.21: Jat unmochan Details of Foundation seed production and Crops

Fiscal Year	Foundation seed production (MT)	Crops and horticulture and grass	Remarks
2011/12	911.8	8	Paddy, Maize, Wheat, Pulses, oilseeds, mountain crops (Barli, millate, buckwheat), potato, sugarcane, Jut, vegetables, fruits, ginger, Dhaincha, grass seed
2012/13	1009.4	1	
2013/14	1002.8	12	
2014/15	975.4	15	
2015/16	970.7	10	
2016/17	1011.9	11	
2017/18	907.3	13	
2018/19	950.6	11	
2019/20	976.9	0	
2020/21	1003.6	21	
2021/22	975.5	12	
2022/23	997.3	18	
2023/24*	94.2		

Source: Nepal Agriculture Research Council, 2024

Annex 7.22: Status of Forest Product Collection

Fiscal Year	Wood (Cubic Feet)	Wood piles (Chatta) (eight month)
2011/12	1347559	437
2012/13	1582837	661
2013/14	9879584	8550
2014/15	9859743	8606
2015/16	8100389	3668
2016/17	8975181	8059
2017/18	17552733	10528
2018/19	19400000	47968
2019/20	14300000	13280
2020/21	19424000	17132
2021/22	21700000	14626
2022/23	31800000	41998
2023/24*	27718000	77205

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2024

* By mid-March

Annex 7.23: Status of Tourists Visited in the Conservation Area and Revenue Status

Fiscal Year	Number of tourists visited (Domestic and Foreign)	Revenue Collected from the conservation area (Rs. In ten million)
2010/11	455237	24.85
2011/12	502092	18.70
2012/13	510205	47.13
2013/14	558577	53.09
2014/15	517095	53.87
2015/16	389223	35.02
2016/17	604091	55.27
2017/18	699559	70.59
2018/19	706111	73.99
2019/20	500537	37.83
2020/21	244214	15.07
2021/22	383981	37.01
2022/23	522546	477.00
2023/24*	-	486.00

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2024

* By mid-March

Annex 8.1: Details of Registered Industries

(Rs. in 10 million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Industries	Total Capital	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Estimated Number of Employment
2004/05	107	1800.3	1375.9	434.4	8490
2005/06	120	952.8	710.6	242.2	10398
2006/07	177	812.4	597.3	219.6	9232
2007/08	227	2012.6	1550.9	461.9	12844
2008/09	301	2696.1	2252.7	491.6	20359
2009/10	258	3924.5	3435.3	489.2	14510
2010/11	242	9041.6	7791.3	1250.2	13687
2011/12	278	8430.7	7925.7	505.0	16830
2012/13	446	11960.1	10798.3	1161.8	28535
2013/14	371	29688.0	28428.2	1259.9	21500
2014/15	466	13875.1	12860.3	1014.8	22785
2015/16	408	12037.8	10396.0	1641.7	18737
2016/17	508	16295.2	14490.7	1804.5	26478
2017/18	498	34985.1	32854.5	2130.7	27544
2018/19	439	28335.3	26417.0	1918.3	23043
2019/20	277	15262.5	14039.2	1223.3	17388
2020/21	203	15664.1	14294.1	1370.0	11833
2021/22	308	33939.2	27785.6	6173.5	28023
2022/23	322	21422.9	17964.4	3458.5	23324
2023/24*	258	15518.0	12351.8	3166.2	18183
From the beginning until mid March 2024	9344	299270	259632	39638	698510

Source: Department of Industry, 2024

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.2: Total Foreign Investment

(Rs. in 10 million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Industries	Total Foreign Investment	Number of Employment
2009/10	171	910.00	7848
2010/11	210	1005.32	10902
2011/12	226	713.83	9035
2012/13	317	1981.87	16569
2013/14	307	2013.24	11790
2014/15	370	6745.50	13167
2015/16	348	1525.43	11663
2016/17	400	1520.65	11842
2017/18	400	5576.05	13940
2018/19	345	2548.44	14594
2019/20	223	3780.58	10839
2020/21	185	3217.28	5943
2021/22	295	5415.89	16905
2022/23	326	3069.94	16965
2023/24*	253	2913.00	13017
From the beginning until mid March 2024	6111	47884.59	322266

Source: Department of Industry, 2024

* From beginning to by mid-March.

Annex 8.3: The number of registered domestic and small industries and fixed capital investment.

Fiscal Year	Type and Number of Industries		Amount of Fixed Capital Investment (in 10 millions of NPR)		Total	Type and Number of Industries		Amount of Fixed Capital Investment (in 10 millions of NPR)		Total	Number of Employment
	Private Firm	Partnership	Private Firm	Partnership		Private Firm	Partnership	Private Limited	Partnership		
Up To 1990 July	44601	3677	3196	51474	-	-	-	-	-	198.19	
1990/91	946	43	123	1112	90.5	13.72	18.4	184.06	35.12	257.4	122.62
1991/92	5020	242	465	5727	184.06	38.22	59	207	59	257.4	315
1992/93	6087	296	398	6781	207	59	49	207	49	315	572
1993/94	8335	321	630	9486	363	63	146	363	146	572	722
1994/95	7833	247	439	8519	428.06	67.98	48	428.06	40.96	537	722
1995/96	8638	544	468	9650	385	289	60	385	289	604	896
1996/97	7404	346	446	8196	408	136	71	408	136	604	896
1997/98	8669	511	470	9650	478	347	88	478	347	896	962
1998/99	8773	533	684	9990	510	364	88	510	364	962	1034
1999/00	8889	689	889	10127	665	324	45	665	324	1034	732
2000/01	8368	542	407	9317	455	238	39	455	238	732	772
2001/02	8851	513	526	9890	411	291	70	411	291	772	591
2002/03	6778	340	454	7572	502.38	53.14	35.48	502.38	53.14	823	612
2003/04	5985	600	548	7133	462.27	102.79	46.94	462.27	102.79	823	670
2004/05	6972	559	499	8030	879.03	153.28	68.42	879.03	153.28	1100.73	670
2005/06	7322	536	372	8230	570.75	69.86	29.39	570.75	69.86	1471.28	823
2006/07	7587	731	385	8703	672.03	765.2	34.05	672.03	765.2	823	823
2007/08	8231	847	316	9394	681	82	60	681	82	823	82045
2008/09	16238	943	541	17722	1134	229	169	1134	229	1532.88	70561
2009/10	11250	1116	654	13020	983.45	307.6	241.83	983.45	307.6	1475	72918
2010/11	12359	1114	1145	14618	1115	220	140	1115	220	1727	75110
2011/12	15831	1225	952	18008	-	-	-	-	-	1993	78209
2012/13	17126	1179	1078	19383	-	-	-	-	-	2117	17038
2013/14	19226	1496	1432	22154	-	-	-	-	-	3236	105619
2014/15	23577	1163	1530	26270	-	-	-	-	-	5327	74010
2015/16	21802	1219	1296	24317	-	-	-	-	-	3379	129619
2016/17	28814	1918	1307	32039	-	-	-	-	-	5884.4	139094
2017/18	34101	1819	1223	37143	-	-	-	-	-	9356.9	201966
2018/19	46785	3888	1942	52615	-	-	-	-	-	11116	169771
2019/20	44883	2304	1667	48854	-	-	-	-	-	18520.6	131693
2020/21	77464	3028	2894	83386	-	-	-	-	-	16430	245888
2021/22	60735	2367	1967	65069	-	-	-	-	-	8290.06	143408
2022/23				37142	-	-	-	-	-	104909.06	1736949
Up to 2024 Mid March											

Source: Department of Cottage and Small Industries and Committee, 2024

Annex 8.4A: Foreign Currency Earnings from the Tourism Sector

Fiscal Year	Foreign Currency Earned from Tourism Sector (Rs. In Ten Million)	Ratio of Foreigning Currency Earnings from Tourism Sector to Total Exports of Goods (in Percentage)	Ratio of Foreigning Currency Earnings from Tourism Sector to Total Exports of Goods and Services (in Percentage)	Ratio to Total Foreign Currency Earned (in Percentage)**	Ratio to GDP (in Percentage)
1974/75	17.06	19.2	10.8	30.2	1
1975/76	20.99	17.4	10.7	24.4	1.2
1976/77	28.8	24.2	13.6	26.3	1.7
1977/78	36.32	34.1	22.7	24.8	1.9
1978/79	49.71	38.1	18.1	26.9	2.3
1979/80	63.68	54.6	22.1	26.9	2.9
1980/81	77.34	47.9	21	29.2	3.1
1981/82	84.15	56.2	22.2	36.8	3
1982/83	84.42	74.3	23.1	37.3	2.5
1983/84	56.1	32.8	13.1	19.7	1.4
1984/85	73.54	26.8	13.5	19.8	1.6
1985/86	107.1	34.7	16.3	18.5	2
1986/87	174.05	58	25.7	26.6	2.9
1987/88	167.57	40.6	18.8	18.2	2.3
1988/89	273.53	65	28.2	24.5	3.3
1989/90	312.12	59.5	28.5	23.3	3.2
1990/91	358.76	47.1	23.5	21.8	3.2
1991/92	501.69	35.9	19.5	20	3.6
1992/93	596.6	34.5	26.7	17.6	3.7
1993/94	825.17	42.7	22.4	18.9	4.1
1994/95	897.32	50.8	21.8	17.3	4.1
1995/96	952.12	47.9	23.3	21.4	3.8
1996/97	852.3	37.6	16.7	17.6	3
1997/98	988.16	35.9	17.4	15.2	3.3
1998/99	1216.78	34.1	18.5	15.9	3.6
1999/00	1207.39	24.2	13	8.8	3.2
2000/01	1171.7	21	12	7.4	2.7

Annex 8.4A: Foreign Currency Earnings from the Tourism Sector

Fiscal Year	Foreign Currency Earned from Tourism Sector (Rs. In Ten Million)	Ratio of Foreigning Currency Earnings from Tourism Sector to Total Exports of Goods (in Percentage)	Ratio of Foreigning Currency Earnings from Tourism Sector to Total Exports of Goods and Services (in Percentage)	Ratio to Total Foreign Currency Earned (in Percentage)**	Ratio to GDP (in Percentage)
2001/02	865.43	14.9	10.6	6.1	1.9
2002/03	1174.77	23.1	15.2	8.2	2.4
2003/04	1814.74	32.9	20.3	11.4	3.4
2004/05	1046.4	17.5	12.2	6.1	1.8
2005/06	955.6	15.5	३	4.6	1.5
2006/07	1012.5	16.1	10.7	4.5	1.4
2007/08	1865.31	30.1	17.9	6	2.3
2008/09	2795.98	40	22.8	6.9	2.8
2009/10	2813.86	44.5	24.6	6.6	2.4
2010/11	2461.07	35.8	20.2	5.3	1.6
2011/12	3070.38	37.7	20	4.9	1.7
2012/13	3421.06	39.8	18.9	4.8	1.8
2013/14	4637.49	45.9	20.5	5.1	2.1
2014/15	5342.86	54.37	20.74	5.33	2.20
2015/16	4176.53	55.79	19.58	4.02	1.60
2016/17	5852.69	71.38	24.38	5.10	1.90
2017/18	6852.17	73.32	25.39	5.67	1.98
2018/19	7537.41	66.04	25.06	5.43	1.95
2019/20	6088.54	56.53	23.14	4.66	1.57
2020/21	726.63	5.06	3.26	0.53	0.17
2021/22	3244.72	15.27	9.70	2.14	0.65
2022/23	6152.27	33.40	16.51	3.37	1.15
2023/24*	5138.66	42.31	18.49	3.64	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

**Total export, transfer-credit and capital transfer are taken for the calculation of foreign currency.

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.4C: Foreign Currency Earned from Tourism Sector

FY	Exchange Rate (\$1=...NPR)	USD (10 Million)						Percentage			
		Tourism Income	Total Merchandise Exports	Total Exports of Goods and Services	Total Current Account Income	Total Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Tourism Income as a Ratio of Total Merchandise Exports	Tourism Income as a Ratio of Total Exports of Goods and Services	Tourism Income as a Ratio of Total Current Account Income	Tourism Income as a Ratio of Total Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	
2014/15	101.14	52.83	97.17	254.70	991.61	2396.32	54.37	20.74	5.33	2.20	
2015/16	106.35	39.27	70.39	200.56	976.18	2452.45	55.79	19.58	4.02	1.60	
2016/17	105.98	55.23	77.37	226.55	1082.45	2903.60	71.38	24.38	5.10	1.90	
2017/18	104.42	65.62	89.50	258.44	1157.14	3309.72	73.32	25.39	5.67	1.98	
2018/19	113.06	66.67	100.95	265.98	1227.73	3413.10	66.04	25.06	5.43	1.95	
2019/20	114.80	53.04	93.82	229.19	1138.64	3387.42	56.53	23.14	4.66	1.57	
2020/21	117.79	6.17	121.93	189.03	1154.48	3695.08	5.06	3.26	0.53	0.17	
2021/22	121.14	26.79	175.42	276.20	1254.10	4108.25	15.27	9.70	2.14	0.65	
2022/23	131.00	46.96	140.59	284.49	1394.80	4082.74	33.40	16.51	3.37	1.15	
2023/24*	132.92	38.66	91.37	209.04	1061.21	4291.93	42.31	18.49	3.64		

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.4D: Tourist Travel Expenses

FY	Travel Expenses (NPR 10 Million)	USD (10 Million)					Percentage			
		Travel Expenses	Total Merchandise Imports	Total Imports of Goods and Services	Total Current Account Expenditure	Gross Domestic Product	Travel Expenses as a Ratio of Merchandise Imports	Travel Expenses as a Ratio of Imports of Goods and Services	Travel Expenses as a Ratio of Current Account Expenditure	Travel Expenses as a Ratio of Gross Domestic Product
2014/15	5319.02	52.59	753.19	873.49	884.52	2396.32	6.98	6.02	5.95	2.19
2015/16	5641.84	53.11	709.25	830.23	842.30	2452.45	7.49	6.40	6.31	2.17
2016/17	7992.69	75.40	921.93	1068.51	1091.80	2903.60	8.18	7.06	6.91	2.60
2017/18	7959.65	76.22	1175.24	1342.78	1393.34	3309.72	6.49	5.68	5.47	2.30
2018/19	8990.72	79.63	1239.24	1417.89	1462.54	3413.10	6.43	5.62	5.44	2.33
2019/20	5313.74	46.45	1012.43	1148.84	1172.62	3387.42	4.59	4.04	3.96	1.37
2020/21	3280.01	27.87	1272.93	1401.89	1438.88	3695.08	2.19	1.99	1.94	0.75
2021/22	9732.29	80.16	1551.34	1741.47	1771.56	4108.25	5.17	4.60	4.53	1.95
2022/23	14445.87	110.37	1210.66	1418.78	1450.51	4082.74	9.12	7.78	7.61	2.70
2023/24*	12281.21	92.48	760.52	912.00	935.78	4291.93	12.16	10.14	9.88	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2024

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.5 : Industrial Intellectual Property Details

FY	Trademark Number		Total	Patent Number		Total	Design Number		Total
	Domestic	Foreign		Domestic	Foreign		Domestic	Foreign	
Up to FY 2008/09	16096	10715	26811	31	36	67	38	43	81
2009/10	889	675	1564	1	0	1	0	0	0
2010/11	850	657	1507	1	0	1	0	0	0
2011/12	456	1230	1686	1	0	1	4	3	7
2012/13	1473	1089	2562	1	0	1	13	1	14
2013/14	1084	920	2004	0	0	0	1	0	1
2014/15	1080	992	2072	1	0	1	6	5	11
2015/16	1032	1366	2398	0	0	0	8	3	11
2016/17	1020	1260	2280	0	0	0	5	16	21
2017/18	1047	1224	2271	2	0	2	4	4	8
2018/19	1256	1175	2431	2	0	2	21	7	28
2019/20	1552	1511	3063	0	0	0	7	15	22
2020/21	1042	1361	2403	3	0	3	7	49	56
2021/22	1521	1458	2979	1	0	1	14	11	25
2022/23	1619	1635	3254	6	0	6	1	17	18
2023/24*	2223	1590	3813	2	0	2	0	7	7
Total	34240	28858	63098	52	36	88	129	181	310

Source: Department of Industry, 2024

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.6 : Achievements of the Startup Program

FY	Number of Participants (in numbers)	Businesses Started (in numbers)	Employment Generated (in numbers)	Capital Investment (in NPR. 10 Million)
2016/17	17	7	29	1.75
2017/18	20	11	60	2.4
2018/19	25	11	45	2.5
2019/20	18	8	23	1.35
2020/21	18	10	55	4.75
2021/22	19	6	13	0.35
2022/23	24	10	36	1.69
2023/24*	43	16	49	2.23
Total	182	79	310	15.13

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.7 : Registered Industry

FY	Private Ltd.	Public Ltd	Profit Not Distributed	Foreign Branch/Contact/ Foreign Investment	Total
Up to July 2013	113058	1389	498	1266	116211
2013/14	9895	39	94	180	10208
2014/15	12151	47	201	235	12634
2015/16	14371	77	289	230	14967
2016/17	17974	117	396	301	18788
2017/18	21515	85	442	288	22330
2018/19	24585	81	583	251	25500
2019/20	17971	45	407	215	18638
2020/21	25788	58	544	115	26505
2021/22	28076	68	723	150	29017
2022/23	20469	85	682	182	21418
2023/24*	16510	2	65	13	16590
Upto Mid March 2024	322363	2093	4924	3426	332806

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.8 : Details of Industrial Areas

Particular	Units	Mid July						2024 Upto mid-March.
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023	
Newly Announced Industrial Areas	Number	6	6	7	7	7	7	
Land Acquired for New Industrial Areas	Bigha	2449	2649	2809	2852	2860	2860	
Operational Industrial Areas	Number	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Area of Operational Industrial Areas	Ropani	6016	6016	6016	6016	6016	6016	
Land Leased Out	Ropani	5507	5507	5507	5507	4187	4187	
Number of Industries	Number	700	706	681	687	687	703	
Operational Industries	Number	637	637	618	618	618	619	
Industries Under Construction (Annual)	Number	33	40	40	40	43	62	
Closed Industries	Number	30	29	23	29	26	22	
Direct Employment in Industries within Industrial Areas	Number	18178	15883	18000	18205	18220	19128	
Installed Electrical Capacity	KVA	32100	32100	36000	49700	49700	49700	
Government Sector Investment	NPR 10 Million	124	124	124	5535	5535	5535	
Private Sector Investment	NPR 10 Million	1954	1954	1954	2032	2032	2032	
Annual Revenue Contribution from Industries (Estimated)	NPR in Billion	15	18	20	20	20	20	

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2024

Annex 8.9 : Import and Sales Volume of petroleum products

Discriptions	Unit	FY												First 8 months	
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24		
Import Volume															
Petrol	Kiloliter	253381	316195	238755	417270	488675	566827	512128	591700	736276	675512	442520	451528		
Diesel	Kiloliter	808567	956719	789922	1319773	1588869	2E+06	1473536	1696202	1723557	1382978	845666	833816		
Kerosene	Kiloliter	18409	20439	14203	20082	22337	25004	18924	23584	17340	12924	6875	7112		
ATF (Aviation Turbine Fuel)	Kiloliter	125678	142373	78680	164976	197220	200108	137424	72264	157128	173472	116936	128276		
LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)	Metric Ton	232660	258299	217579	312644	370560	429609	449063	477752	536275	514717	341162	343071		
Sales Volume															
Petrol	Kiloliter	251451	314857	239434	402278	484781	562866	507786	557677	730488	672761	439376	446660		
Diesel	Kiloliter	811100	940558	784196	1297066	1597551	2E+06	1453592	1678427	1727571	1380307	818119	837821		
Kerosene	Kiloliter	19064	19481	14891	19855	22311	25086	19212	23427	17797	13478	6802	4477		
ATF (Aviation Turbine Fuel)	Kiloliter	123527	141675	80207	162875	194358	200137	138680	70400	154078	174882	117513	126415		
LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)	Metric Ton	232660	258299	217579	312644	370560	429609	449063	477752	536275	514717	341162	347646		

Source: Nepal Oil Corporation, 2024

Annex 8.10: Details Related to Measurement and Quality

Description	Units	Fiscal Year											
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
Nepal Quality Determination	Number	9	4	10	12	21	50	48	31	15	35	30	
Nepal Quality Certification Mark Provision	Number	63	28	11	37	62	83	52	67	66	53	54	
Monitoring and Inspection of Industries Receiving Nepal Quality Certification Mark	Number	158	147	175	236	157	180	101	102	213	262	56	
Sample Collection from Industries with Nepal Quality Certification and the Market System Certification Provision	Number	63	247	39	125	291	585	563	380	756	789	503	
Chemical and Physical Testing Analysis	Number	3287	2174	3195	4170	3649	4053	3678	3452	3214	2445	2348	
Calibration Services Provided	Number	478	647	882	1043	1514	1647	1336	1491	1859	2111	1280	

Source: Nepal Bureau of Standard and Metrology, 2024

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.11: Tourist Arrivals and Length of Stay

Year	Number of Tourists	Tourists Arrival by Air	Tourists Arrival by Land	Average Length of Stay per Tourist (days)	Annual Growth rate of Tourist Arrivals (in Percentage)
1982	175448	152509	22939	13.3	8.5
1983	179405	152470	26935	11.5	2.3
1984	176634	149920	26714	12	-1.5
1985	180989	151870	29119	11.3	2.5
1986	223331	182751	40580	11.2	23.4
1987	248080	205611	42469	12	11.1
1988	265943	234945	30998	12	7.2
1989	239945	207907	32038	12	-9.8
1990	254885	226421	28464	12	6.2
1991	292995	267932	25063	9.25	15.0
1992	334353	300496	33857	10.14	14.1
1993	293567	254140	39427	11.94	-12.2
1994	326531	289381	37150	10	11.2
1995	363395	325035	38360	11.27	11.3
1996	393613	343246	50367	13.5	8.3
1997	421857	371145	50712	10.5	7.2
1998	463684	398008	65676	10.8	9.9
1999	491504	421243	70261	12.8	6.0
2000	463646	376914	86732	11.88	-5.7
2001	361237	299514	61723	11.93	-22.1
2002	275466	218660	56806	7.92	-23.7
2003	338132	275428	62704	9.6	22.7
2004	385297	297335	87962	13.51	13.9
2005	375398	277346	98052	9.1	-2.6

Annex 8.11: Tourist Arrivals and Length of Stay

Year	Number of Tourists	Tourists Arrival by Air	Tourists Arrival by Land	Average Length of Stay per Tourist (days)	Annual Growth rate of Tourist Arrivals (in Percentage)
2006	383926	283819	100107	10.2	2.3
2007	526705	360713	165992	11.96	37.2
2008	500277	374661	125616	11.78	-5.0
2009	509752	379622	130130	11.6	1.9
2010	602867	448800	154067	12.67	18.3
2011	736215	545221	190994	13.12	22.1
2012	803092	598258	204834	12.87	9.1
2013	797616	594848	202768	12.51	-0.7
2014	790118	585981	204137	12.44	-0.9
2015	538970	407412	131558	12.8	-31.8
2016	753002	572563	180439	13.4	39.7
2017	940218	760577	179641	12.6	24.9
2018	1173072	969287	203785	12.4	24.8
2019	1197191	995884	201307	12.7	2.1
2020	230085	183130	46955	15.1	-80.8
2021	150962	150625	337	15.5	-34.4
2022	614869	592631	22238	13.1	307.3
2023	1014882	914270	100612	13.2	65.1

Source: Department of Immigration, 2024

Annex 8.12: Number of Tourists by Major Nationalities

Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Australia	24516	18619	25507	33371	38429	38972	6793	2477	26894	38798
Bangladesh	21851	14831	23440	29060	26355	25849	4917	5044	25383	36483
Canada	11610	8398	12491	15105	17317	17102	3102	2438	9755	14690
China	123805	66984	104005	104664	153633	169543	19257	6198	9599	60878
France	24097	16405	20863	26140	31810	30646	4540	2829	16933	23168
Germany	18028	12728	23812	29918	36879	36641	5896	2929	17742	26980
India	135343	75124	118249	160832	194323	254150	40336	64672	209334	319936
Italy	10347	5609	9911	11840	15342	15676	1599	613	6388	12948
Japan	25829	17616	22979	27326	29817	30534	5599	784	5714	16463
S. Korea	23205	18112	25171	34301	37218	29680	6944	1263	2427	23743
Myanmar			25769	30852	41402	36274	20911	344	9569	18807
Malaysia				18284	22833	21329	3460	331	7515	12929
Netherlands	12320	7515	11453	13393	15353	15032	2563	1303	8240	10718
Spain	13110	6714	12255	15953	20214	19057	1625	1151	8349	12393
Thailand			26722	39154	52429	41653	20778	576	9935	25678
Sri Lanka	37546	44367	57521	45361	69640	55869	13328	463	4606	21851
USA	49830	42687	53645	79146	91895	93218	17767	22854	77083	100355
UK	36759	29730	46295	51058	63466	61144	11762	8680	45094	52865
Others	221922	153531	132914	174460	214717	204822	38908	26013	114309	185199
Total	790118	538970	753002	940218	1173072	1197191	230085	150962	614869	1014882

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2024

Annex 8.13: Number of Star Hotels by Province

Classification of Star hotel	Province							Nepal
	Koshi	Madesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur Paschim	
one star	2	2	33	3	3	0	3	46
Two Star	1	4	31	8	4	0	0	48
Three Star	2	2	27	2	3	0	0	36
Four Star	2	2	8	7	12	0	1	32
Five Star	1	1	12	2	3	0	0	19
Five Star (Deluxe)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	9	11	111	22	25	0	4	182

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2024

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.14: Number of Hotel and Hotel Beds

Year		Star Level		Non- Star Level		Total	
AD	BS	The Hotel	The Beds	The Hotel	The Beds	The Hotel	The Beds
1979	2036	40	3775	28	1150	68	4925
1980	2037	39	4300	34	809	73	5109
1981	2038	39	4300	35	2345	74	6645
1982	2039	39	4300	36	2482	75	6782
1983	2040	39	4300	36	2519	75	6819
1984	2041	39	4300	37	2605	76	6905
1985	2042	41	4188	39	2722	80	6910
1986	2043	41	4087	69	2999	110	7086
1987	2044	43	4381	61	2671	104	7052
1988	2045	43	4412	77	3599	120	8011
1989	2046	54	4880	105	4528	159	9408
1990	2047	57	5502	111	4742	168	10244
1991	2048	61	5809	131	5398	192	11207
1992	2049	64	5969	139	5803	203	11772
1993	2050	64	5969	150	6578	214	12547
1994	2051	72	6502	322	11228	394	17730
1995	2052	72	6502	448	15305	520	21807
1996	2053	79	7050	553	18588	632	25638
1997	2054	86	7779	620	19833	706	27612
1998	2055	89	7842	650	21036	739	28878
1999	2056	87	8656	698	23558	785	32214
2000	2057	94	9320	754	25638	848	34958
2001	2058	97	9430	791	26733	888	36163
2002	2059	104	10289	839	27327	943	37616
2003	2060	108	10535	858	27735	966	38270
2004	2061	110	10715	886	28392	996	39107
2005	2062	110	10715	896	28669	1006	39384
2006	2063	105	9763	502	14497	607	24260
2007	2064	105	9763	512	14897	617	24660
2008	2065	96	9320	573	16743	669	26063
2009	2066	97	9369	647	19124	744	28493
2010	2067	103	9125	686	20217	789	29342
2011	2068	106	9323	721	21457	827	30780
2012	2069	107	9371	746	22286	853	31657
2013	2070	117	9506	909	25017	1026	34523
2014	2071	118	9554	957	26625	1075	36179
2015	2072	116	9710	960	27240	1073	36950
2016	2073	120	10071	942	28171	1062	38242
2017	2074	125	10697	977	29136	1101	39833
2018	2075	129	11146	1125	29710	1254	40856
2019	2076	138	13200	1151	30799	1289	43999
2020	2077	142	13900	1171	31950	1313	45850
2021	2078	162	15775	1183	32637	1345	48412
2022	2079	173	16335	1228	37030	1401	53365
2023	2080	182	17073	1234	37279	1416	54370

Source: Department of Tourism/Province Tourism Office, 2024

Annex 8.15: Number of Mountaineering Expedition Team and Mountaineers

Year	Number of Mountaineering Team	Number of Mountaineers	Temporary Employment	Amount of Royalty to Govt. (Rs. in Thousand)	Expenses Incurred from Mountaineering (in Rs. Thousands)
1989	125	1053	10984	7222	63976
1990	120	972	14179	7345	
1991	130	1010	9080	8929	
1992	113	929	8261	30291	101355
1993	95	730	5423	39102	103804
1994	105	696	5236	44499	113501
1995	91	624	5123	37257	116600
1996	129	851	4924	101880	227413
1997	120	861	7003	108237	295001
1998	141	974	6942	95479	382441
1999	115	857	9690	84989	344624
2000	132	773	11587	189893	498513
2001	112	836	6203	127396	552033
2002	134	913	10599	128030	600000
2003	152	1080	14838	181360	630000
2004	140	1042	9362	127072	494494
2005	128	940	636	156240	400137
2006	133	986	4344	145612	423895
2007	162	1228	4823	169830	96637
2008	267	2018	4231	253583	1588969
2009	236	1519	2598	284123	-

Annex 8.15: Number of Mountaineering Expedition Team and Mountaineers

Year	Number of Mountaineering Team	Number of Mountaineers	Temporary Employment	Amount of Royalty to Govt. (Rs. in Thousand)	Expenses Incurred from Mountaineering (in Rs. Thousands)
2010	269	1942	2202	216560	-
2011	259	1951	2616	232532	-
2012	300	2566		345161	-
2013	296	2266		340821	-
2014	320	2500		390181	-
2015	380	4003		336746	-
2016	278	1981		255745	-
2017#	1798	8206		490191	-
2018#	1910	8641		581444	-
2019#	1921	8254		686013	-
2020#	153	447		14979	-
2021#	762	3446		635249	-
2022#	1952	8468		703430	-
2023#	2253	9398		999303	-

Source: Department of Tourism, 2024

Data recorded from Mountaineering Association is also included

Annex 8.16: Number of Tourists by Purpose of Visit

Year (AD/BS)	Entertainment	Trekking and Mountaineering	Business	Formal/Official Visit	Pilgrimage	Meeting/Seminar	Rafting	Study/Employment	Others	Unspecified	Total
1975	2032	70124	12587	4911	4227				591		92440
1976	2033	82536	11706	4974	4189				1703		105108
1977	2034	106401	13382	4532	4201				813		129329
1978	2035	124471	17304	6642	5660				2052		156129
1979	2036	128811	18270	6381	5495				3319		162276
1980	2037	130600	19302	5491	4654				2850		162897
1981	2038	127709	21668	6379	5674				239		161669
1982	2039	136693	23509	7374	7166				706		175448
1983	2040	132350	24198	8901	8479				5477		179405
1984	2041	140592	15010	8137	9399				3496		176634
1985	2042	128217	28707	10416	9230				4419		180989
1986	2043	163958	33609	10863	8825				6076		223331
1987	2044	184979	36164	11781	8882				6274		248080
1988	2045	200775	36937	12008	9781				6442		265943
1989	2046	180973	40093	2630	12275				3974		239945
1990	2047	168552	39999	11728	29416				5190		254885
1991	2048	177370	42308	14601	37274	9103	5441		6898		292995
1992	2049	237711	35166	31765	20967	7219	815		710		334353
1993	2050	170279	69619	19495	15812	10429	5367		2566		293567
1994	2051	168164	76856	23522	20431	5475	5361		26722		326531
1995	2052	183470	84524	21829	20090	5257	5272		42953		363395
1996	2053	209377	88945	25079	20191	4802	6054		39165		393613
1997	2054	249360	91525	27409	24106	4068	5824		19565		421857
1998	2055	261347	112644	24954	22123	16164	5181		21271		463684
1999	2056	290862	107960	23813	24132	19198	5965		19574		491504

Annex 8.16: Number of Tourists by Purpose of Visit

Year (AD/BS)	Entertainment	Trekking and Mountaineering	Business	Formal/Official Visit	Pilgrimage	Meeting/Seminar	Rafting	Study/Employment	Others	Unspecified	Total
2000	2057	255889	118780	29454	20832	15801	5599		17291		463646
2001	2058	187022	100828	18528	18727	13816			22316		361237
2002	2059	110143	59279	16690	17783	12366			59205		275466
2003	2060	97904	65721	19387	21967	21395			111758		338132
2004	2061	167262	69442	13948	17088	45664			71893		385297
2005	2062	160259	61488	21992	16859	47621			67179		375398
2006	2063	145802	66931	21066	18063	59298			72766		383926
2007	2064	217815	101320	24487	21670	52594	8019		78579	22156	526705
2008	2065	148180	104822	23039	43044	45091	6938	243	99391	29529	500277
2009	2066	140992	132929	22758	24518	51542	9985	285	86849	39894	509752
2010	2067	263938	70218	21377	26374	101335	9627	730	46516	57651	602867
2011	2068	425721	86260	17859	24054	63783	10836	2181	5235	70391	736215
2012	2069	379627	105015	24785	30460	109854	13646	1750	27815	91165	803092
2013	2070	410934	102001	28183	37386	71610	15552	1396	54326	65859	797616
2014	2071	395849	97185	24494	32395	98765	13432	1580	41876	74270	790118
2015	2072	386065	12087	20876	21479	14996	9162	9038	50339		538970
2016	2073	489451	66490	24322	21310	82830	12801		55798		753002
2017	2074	658153	75217			141033			65815		940218
2018	2075	703843	187692			169180			112357		1173072
2019	2076	778173	197786			171937			49295		1197191
2020	2077	139202	28530			35893			26460		230085
2021	2078	100843	15549			11172			23398		150962
2022	2079	397820	61701			79146			76202		614869
2023	2080	634301	154262			132949			93370		1014882

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2024

Annex 8.17: Travel, Trekking, and Rafting Agencies, Tourist Transportation Services, and Tour, Trekking, River Guides.

FY	Number						
	Travel Agency	Trekking Agency	Rafting Agency	Tourist Transportation Service	Tour Guide	Trekking Guide	Trekking Guide
2013/14	2450	1761	60	50	3141	9741	131
2014/15	2611	1903	61	59	3335	10436	131
2015/16	2768	2019	66	67	3507	11358	187
2016/17	3444	2367	72	72	3717	13049	207
2017/18	3824	2637	73	72	3876	13831	230
2018/19	3508	2649	73	77	4126	16248	253
2019/20	3680	2764	81	82	4200	17625	266
2020/21	3743	2797	82	84	4241	17766	280
2021/22	3801	2821	87	85	4557	19166	324
2022/23	4773	3136	94	92	4975	25483	372
2023/24*	4845	3191	94	112	5123	26292	390

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2024

* Upto mid-March

Annex 8.18: Key Indicators of Civil Aviation

S. N.	Key Indicators	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
1	Number of Nepali Airlines Operating International Flights	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
2	Number of International Airlines Operating in Nepal	26	30	29	30	27	20	27	31
3	Number of Countries with Bilateral Air Service Agreements	38	38	39	40	40	41	41	41
4	Number of Round-Trip Air Seats (in thousands)	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8755	8755
5	Number of International Airports	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
6	Number of Companies Operating Flights (Rotor and Fixed Wing) within the Country	19	20	20	19	19	20	22	22
	Number of Companies Operating Fixed Wing Aircraft Flights within the Country	10	10	10	9	9	9	10	10
7	<i>Number of Companies Operating Helicopter (Rotor Wing) Flights within the Country</i>	9	10	10	10	10	11	12	12
	<i>Number of Paved Airports Operable in All Weather Conditions</i>	26	35	35	35	37	37	41	41
8	Total Number of Operational Airports	33	30	31	32	35	32	33	33

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2024

* Upto mid-March

For the purpose of calculating the number of round-trip air seats based on the number of flights/segments, a basis of 200 seats per flight has been used for calculation. The number of seats may vary

Annex 9.1: Details of Energy Consumption

Source of Energy	Fiscal Year												
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*			
	000 ToE	000 ToE	000 ToE	000 ToE	000 ToE	000 ToE	000 ToE	000 ToE	000 ToE	000 ToE			
Traditional Total	9104	9228	9319	9473	9601	9625	9901	9929	8122	5525			
Firewood	8264	8376	8459	8604	8720	8762	9023	8905	7276	5131			
Agriculture Residue	408	414	418	425	431	436	449	762	612	258			
Cow dung cake	432	438	442	444	450	427	429	262	234	136			
Commercial Total	2331	2248	3253	3715	4115	4488	4720	4842	4201	2653			
Coal	465	536	664	762	970	1046	1436	1111	812	579			
Petroleum Products	1469	1275	2088	2388	2633	2895	2658	2839	2469	1471			
Electricity	397	437	501	565	512	547	626	892	919	603			
Renewable	292	292	294	296	299	352	307	359	394	396			
Total	11727	11768	12866	13484	14015	14465	14928	15130	12716	8574			

Source: Ministry of Energy, water resource and Irrigation, 2024

ToE: Tonnes of Equivalent

*First eight months

Annex 9.2: Status of Electricity Generation and Consumption

(In million KW hours)

Production and Consumption Fiscal Year	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Export	Others	Total	Loss of electricity	Generation and Imports	Peak load (MW)	Under exchange agreement	
										Imports	Exports
2003/04	676.4	689.8	108.1	141.2	196.7	1812.2	569.3	2381.5	515.2	185.6	141.2
2004/05	758.2	764.0	109.3	110.7	222.2	1964.4	678.4	2642.8	557.5	241.4	110.7
2005/06	805.7	785.6	120.3	96.6	224.4	2032.6	748.3	2780.9	603.3	266.2	96.6
2007/07	893.3	849.1	141.7	76.9	292.1	2253.1	798.7	3051.8	648.4	328.8	76.9
2007/08	931.4	901.1	154.4	60.4	263.4	2310.6	875.6	3186.0	721.7	425.2	60.1
2008/09	908.7	845.7	146.3	46.4	257.6	2204.6	926.2	3130.8	812.5	356.5	46.4
2009/10	1109.3	1008.4	193.1	74.5	292.6	2677.8	1011.4	3689.3	885.3	612.6	74.5
2010/11	1169.0	1002.0	204.0	31.0	322.0	2728.0	1130.0	3858.0	946.0	694.0	31.0
2011/12	1343.0	1124.0	241.0	4.0	333.0	3045.0	1134.0	4179.0	1027.0	746.0	4.0
2012/13	1402	1141	257	4	352	3156	1102	4258	1095	790	4
2013/14	1571	1252	285	3	385	3496	1191	4687	1201	1319	3
2014/15	1679	1352	300	3	410	3744	1263	5007	1291	1370	3
2015/16	1797	1206	286	3	427	3719	1358	5077	1385	1778	3
2016/17	2164	1719	351	3	540	4777	1481	6258	1444	2175	3
2017/18	2442	2074	408	3	633	5560	1498	7058	1508	2582	3
2018/19	2666	2422	466	35	749	6338	1213	7551	1320	2813	35
2019/20	2852	2301	487	107	781	6529	1212	7741	1408	1729	107
2020/21	3138	2816	511	44	809	7318	1560	8878	1482	2826	44
2021/22	3719	3443	655	493	1007	9317	1747	11064	1748	1543	493
2022/23	3897	3586	737	1333	1143	10696	1674	12370	1986	1855	1333
2023/24	2772	2393	530	1481	841	8017	978	8995	2021	978	1481

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2024

*Up to mid March 2024

Annex 9.3: Electricity Demand, Consumption, Production and Physical Infrastructure

(In million KWH)

Details	Fiscal Year											First Eight Months Achievement	Target
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Production* (MW)	746	829	856	972	1074	1182	1333	1451	2190	2684	2891	3635	
Transmission Line (KM)	1987	2849	3006	3483	3538	3634	3730	3977	4577	5742	6207	6600	
Number of Customers (in Thousands)**	2712	2833	2969	3257	3574	3909	4219	4529	4766	5134	5374	5476	
Distribution Line(KM)	116067	123828	124115	124976	125825	127245	130401	132650	136595	145270	147370	148450	
Available Energy (GWH)	4687	5007	5077	6258	7058	7551	7741	8851	11064	12370	9360	17135	
Peak Demand(MW)	1201	1291	1385	1444	1508	1320	1408	1482	1748	1986	2021	2280	
Imports from India(GWH)	1319	1370	1778	2175	2582	2813	1729	2826	1543	1854	928	1186	
Loss of Electricity (in Percent)	25	24	26	23	20	15	15	17	15	13		13	
Per capita Electricity Consumption	124	133	131	164	198	233	240	246	304	380		415	
Access of Population to Electricity (in Percent)	60	62	63	68	74	78	86	90	93	95	97		

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2024

* Electricity production of Independent Power Producer (IPP) is also included ** Community consumers are excluded

Annex 10.1: Number of Vehicles

Types of Vehicles	Since 1989/90 to 2014/15	Fiscal Year										Grand Total to date
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*		
Bus	36651	4353	5342	2972	3722	2282	3400	3679	3844	1882	68127	
Mimibus/Minitruck	16989	4625	2008	1973	2409	998	3078	2160	1221	2382	37843	
Crane/Dozer/Excavator/Truck	57217	8328	12712	12154	13425	4112	6339	8235	2126	1666	126314	
Car/Jeep/Van	163667	28361	21292	24338	23019	11211	19140	21242	13547	16870	342687	
Pickup	29896	5060	10675	10342	9759	4347	9317	8598	1923	644	90561	
Microbus	3746	1137	841	1934	2330	393	563	485	286	330	12045	
Tempo	9068	2613	17782	16209	11025	5764	14944	10132	6066	6883	100486	
Motorcycles	1567589	267439	354071	341623	282997	209671	556819	503279	234576	157278	4475342	
Tractor/Power Tiller	103695	9786	17085	13396	12220	5160	11549	8872	2668	1600	186031	
E-Rickshaw	0	11894	2247	12325	8952	1068	3512	8767	6459	5270	60494	
Other	6886	169	204	348	380	216	678	134	8500	8747	26262	
Total	1995404	343765	444259	437614	370238	245222	629339	575583	281216	203552	5526192	
Total up to Fiscal Year	1995404	2339169	2783428	3221042	3591280	3836502	4465841	5041424	5322640	5526192		

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2024. Provincial transport management and related ministries, 2024

*Up to mid March of the fiscal year 2023/24

Note: Vehicles registration has been done through provincial transport office after the implementation of Federalism. Due to the unflow of the federal government vehicle registration procedure and recording system by the province government, data pattern to be seen inconsistent.

Annex 10.2: Details of Newspaper by the registered language wise

Types	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Nepali	5017	5141	5290	5304	5304	5307	5307	5376
English	495	508	514	516	516	515	515	517
Nepali/English	1310	1353	1385	1403	1403	1405	1405	1432
Newari	46	46	47	48	48	48	48	50
Sanskrit	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Hindi	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Maithali	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Bhojपुरी	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Urdu	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
Tibetian	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tharu	13	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
Limbu	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Doteli	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tamang	10	10	14	7	7	7	7	7
Rai	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Others	533	385	390	392	444	477	542	495
Total	7528	7561	7759	7790	7842	7879	7944	7997

Source: Communication and Transmission Department, 2024

*By mid March

Annex 10.3: Status of Telecommunication Services

Types	Fiscal Year										
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	
Total Telephone Number	28105971	31461378	35878843	39202554	41395714	37859996	39733583	41932650	34782473	35459137	
Telephone Density	106	119	135	134	140	127	129	144	119	121	
PSTN	845028	852069	684848	860673	677128	783429	563465	483199	407346	256638	
Mobile	26420645	29762155	34172058	37297727	40596259	37073662	38952070	41113097	33947921	34850491	
Limited Mobility	838556	845412	847316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GMPCS	1742	1742	1742	1742	1742	2905	2986	2986	2986	2986	
Broadband Subscribers (Internet)	11569294	13784618	16186759	13378001	19441710	22237567	31083670	38421698	39808004	82117875	
Broadband density	44	52.03	61.09	45.67	66	74.43	102.82	131.62	136	143.8	
ADSL internet	134729	177972	181582	968621	1041104	946559	728837	433966	197673	54450	
GPRS	11088275	13227781	15539952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDMA 1X EVDO	198556	199720	199776	199776	136573	136573	136573	136573	136573	-	
WiMAX	13306	16392	16722	84458	8809	90237	90578	27186	-	-	
DialUp(PSTN+ ISDN)	10294	8125	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wireless Modem Optical Fibre Ethernet	52132	47942	54882	242648	243547	223807	211319	99943	61984	-	
Cable Modem	71989	106673	193680	1635039	3957629	5482449	7157257	9144564	11545873	13878762	
VSAT Based Internet	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2024

*By mid-January of FY 2023/24

Annex 11.1: Indicators of Social Sector Development

Social Sector	Indicators	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Expected Years of Schooling *	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.6
	Average Years of Schooling *	4.7	4.9	5	5.1	5.1	4.5
Education	Net Enrollment Rate (Primary Level: Grades 1 to 5)	97.2	96.5	97.1	97.4	96.09	97.1
	Net Enrollment Rate (Basic Level: Grades 1 to 8)	92.3	92.7	93.4	94.7	95.01	96.5
	Net Enrollment Rate (Secondary Level: Grades 9 to 12)	43.9	46.4	47.6	51.2	54.03	57.9
	Literacy Rate (Aged 15 and Above)	-	58	58	58	७१.२	७१.२
	Average Age (Life Expectancy) #	70.2	70.5	70.8	71.2	71.2**	71.3###
Health	Total Fertility Rate (Births per Woman)	2.3	2.3	2	2	2.1	1.9##
	Neonatal Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Live Births, within 28 days of birth)	17***	21***	16***	16***	21**	
	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Live Births, within 1 year of birth)	26***	26***	25***	25***	28**	17###
	Health Institutions	4513	5717	7154	7566	7598	7858
	Health Workforce	90803	90946	90946	90369	97449	102507
Water and Sanitation	Basic Drinking Water Service #	88	89	91	93.23	94.93	96.44
	Basic Sanitation Service #	98.6	99.7	100	100	100	95.5*
	High Medium-Level Drinking Water	19	21	23	24.65	25.69	27.76
Human Development	Human Development Index *	0.601	0.611	0.604	0.593	0.591	0.601
	Gender Development Index *	0.925	0.897	0.886	0.942	0.942	0.885
Gender Inequality	Gender Inequality Index *	0.48	0.476	0.479	0.452	0.452	0.495

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation, 2024 #National Census, 2021 (##Demographic Indicators 2024)

Human Development Report, 2023/24

Nepal Demographic Health Survey (Main Indicator Report), 2022

Annex 11.2: The State of Human Development in Nepal Over the Last Three Decades

Year	Expected Years of Schooling	Average Years of Schooling	Gross National Income per Capita (2017 PPP \$)	Human Development Index
1990	7.5	2	1372	0.399
1995	8.1	2.2	1553	0.399
2000	9	2.4	1793	0.467
2005	9.5	2.8	1993	0.467
2010	11.9	3.3	2372	0.543
2015	12.7	4.7	2957	0.579
2016	12.6	4.9	2946	0.579
2017	12.6	4.7	3135	0.579
2018	12.8	4.9	3276	0.601
2019	12.8	5	3457	0.611
2020	-	-	-	0.593
2021	12.9	5.1	3877	0.591
2022	12.6	4.5	4026	0.601

Human Development Report, 2023/24

Annex 11.3: Major Health Indicators and Achievements

Sustainable Development Indicators	Unit	Achievements									
		2011	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Maternal Mortality Rate (per hundred thousands)	person	250	190	190	239	239	239	239	239	151	151
Total Fertility Rate per women	person	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2	2	2	1.9	1.9
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Modern methods)	Percent	43	47	43	44	40	46.7	46.7	44.2	42.7	42.7
Child Mortality rate under five Years Per thousand	Person	54	38	39	30	39	28	28	28	22.9	22.9
Infant Mortality Rate per thousands	Person	46	33	32	32	32	25	25	25	17	17
Neonatal Infant Mortality Rate (Per thousands)	Person	33	23	21	17	21	16	16	16	-	-
Ratio of one year old children immunized against measles	Percent	-	88	88	84	81	83.6	79.6	82.3	68.5	96.9
New HIV Infections Number	Person	-	1483	1331	942	2013	1928	2709	2944	2182	3046
Getting PMTCT Service among pregnant Women	Percent	-	30	35	53	50	47.6	38	57.8	65.8	95.5
Treatment completed among New TB case detected population (Notification rate)	Per 100 Thousands	75	82	82	82	112	100	93	94	129	126
Ratio of New TB Cases Cured	Percent	89	90	90	90	91	84	90	91	91.6	92.4
Malaria Infected annual Number	Person	-	1380	1260	1134	1187	1065	619	373	354	533
Ratio of birth assisted by the skilled birth attendant	Percent	36	55	58	56	52	60	62.2	60.9	80.5	79.8

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024/ Nepal Demographic and Health Survey ***Health Information Management System **maternal mortality report,2021

* Per '00000 Population

Annex 11.4: Details of Health Institutions, Beds, and Human Resources in Government Services

Details	As of Mid-July										Mid-March
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	2024*	
1. Health Institutions	4599	4503	4513	5717	7154	7566	7598	7858	7858	7858	
a) Hospitals	116	116	123	125	125	125	154*	215	215	215	
b) Primary Health Centers	216	200	203	203	203	205	196	201	201	201	
c) Health Posts	3883	3803	3803	3805	3805	3870	3853	3820	3820	3820	
d) Ayurvedic Clinics	384	384	384	384	395	395	424	426	426	426	
e) Sub-Health Posts/Basic Health Service Centers	-	-	-	1200	2626	2971**	2971**	3196**	3196**	3196**	
2. Hospital Beds	7748	8172	8172	8172	8172	11640	15790	16015	16541	16541	
3. Total Human Resources	8E+05	88882	90803	90946	90946	90369	97449	102507	102686	102686	
a) Doctors	2550	2550	2640	2640	2640	2640	4660	6138	6201	6201	
b) Nurses/ANMs (Auxiliary Nurse Midwives)	20423	20423	20510	20653	20653	20653	24693	27683	27698	27698	
c) Kaviraj (Traditional Healers)	570	570	613	613	613	613	613	674	684	684	
d) Vaidya (Ayurvedic Practitioners)	451	693	693	693	693	693	693	693	693	693	
e) Health Assistants (HA, AHA)	1264	12646	14347	14347	14347	14347	15367	15896	15987	15987	
f) Female Community Health Volunteers	52000	52000	52000	52000	52000	51423	51423	51423	51423	51423	

Source: National Health Institution Registration System, 2024

Including Hospitals Operated Under Other Ministries (Along with Basic Health Centers, Municipal Health Centers, and Community Health Units Added)

Annex 11.5: Children and Pregnant Women Receiving Vaccines Under the National Immunization Program

Indicators	Antigen Number	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Children Under 2 Years ('000)							
B.C.G. Vaccine	1	565	533.7	562.7	539.8	526.8	304.9
D.P.T, Hep-B, Hib (Third Dose)	5	537.2	483.3	541.6	494.8	508.4	268.7
Polio (Third Dose)	1	519.2	477.3	506.2	495.9	506.8	256.6
Measles, Rubella (Second Dose)	2	445.2	426.8	482.1	480	488.9	274.5
Rota (Second Dose)	1			343	471.2	501.1	320.1
P.C.V. (Third Dose)	1	504.1	485	497.7	488	484	291.7
Japanese Encephalitis	1	494.2	472.1	503	495.9	491	307.7
Typhoid	1				223.8	469.1	294.4
Pregnant Women ('000)							
Tetanus and Diphtheria	2	486.2	447.5	452.1	240.5	447.1	222.7

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

* As of Mid-March

Annex 11.6 (A): Health Workers Registered with the Nepal Medical Council

Type of Health Workers	As of End of Mid Jan 2021			As of End of Mid Jan 2022			As of End of Mid Jan 2023		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Medical Doctor	17381	8671	26052	18520	9285	27805	19954	10073	30027
Dentist	1546	2535	4081	1622	2791	4413	1727	3156	4883
Specialist Doctor									
MD/MS	5960	2243	8203	6714	2625	9339	6920	2669	9589
MDS	355	304	659	396	345	741	549	452	1001

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

Note: The number of doctors includes specialist doctors, and the number of nurses includes nurse specialists as well.

Annex 11.6(B): Health Workers Registered with the Nepal Nursing Council

Type of Health Workers	2021	2022	2023#
Nurse Specialist	598	1326	1507
Number of Nurses	68316	73889	82471
Number of ANMs (Auxiliary Nurse Midwives)	36446	37183	37420
Midwife	-	51	66
Foreign Nurses	-	848	849
Health Workers Registered with the Nepal Health Professional Council		2079	2080
Health Workers		146643	154441
Health Workers Registered with the Nepal Ayurvedic Medical Council		2079	2080
Health Workers		4810	6317*

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

Note: The number of doctors includes specialist doctors, and the number of nurses includes nurse specialists as well.

* As of Mid-April

Annex 11.7: Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal Medical Association

S.N.	Subject	Fiscal Year 2022/23			Fiscal Year 2023/24		
		Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Basic Medicine							
1	Anatomy	33	28	61	33	28	61
2	Biochemistry	25	35	60	25	37	62
3	Community Medicine & Public Health	100	90	190	102	92	194
4	Forensic Medicine	37	16	53	37	16	53
5	Hospital Administration	3	1	4	57	12	69
6	Microbiology	27	48	75	29	48	77
7	Pathology	147	215	362	147	215	362
8	Pharmacology	49	31	80	51	31	82
9	Physiology	39	33	72	40	34	74
Medicine and allied							
1	Internal Medicine	977	111	1088	974	114	1088
2	Endocrinology	21	7	28	21	7	28
3	Cardiology	117	9	126	121	10	131
	Paediatrics Cardiology	0	1	1	0	1	1
4	Clinical Genetics	1	1	2	5	1	6
5	Critical care medicine	1	1	2	1	0	1
6	Physical medicine & rehabilitation	3	0	3	3	0	3
7	Gastroenterology	44	1	45	44	2	46
8	Hematology	3	0	3	5	1	6
9	Hepatology	1	0	1	3	0	3
10	Nephrology	22	4	26	23	4	27
11	Neurology	26	4	30	31	5	36
12	Rheumatology	5	2	7	7	2	9
13	Respiratory and TB	25	6	31	25	6	31
14	Transfusion medicine & Tissue typing	3	0	3	4	1	5
15	Tropical medicine	1	0	1	1	0	1
16	Family Medicine	1	0	1	2	1	3
17	Pulmonology	1	1	2	2	1	3
18	Pallitive Medicine	1	0	1	5	6	11
19	MPH	1	1	2	2	2	4

Annex 11.7: Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal Medical Association

S.N.	Subject	Fiscal Year 2022/23			Fiscal Year 2023/24		
		Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
Surgery and allied							
1	General Surgery	895	52	947	895	54	949
2	Cardiothoracic & Vascular Surgery	15	2	17	18	7	25
3	Cardic surgery	5	2	7	5	2	7
4	Gastrosurgery	1	1	2	24	6	30
5	Hepatobiliary surgery	5	1	6	5	1	6
6	Neurosurgery	59	0	59	60	0	60
7	Pediatrics Surgery	16	3	19	19	3	22
8	Plastic surgery	10	3	13	10	3	13
9	Surgical Oncology	21	0	21	22	2	24
10	Urology	54	1	55	59	1	60
11	Coloractal Surgery	1	0	1	3	0	3
12	Thorasic Surgery	0	1	1	0	1	1
Specialities							
1	Anaesthesiology	500	177	677	526	195	721
2	Dermatology & Venerology	174	165	339	177	165	342
3	ENT	241	87	328	241	87	328
4	Emergency medicine	9	2	11	17	9	26
5	General Practice	358	93	451	400	96	496
6	Geriatric Medicine	4	1	5	5	1	6
7	Neonatology	6	2	8	6	2	8
8	Nuclear Medicine	14	2	16	35	27	62
9	Obst & Gyne	288	706	994	286	710	996
10	Oncology	11	0	11	22	6	28
11	Ophthalmology	240	223	463	246	224	470
12	Orthopaedic	798	7	805	799	7	806
13	Pediatrics	554	227	781	554	227	781
14	Pediatric hemato-oncology	0	1	1	23	16	39
15	Pediatric nephrology	1	0	1	1	0	1
16	Psychiatry	161	83	244	169	91	260
17	Radiotherapy	18	11	29	50	14	64
18	Radiology & Imaging	540	123	663	542	124	666
19	Pediatrics Hematology	0	1	1	0	1	1
20	Pediatrics Gastroentology	1	2	3	1	2	3

Annex 11.7: Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal Medical Association

S.N.	Subject	Fiscal Year 2022/23			Fiscal Year 2023/24		
		Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
	Dentistry						
1	MDS	144	87	231	145	89	234
2	Community dentistry	3	3	6	3	3	6
3	Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics	24	42	66	24	45	69
4	Oral & Maxillofacial surgery	70	18	88	70	18	88
5	Oral medicine & radiology	4	8	12	4	9	13
6	Oral Pathology	5	10	15	5	10	15
7	Oral Science	1	1	2	2	2	4
8	Orthodontics	69	63	132	115	63	178
9	Pedodontics	4	29	33	4	30	34
10	Periodontics	17	41	58	18	44	62
11	Prosthodontics	49	42	91	51	46	97
12	Public health dentistry	5	1	6	5	1	6
13	Forensic Odontology	1	0	1	1	0	1
	TOTAL	7110	2970	10080	7467	3121	10588

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024

Annex 11.8: Status of Early Childhood Education

Fiscal Year	Additional Child Development Center (Number)	Total Child development Center (Number)	Beneficiary Children (Number)	Gross Enrollment rate of Early Child Development	Percent of new enrollment in grade 1 with experience of pre-primary education
2009/10	2000	26772	947278	66.02	49.9
2010/11	2000	28775	1018543	70	52.1
2011/12	500	29273	1056430	72.9	54.3
2012/13	262	29535	1053054	73.7	55.6
2013/14	500	30035	1047123	76.7	56.9
2014/15	500	30448	1014339	77.7	59.6
2015/16	-	30448	977365	81	62.4
2016/17	-	30448	973413	82.9	64.7
2017/18	-	36538	957087	84.1	66.3
2018/19	-	35993	973900	84.7	66.9
2019/20	527	36450	1105561	86.2	68.6
2020/21	262	36712	1113596	87.6	70.2
2021/22	-181	36531	1010195	89.6	74.9
2022/23	4123	40654	1208425	94.9	76.7
2023/24	30	40684	1286526	99.9	76.9

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2024

Annex 11.9: Details of Scholarship for School Children

S.N.	Activities	FY 2022/23			FY 2022/23			Remarks	
		Number of Beneficiary Students	Unit Cost	Budget in Rs. Thousands	Number of Beneficiary Students	Unit Cost	Budget in Rs. Thousands		
1	Girls Scholarship (Grade 1-8) Including Kamali package (Non-residential)	1556880	0.4	656846	1494714	0.4	597886		
2	Dalit Scholarship (Grade 1-8) (Non-residential)	847096	0.4	338838	974158	0.4	389663		
3	Scholarship of the targeted group students studying at basic level (Children of 22 indigenous and marginalised group, freed bonded laborers, Badi, Haliya and Charuwa)	52639	0.5	26320	52639	0.5	26320		
4	Disable Scholarship (Grade 1-12) residential	7688	40.0	307520	8029	40.0	321160	All scholarship programs have been transferred to the local level Except Conflict victims, masyrs' children and pro-poor targeted children	
5	Disable Scholarship (Grade 1-12) Non-residential	48860	3.5	171010	45651	3.5	159777		
6	Conflict Victim scholarship Non-residential	1879	12.0	40118	3372	12.0	40468		
7	Scholarship for students studying at model school operating in public private partnership (6 Nos) residential freed Kamlaharies, Himali Hostel	3421	40.0	136840	3038	40.0	121520		
8	Scholarship for freed kamlaharies bonded girls (non residential)	290	4.0	1160	290	4.0	1160		
9	Scholarship for Martyrs childs	221	18.0	3982	224	18.0	4032		
10	Pro-poor Targeted Scholarship for the students including dalit studying at grade 9-10	29411	6.0	176466	29411	6.0	176466		
11	Pro-poor targeted scholarship for the students including dalit studying other subjects except science at grade 11-12	19836	18.0	357048	19836	18.0	357048		
12	Pro-poor targeted scholarship for the students including dalit studying science subject at grade 11-12	6705	24.0	160920	6705	24.0	160920		
13	Residential management for the HIV affected children and Badi Community students	278	40.0	11120	278	40.0	11120		
	Total	2575204		2388188	1143631		2367539		

Source: Education and Human Resources Development Center, 2024

Annex 11.10: Details of students Appeared and passed in Secondary Education Examination, Regular SEE (SLC examination)

Year	Appeared Number	Passed Number	Passed Percentage
2003	175418	81008	46.18
2004	216303	83747	38.72
2005	225031	104653	46.51
2006	274210	160802	58.64
2007	307078	195689	63.73
2008	342632	234602	68.47
2009	385146	247689	64.31
2010	397759	220766	55.5
2011	419121	199714	47.65
2012	403936	167935	41.57
2013	394933	173436	43.92
2014	405338	192267	47.43
2015*	437326	433591	*
2016*	445564	The result of general line and technical line is based on Letter Grading System	
2017	463700		
2018	475003		
2019	482983		
2020	484278		
2021	495648		
2022	484924		

Source: National Examination Board, Office of Examination Control Office, 2024

*Letter grading system started from the academic year 2015 in technical line and from the academic year 2016 in general line

Annex 11.11: Educational Indicators

Indicators		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1. Basic Education (Including Early Childhood Development/Pre-Primary Education)											
1.1	Total Enrollment in Pre-Primary Education	77.7	81	82.9	84.1	84.7	86.2	87.6	89.6	94.9	99.9
1.2	Percentage of New Entrants in Grade 1 with Pre-Primary Education Experience	59.6	62.4	64.7	66.3	66.9	68.6	70.2	74.9	76.7	76.9
1.3	Net Enrollment Rate in Grade 1	137	136.7	133.5	128.6	123.9	121.9	120.7	127	125.7	115.9
1.4	Net Enrollment Rate in Grade 1	93	93.9	95.2	95.9	96.3	96.9	97.3	96.3	95.9	95.7
1.5	Total Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-5)		135.4	134	132.3	118.8	119.2	118.2	122	129.5	124.8
1.6	Net Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-5)		96.2	96.6	97.2	96.5	97.1	97.4	96.9	97.1	95.6
1.7	Total Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-8)		117.1	120.1	122	120.2	110.4	113.2	118	119.3	120.4
1.8	Net Enrollment Rate (Grades 1-8)		87.6	89.4	91	92.3	92.7	93.4	94.7	95.1	95.1
1.9	Gender Equality Indicator in Net Enrollment Rate for Grades 1-8		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99
1.10	Retention Rate in Grade 8		76.6	75.9	77.4	77.9	79.3	8202	85.1	85.7	86.2
1.11	Completion Rate of Basic Education Level		69.6	68.4	70.7	71.3	72.7	75.3	76.2	77.1	80.3
1.12	Percentage of Out-of-School Children Aged 5-12 Years		10.6	9	8.7	7.3	6.7	5.4	4.9	3.9	4.9
1.13	Percentage of Students with Reading Proficiency in Grade 3		12.8	-	-	-	14.6	14.6	43.71	NA	NA
2. Secondary Education (Grades 9-12))											
2.1	Net Enrollment Rate for Grades 9-10	51.6	57.7	59.6	60.6	66.2	71.4	75.7	76.1	76.1	76.5
2.2	Net Enrollment Rate for Grades 9-12	34.7	37.7	38.9	43.9	46.4	47.6	51.2	54.3	57.4	57.9
2.3	Retention Rate up to Grade 10		37.9	45.2	57.1	58.5	60.3	64.6	66.1	67.3	69.9
2.4	Retention Rate up to Grade 12		11.5	-	17.2	22.2	24	29.2	33.1	35.6	37.2
2.5	Gender Equality Indicator in Net Enrollment Rate for Grades 9-12		0.99	0.98	0.99	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1	0.93
3. Literacy Rate*											
3.1	Literacy Rate 6+	65.9	65.9	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	76.3	76.3
3.2	Literacy Rate 15-24	84.7	84.7	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	94.2	94.2
3.3	Literacy Rate 15+	56.5	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	71.2	71.2
4. Teacher Management											
4.1	Percentage of Female Teachers in Basic Level (Grades 1-5)		38.8	40.7	41.2	43.1	43.7	46.6	46.5	47.2	54.1
4.2	Percentage of Female Teachers in Secondary Level		14.1	14.8	16.13	17.4	19.8	20.7	20.4	17.4	19

Center for Education and Human Resource Development, 2024

* National Statistics Office, 2024

Annex 11.12: Technical and Vocational Training Programs

S.N.	Programs	Indicators	Unit	Fiscal Year																
				2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/24							
2	Technical Schools/ Extension of Polytechnical																			
	1. Long term training affiliation																			
A	Constituent	School extension	No.	13	16	25	32	45	59	61	63	65	65							
B	Community schools	School extension	No.	73	73	76	185	397	477	572	572	636	639							
C	Partnership	School extension	No.	6	6	6	6	6	26	38	42	52	59							
D	Private institutions	School extension	No.	-	-	62	429	429	429	429	429	422	407							
	2. Short term affiliation and approval	Skill Development	No.	118	412	596	739	1081	1140	1140	1370	1560	1618							
3	Vocational Training																			
A	Short term training	Skill Development	Person	3060	100	1200	15075	42000		19000	19000	15400								
4	Scholarship for target group (livelihood scholarship)																			
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person								-	-	-							
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	75	75	75	75	75	-	-	-	-	-							
5	Free classified scholarship for target group																			
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person	873	973	1135	1310	3133	2501	2067	557	488	335							
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	1376	1390	1412	1451	2046	3957	3335	2356	2486	2528							
6	Special scholarship in technical education																			
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person					280	280	280	280	160	109							
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	400	1300**	400	400	280	280	280	280	400	668							

Annex 11.13: Number of students appeared and passed in annual examination in grade 11 and 12

Year	Grade 11						Grade 12							
	Appeared Number			Passed Number			Appeared Number			Passed Number				
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Others	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
2013	139885	124866	264751	58596	46787	105383	128288	118796		251415	59311	49971	111354	
				41.89%	37.47%	39.80%					46.23%	42.06%	44.29%	
2014	121035	104338	225373	58315	48202	106517	116581	111643		228224	52951	47679	100630	
				48.18%	46.20%	47.26%					45.42%	42.71%	44.09%	
2015	185644	187846	373490	82842	89945	163847	223503	160185		383688	82813	61979	139562	
				44.62%	47.88%	43.87%					37.05%	38.69%	36.37%	
2016	138430	127914	266344	71156	64937	136093	110578	106000		216198	59056	55109	114165	
				51.40%	50.80%	51.10%					53.41%	51.99%	52.81%	
2017*	163966	183782	347748			*	120500	117081		237581	62169	55158	117327	
2018	161700	171191	332891			*	139743	159932		299675	51.59%	47.11%	49.38%	
2019	170277	179326	349603			*	138777	153376		292153				
2020	Conducted from Schools							148400	161916		310316			
2021	Conducted from Schools							165735	172953		338688			
2022	Conducted from Schools							185979	190845	67	376891			
2023	Conducted from Schools							184685	187890	62	372637			

* Grading system

Source: National Examination Board, Office of the Examination Control, 2024

*Letter grading system started in grade 11 and grade 12 from the academic year 2017 and 2018, respectively. Year represent educational year

Annex 11.14: Number of Basic, Lower Secondary and Secondary Schools and Students

(Students number in thousand)

Academic Year	Basic level(1-5)		Basic Level(6-8)		Secondary Level(9-10)		Secondary(11-12)	
	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students
2002	27268	4025	8249	1210	4741	511		
2003	24746	4030	7436	1445	4547	588		
2004	27525	4502	8471	1375	5039	587		
2005	27901	4515	8880	1301	5329	679		
2006	29220	4419	9739	1444	5894	671		
2007	30924	4782	10636	1467	6516	715		
2008	31655	4901	11341	1604	6928	790		
2009	32684	4952	11939	1700	7559	812		
2010	32684	4952	11939	1700	7559	812		
2011	33881	4783	13791	1813	8233	849	3383	568
2012	34298	4577	14447	1823	8416	878	3596	547
2013	34743	4402	14867	1828	8726	897	3596	516
2014	34335	4335	14952	1835	8825	901	3659	454
2015	34362	4265	15091	1863	8968	939	3669	757
2016	34736	4135	15170	1859	9084	959	3761	483
2017	35211	3970	15632	1867	9171	971	3781	584
2018	34845	3730	16063	1825	9905	1027	3806	632
2019	35063	3544	16770	1775	10644	1041	4187	662
2020	35209	3544	16847	1817	10863	1065	4187	680
2021	34138	3548	17228	1777	10902	1079	4310	687
2022	35108	3557	17799	1827	11146	1082	4706	748
2023	17617	3519	6767	1852	6672	1045	4820	726

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2024

Annex 11.15: Details of Reproductive Health

Indicators	Unit	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
New User of Family Planning (Temporary Means)	Person	668777	696535	772879	748839	753755	682552	738849	731635	577287	377743
New User of Family Planning (Permanent Sterilization)	Person	30728	28381	30233	25918	26994	21352	16404	26791	23827	19948
Continued User of Family Planning	Person	2527380	2640781	2707553	2532848	2572843	2410618	2611589	2681019	2650751	2479334
Fourth time prenatal checked up pregnant Women	Person	318930	327818	339147	320643	358487	336501	353835	416965	476221	305473
Number of pregnant women getting pregnancy incentive allowances	Person	175732	161495	123031	209913	145582	150863	174457	169740	182607	132361
Free delivery service provided from the Mother safety program	Person	718840	535008	448175	312494	476021	388384	413992	414973	366730	313587
Districts with provisions of 24 hours essential delivery service *	Person	62	69	73	74	77	72	72	77	77	77
Screening of uterus prolapse using Ring Pessary and record of patient to be operated	Person	900	14839	14600	19925	29897	15838	12687	12052	7713	9873
Treatment and operation of uterus prolapse	Person	1003	1681	2056	1308	267	276	133	NA	1415	503

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2024/ Health Management Information System, 2024

NA: not available

*of the first eight months

Annex 11.16: Number of Students Nominated for studies in different level and Subjects

Subject	Fiscal Year									
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24#
MBBS	225	196	203	169	170	356	417	430	431	452
BDS	54	43	43	50	46	95	108	98	104	95
BAMS	8	-	8	12	-	36	38	59	55	59
BNS	12	18	21	15	25	116	321	497	439	477
BPH	4	8	9	15	14	45	93	248	207	184
B. Pharmacy	19	11	16	19	21	46	85	184	188	166
B.Sc. Forestry	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	
B.Sc. Nursing	24	21	21	34	36	100	176	407	439	520
BMIT	-	2	3	-	-	8	15	23	25	23
BMLT	-	6	5	10	10	17	36	124	129	102
B. Optam	-	-	-	-	-	7	35	50	49	50
Perfusion	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0	3	3
BASLP	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	4	3
B.Sc.Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	33	45	39		
M.Sc.Forestry	-	2	-	-	0	0	2	1		
MBBS	15	10	19	10	10	9	10	10	10	31
BDS	1	-	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	3
B.Pharmacy	-	4	2	-	-		0	7		
PG Medicine	-	-	-	10	-		6	0		14
B.Sc. Engineering	-	-	8	1	6		0	0		1
Ph.D.	-	-	4	5	8	5	4	2		2
B. Pharmacy	-	4	2	-	-		0	0		
Bachelor Engineering									8	
Master in Engineering	-	-	-	25	26	23	0	26	2	6
Master in MGT	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	26		
Master in Forestry Science	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	0		
Master in Agriculture and Plant Science	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	2	1	1
Master in Microbiology	-	-	-	-	1		0	0		
Master of Biotechnology	-	-	-	-	2		0	0		
Master of Geology	-	-	-	-	2		0	0		
Master in International Relations	-	-	-	-	1		0	0		
D. Pharmacy	-	-	8	3	-		0	0	8	
BSC Mid Wifree									81	
BPT									27	

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

#only distribution from Medicine Education Commission in Mid may

Annex 11.17: Number of Students and Colleges Under Different Universities

University	Colleges		Number of Students														
			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22			2022/23		
			Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total
Tribhuvan University	62	1060	157169	258313	415482	145947	269830	415777	161341	261312	422653	222355	315514	537869	215039	372680	587719
Kathmandu University	7	17	9971	8465	18436	9100	9760	18860	7522	9325	16847	9503	5966	15469	9691	8344	18035
Purbanchal University	8	115	2896	43294	46190	3539	45721	49260	3898	44960	48858	4233	47114	51347	4279	43531	47810
Nepal Sanskrit University	14	11	2261	530	2791	2363	278	2641	2895	154	3049	2444	911	3355	3811	573	4384
Pokhara University	9	58	2499	28250	30749	3143	29441	32584	3311	29173	32484	3739	30412	34151	4342	33303	37645
Lumbini Buddha University	2	8	354	359	713	345	181	526	482	529	1011	768	497	1265	910	809	1719
Agriculture and Forestry University	9	7	369	3502	3871	2904	419	3323	3814	613	4427	4786	613	5399	4910		4910
Far Western University	15	-	10113	0	10113	8912	0	8912	13873	0	13873	23399	0	17238	19541		19541
Mid-Western University	16	1	5431	290	5721	9274	461	9735	7860	796	8656	10972	943	11915	11009	1675	12684
Open University	1	-	680	0	680	1659		1659	969	0	969	2831	0	2831	2903		2903
Rajshree Janak University	1	-	191	0	191	174	0	174	399	0	399	401	0	401	718		718
Mannohar Technical University																	0
Gandaki University																	0
Madhesh University																	0
Madhesh Agricultural University																	0
Madan Bhandari Science and Technology University									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bidushi Yogmaya University									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepal University Infrastructure Dev. Trust																	0
B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Science	1	-	998	0	998	852	0	852	1334	0	1334	367	0	367	1461		1461
Karnali Academy of Health Science	1	-	377	0	377	355	0	355	267	0	267		0		341		341
National Academy of Medical Sciences	1	-	1124	0	1124	888	0	888	971	0	971	907	0	907			0
Patan Academy of Health Science	1	-	748	0	748	733	0	733	924	0	924		0				0
Pokhara Academy of Health Science	1		-	-	-	0	0	0	75	0	75	75	0	75			0
Rajpi Academy of Health Science	1		-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71		71
Madhesh Institute of Health Sciences																	0
Total	150	1277	195181	343003	538184	190188	356091	546279	209935	346862	556797	286780	401970	682589	279026	460915	739941

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Tribhuvan University, Mahendra Sanskrit University, Kathmandu University, Purbanchal University, Pokhara University and University Grants Commission, 2024

Annex 11.18: Students Enrollment and Production in Different Level of Universities in Fiscal Year 2022/23

Level	Details	Tribhuvan	Kathmandu	Purbancha	Pokhara	Lumbini Buddha	Mid-Western	Nepal Sanskrit	Agriculture and Forestry Science	Sudur Paschim	Rajshree Janak	Open University	Manmohan Technology	Candaki	Madhesh	Madhesh Agriculture	Total
Certificate Level	Enrollment																0
	Production							81									81
Bachelor	Enrollment	481596	15356	43240	34527	790	2088	2973	705	3638	646	190					585749
	Production	59380	2264	19244	5608	125	466	693	511	351		28					88670
Masters	Enrollment	105252	2155	4551	3044	820	884	174	200	664	52	272					118068
	Production	19397	490	1691	1355	129	482	65	136	164		106					24015
PGD	Enrollment		39		9												48
	Production		39														39
M.Phil	Enrollment	590	293	19	34						20	124					1080
	Production	316	126	19	35							31					527
Ph.D.	Enrollment	281	192		31	109	16	270	13			6					918
	Production	132	17		1	3	13	62	11			95					334
Others	Enrollment							967									967
	Production							693									693
Total	Enrollment	587719	18035	47810	37645	1719	2988	4384	918	4302	718	592	0	0	0	0	706830
	Production	79225	2936	20954	6999	257	961	1594	658	515	0	260	0	0	0	0	114359
Madan Bhandari University of Science and Technology (Under Study Committee)																	
B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences (Under Study)																	
Karnali Institute of Health Sciences (Under Study)																	
National Academy of Medical Sciences (Under Study)																	
Patana Institute of Health Sciences (Under Study)																	
Pokhara Institute of Health Sciences (Under Study)																	
Rapti Institute of Health Sciences (Under Study)																	
Madhesh Institute of Health Sciences																	
Total number of students studying																	

Source: University Grants Commission, 2024

Note: Only students enrolled in the first year for Madhya Pradesh, Agriculture and Forestry, Sudurpaschim, and Open University are included.

Annex 11.19: Number of Students Studing in Higher Education

Institution/Faculty		Fiscal Year									
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/23
A	Tribhuvan University										
1	Engineering	12353	3338	13322	13206	13586	26256	27577	32488	29072	73219
2	Agriculture and Animal Science	1472	2212	1496	1824	1965	2798	1662	4236	2596	5207
3	Medicine	5421	1291	7616	9402	5034	10885	7519	8889	10049	9725
4	Forestry Science	666	1060	927	900	1828	1993	1142	1476	2391	2143
5	Science and Technology	16251	16315	25970	22093	27567	37446	35018	27147	39504	46069
Total of Technical Education (1-5)		36163	24216	49331	47425	49980	79378	72918	74236	83612	136363
6	Faculty of Law	2235	6406	2960	12216	9795	15776	8544	19461	26116	5618
7	Faculty of Management	130843	130161	134053	166113	177537	184457	194608	179871	247025	270120
8	Faculty of Education	170097	90130	127182	68895	76992	74310	82516	88469	99807	111615
9	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences	66003	48077	46728	72778	78096	61561	57191	60616	81309	64003
Total of General Education (6-9)		369178	274774	310923	320002	342420	336104	342859	348417	454257	451356
Total of Constituent		141181	104188	142293	138521	146513	157169	145947	161341	222355	215039
Grand Total		405341	298990	360254	367427	392400	415482	415777	422653	537869	587719
B	Nepal Sanskrit University	3862	3412	2945	3731	3765	2791	2641	3049	3355	4384
C	Kathmandu University										
1	School of Science	1060	1194	1219	1250	1289	1307	1354	1395	1317	1483
2	School of Engineering	1182	1208	1327	1284	1665	1784	1897	2060	2217	2310
3	School of Management	1965	2136	2204	2266	2269	2398	2481	2581	2094	2041
4	School of Education	686	767	882	953	1013	1001	1078	983	1304	738
5	School of Arts	1091	1168	1258	1408	1508	1561	1667	1556	1158	1031
6	School of Medical Science	8725	9336	9675	9784	10341	10172	10170	8059	7122	10075
7	Law		43	79	122	168	213	213	213	257	357
Total		14709	15852	16644	17067	18253	18436	18860	16847	15469	18035
D	Purbanchal University										
1	Humanities	663	591	503	571	567	941	1122	669	1540	1117
2	Management	8447	7996	8077	8712	8702	15950	15928	16895	17337	16605
3	Education	4692	3546	2960	2769	2483	2263	2970	835	4276	5110
4	Science and Technology(including engineering)	1705	1362	6033	5735	6506	14753	14132	16623	17275	16131
5	Law	786	810	925	1032	1119	1285	1522	1877	2165	2649
6	Agriculture	421	755		1105	1294	270	1791		0	0
7	Medical (Nursing and BPH)	3763	4603	6013	7347	7751	10728	11795	11959	8754	6198
Total		20477	19663	24511	27271	28422	46190	49260	48858	51347	47810
E	Pokhara University										
1	Science and Technology (Engineering)	9958	10155	8686	8618	9886	10411	11090	11022	11767	13835
2	Management	15048	15037	15106	15636	16831	17329	17959	17925	19111	21024
3	Health Science	-	-	1970	2162	2377	2610	3135	3151	2783	2368
4	Humanities and Social Sciences	284	339	272	301	331	399	400	386	490	418
Total		25290	25531	26034	26717	29425	30749	32584	32484	34151	37645

Annex 11.19: Number of Students Studing in Higher Education

Institution/Faculty		Fiscal Year									
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/23
F	Lumbini Buddha University	256	215	196	528	714	713	526	1011	1265	1719
G	B.P. Koirala Health Science Institute	1435	351	950	331	353	998	852		1334	
H	National Academy of Medicine Science (Bir Hospital)	465	546	576	410	1136	1124	888		971	
I	Patan Health Science Academy	241	295	415	468	630	748	733		924	
J	Karnali Health Science Academy			170	220	286	377	355		267	
K	Pokhara Health Science Academy							0		75	
L	Rapti Health Science Academy							0		0	
H	Mid Western University										
1	Humanities and Social Sciences	1944	2522	913	699	913	1181	2687	1062	1663	1770
2	Management			993	886	1032	1818	3667	3025	3827	4666
3	Science and Technology			255	311	255	372	333	292	371	342
4	Engineering			296	478	478	564	615	501	575	535
5	Education			501	501	590	1742	2345	3658	5270	5074
6	Agriculture								-	162	93
7	Law					44	88	118	47	204	
Total		1944	2522	2958	2875	3268	5721	9735	8656	11915	12684
I	Agriculture and Forestry University	446	1565	3166	2056	3091	3871	3323	4427	5399	4910
O	Far Western University										
1	Humanities and Social Sciences					471	1384	1040	2842	3652	
2	Management					1949	4204	3700	5210	6318	
3	Science and Technology					256	340	286	350	500	
4	Engineering					191	191	191	237	327	
5	Education					1528	3894	3501	4935	5806	
6	Agriculture						100	194	299	403	
7	Law							91	129	238	
	Total	2461	1829	2642	3991	4395	10113	9003	14002	17238	19541
J	Open University	-	-	-	-						
1	Social and Education Faculty						385	774	199	915	995
2	Science, Health and Technology Faculty						169	373	230	524	524
3	Management and Law Faculty						126	512	540	1392	1384
	Total					405	680	1659	969	2831	2903
K	Rajshree Janak University	-	-	-	-	80	191	174	399	401	718
Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J+K)		480891	374647	438819	453092	486623	538184	546279	556797	681240	738068

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Tribhuvan University, Mahendra Sanskrit University, Kathmandu University, Purbanchal University, Pokhara University, University Grants Commission, 2024

Annex 11.20: Student Production of Tribhuvan University

Indicators of Study, Research and Innovation Program	Academic Year									
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Institute of Engineering										
A. Certificate Level	650	-	-	-	-	0			-	
B. Bachelor Level	1655	1924	2036	2177	2481	2567	2528	450	3026	2489
C. Masters Level	181	160	172	215	284	399	313	370	459	424
D. Ph.D.	4	4	-	1	2	6	2	6	8	3
Total	2490	2088	2208	2393	2767	2972	2843	826	3493	2916
2. Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science										
A. Certificate Level	-	-	-	-		0			-	
B. Bachelor Level	144	183	226	364	285	442	369	401	381	535
C. Masters Level	116	81	26	62	36	62	17	58	94	115
D. Ph.D.	3	5	6	5	9	1	3	3	1	
Total	263	269	258	431	330	505	389	462	476	650
3. Institute of Medicine										
A. Lower Level	-	-	-	-		0			-	
B. Certificate Level	289	286	-	283	504	437	470	470		
C. Bachelor	890	846	1174	885	1500	1519	1229	432	1632	2503
D. Masters	153	188	270	1057	371	198	153	905	369	367
E. M.Phil	-	3	3	40	2	0	3	3	3	3
F. Ph.D.	-	-	-	5	5	21	67		40	9
Total	1332	1323	1447	2270	2382	2175	1992	1810	2044	2882
4. Institute of Forestry Science										
A. Certificate Level	51	-	-	-					-	
B. Bachelor Level	84	122	217	204	208	200	214	214	197	261
C. Masters Level	41	10	-	34	2	63	16	62	27	47
D. Ph.D.	-	1	-	2		1		3		2
Total	176	133	217	240	210	264	230	279	224	310
5. Institute of Science and Technology										
A. Certificate Level	-	-	-	-		0			-	
B. Bachelor Level	2429	3869	2534	3052	4678	4807	4644	2078	2979	5611
C. Masters Level	1183	1206	1343	1278	1402	1614	1466	874	1362	1628
D. M.Phil	-	-	-	16	1	0	6		18	9
E. Ph.D.	3	11	18	8	15	12	11	22	20	44
Total	3615	5086	3895	4354	6096	6433	6127	2974	4379	7292

Annex 11.20: Student Production of Tribhuvan University

Indicators of Study, Research and Innovation Program	Academic Year									
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
6. Faculty of Law										
A. Certificate Level	-	-	-	-					-	
B. Bachelor Level	445	523	797	1051	1292	1577	1871	779	915	2245
C. Masters Level	35	46	47	54	56	80	41	98	79	114
D. Ph.D.	3	1	3	3	2	9	3	3	8	5
Total	483	570	847	1108	1350	1666	1915	880	1002	2364
7. Faculty of Management										
A. Certificate Level	-	-	-	-					-	
B. Bachelor Level	11576	13369	23620	14843	18743	17601	14731	6435	17261	21566
C. Masters Level	2875	2601	3603	3216	3965	5183	4556	1853	5576	7707
D. M.Phil	52	10	46	66	38	47	36	45	49	74
E. PGD								7	45	
F. Ph.D.	5	5	7	28	11	14	7	3	11	8
Total	14508	15985	27276	18153	22727	22845	19330	8343	22942	29355
8. Faculty of Education										
A. Certificate Level	-	-	-	-					-	
B. Bachelor Level	16708	20941	24750	19401	17965	14026	10787	4486	11281	15000
C. Masters Level	3529	3699	6644	6937	6722	5948	3998	2606	3772	3400
D. M.Phil	24	9	10	48	14	25	17	13	1	9
E. Ph.D.	2	6	5	4	2	7	10	13	13	12
Total	20263	24655	31409	26390	24703	20006	14812	7118	15067	18421
9. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences										
A. Others	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Certificate Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Bachelor Level	6547	7558	10089	7275	7335	6886	4494	3691	6139	9170
D. Masters Level	4337	4162	5636	5760	6741	6663	5039	3673	126	5595
E. M.Phil	91	64	103	89	111	112	68	98	7132	221
F. PGD								16	73	
F. Ph.D.	45	43	43	112	36	34	14	29	35	49
10. Others		246	-	-					-	
Total	11052	12073	15871	13236	14223	13695	9615	7507	13505	15035
Total Production	54182	62428	83428	68575	74788	70561	57188	30199	63132	77695

Source: University Grant Commission, 2023

Annex 11.21: Access to Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation

S.N.	Fiscal Year	Access to Basic Drinking Water (Percentage)	Access to High-Quality Drinking Water (Percentage)	Access to Basic Sanitation (Percentage)	Population Reached with Treated Sewer Facilities, as a Percentage (Only for Kathmandu Valley)
1	2009/10	80.4		46.1	
2	2010/11	85.8		61.0	
3	2011/12	82.4		45.9	
4	2012/13	82.9		64.3	
5	2013/14	83.6		70.3	
6	2014/15	86.5		82.0	
7	2015/16	87.0		87.1	
8	2016/17	87.4		96.6	
9	2017/18	88.0		98.6	
10	2018/19	89.0	21.0	99.7	0.0
11	2019/20	91.0	23.0	100.0	2.1
12	2020/21	93.2	24.6	100.0	2.1
13	2021/22	94.9	25.7	100.0	2.3
14	2022/23	96.4	26.7	95.5	2.3
15	2023/24*	96.7	27.8	95.5	2.3

Source: Ministry of Water Supply, 2024

* Up to Mid-March of Fiscal Year 2023/24*

Annex 11.22: Details of Social Security Allowances

FY	Senior Citizens 70 Years	Senior Citizen Dalits 60 Years	Senior Citizen Single Women 60 Years	Senior Citizens in Designated Areas 60 Years	Widowed Women	Class A Disabled	Class B Disabled	Children in Designated Areas	Dalit Children	Endangered Ethnic Groups	Total Number	Medical Expenses	Allocated Amount (Rs '000)	Disbursement Expenses (Rs '000)
2013/14	655737	244646	341106	28797	313613	25492	16863	0	537118	19223	2182595	0	11389764	11353764
2014/15	688930	234634	231352	27855	417201	27203	16375	0	506718	20308	2170576	0	12822897	12786897
2015/16	792379	230085	172842	27355	487286	30912	31408	0	469922	23346	2265535	905725	17586010	16522741
2016/17	871632	211611	102178	27255	517368	33115	43758	0	442428	33457	2282802	931623	35649384	35467404
2017/18	990307	241279	105480	0	569005	39508	65292	0	521507	24761	2557139	1118406	40000000	39789252
2018/19	993524	287603	114956	0	605231	43540	74299	296018	388140	24207	2827518	1192356	40991386	40219679
2019/20	1057376	300394	94880	0	658736	48387	83755	410295	383926	24478	3062227	1308500	68310478	66221752
2020/21	1314201	186047	280648	20262	350436	55059	105051	699855	421343	22544	3455446	0	70385520	68652712
2021/22	1322315	191846	276493	21068	360502	63343	128223	806257	410120	22538	3602705	0	98024625	96059182
2022/23	1627921	152801	212670	16622	361161	66281	138716	761093	341468	22208	3800277	0	110393389	108370228
2023/24	1622516	158261	198270	16844	376553	66452	142185	761093	342176	22247	3706327	0	109710000	56440000

Note: From the fiscal year 2022/23, the age criterion for senior citizens has been changed from 70 years to 68 years.

Source: Department of National Identity and Registration, 2024

* Up to Mid-March of Fiscal Year 2023/24*

Annex 11.23: Allocation and Expenditure in Social Security (Rs '00000)

Fiscal Year	Total Allocated Budget	Total Allocated Current Budget	Gross Domestic Product	Allocation in Social Security			Total
				Social Security Allowance	Pension and Others	Social Assistance	
2013/14	5172400	3534200	22325253	129905	271102	21435	422441
2014/15	6181000	3989500	24236385	132261	408854	1959	543073
2015/16	8194689	4842700	26081844	170728	472075	2557	645361
2016/17	10489214	6171600	30771449	332970	577904	3149	914023
2017/18	12789949	8035300	34559493	387352	624065	14983	1026399
2018/19	13151617	8454500	38589304	433922	681977	14746	1130645
2019/20	15329671	9571000	38887037	682371	792006	98348	1572725
2020/21	14746454	9489400	43525502	918186	907712	61515	1887413
2021/22	16328292	10652900	49336966	1277891	891488	358630	2528009
2022/23	17938373	11832300	53485276	1318960	1054563	156837	2530360
2023/24	17513121	11417800	57048444	1429889	1085697	72333	2587919

Fiscal Year	Total Federal Expenditure	Total Current Expenditure	Gross Domestic Product	Expenditure in Social Security			Total
				Social Security Allowance	Pension and Others	Social Assistance	
2012/13	3586380	2474555	19492948	107278	203016	1578	311872
2013/14	4350523	3035317	22325253	109482	269327	835	379644
2014/15	5315723	3394076	24236385	129512	342640	1518	473670
2015/16	6001960	3712971	26081844	190192	357624	19655	567471
2016/17	8372478	5186161	30771449	376161	476229	20432	872822
2017/18	10872798	6969196	34559493	409997	537670	42126	989793
2018/19	11104568	7164176	38589304	447902	677159	41453	1166514
2019/20	10911341	7841489	38887037	698252	716780	58007	1473039
2020/21	11966759	8462173	43525502	779090	692095	93745	1564930
2021/22	13100008	9543168	49336966	1145746	866297	241189	2253232
2022/23	14213268	9915067	53485276	1166554	966014	56827	2189395

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2024

Pension and Others = Pension and Disability Benefits, Grants, Accumulated Leave of Retired Employees, Medical Treatment for Retired Employees, and Benefits and Assistance for Deceased Employees

Social Security Allowance = Social Security and Other Social Security

Social Assistance = Scholarships, Rescue, Relief and Rehabilitation Expenses, Medicine Purchase Expenses

Annex 12.1: Details of Visa

SN	Visa Types	Year						
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	
1	Tourist Visa	541266	116112	109518	418215	681941	295554	
2	Business Visa	2107	1781	1579	2473	2281	583	
3	Transit Visa	263	135	7	839	1826	509	
4	Marriage Visa	1084	845	1143	1279	1400	2287	
5	Study Visa	1738	869	851	909	990	369	
6	Residential Visa	1	24	11	9	15	6	
7	NRN Visa	845	793	1283	2073	2288	872	
8	Relatioon Visa		2877	4318	6183	6809		
9	Working	2091	2469	2461	2423	2884	810	
10	Diplomatic Visa	138	336	535	1104	1442	506	
11	Official Visa	89	343	637	1803	2553	1054	
12	Dependent Visa	106	506	1056	1309	1632	1089	
13	Press Visa	0	6	6	11	12		
14	Reciprocity Visa	11	5	8	11	8		
15	Consular Gratis Visa	163	253	357	592	386	44	
16	SAARC Travel Indorsement Visa	0	3	6	52	60	39	
17	Non Tourist Visa (Others)	5	14	340	418	450	154	
Total		549907	127371	124116	439703	706977	303876	

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs, 2024

2024 April

**Annex 12.2: Candidates Recommended by the Public Service Commission
through Inclusive and Open Advertisements**

Fiscal Year	Recommended through Inclusive Advertisements (in Number)								Recommendations on thorough Open Advertisement
	Female	Aadibashi/Janajati	Madheshi	Dalit	Disable	Backward Area	Total		
2007/08	366	245	183	84	33	17	928	2228	
2008/09	117	94	91	36	15	12	365	840	
2009/10	495	368	319	142	64	43	1431	2080	
2010/11	471	371	300	105	59	43	1349	2487	
2011/12	352	280	212	99	40	30	1013	1805	
2012/13	372	318	254	106	51	35	1136	1707	
2013/14	626	509	384	173	91	71	1854	2767	
2014/15	639	547	454	168	95	76	1979	2783	
2015/16	797	629	503	213	101	95	2338	3300	
2016/17	1383	1026	901	385	189	142	4026	5273	
2017/18	1088	858	711	292	163	132	3244	4007	
2018/19	625	509	409	168	95	77	1883	2394	
2019/20	39	26	24	7	3	4	103	130	
2020/21	9	6	2	1	2	0	20	28	
2021/22	380	288	191	74	53	37	1023	1433	
2022/23	500	401	310	133	58	58	1460	1935	
Total	8259	6475	5248	2186	1112	872	24152	35197	

Note: The number of recommendations for internal competitive advertisements is not included.

Source: Public Service Commission Sixty-Third Report, 2024

Annex 13.1: Provincial Annual Gross Value Added by Industrial Division

(at current prices, in 10 million Rs.)

Industrial Classification	Koshi				Madhes				Bagmati					
	2022/23	2023/24*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24595	26232	16449	16498	18313	19787	21670	23306	14043	14730	16418	17816	19410
Mining and quarrying	303	300	313	86	86	98	101	100	740	1010	1010	1149	1187	1177
Manufacturing	5326	5301	2731	2476	2954	3408	3463	3479	6888	6213	7371	8616	8788	8919
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1661	2034	203	232	260	387	420	504	1080	1247	1269	2236	2559	3031
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	368	379	374	382	393	400	413	425	459	469	483	491	507	522
Construction	5126	5041	2318	2121	2211	2553	2764	2697	6048	5434	5664	6543	7089	6983
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6915	7225	6658	6285	7074	8180	8148	8660	30456	29100	32757	37879	37727	39540
Transportation and storage	4054	4676	2783	2326	2533	3315	4111	4742	10195	8519	9277	12144	15058	17370
Accommodation and food service activities	1376	1816	362	242	281	327	444	586	3007	2005	2337	2712	3684	4863
Information and communication	1551	1639	1257	1305	1402	1493	1573	1662	2315	2404	2583	2749	2897	3061
Financial and insurance activities	3044	3125	1340	1609	1773	2002	2332	2399	13175	14972	15387	17673	20471	21286
Real estate activities	4905	5296	1243	1358	1403	1504	1697	1818	19998	21841	22561	23874	26223	28152
Professional, scientific and technical activities	428	472	177	191	201	221	245	270	2179	2354	2471	2715	3019	3324
Administrative and support service activities	235	256	174	190	199	208	227	247	1859	2026	2125	2217	2412	2629
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7128	7354	3128	3960	4117	5344	6730	6905	3936	4982	5180	6723	8643	8996
Education	6179	6703	4143	4745	4880	5557	6501	6995	5324	6121	6296	7169	8387	9181
Human health and social work activities	1564	1618	624	757	819	930	1141	1162	1281	1553	1680	1909	2342	2457
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	491	514	176	209	225	245	272	279	802	955	1025	1121	1243	1300
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	75247	79977	44455	44970	49123	55958	62250	66236	123785	125933	135894	155735	171646	183622
Taxes less subsidies on products	9655	10328	6175	8570	9481	8019	8600	8600	22504	16567	23379	26381	22099	23819
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	84902	90305	50354	51144	57693	65439	70269	74837	146289	142500	159273	182116	193745	207442

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 13.1: Provincial Annual Gross Value Added by Industrial Division

(at current prices, in 10 million Rs.)

Industrial Classification	Gandaki										Lumbini									
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*		
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8133	8354	9222	10034	10915	11772	14493	14877	16592	18047	19823	21339	4398	4587	4987	5272	5668	6054	
Mining and quarrying	270	266	266	302	312	310	353	323	323	367	380	376	79	31	31	31	31	31		
Manufacturing	1112	1008	1203	1388	1411	1417	3101	2811	3354	3870	3933	3950	157	153	153	153	153	153		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1040	1243	1225	1739	2119	2432	247	292	302	413	498	650	40	46	46	46	46	46		
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	162	165	170	174	179	185	362	369	380	387	400	411	111	113	113	113	113	113		
Construction	3202	2886	3009	3475	3702	3639	4110	3730	3889	4492	4846	4778	1287	1221	1221	1221	1221	1221		
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2810	2622	2952	3413	3399	3438	5527	5202	5856	6771	6744	7019	941	880	880	880	880	880		
Transportation and storage	1540	1287	1402	1835	2275	2625	3220	2691	2931	3836	4757	5487	342	285	285	285	285	285		
Accommodation and food service activities	1326	884	1031	1196	1625	2145	898	598	697	810	1100	1451	425	283	283	283	283	283		
Information and communication	808	838	901	959	1010	1068	1164	1208	1298	1382	1456	1539	211	219	219	219	219	219		
Financial and insurance activities	1595	1960	2153	2434	2742	2773	2049	2589	2761	3138	3521	3572	192	259	259	259	259	259		
Real estate activities	1563	1707	1763	1885	2092	2276	2185	2386	2465	2627	2906	3177	249	272	272	272	272	272		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	201	217	227	250	278	306	258	278	292	321	357	393	48	51	51	51	51	51		
Administrative and support service activities	101	110	116	121	132	143	175	190	200	208	227	247	26	28	28	28	28	28		
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2640	3342	3474	4509	5668	5787	3670	4645	4830	6268	7982	8170	2429	3074	3074	3074	3074	3074		
Education	2410	2762	2841	3235	3785	4130	4432	5079	5223	5948	6958	7548	1968	2254	2254	2254	2254	2254		
Human health and social work activities	571	692	748	850	1043	1079	836	1013	1096	1246	1528	1581	336	407	407	407	407	407		
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	149	178	191	209	231	244	206	245	263	288	319	333	61	72	72	72	72	72		
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	29632	30522	32894	38009	42918	45767	47286	48528	52752	60418	67733	72021	13298	14236	14236	14236	14236	14236		
Taxes less subsidies on products	4451	4233	5649	6415	5495	5903	6715	6604	8925	10238	8733	9382	1891	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917		
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	34083	34755	38543	44424	48413	51670	54000	55132	61677	70656	76466	81403	15189	16153	16153	16153	16153	16153		

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 13.1: Provincial Annual Gross Value Added by Industrial Division
(at current prices, in 10 million Rs.)

Industrial Classification	Karnali				Sudur Pashchim				Total GVA			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5079	5582	5953	6375	7987	8445	9383	10177	10968	11809	113333
Mining and quarrying	31	35	36	36	145	72	72	81	84	83	2402	2382
Manufacturing	180	203	208	214	1009	956	1143	1304	1324	1324	24452	24604
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	78	91	138	153	144	187	209	274	305	340	7699	9143
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	117	118	122	126	171	175	180	183	189	195	2178	2242
Construction	1273	1470	1573	1567	2147	2045	2132	2462	2639	2597	27739	27301
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	991	1146	1141	1187	2212	2074	2335	2700	2689	2809	66764	69878
Transportation and storage	311	407	505	582	755	631	687	899	1115	1286	31874	36769
Accommodation and food service activities	330	383	520	686	424	282	329	382	519	685	9268	12233
Information and communication	235	250	264	279	419	435	467	497	524	554	9274	9801
Financial and insurance activities	291	327	384	387	499	605	659	745	875	892	33368	34434
Real estate activities	281	318	372	401	622	679	701	763	860	930	39056	42049
Professional, scientific and technical activities	54	59	66	73	101	109	114	126	140	154	4533	4992
Administrative and support service activities	29	31	33	36	32	35	36	38	41	45	3306	3603
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3197	4149	5195	5398	2773	3510	3650	4737	5904	6030	47250	48639
Education	2318	2640	3088	3370	2947	3375	3471	3953	4625	5017	39523	42944
Human health and social work activities	440	500	614	637	474	575	622	706	867	896	9099	9429
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	78	85	92	99	83	99	107	117	129	135	2777	2903
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	15312	17792	20305	21604	22943	24288	26297	30144	33795	35781	473895	505010
Taxes less subsidies on products	2640	3012	2609	2795	3111	3264	4504	5104	4350	4647	60959	65475
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	17952	20804	22914	24399	26054	27552	30801	35248	38145	40429	534853	570485

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 13.2: Composition of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Province

(at current price)

Industrial Classification	Koshi		Madhes		Bagmati		Gandaki		Lumbini		Karnali		Sudur Pashchim		Total GVA	
	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21.7	21.6	19.1	19.2	17.1	17.1	9.6	9.7	17.5	17.5	5.3	5.2	9.7	9.7	100.0	100.0
Mining and quarrying	12.6	12.6	4.2	4.2	49.4	49.4	13.0	13.0	15.8	15.8	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.5	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	21.8	21.5	14.2	14.1	35.9	36.2	5.8	5.8	16.1	16.1	0.9	0.9	5.4	5.4	100.0	100.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	21.6	22.2	5.5	5.5	33.2	33.1	27.5	26.6	6.5	7.1	1.8	1.7	4.0	3.7	100.0	100.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	16.9	16.9	19.0	19.0	23.3	23.3	8.2	8.2	18.3	18.3	5.6	5.6	8.7	8.7	100.0	100.0
Construction	18.5	18.5	10.0	9.9	25.6	25.6	13.3	13.3	17.5	17.5	5.7	5.7	9.5	9.5	100.0	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10.4	10.3	12.2	12.4	56.5	56.6	5.1	4.9	10.1	10.0	1.7	1.7	4.0	4.0	100.0	100.0
Transportation and storage	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	47.2	47.2	7.1	7.1	14.9	14.9	1.6	1.6	3.5	3.5	100.0	100.0
Accommodation and food service activities	14.8	14.8	4.8	4.8	39.8	39.8	17.5	17.5	11.9	11.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	100.0	100.0
Information and communication	16.7	16.7	17.0	17.0	31.2	31.2	10.9	10.9	15.7	15.7	2.8	2.8	5.7	5.7	100.0	100.0
Financial and insurance activities	9.1	9.1	7.0	7.0	61.3	61.8	8.2	8.1	10.6	10.4	1.2	1.1	2.6	2.6	100.0	100.0
Real estate activities	12.6	12.6	4.3	4.3	67.1	67.0	5.4	5.4	7.4	7.6	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.2	100.0	100.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9.4	9.4	5.4	5.4	66.6	66.6	6.1	6.1	7.9	7.9	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.1	100.0	100.0
Administrative and support service activities	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	73.0	73.0	4.0	4.0	6.9	6.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	100.0	100.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	15.1	15.1	14.2	14.2	18.3	18.5	12.0	11.9	16.9	16.8	11.0	11.1	12.5	12.4	100.0	100.0
Education	15.6	15.6	16.4	16.3	21.2	21.4	9.6	9.6	17.6	17.6	7.8	7.8	11.7	11.7	100.0	100.0
Human health and social work activities, Other Service activities and	17.2	17.2	12.5	12.3	25.7	26.1	11.5	11.4	16.8	16.8	6.7	6.8	9.5	9.5	100.0	100.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	17.7	17.7	9.8	9.6	44.8	44.8	8.3	8.4	11.5	11.5	3.3	3.4	4.6	4.7	100.0	100.0
Aggregate	15.9	15.8	13.1	13.1	36.2	36.4	9.1	9.1	14.3	14.3	4.3	4.3	7.1	7.1	100.0	100.0

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 13.3: Composition of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Industrial Division at Province Level
(at current price)

	Koshi		Madhes		Bagamati		Gandaki		Lumbini		Kamali		Sudur Pashchim		Total GVA	
	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*
Industrial Classification																
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32.7	32.8	34.8	35.2	11.3	11.3	25.4	25.7	29.3	29.3	29.6	29.3	32.5	33.0	23.9	24.1
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5
Manufacturing	7.1	6.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.9	3.3	3.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	1.0	3.9	3.7	5.2	4.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2.2	2.5	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.7	4.9	5.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.8
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Construction	6.8	6.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.8	8.6	8.0	7.2	6.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.3	5.9	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.2	9.0	13.1	13.1	22.0	21.5	7.9	7.5	10.0	9.7	9.7	5.6	8.0	7.9	14.1	13.8
Transportation and storage	5.4	5.8	6.6	7.2	8.8	9.5	5.3	5.7	7.0	7.6	7.6	2.5	3.3	3.6	6.7	7.3
Accommodation and food service activities	1.8	2.3	0.7	0.9	2.1	2.6	3.8	4.7	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.4
Information and communication	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.9
Financial and insurance activities	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	11.9	11.6	6.4	6.1	5.2	5.0	4.4	1.8	2.6	2.5	7.0	6.8
Real estate activities	6.5	6.6	2.7	2.7	15.3	15.3	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	1.8	1.9	2.5	8.2	8.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0
Administrative and support service activities	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9.5	9.2	10.8	10.4	5.0	4.9	13.2	12.6	11.8	11.3	11.3	25.6	17.5	16.9	10.0	9.6
Education	8.2	8.4	10.4	10.6	4.9	5.0	8.8	9.0	10.3	10.5	10.5	15.2	13.7	14.0	8.3	8.5
Human health and social work activities, Other Service activities and	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
Sum	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 13.4: Growth Rate of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Industrial Division at Province Level

Industrial Classification	Koshi		Madhes		Bagmati		Gandaki		Lumbini		Karnali		Sudur Pashchim		Total GVA		
	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.41	2.45	3.08	3.80	3.37	2.29	2.80	3.30	3.57	3.59	2.17	0.58	2.17	1.60	3.43	2.76	3.05
Mining and quarrying	1.01	2.26	0.76	2.44	1.00	2.31	1.12	2.19	0.92	2.33	2.73	0.56	2.73	0.75	2.51	0.98	2.31
Manufacturing	-2.36	-2.67	-2.42	-0.98	-1.44	-1.41	-2.03	-1.45	-2.22	-1.23	-1.00	0.64	-2.28	-1.82	-1.82	-1.98	-1.60
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	26.30	20.29	15.69	21.91	14.94	17.14	21.97	13.52	20.57	28.93	21.87	10.29	17.81	10.40	19.89	19.89	17.44
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3.23	3.27	2.87	3.66	3.55	1.04	3.39	3.06	3.00	3.43	3.89	2.71	3.21	3.32	3.24	2.80	2.80
Construction	-0.33	-2.25	-1.16	-2.19	-0.44	-2.71	-2.32	-1.96	-1.27	-1.43	-1.77	-1.02	-1.85	-1.79	-1.10	-2.07	-2.07
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-2.96	0.33	-3.36	0.16	-2.98	0.10	-2.76	0.30	-3.14	0.21	-2.31	0.16	-2.96	0.33	-3.02	0.16	0.16
Transportation and storage	0.48	11.66	-0.51	11.47	2.37	12.05	2.69	12.29	0.91	11.85	-0.12	11.31	0.48	11.66	1.45	11.89	11.89
Accommodation and food service activities	17.14	22.32	15.68	21.95	18.70	20.93	18.83	22.84	16.96	22.32	18.29	22.52	17.13	22.33	18.03	21.84	21.84
Information and communication	3.76	4.77	2.11	4.31	5.39	5.06	5.30	5.74	3.34	4.93	5.66	4.61	3.76	4.78	4.15	4.91	4.91
Financial and insurance activities	7.84	7.02	8.38	8.24	7.48	8.75	5.98	4.55	4.86	5.98	10.73	4.11	9.91	6.32	7.26	7.80	7.80
Real estate activities	1.87	3.45	3.34	3.10	1.96	2.61	3.01	3.97	2.04	4.79	8.68	2.94	4.55	3.30	2.18	2.98	2.98
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3.60	3.97	3.28	4.85	4.12	4.24	3.70	3.13	3.38	4.17	4.05	3.09	3.67	3.89	3.93	4.15	4.15
Administrative and support service activities	4.83	3.75	4.44	4.69	5.15	4.09	4.94	2.89	4.53	3.98	5.70	2.99	5.08	3.38	5.03	4.03	4.03
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.27	4.73	5.24	4.15	7.42	5.66	5.01	3.64	6.40	3.90	4.63	5.47	4.14	3.68	5.75	4.49	4.49
Education	3.87	2.69	3.43	2.65	4.31	2.73	4.04	2.74	3.64	2.97	4.66	2.19	3.87	2.69	3.93	2.71	2.71
Human health and social work activities; Other Service activities and	6.47	5.54	6.04	4.76	6.93	6.15	6.64	4.95	6.24	5.82	7.25	4.68	6.48	5.48	6.57	5.52	5.52
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	5.15	3.95	4.45	3.17	5.52	4.44	5.02	4.04	4.68	4.32	3.84	4.49	4.78	3.99	5.12	4.16	4.16
Aggregate at basic price	2.52	3.21	1.85	3.45	2.13	3.63	3.69	4.23	2.33	3.69	2.34	3.08	1.87	3.06	2.31	3.54	3.54
Aggregate at purchaser price	2.13	3.51	1.50	3.78	1.77	3.96	3.30	4.55	1.99	4.05	1.96	3.39	1.52	3.41	1.95	3.87	3.87

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 13.5: Annual GDP, Growth Rate, Deflator and Composition by Broad Industrial Group at Province Level

Description	Koshi		Madhes		Bagmati		Gandaki		Lumbini		Karnali		Sudur Pashchim		Total GVA	
	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*	2022/23	2023/24*
GDP at basic prices (current)																
In 10 millions Rs.																
Primary Sector	75247	79977	62250	66236	171646	185622	42918	45767	67733	72021	20305	21604	33795	35781	473895	505010
Secondary Sector	24897	26532	21771	23406	20597	22009	11227	12082	20202	21716	5989	6410	11052	11893	115735	124047
Tertiary Sector	12480	12755	7060	7106	18943	19454	7411	7672	9676	9789	2041	2060	4455	4455	62067	63290
	37870	40691	33419	35725	132106	142160	24280	26013	37854	40517	12275	13134	18288	19434	296092	317672
GDP at basic price (constant)																
In 10 millions Rs.																
Primary Sector	15009	15377	13249	13751	12380	12665	6693	6912	12194	12628	3586	3664	6657	6884	69769	71881
Secondary Sector	7343	7453	4031	4046	11097	11225	4548	4697	5594	5639	1244	1249	2626	2613	36482	36921
Tertiary Sector	15670	16413	13813	14368	59797	62411	9764	10285	15265	16003	4259	4457	6815	7094	125383	131031
Annual Growth Rates of GDP (in percentage)																
Primary Sector	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.2	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	0.6	2.2	1.6	3.4	2.7	3.0
Secondary Sector	2.5	1.5	-0.5	0.4	1.4	1.2	4.7	3.3	-0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	1.2
Tertiary Sector	2.6	4.7	1.4	4.0	2.0	4.4	3.9	5.3	2.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	3.0	4.1	2.4	4.5
Implicit GDP Deflator																
Primary Sector	165.9	172.5	164.3	170.2	166.4	173.8	167.7	174.8	165.7	172.0	167.0	175.0	166.0	172.7	165.9	172.6
Secondary Sector	170.0	171.1	175.1	175.6	170.7	173.3	163.0	163.3	173.0	173.6	164.0	165.0	169.7	170.5	170.1	171.4
Tertiary Sector	241.7	247.9	241.9	248.6	220.9	227.8	248.7	252.9	248.0	253.2	288.2	294.7	268.4	274.0	236.2	242.4
Composition of GDP (in percentage)																
Primary Sector	33.1	33.2	35.0	35.3	12.0	12.0	26.2	26.4	29.8	30.2	29.5	29.7	32.7	33.2	24.4	24.6
Secondary Sector	16.6	15.9	11.3	10.7	11.0	10.6	17.3	16.8	14.3	13.6	10.1	9.5	13.2	12.5	13.1	12.5
Tertiary Sector	50.3	50.9	53.7	53.9	77.0	77.4	56.6	56.8	55.9	56.3	60.5	60.8	54.1	54.3	62.5	62.9
Per capita GDP (NRs.)																
	169465	178822	113520	119357	313503	332439	196003	208346	147333	155054	134791	142686	140755	148634	181552	191889
Nominal Per capita GDP (US\$)	1296	1336	868.22	891.92	2397.73	2484.22	1499.06	1556.91	1127	1159	1031	1066	1077	1111	1389	1434
Exchange rate (US\$: NRs)	130.75	133.82	130.75	133.82	130.75	133.82	130.75	133.82	130.75	133.82	130.75	133.82	130.75	133.82	130.75	133.82
Population (millions)	5.01	5.05	6.19	6.27	6.18	6.24	2.47	2.48	5.19	5.25	1.70	1.71	2.71	2.72	29.46	29.73

Source: National Statistics Office, 2024

* Provisional

Annex 13.6: Provincewise Expenditure Details

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Province	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22			2022/23			2023/24*					
	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total				
Koshi	43.51	21.78	65.28	976.43	1143.87	2120.29	1196.66	1786.66	2983.32	1208.53	1586.60	2795.13	1312.72	1683.92	0.00	2996.64	1264.52	1811.25	0.00	3075.78	733.57	569.89	0.00	1303.46
Madhesh	26.60	25.73	52.34	662.75	846.49	1509.24	978.20	823.52	1801.72	864.07	1390.51	2254.58	1033.60	1192.44	0.00	2226.05	1067.03	1619.95	0.00	2686.99	361.41	253.73	0.00	615.14
Bagmati	14.51	12.44	26.95	1109.83	953.44	2065.27	1226.88	1568.20	2795.09	1558.66	2000.82	3559.48	1569.99	2099.51	130.00	3799.50	1798.24	2827.96	60.00	4686.20	996.55	1037.40	0.00	2033.95
Gandaki	10.34	12.77	23.11	521.10	871.70	1392.80	642.69	1398.67	2041.36	802.78	1759.56	2562.34	758.01	1446.38	0.00	2204.39	835.35	1526.14	0.00	2361.49	449.33	549.60	0.00	998.93
Lumbini	12.53	6.55	19.08	686.13	1017.28	1703.41	1068.58	1472.13	2540.71	1359.88	1850.42	3210.30	1264.69	1740.78	0.00	3005.47	1250.76	1773.66	0.00	3024.42	598.82	727.21	0.00	1326.03
Karnali	12.27	11.16	23.43	460.11	541.52	1001.63	734.49	953.53	1688.02	847.15	1357.05	2204.20	909.37	1507.11	11.72	2428.19	949.03	1277.65	0.00	2226.69	470.75	340.03	0.00	810.78
Sudurpashchim	16.58	9.40	25.98	693.08	723.26	1416.34	832.36	928.83	1761.20	1036.63	1260.20	2296.83	892.53	1195.21	0.00	2087.74	824.86	1581.45	0.00	2406.31	423.95	440.57	0.00	864.52
Total	136.33	99.84	236.17	5109.43	6099.56	11208.99	6679.87	8931.55	15611.42	7677.70	11205.16	18882.86	7740.91	10865.35	141.72	18747.97	7989.80	12418.06	60.00	20467.86	4034.38	3918.42	0.00	7952.80

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), 2024 *By mid-march

* Provisional

Annex 13.7: Annual Financial Statement of the Provincial Consolidated Fund

(Rs. in 10 Million)

Description	2021/22							2022/23								
	Koshi	Madesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total	Koshi	Madesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total
I. Revenue, Grants, and Other Receipts	3302.51	2604.47	4654.60	2351.59	3061.55	2333.97	2266.85	20575.55	2879.06	2797.61	4096.75	2221.15	2749.80	2119.79	2115.60	18979.75
I.1. Revenue	1405.92	1365.37	3203.24	1110.91	1429.98	847.58	919.24	10282.25	1248.22	1338.04	2593.81	1027.43	1321.42	751.18	920.89	9200.99
a. Tax	1262.34	1252.46	2570.92	969.02	1273.06	821.42	882.46	9031.68	1137.68	1221.47	2103.04	905.54	1175.94	731.98	879.26	8154.91
b. Other Revenue	143.58	112.92	632.33	141.88	156.91	26.16	36.79	1250.57	110.54	116.57	490.77	121.89	145.47	19.21	41.62	1046.08
I.2. Grants	1851.66	1211.64	1307.92	1221.80	1512.46	1470.43	1321.91	9897.81	1582.38	1372.91	1357.00	1177.18	1344.73	1352.92	1177.43	9364.55
a. Bilateral Foreign Grants	5.11		0.00	0.00	0.00	32.42	0.00	37.53	3.78		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.78
b. Multilateral Foreign Grants	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.89	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.90
c. Intergovernmental Financial Transfers	1846.55	1211.64	1307.92	1221.80	1512.46	1437.11	1321.91	9859.39	1578.60	1372.91	1357.00	1177.18	1344.73	1352.02	1177.43	9359.87
I.3. Unemployment and Other Receipts	44.93	27.46	143.44	18.89	119.11	15.96	25.70	395.49	48.46	86.65	145.94	16.54	83.66	15.68	17.29	414.21
2. Receipts from Financial Management	0.00	0.00	4.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.38	0.00	0.00	11.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11
2.1. Loan Investment Returns	0.00	0.00	4.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.38	0.00	0.00	11.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11
a. Domestic Loan Investment Returns	0.00															
b. Foreign Loan Investment Returns	0.00															
2.2. Share Sales	0.00															
a. Domestic Share Sales	0.00															
b. Foreign Share Sales	0.00															
2.3. Foreign Loan Receipts	0.00															
a. Multilateral	0.00															
b. Bilateral	0.00															
c. Others	0.00															
2.4. Domestic Loans	0.00															
a. National Savings Certificates	0.00															
b. Citizen Savings Certificates	0.00															
c. Development Bonds	0.00															
d. Foreign Employment Savings Certificates	0.00															
e. Special Bonds	0.00															
f. Interest-Based Treasury Bills	0.00															
g. Discount-Based Treasury Bills	0.00															
h. Others	0.00															

Annex 13.7: Annual Financial Statement of the Provincial Consolidated Fund

(Rs in 10 Million)

Description	2021/22						2022/23									
	Koshi	Madesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total	Koshi	Madesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total
3. Net Receipts for This Year (1+2)	3302.51	2604.47	4658.99	2351.59	3061.55	2333.97	2266.85	20579.93	2879.06	2797.61	4107.86	2221.15	2749.80	2119.79	2115.60	18990.86
4. Payments	2996.64	2226.05	3799.50	2204.39	3005.47	2428.19	2087.74	18747.97	3075.78	2686.99	4686.20	2361.49	3024.42	2226.69	2406.31	20467.86
4.1. Expenditures from the Consolidated Fund	0.97	1.64	1.42	0.84	0.82	1.02	0.24	6.97	0.94	1.69	1.19	0.82	0.79	0.89	0.21	6.53
a. Current Expenditure	0.97	1.64	1.42	0.84	0.82	1.02	0.24	6.97	0.94	1.69	1.19	0.82	0.79	0.89	0.21	6.53
b. Financial Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2. Expenditures as per the Appropriation Act	2995.67	2224.41	3798.08	2203.55	3004.65	2427.16	2087.49	18741.00	3074.84	2685.30	4685.00	2360.66	3023.63	2225.79	2406.10	20461.33
a. Current Expenditure	1311.75	1031.96	1568.57	757.17	1263.86	908.34	892.29	7733.94	1263.59	1065.35	1797.05	834.53	1249.97	948.14	824.65	7983.27
b. Capital Expenditure	1683.92	1192.44	2099.51	1446.38	1740.78	1507.11	1195.21	10865.35	1811.25	1619.95	2827.96	1526.14	1773.66	1277.65	1581.45	12418.06
c. Financial Expenditure	0.00	0.00	130.00	0.00	0.00	11.72	0.00	141.72	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00
5. Exchange Rate or Other Adjustments	0.00	52.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Total Payments for This Year (4+5)	2996.64	2278.89	3799.50	2204.39	3005.47	2428.19	2087.74	18800.82	3075.78	2686.99	4686.20	2361.49	3024.42	2226.69	2406.31	20467.86
7. Net Surplus/Deficit in the Fund During This Period (4)-(3-6)	305.86	325.58	859.49	147.20	56.09	-94.22	179.11	1779.12	-196.72	110.62	-578.34	-140.34	-274.61	-106.90	-290.71	-1477.00
8. Opening Balance at the Start of the Fiscal Year	410.61	1116.08	2334.65	285.89	470.42	954.49	567.61	6139.75	716.47	1441.66	3194.14	433.09	526.51	860.27	746.73	7918.87
9. Closing Balance at the End of the Fiscal Year (7+8)	716.47	1441.66	3194.14	433.09	526.51	860.27	746.73	7918.87	519.75	1552.28	2615.80	292.75	251.90	753.37	456.02	6441.87

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), 2024

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
1	Fungling Municipality	Taplejung	46.50	29.19	0.00	75.69	42.17	25.89	0.00	68.06	89.9
2	Atharai Triveni Rural Municipality	Taplejung	34.67	22.15	0.00	56.82	28.51	13.27	0.00	41.78	73.5
3	Paktanglung rural municipality	Taplejung	34.37	14.77	0.00	49.13	29.50	10.79	0.00	40.30	82.0
4	Mikwakhola rural municipality	Taplejung	23.18	14.96	0.00	38.14	18.46	13.09	0.00	31.56	82.7
5	Merringden Rural Municipality	Taplejung	32.68	16.99	0.00	49.67	27.94	14.47	0.00	42.41	85.4
6	Maivakhola rural municipality	Taplejung	30.15	13.54	0.00	43.69	25.91	12.54	0.00	38.46	88.0
7	Pathibhara Yangwarak rural municipality	Taplejung	30.60	22.35	0.00	52.95	24.87	14.20	0.00	39.07	73.8
8	Sidingwa rural municipality	Taplejung	30.68	18.79	0.00	49.47	24.55	13.18	0.00	37.73	76.3
9	Srijujunga rural municipality	Taplejung	39.50	18.44	0.00	57.94	33.75	14.04	0.00	47.79	82.5
10	Fidim Municipality	Panchthar	67.73	47.83	0.00	115.57	58.02	40.65	0.00	98.67	85.4
11	Kummayak Rural Municipality	Panchthar	35.20	11.52	0.00	46.72	29.61	9.00	0.00	38.61	82.6
12	Tumbaveva Rural Municipality	Panchthar	26.28	14.98	0.00	41.26	23.14	10.43	0.00	33.57	81.4
13	Falelung Rural Municipality	Panchthar	37.97	20.04	0.00	58.01	33.04	17.44	0.00	50.48	87.0
14	Falgumand Rural Municipality	Panchthar	40.59	25.78	0.00	66.37	37.37	18.77	0.00	56.14	84.6
15	Miklajung Rural Municipality	Panchthar	38.32	30.71	0.00	69.03	35.30	24.24	0.00	59.54	86.2
16	Yangwarak Rural Municipality	Panchthar	34.65	25.01	0.00	59.65	28.36	18.49	0.00	46.85	78.5
17	Hillibang Rural Municipality	Panchthar	35.02	19.25	0.00	54.26	29.27	13.72	0.00	42.98	79.2
18	Eelam Municipality	Elam	66.07	42.28	0.00	108.35	58.18	31.35	0.00	89.53	82.6
19	Deumai Municipality	Elam	49.97	30.57	0.00	80.54	41.64	21.54	0.00	63.18	78.4
20	Miy municipality	Elam	42.29	24.99	0.00	67.27	32.64	19.62	0.00	52.26	77.7
21	Suryodaya Municipality	Elam	75.47	61.29	0.00	136.76	56.37	43.42	0.00	99.79	73.0
22	Chulachuli Rural Municipality	Elam	30.76	24.68	0.00	55.43	26.36	17.66	0.00	44.02	79.4
23	Phakphokthum rural municipality	Elam	43.91	15.69	0.00	59.60	39.31	11.56	0.00	50.87	85.3
24	Majjogmai Rural Municipality	Elam	34.24	26.48	0.00	60.72	29.48	19.65	0.00	49.14	80.9
25	Mangsebung Rural Municipality	Elam	33.28	21.92	0.00	55.20	28.37	16.41	0.00	44.78	81.1

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
26	Rong Rural Municipality	Elam	31.92	19.54	0.00	51.46	28.16	15.94	0.00	44.09	85.7
27	Sandakpur Rural Municipality	Elam	32.36	18.38	0.00	50.74	29.96	15.08	0.00	45.04	88.8
28	Khandwari Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	54.30	30.59	0.00	84.89	46.85	27.33	0.00	74.18	87.4
29	Chainpur Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	47.66	31.83	0.00	79.48	40.87	26.66	0.00	67.53	85.0
30	Dharmadevi Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	35.86	16.90	0.00	52.77	29.46	11.55	0.00	41.01	77.7
31	Panchkhanan Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	35.69	20.42	0.00	56.11	30.98	13.62	0.00	44.60	79.5
32	Madi Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	32.45	22.33	0.00	54.78	27.40	13.16	0.00	40.56	74.0
33	Chichila Rural Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	20.17	8.38	0.00	28.55	17.14	6.94	0.00	24.07	84.3
34	Bhotkhola rural municipality	Sankhuwasabha	24.18	9.17	0.00	33.35	20.58	5.12	0.00	25.70	77.1
35	Makalu rural municipality	Sankhuwasabha	35.42	17.50	0.00	52.93	27.64	14.34	0.00	41.98	79.3
36	Sabhapokhari rural municipality	Sankhuwasabha	24.96	24.06	0.00	49.03	19.68	14.08	0.00	33.76	68.9
37	Silichong Rural Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	31.72	18.06	0.00	49.78	25.96	15.80	0.00	41.76	83.9
38	Myanglung Municipality	Tehathum	30.15	27.62	0.00	57.76	28.93	22.23	0.00	51.16	88.6
39	Laliguras Municipality	Tehathum	32.87	19.96	0.00	52.83	28.77	15.69	0.00	44.46	84.2
40	Atharai rural municipality	Tehathum	47.78	25.44	0.00	73.22	34.98	18.85	0.00	53.83	73.5
41	Chhathar Rural Municipality	Tehathum	34.65	15.32	0.00	49.97	28.41	11.36	0.00	39.77	79.6
42	Fedap rural municipality	Tehathum	34.22	15.44	0.00	49.66	28.94	11.31	0.00	40.25	81.1
43	Menchayem Rural Municipality	Tehathum	23.98	11.69	0.00	35.67	20.88	9.57	0.00	30.46	85.4
44	Dhankuta Municipality	Dhankuta	48.05	27.62	0.15	75.82	42.94	20.62	0.08	63.63	83.9
45	Pakhribas Municipality	Dhankuta	38.08	22.97	0.00	61.05	28.75	18.46	0.00	47.21	77.3
46	Mahalakshmi Municipality	Dhankuta	47.04	18.50	0.00	65.53	40.54	14.31	0.00	54.85	83.7
47	Sahidbhoomi Rural Municipality	Dhankuta	34.60	19.21	0.00	53.81	28.41	12.86	0.00	41.27	76.7
48	Chauwise rural municipality	Dhankuta	36.44	19.07	0.00	55.51	30.64	15.91	0.00	46.55	83.9
49	Chhathar Jorpati Rural Municipality	Dhankuta	29.92	20.03	0.00	49.95	27.62	13.58	0.00	41.20	82.5
50	Sangurigarhi rural municipality	Dhankuta	40.33	15.59	0.00	55.92	33.89	12.57	0.00	46.46	83.1

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
51	Bhojpur Municipality	Bhojpur	50.61	18.49	0.00	69.10	43.84	14.92	0.00	58.76	85.0
52	Shadmananda Municipality	Bhojpur	51.59	30.76	0.00	82.35	46.16	23.99	0.00	70.15	85.2
53	Arun Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	39.27	14.68	0.00	53.95	33.74	11.03	0.00	44.77	83.0
54	Amchok Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	35.59	17.23	0.00	52.83	31.32	14.10	0.00	45.42	86.0
55	Temkemayang Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	38.00	17.44	0.00	55.44	32.48	15.06	0.00	47.53	85.7
56	Rural Municipality in Pauwadung	Bhojpur	28.06	16.80	0.00	44.86	24.25	14.37	0.00	38.62	86.1
57	Ram Prasad Rai Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	37.94	16.93	0.00	54.88	31.96	10.54	0.00	42.49	77.4
58	Salpasilichho rural municipality	Bhojpur	29.14	13.13	0.00	42.27	24.67	10.45	0.00	35.11	83.1
59	Hatuwagadhi rural municipality	Bhojpur	33.28	20.05	0.00	53.33	25.99	12.60	0.00	38.58	72.3
60	Diktel Rupakot Majhuwagadhi Municipality	Khotang	66.75	31.13	0.00	97.88	59.63	23.80	0.00	83.44	85.2
61	Halesi Tuwaching Municipality	Khotang	50.14	23.76	0.00	73.90	45.40	18.60	0.00	64.00	86.6
62	Aiselkharak Rural Municipality	Khotang	32.69	19.24	0.00	51.94	26.40	13.55	0.00	39.95	76.9
63	Kepilasgarhi rural municipality	Khotang	31.73	16.22	0.00	47.94	28.34	13.34	0.00	41.69	87.0
64	Khotang rural municipality	Khotang	45.24	23.69	0.00	68.93	39.97	22.16	0.00	62.14	90.1
65	Jantedhunga Rural Municipality	Khotang	32.71	19.09	0.00	51.80	28.43	15.62	0.00	44.05	85.1
66	Diprung Chuichumma Rural Municipality	Khotang	31.46	33.21	0.00	64.67	27.82	26.84	0.00	54.66	84.5
67	Warapokhari Rural Municipality	Khotang	26.20	14.43	0.00	40.64	22.36	11.59	0.00	33.95	83.5
68	Rawa Besi Rural Municipality	Khotang	27.67	20.28	0.00	47.95	24.82	16.56	0.00	41.38	86.3
69	Sakela rural municipality	Khotang	24.45	18.14	0.00	42.59	21.45	14.54	0.00	35.99	84.5
70	Soldaduhakunda Municipality	Solukhumbu	45.64	31.91	0.00	77.56	40.95	22.00	0.00	62.95	81.2
71	Khumvu Pasanglhamu rural municipality	Solukhumbu	30.50	33.12	0.00	63.62	26.26	23.64	0.00	49.89	78.4
72	Mapya Dudhkoshi Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	24.46	17.15	0.00	41.61	21.51	13.37	0.00	34.88	83.8
73	Thulung Dudhkoshi Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	44.76	18.09	0.00	62.85	41.68	16.78	0.00	58.46	93.0
74	Nechasalyan Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	30.85	18.26	0.00	49.11	27.70	15.83	0.00	43.53	88.6
75	Mahakulung Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	24.66	18.06	0.00	42.72	20.16	11.05	0.00	31.21	73.1

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
76	Likhu Pike Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	19.29	9.34	0.00	28.64	15.24	6.69	0.00	21.93	76.6
77	Sotang rural municipality	Solukhumbu	24.68	17.49	0.00	42.17	19.46	9.52	0.00	28.98	68.7
78	Siddicharan Municipality	Okhaldhunga	51.93	26.45	0.00	78.39	46.02	20.63	0.00	66.65	85.0
79	Khijidamba rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	27.11	12.42	0.00	39.53	24.91	10.81	0.00	35.72	90.3
80	Champadevi Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	31.80	19.78	0.00	51.58	27.82	13.57	0.00	41.38	80.2
81	Chishankhugadhi rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	32.76	13.69	0.00	46.45	29.46	10.95	0.00	40.41	87.0
82	Manebhyang rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	37.18	18.23	0.00	55.41	28.46	13.45	0.00	41.91	75.6
83	Molung Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	34.22	16.07	0.00	50.29	28.71	10.21	0.00	38.92	77.4
84	Likhu Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	28.37	16.18	0.00	44.55	25.13	14.12	0.00	39.25	88.1
85	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	35.60	14.81	0.00	50.41	29.88	12.43	0.00	42.32	83.9
86	Katari Municipality	Udaipur	63.73	21.95	0.00	85.68	56.42	17.08	0.00	73.50	85.8
87	Chaudandigarhi Municipality	Udaipur	55.34	28.61	0.00	83.95	44.89	22.87	0.00	67.76	80.7
88	Triyuga Municipality	Udaipur	90.76	64.21	0.00	154.97	82.08	46.19	0.00	128.27	82.8
89	Municipality of Velka	Udaipur	51.35	28.08	0.00	79.43	41.54	17.24	0.00	58.78	74.0
90	Udaipurgarhi rural municipality	Udaipur	42.10	30.20	0.00	72.30	36.25	24.41	0.00	60.66	83.9
91	Tapli Rural Municipality	Udaipur	26.64	15.76	0.00	42.40	23.69	12.11	0.00	35.80	84.4
92	Rautamai Rural Municipality	Udaipur	39.49	25.80	0.00	65.29	35.53	21.86	0.00	57.40	87.9
93	Linehungbung Rural Municipality	Udaipur	22.04	16.16	0.00	38.20	19.14	11.89	0.00	31.02	81.2
94	Arjunthara Municipality	Jhapa	56.75	48.72	0.30	105.77	47.61	38.61	0.30	86.52	81.8
95	Kankai Municipality	Jhapa	41.58	42.35	0.00	83.93	35.47	28.66	0.00	64.13	76.4
96	Gouradah Municipality	Jhapa	51.75	36.28	0.00	88.03	42.59	30.63	0.00	73.22	83.2
97	Damak Municipality	Jhapa	76.51	75.64	0.02	152.18	65.01	44.49	0.00	109.50	72.0
98	Virtamod Municipality	Jhapa	69.19	60.35	1.50	131.04	58.84	41.62	1.05	101.51	77.5
99	Bhadrapur Municipality	Jhapa	57.90	55.90	0.35	114.15	48.77	37.13	0.18	86.07	75.4
100	Mechinagar Municipality	Jhapa	84.76	73.02	0.00	157.78	71.70	52.88	0.00	124.58	79.0

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
101	Shivshaktshi Municipality	Jhapa	61.23	47.75	0.00	108.98	53.25	41.41	0.00	94.65	86.9
102	Kachankawal Rural Municipality	Jhapa	37.17	28.93	0.00	66.10	32.50	20.38	0.00	52.88	80.0
103	Kamal Rural Municipality	Jhapa	43.86	37.80	0.00	81.66	36.14	26.25	0.00	62.39	76.4
104	Gauriganj rural municipality	Jhapa	34.93	21.42	0.00	56.35	29.85	15.91	0.00	45.75	81.2
105	Jhapa Rural Municipality	Jhapa	36.69	25.14	0.00	61.83	30.01	18.26	0.00	48.27	78.1
106	Barhadashi rural municipality	Jhapa	32.67	29.52	0.00	62.19	27.87	16.45	0.00	44.31	71.3
107	Buddhashanti Rural Municipality	Jhapa	40.86	27.55	0.00	68.41	34.79	18.74	0.00	53.53	78.2
108	Haldiwari Rural Municipality	Jhapa	32.89	20.54	0.00	53.44	28.10	15.87	0.00	43.97	82.3
109	Biratnagar Metropolitan City	Morang	194.62	228.33	5.00	427.95	158.63	114.18	4.74	277.54	64.9
110	Urukawari Municipality	Morang	56.68	59.66	0.00	116.34	44.16	32.78	0.00	76.93	66.1
111	Pathari Shanishare Municipality	Morang	51.26	32.09	0.00	83.35	45.56	23.93	0.00	69.49	83.4
112	Belwari Municipality	Morang	64.07	44.35	0.00	108.42	58.00	28.18	0.00	86.18	79.5
113	Rangeli Municipality	Morang	53.38	47.60	0.00	100.98	46.22	37.92	0.00	84.14	83.3
114	Ratuwamai Municipality	Morang	56.86	40.36	0.00	97.23	45.65	24.62	0.00	70.27	72.3
115	Letang Municipality	Morang	46.13	37.59	0.00	83.72	37.98	24.84	0.00	62.82	75.0
116	Sunavashi Municipality	Morang	44.06	29.34	0.00	73.40	36.96	20.33	0.00	57.29	78.0
117	Sundaraicha Municipality	Morang	85.77	99.61	0.53	185.92	69.34	47.93	0.00	117.27	63.1
118	Kathari rural municipality	Morang	35.42	33.09	0.00	68.50	28.02	27.18	0.00	55.20	80.6
119	Kanepokhari rural municipality	Morang	47.26	29.62	0.00	76.88	36.01	23.51	0.00	59.51	77.4
120	Kerawari rural municipality	Morang	42.07	37.25	0.00	79.32	34.66	19.89	0.00	54.55	68.8
121	Gramthan rural municipality	Morang	45.25	28.80	0.00	74.05	37.38	19.11	0.00	56.48	76.3
122	Jahda rural municipality	Morang	38.92	25.14	0.00	64.06	33.48	15.14	0.00	48.62	75.9
123	Dhanpalthan rural municipality	Morang	46.08	33.85	0.00	79.94	38.24	21.90	0.00	60.14	75.2
124	Budhiganga rural municipality	Morang	44.99	36.25	0.00	81.24	37.66	28.72	0.00	66.37	81.7
125	Miklajung Rural Municipality	Morang	47.16	46.30	0.00	93.46	41.80	30.12	0.00	71.92	77.0

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
126	Eihari sub-metropolitan city	Sunsari	112.88	115.23	0.00	228.11	89.83	74.58	0.00	164.41	72.1
127	Dharan Sub-Metropolitan City	Sunsari	105.62	69.13	3.24	177.99	94.28	55.93	1.61	151.82	85.3
128	Einruwa Municipality	Sunsari	58.20	21.60	0.00	79.80	53.26	16.39	0.00	69.64	87.3
129	Duhavi Municipality	Sunsari	65.21	38.34	0.00	103.55	54.28	27.73	0.00	82.01	79.2
130	Barahshetra Municipality	Sunsari	55.55	57.88	0.00	113.43	52.44	46.41	0.00	98.86	87.2
131	Ramdhuni Municipality	Sunsari	54.06	37.45	0.00	91.51	41.27	28.32	0.00	69.59	76.0
132	Koshi rural municipality	Sunsari	38.51	27.82	0.00	66.34	31.97	19.06	0.00	51.03	76.9
133	Garhi rural municipality	Sunsari	29.25	18.75	0.00	47.99	27.66	10.48	0.00	38.14	79.5
134	Dewanganj rural municipality	Sunsari	34.30	32.02	0.00	66.31	28.74	23.55	0.00	52.29	78.9
135	Burju rural municipality	Sunsari	33.65	24.57	0.00	58.22	30.76	13.31	0.00	44.07	75.7
136	Bhokraha Narsingh Rural Municipality	Sunsari	37.46	21.11	0.00	58.57	30.45	15.84	0.00	46.30	79.0
137	Harinagar rural municipality	Sunsari	36.68	25.09	0.00	61.77	31.61	22.84	0.00	54.45	88.1
138	Kanchanrup Municipality	saptari	63.98	20.63	0.00	84.62	53.25	11.28	0.00	64.53	76.3
139	Khadak Municipality	saptari	53.48	28.04	0.00	81.53	46.08	16.60	0.00	62.68	76.9
140	Dakneshwari Municipality	saptari	48.19	23.88	0.00	72.07	34.70	15.76	0.00	50.46	70.0
141	Bodebarsain Municipality	saptari	49.97	33.78	0.00	83.75	39.08	26.83	0.00	65.91	78.7
142	Rajviraj Municipality	saptari	71.55	57.87	0.00	129.42	59.52	23.04	0.00	82.56	63.8
143	Shambunath Municipality	saptari	39.59	25.62	0.00	65.21	33.36	15.20	0.00	48.56	74.5
144	Saptakoshi Municipality	saptari	28.54	18.60	0.00	47.14	21.94	11.43	0.00	33.37	70.8
145	Surunga Municipality	saptari	48.95	29.70	0.00	78.65	37.80	18.93	0.00	56.73	72.1
146	Hanumannagar Kankalini Municipality	saptari	41.52	24.26	0.00	65.78	33.69	17.83	0.00	51.52	78.3
147	Agnisair Krishnasaravan Rural Municipality	saptari	31.64	27.22	0.00	58.87	25.88	19.77	0.00	45.65	77.6
148	Chinnamasta Rural Municipality	saptari	44.38	47.78	0.05	92.21	35.08	26.35	0.05	61.47	66.7
149	Tirhut rural municipality	saptari	36.47	30.34	0.00	66.81	26.07	16.11	0.00	42.18	63.1
150	Tilathi Kolladi Rural Municipality	saptari	42.95	23.67	0.00	66.62	36.14	18.87	0.00	55.01	82.6

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
151	Balan-Bihul Rural Municipality	saptari	25.43	14.69	0.00	40.12	22.01	9.84	0.00	31.84	79.4
152	Bishnupur rural municipality	Siraha	35.35	20.02	0.00	55.36	30.93	15.76	0.00	46.69	84.3
153	Rajgarh Rural Municipality	saptari	29.95	17.88	0.00	47.84	24.48	11.43	0.00	35.91	75.1
154	Mahadeva Rural Municipality	saptari	33.35	13.71	0.00	47.07	27.54	9.58	0.00	37.12	78.9
155	Rupani rural municipality	saptari	38.76	12.02	0.00	50.78	31.83	8.37	0.00	40.20	79.2
156	Karjanha Municipality	Siraha	28.77	28.32	0.00	57.09	24.70	20.34	0.00	45.04	78.9
157	Kalyanpur Municipality	Siraha	39.36	48.52	0.00	87.88	31.95	37.62	0.00	69.57	79.2
158	Golbazar Municipality	Siraha	58.08	42.35	0.00	100.43	48.15	31.49	0.00	79.64	79.3
159	Dhangadhimai Municipality	Siraha	53.63	37.48	0.00	91.11	38.60	20.87	0.00	59.47	65.3
160	Mirehaiyan Municipality	Siraha	49.74	33.63	0.00	83.37	42.02	18.61	0.00	60.63	72.7
161	Lahan municipality	Siraha	80.03	66.53	0.00	146.55	58.24	45.45	0.00	103.69	70.7
162	Siraha Municipality	Siraha	88.61	37.96	0.00	126.57	70.69	20.18	0.00	90.87	71.8
163	Sukhipur Municipality	Siraha	36.39	26.65	0.00	63.03	30.80	16.80	0.00	47.60	75.5
164	Arma Rural Municipality	Siraha	31.79	18.57	0.00	50.36	24.85	11.10	0.00	35.94	71.4
165	Another rural municipality	Siraha	32.68	21.31	0.00	53.99	25.53	12.52	0.00	38.06	70.5
166	Naraha Rural Municipality	Siraha	23.04	20.68	0.00	43.71	19.80	12.87	0.00	32.67	74.7
167	Navrajpur Rural Municipality	Siraha	33.91	18.80	0.00	52.71	27.14	13.92	0.00	41.06	77.9
168	Bariyarpatti rural municipality	Siraha	27.78	25.27	0.00	53.05	24.68	10.09	0.00	34.78	65.6
169	Bishnupur rural municipality	Siraha	26.15	17.69	0.00	43.84	19.86	7.39	0.00	27.25	62.2
170	Bhagwampur rural municipality	Siraha	24.19	20.87	0.00	45.06	20.09	9.95	0.00	30.04	66.7
171	Lakshampur Patari Rural Municipality	Siraha	28.03	21.07	0.00	49.11	23.15	9.38	0.00	32.53	66.2
172	Sakhuwanankarkatti rural municipality	Siraha	23.45	18.84	0.00	42.29	18.13	9.73	0.00	27.86	65.9
173	Janakpurdham sub-metropolitan city	Dhanusha	114.40	91.24	0.00	205.64	95.39	58.65	0.00	154.04	74.9
174	Kamala Municipality	Dhanusha	34.59	22.78	0.00	57.36	27.48	15.21	0.00	42.69	74.4
175	Kshireswamath Municipality	Dhanusha	39.22	34.82	0.00	74.05	25.87	17.67	0.00	43.54	58.8

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
176	Ganeshman Charnath Municipality	Dhanusha	39.21	44.36	0.00	83.57	32.85	31.32	0.00	64.17	76.8
177	Dhanushadham Municipality	Dhanusha	47.60	30.31	0.00	77.92	34.02	19.23	0.00	53.26	68.4
178	Nagarine Municipality	Dhanusha	37.99	42.55	0.00	80.54	30.31	22.93	0.00	53.24	66.1
179	Mithila Municipality	Dhanusha	55.20	37.31	0.00	92.51	45.28	20.52	0.00	65.80	71.1
180	Videh Municipality	Dhanusha	36.72	17.72	0.00	54.44	29.53	8.64	0.00	38.17	70.1
181	Shaheed Nagar Municipality	Dhanusha	48.32	27.65	0.20	76.17	38.37	17.33	0.00	55.70	73.1
182	Sabala Municipality	Dhanusha	49.19	36.14	0.20	85.53	35.10	9.44	0.00	44.54	52.1
183	Hanspur Municipality	Dhanusha	43.70	32.34	0.05	76.08	37.05	26.62	0.00	63.66	83.7
184	Another rural municipality	Dhanusha	27.95	15.01	0.00	42.96	23.74	12.47	0.00	36.20	84.3
185	Janakandini rural municipality	Dhanusha	32.36	23.39	0.00	55.75	26.08	17.55	0.00	43.63	78.3
186	Dhanauji Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	24.83	26.27	0.00	51.11	17.24	7.91	0.00	25.15	49.2
187	Bateshwar Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	28.67	25.03	0.00	53.70	22.63	11.30	0.00	33.93	63.2
188	Mithila Bihari Municipality	Dhanusha	43.66	29.94	0.00	73.60	35.17	22.70	0.00	57.88	78.6
189	Mukhiyapatti Musaharamiya Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	29.21	28.93	0.00	58.14	21.03	10.33	0.00	31.36	53.9
190	Laxminia Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	36.22	15.73	0.00	51.96	32.59	12.53	0.00	45.12	86.8
191	Gaushala Municipality	Mahottari	56.39	46.13	0.00	102.52	40.10	20.68	0.00	60.78	59.3
192	Jaleshwar Municipality	Mahottari	52.53	56.92	0.00	109.45	44.09	29.77	0.00	73.85	67.5
193	Bardibas Municipality	Mahottari	63.51	78.25	0.00	141.76	56.00	39.81	0.00	95.81	67.6
194	Balwa Municipality	Mahottari	45.21	25.31	0.00	70.51	35.71	14.86	0.00	50.57	71.7
195	Bhangaha Municipality	Mahottari	39.44	25.99	0.00	65.43	27.71	15.47	0.00	43.18	66.0
196	Matihani Municipality	Mahottari	33.59	22.39	0.00	55.97	25.66	17.13	0.00	42.79	76.4
197	Manara Shiswa Municipality	Mahottari	40.83	25.55	0.00	66.38	31.24	18.80	0.00	50.04	75.4
198	Ramgopalpur Municipality	Mahottari	29.96	20.32	0.00	50.27	25.53	17.69	0.00	43.22	86.0
199	Loharpatti Municipality	Mahottari	38.12	25.49	0.00	63.60	29.31	15.45	0.00	44.76	70.4
200	Ekdara Rural Municipality	Mahottari	28.43	25.47	0.02	53.92	24.23	17.65	0.00	41.87	77.7

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
201	Other municipalities	Mahottari	27.55	24.60	0.00	52.15	21.69	14.70	0.00	36.39	69.8
202	Pipa rural municipality	Mahottari	50.55	33.76	0.00	84.32	35.97	17.83	0.00	53.80	63.8
203	Mahottari rural municipality	Mahottari	26.81	18.11	0.00	44.92	21.53	13.99	0.00	35.52	79.1
204	Samsi Rural Municipality	Mahottari	30.51	26.46	0.00	56.97	19.96	9.47	0.00	29.43	51.7
205	Sonma Rural Municipality	Mahottari	31.26	29.37	0.00	60.63	19.27	6.87	0.00	26.14	43.1
206	Ishwarpur Municipality	Sarlahi	58.00	48.93	0.00	106.94	44.48	24.02	0.00	68.49	64.1
207	Kavilasi Municipality	Sarlahi	44.75	33.40	0.00	78.15	30.75	14.46	0.00	45.21	57.9
208	Godata Municipality	Sarlahi	41.86	29.82	0.00	71.68	36.85	22.51	0.00	59.36	82.8
209	Barathawa Municipality	Sarlahi	56.60	39.73	0.00	96.33	46.65	27.97	0.00	74.61	77.5
210	Balra Municipality	Sarlahi	34.77	27.27	0.00	62.04	28.94	20.62	0.00	49.57	79.9
211	Bagmati Municipality	Sarlahi	37.94	48.07	0.00	86.01	29.53	37.18	0.00	66.71	77.6
212	Malangwa Municipality	Sarlahi	41.88	28.75	0.00	70.63	33.14	21.83	0.00	54.97	77.8
213	Lalbandi Municipality	Sarlahi	59.05	57.52	1.20	117.77	48.98	37.15	1.17	87.30	74.1
214	Haripur Municipality	Sarlahi	41.84	28.38	0.00	70.22	34.54	15.01	0.00	49.55	70.6
215	Haripurwa Municipality	Sarlahi	38.55	18.11	0.00	56.66	22.15	3.36	0.00	25.51	45.0
216	Harwan Municipality	Sarlahi	57.12	44.46	0.00	101.58	45.31	32.41	0.00	77.71	76.5
217	Kaudena rural municipality	Sarlahi	24.35	22.12	0.01	46.48	21.19	19.01	0.00	40.20	86.5
218	Chakraghatta Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	23.38	26.35	0.00	49.74	18.50	16.38	0.00	34.88	70.1
219	Chandranagar rural municipality	Sarlahi	34.10	28.01	0.00	62.10	23.64	12.36	0.00	36.00	58.0
220	Dhankaul rural municipality	Sarlahi	20.29	17.92	0.00	38.21	17.04	15.53	0.00	32.57	85.3
221	Parsa Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	25.95	12.29	0.00	38.24	19.36	10.38	0.00	29.75	77.8
222	Basbaria rural municipality	Sarlahi	21.55	21.70	0.00	43.24	17.39	17.15	0.00	34.55	79.9
223	Brahmapuri rural municipality	Sarlahi	30.94	18.88	0.00	49.83	23.87	14.17	0.00	38.04	76.3
224	Ramnagar Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	24.27	16.56	0.01	40.85	20.73	12.22	0.00	32.95	80.7
225	Vishnu rural municipality	Sarlahi	26.15	25.89	0.00	52.03	20.69	14.38	0.00	35.07	67.4

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
226	Ishanath Municipality	Rautahat	29.93	25.71	0.00	55.64	25.54	21.69	0.00	47.24	84.9
227	Katharia Municipality	Rautahat	39.35	21.46	0.00	60.81	33.55	17.11	0.00	50.66	83.3
228	Gadhimai Municipality	Rautahat	40.79	32.73	0.00	73.51	36.28	28.27	0.00	64.54	87.8
229	Garuda Municipality	Rautahat	47.75	27.88	0.01	75.64	38.28	18.36	0.00	56.65	74.9
230	Gujra Municipality	Rautahat	42.78	30.10	0.00	72.88	31.28	23.17	0.00	54.45	74.7
231	Gaur Municipality	Rautahat	35.89	28.40	0.34	64.63	31.59	20.79	0.34	52.73	81.6
232	Chandrapur Municipality	Rautahat	62.20	76.09	0.00	138.29	55.61	46.42	0.00	102.04	73.8
233	Dewahi Gonahi Municipality	Rautahat	31.35	21.74	0.00	53.10	26.30	14.82	0.00	41.11	77.4
234	Paroha Municipality	Rautahat	36.93	25.26	0.00	62.19	32.93	18.67	0.00	51.59	83.0
235	Fatuwabajipur Municipality	Rautahat	33.85	20.05	0.00	53.90	29.29	13.90	0.00	43.19	80.1
236	Brindavan Municipality	Rautahat	42.41	39.22	0.00	81.63	34.49	12.89	0.00	47.38	58.0
237	Boudhimai Municipality	Rautahat	27.40	18.08	0.00	45.49	21.34	11.77	0.00	33.12	72.8
238	Madhav Narayan Municipality	Rautahat	36.49	19.77	0.00	56.26	26.80	13.87	0.00	40.67	72.3
239	Moulapur Municipality	Rautahat	25.06	16.78	0.00	41.84	22.24	15.27	0.00	37.52	89.7
240	Rajdevi Municipality	Rautahat	41.85	19.85	0.00	61.70	37.07	16.55	0.00	53.62	86.9
241	Durga Bhagwati Rural Municipality	Rautahat	30.14	14.96	0.00	45.10	25.65	11.58	0.00	37.23	82.6
242	Yamunamai Rural Municipality	Rautahat	24.65	13.24	0.00	37.89	19.79	10.33	0.00	30.12	79.5
243	Rajpur Municipality	Rautahat	29.82	26.60	0.00	56.42	26.91	23.42	0.00	50.33	89.2
244	Kalैया sub-metropolitan city	Bara	92.92	66.21	0.00	159.13	79.56	50.86	0.00	130.42	82.0
245	Jipur Simra Sub-Metropolitan City	Bara	127.36	84.29	0.00	211.65	103.27	38.72	0.00	141.99	67.1
246	Kolhvi Municipality	Bara	39.06	42.64	0.00	81.71	35.82	27.03	0.00	62.85	76.9
247	Nijgarh Municipality	Bara	58.11	42.29	0.00	100.39	41.29	19.17	0.00	60.46	60.2
248	Pacharuta Municipality	Bara	43.76	22.76	0.00	66.52	33.78	10.20	0.00	43.98	66.1
249	Mahagadhimai Municipality	Bara	54.83	25.72	0.00	80.55	49.20	16.91	0.00	66.11	82.1
250	Simraungarh Municipality	Bara	33.56	30.01	0.00	63.57	29.72	16.85	0.00	46.57	73.3

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
251	Adarsh Kotwal Rural Municipality	Bara	30.61	21.56	0.00	52.17	23.29	15.47	0.00	38.76	74.3
252	Karayamai Rural Municipality	Bara	29.69	21.24	0.00	50.93	25.03	17.15	0.00	42.18	82.8
253	Devital Rural Municipality	Bara	26.91	14.73	0.00	41.64	22.63	9.55	0.00	32.18	77.3
254	Parwanipur rural municipality	Bara	22.08	32.61	0.00	54.68	17.19	23.84	0.00	41.03	75.0
255	Prasauni rural municipality	Bara	25.33	24.78	0.00	50.10	21.67	16.77	0.00	38.44	76.7
256	Feta Rural Municipality	Bara	27.60	15.30	0.00	42.90	23.33	11.35	0.00	34.68	80.8
257	Baragadhi village municipality	Bara	26.23	19.69	0.00	45.92	20.34	11.13	0.00	31.48	68.5
258	Vishrampur rural municipality	Bara	24.68	16.69	0.00	41.37	21.24	12.96	0.00	34.20	82.7
259	Suvarna Rural Municipality	Bara	32.44	19.16	0.00	51.61	26.79	12.47	0.00	39.26	76.1
260	Biganji Metropolitan City	Parsa	257.10	187.87	0.08	445.05	228.89	126.71	0.00	355.60	79.9
261	Parsagarhi Municipality	Parsa	42.50	27.47	0.00	69.97	34.71	19.91	0.00	54.62	78.1
262	Pokhria Municipality	Parsa	41.69	27.26	0.00	68.95	34.02	19.55	0.00	53.57	77.7
263	Bahudarmai Municipality	Parsa	34.08	26.29	0.00	60.36	26.79	19.93	0.00	46.73	77.4
264	Kalikamai Rural Municipality	Parsa	25.33	16.44	0.00	41.77	19.74	11.15	0.00	30.88	73.9
265	Chhipharmai Rural Municipality	Parsa	22.15	17.84	0.00	39.99	20.62	16.00	0.00	36.62	91.6
266	Jagarnathpur rural municipality	Parsa	31.64	18.90	0.00	50.55	24.58	15.58	0.00	40.16	79.5
267	Jira Bhawani Rural Municipality	Parsa	29.01	18.94	0.00	47.95	23.21	14.26	0.00	37.47	78.2
268	Thori Rural Municipality	Parsa	27.89	19.91	0.00	47.80	25.33	17.85	0.00	43.18	90.3
269	Dhobini Rural Municipality	Parsa	22.81	13.77	0.00	36.58	18.28	10.62	0.00	28.90	79.0
270	Pakaha Mainpur rural municipality	Parsa	23.77	18.84	5.60	48.22	20.06	14.37	0.00	34.44	71.4
271	Paterwa Sugauli rural municipality	Parsa	26.75	19.00	0.00	45.75	21.94	16.06	0.00	38.00	83.1
272	Bindbasini rural municipality	Parsa	27.56	17.04	0.00	44.60	22.30	13.05	0.00	35.35	79.2
273	Sakhuwa Prasauni Rural Municipality	Parsa	37.52	24.11	0.00	61.63	32.44	20.64	0.00	53.08	86.1
274	Jiri Municipality	dolakha	35.73	25.80	0.00	61.53	30.36	22.85	0.00	53.21	86.5
275	Bhimeshwar Municipality	dolakha	49.36	51.61	0.27	101.24	42.91	45.56	0.00	88.47	87.4

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
276	Kalinechok rural municipality	dolakha	47.50	30.11	0.00	77.61	40.05	24.85	0.00	64.90	83.6
277	Gauri Shankar Rural Municipality	dolakha	38.57	25.63	0.15	64.35	33.65	21.70	0.00	55.35	86.0
278	Tamakoshi Rural Municipality	dolakha	44.44	30.44	0.00	74.88	37.02	20.76	0.00	57.78	77.2
279	Melung Rural Municipality	dolakha	35.41	25.49	0.00	60.91	28.88	20.38	0.00	49.26	80.9
280	Vigu rural municipality	dolakha	40.51	28.54	0.10	69.15	33.07	23.06	0.00	56.13	81.2
281	Vaishwar Rural Municipality	dolakha	37.94	21.75	0.00	59.69	33.77	18.89	0.00	52.65	88.2
282	Shailung Rural Municipality	dolakha	36.18	27.62	0.00	63.80	27.58	19.96	0.00	47.54	74.5
283	Manthali Municipality	Ramechhap	79.42	36.46	0.00	115.88	66.13	26.38	0.00	92.51	79.8
284	Ramechhap Municipality	Ramechhap	48.89	30.86	0.00	79.75	43.44	25.72	0.00	69.15	86.7
285	Umakunda rural municipality	Ramechhap	36.32	24.96	0.00	61.28	33.48	22.88	0.00	56.36	92.0
286	Khandadevi rural municipality	Ramechhap	46.90	28.29	0.00	75.19	39.57	18.70	0.00	58.27	77.5
287	Gokulganga Rural Municipality	Ramechhap	35.32	31.53	0.00	66.84	30.26	26.52	0.00	56.78	84.9
288	Doramba Shaanlung rural municipality	Ramechhap	33.14	29.92	0.00	63.05	27.33	25.84	0.00	53.17	84.3
289	Likhu Tamakoshi Rural Municipality	Ramechhap	47.91	38.68	0.00	86.58	38.68	24.04	0.00	62.72	72.4
290	Sunapati rural municipality	Ramechhap	32.65	28.49	0.00	61.15	27.88	22.50	0.00	50.38	82.4
291	Kamalamai Municipality	Sindhuli	89.41	49.06	6.83	145.30	80.45	37.59	0.00	118.04	81.2
292	Dudhauri Municipality	Sindhuli	73.52	41.58	0.00	115.11	65.14	33.42	0.00	98.56	85.6
293	Golanjar Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	39.04	16.36	0.00	55.40	33.23	11.91	0.00	45.14	81.5
294	Khyanglekh rural municipality	Sindhuli	28.43	16.53	0.00	44.96	21.79	12.86	0.00	34.65	77.1
295	Tinpatan rural municipality	Sindhuli	66.71	23.14	0.00	89.85	56.53	17.05	0.00	73.58	81.9
296	Fikkal Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	35.70	18.18	0.00	53.88	31.16	17.33	0.00	48.49	90.0
297	Marin Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	41.88	24.04	0.00	65.92	36.40	18.64	0.00	55.03	83.5
298	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	41.84	20.81	0.00	62.65	36.36	16.28	0.00	52.64	84.0
299	Harharpurgarhi Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	40.74	26.27	0.00	67.01	31.72	18.57	0.00	50.29	75.0
300	Dhulikhel Municipality	Kavrepalanchok	54.32	54.94	0.97	110.23	46.77	35.35	0.97	83.09	75.4

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
301	Namobuddha Municipality	Kavreplanchok	52.68	25.76	0.00	78.44	40.71	21.38	0.00	62.09	79.2
302	Panauti Municipality	Kavreplanchok	81.69	84.68	0.35	166.72	62.22	48.06	0.30	110.58	66.3
303	Panchkhal Municipality	Kavreplanchok	53.57	63.20	0.00	116.77	38.57	37.96	0.00	76.54	65.5
304	Banepa Municipality	Kavreplanchok	83.19	76.61	1.25	161.05	58.99	39.97	1.25	100.21	62.2
305	Mandandepur municipality	Kavreplanchok	58.44	49.45	0.00	107.89	41.63	31.60	0.00	73.23	67.9
306	Khanikhola rural municipality	Kavreplanchok	33.29	20.95	0.00	54.23	27.24	13.09	0.00	40.34	74.4
307	Chaurideurali rural municipality	Kavreplanchok	42.20	23.19	0.00	65.39	34.76	16.52	0.00	51.29	78.4
308	Tamal Rural Municipality	Kavreplanchok	35.01	19.74	0.00	54.75	29.90	15.77	0.00	45.67	83.4
309	Bethanchok Rural Municipality	Kavreplanchok	36.26	34.45	0.00	70.71	29.85	21.42	0.00	51.28	72.5
310	Bhumlu rural municipality	Kavreplanchok	50.92	36.00	0.00	86.91	37.74	21.25	0.00	58.99	67.9
311	Mahaarat Village	Kavreplanchok	32.45	26.36	0.00	59.01	23.15	19.85	0.00	43.01	72.9
312	Roshi Rural Municipality	Kavreplanchok	51.39	33.17	0.00	84.56	43.84	27.82	0.00	71.66	84.7
313	Chautara Sangachokgadhi Municipality	Sindhupalchok	87.50	37.43	0.00	124.93	81.16	30.44	0.00	111.60	89.3
314	Melamchi Municipality	Sindhupalchok	95.03	78.53	0.00	173.57	76.67	63.52	0.00	140.18	80.8
315	Bahrise Municipality	Sindhupalchok	44.98	24.30	0.00	69.28	35.94	17.12	0.00	53.05	76.6
316	Indravati rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	51.41	46.07	0.00	97.48	42.27	38.75	0.00	81.02	83.1
317	Jugal Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	50.45	38.31	0.00	88.76	42.63	24.92	0.00	67.55	76.1
318	Triparasundari rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	29.93	14.71	0.00	44.65	25.70	10.49	0.00	36.19	81.1
319	Panchpokhari Thangpal Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	40.14	22.97	0.00	63.11	32.08	18.58	0.00	50.66	80.3
320	Balefi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	33.08	25.95	0.00	59.03	28.92	17.96	0.00	46.88	79.4
321	Bhotekoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	31.64	30.99	0.00	62.62	25.84	27.57	0.00	53.41	85.3
322	Lisangkhu Pakhar Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	39.87	19.37	0.00	59.24	33.39	16.02	0.00	49.41	83.4
323	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	39.89	21.34	0.49	61.71	34.89	16.44	0.48	51.81	84.0
324	Helambu rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	25.90	26.68	0.02	52.60	22.54	20.10	0.00	42.64	81.1
325	Uttar Gaya Rural Municipality	Rasua	27.36	13.04	0.00	40.40	21.99	9.74	0.00	31.73	78.5

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
326	Kalika Rural Municipality	Rasua	29.58	13.38	0.00	42.96	24.36	8.87	0.00	33.23	77.3
327	Gosaikund rural municipality	Rasua	24.84	23.17	0.00	48.01	18.32	17.53	0.00	35.85	74.7
328	Naukunda rural municipality	Rasua	35.71	21.27	0.00	56.98	29.92	12.73	0.00	42.65	74.8
329	Amachhodngmo rural municipality	Rasua	20.76	17.67	0.00	38.42	15.17	13.44	0.00	28.61	74.5
330	Belkotgarhi Municipality	Nuwakot	64.77	46.75	0.00	111.52	52.56	29.14	0.00	81.70	73.3
331	Vidur Municipality	Nuwakot	69.17	58.99	0.00	128.16	55.47	35.01	0.00	90.48	70.6
332	Cockney Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	50.67	26.99	0.00	77.67	40.22	20.87	0.00	61.09	78.7
333	Kispang Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	26.96	24.18	0.00	51.14	21.61	18.37	0.00	39.98	78.2
334	Tadi rural municipality	Nuwakot	33.92	17.98	0.00	51.90	30.40	15.12	0.00	45.52	87.7
335	Tarakeshwar rural municipality	Nuwakot	28.52	13.70	0.00	42.22	23.32	12.10	0.00	35.42	83.9
336	Dupheswar rural municipality	Nuwakot	33.14	28.82	0.00	61.96	27.01	18.17	0.00	45.18	72.9
337	Panchkanya rural municipality	Nuwakot	29.79	19.58	0.00	49.37	26.19	15.09	0.00	41.28	83.6
338	Miyang rural municipality	Nuwakot	30.14	19.30	0.00	49.44	25.98	17.25	0.00	43.23	87.4
339	Likhu Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	26.19	26.33	0.00	52.52	22.82	20.52	0.00	43.33	82.5
340	Shivpuri rural municipality	Nuwakot	38.05	23.32	0.00	61.37	31.63	18.60	0.00	50.22	81.8
341	Suryagarhi rural municipality	Nuwakot	29.28	20.70	0.00	49.98	25.52	14.66	0.00	40.17	80.4
342	Dhumbenshi Municipality	Dhading	49.69	49.50	0.00	99.20	37.71	29.18	0.00	66.89	67.4
343	Nitikantha Municipality	Dhading	89.32	62.73	0.00	152.05	72.39	44.71	0.00	117.11	77.0
344	Khaniabas Rural Municipality	Dhading	23.78	19.34	0.00	43.12	21.66	16.63	0.00	38.30	88.8
345	Gangejmuuna rural municipality	Dhading	35.53	24.61	0.00	60.15	29.94	18.52	0.00	48.46	80.6
346	Gajuri rural municipality	Dhading	47.88	23.12	0.00	71.00	37.51	16.30	0.00	53.81	75.8
347	Galchi Rural Municipality	Dhading	53.75	40.16	0.00	93.90	41.46	32.97	0.00	74.43	79.3
348	Jwalamukhi Rural Municipality	Dhading	41.26	18.87	0.00	60.12	37.62	15.25	0.00	52.87	87.9
349	Tripurasundari rural municipality	Dhading	42.58	26.90	0.00	69.48	39.23	21.19	0.00	60.41	86.9
350	Thackeray Rural Municipality	Dhading	53.99	54.89	0.00	108.89	45.39	42.20	0.00	87.59	80.4

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %	
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing		Total
351	Netrawati Dabjong Rural Municipality	Dhading	30.21	25.83	0.00	56.04	26.65	21.59	0.00	48.24	86.1
352	Benghat Rorang Rural Municipality	Dhading	45.62	36.87	0.00	82.49	38.60	26.14	0.00	64.74	78.5
353	Ruvi Valley Rural Municipality	Dhading	18.78	14.30	0.00	33.07	16.17	11.86	0.00	28.03	84.8
354	Siddlake Rural Municipality	Dhading	42.72	27.46	0.00	70.17	35.36	21.16	0.00	56.51	80.5
355	Bharapur Metropolitan Municipality	Chitwan	289.02	378.20	0.00	667.22	234.94	205.05	0.00	440.00	65.9
356	Kalika Municipality	Chitwan	46.97	50.55	0.00	97.52	40.06	34.70	0.00	74.76	76.7
357	Khairhami Municipality	Chitwan	52.90	86.74	0.00	139.63	45.12	59.76	0.00	104.88	75.1
358	Madi Municipality	Chitwan	74.22	54.62	0.00	128.84	61.97	30.77	0.00	92.74	72.0
359	Ratnagar Municipality	Chitwan	102.57	70.78	0.00	173.34	76.60	44.79	0.00	121.39	70.0
360	Rapti Municipality	Chitwan	70.95	42.91	0.00	113.86	59.50	30.96	0.00	90.45	79.4
361	Ichhakamana Rural Municipality	Chitwan	44.94	32.68	0.00	77.62	37.12	24.17	0.00	61.29	79.0
362	Hetouda Sub-Metropolitan City	Makwanpur	164.11	164.84	1.15	330.10	140.80	106.13	0.86	247.79	75.1
363	Thaha municipality	Makwanpur	52.90	66.46	0.00	119.36	47.10	47.53	0.00	94.63	79.3
364	Indrasarobar Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	27.66	22.84	0.00	50.50	23.48	15.06	0.00	38.54	76.3
365	Kailash rural municipality	Makwanpur	38.99	25.01	0.00	64.00	33.67	16.50	0.00	50.18	78.4
366	Baakia rural municipality	Makwanpur	56.09	30.42	0.00	86.51	47.01	21.75	0.00	68.76	79.5
367	Bhimfedi Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	40.25	38.98	0.04	79.28	31.79	28.01	0.00	59.80	75.4
368	Makwarpurgarhi rural municipality	Makwanpur	48.20	37.42	0.00	85.62	37.36	21.03	0.00	58.39	68.2
369	Manhari rural municipality	Makwanpur	52.10	50.13	0.00	102.23	40.34	30.76	0.00	71.09	69.5
370	Raksirang rural municipality	Makwanpur	41.77	26.55	0.00	68.33	28.74	21.76	0.00	50.50	73.9
371	Bagmati Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	38.19	29.71	0.00	67.90	33.07	21.52	0.00	54.59	80.4
372	Changunarayan Municipality	Bhaktapur	80.11	133.72	0.00	213.83	67.21	106.56	0.00	173.77	81.3
373	Bhaktapur Municipality	Bhaktapur	98.73	68.58	3.50	170.81	81.91	36.63	2.00	120.54	70.6
374	Madhyapur Thimi Municipality	Bhaktapur	66.87	111.34	0.50	178.71	49.57	60.12	0.50	110.19	61.7
375	Suryavinayak Municipality	Bhaktapur	85.84	102.77	0.00	188.61	65.19	64.76	0.00	129.95	68.9

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %	
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing		Total
376	Lalitpur Metropolitan Municipality	Lalitpur	195.28	515.86	0.00	711.15	164.20	253.64	0.00	417.83	58.8
377	Godavari Municipality	Lalitpur	103.58	139.73	0.00	243.31	81.27	84.19	0.00	165.46	68.0
378	Mahalakshmi Municipality	Lalitpur	72.45	175.56	0.50	248.51	49.61	75.03	0.00	124.64	50.2
379	Konjyosom Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	25.22	16.20	0.00	41.52	22.14	12.78	0.00	34.92	84.1
380	Mahankal Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	34.43	13.72	0.00	48.15	29.17	7.79	0.00	36.96	76.8
381	Bagmati Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	37.98	22.88	0.00	60.86	33.05	18.21	0.00	51.26	84.2
382	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	Kathmandu	803.67	1448.98	29.85	2282.50	521.86	375.52	20.85	918.24	40.2
383	Kageshwari Manohara Municipality	Kathmandu	80.19	147.44	0.00	227.63	63.70	88.39	0.00	152.08	66.8
384	Kirtipur Municipality	Kathmandu	79.33	92.71	0.00	172.04	62.01	50.66	0.00	112.67	65.5
385	Gokarneshwar Municipality	Kathmandu	99.71	107.67	0.00	207.38	86.77	73.72	0.00	160.49	77.4
386	Chandragiri Municipality	Kathmandu	120.24	126.69	0.00	246.93	75.50	75.13	0.00	150.63	61.0
387	Tokha Municipality	Kathmandu	73.19	141.33	0.00	214.52	53.40	86.68	0.00	140.08	65.3
388	Tarakeshwar Municipality	Kathmandu	83.75	193.88	0.00	277.63	67.08	127.81	0.00	194.89	70.2
389	Dakshinkali Municipality	Kathmandu	52.86	55.32	0.00	108.18	42.60	37.36	0.00	79.96	73.9
390	Nagarjuna Municipality	Kathmandu	77.27	149.88	0.00	227.14	48.80	45.06	0.00	93.86	41.3
391	Budhanilkanth Municipality	Kathmandu	109.01	215.67	0.00	324.68	68.07	81.96	0.00	150.03	46.2
392	Shankharapur Municipality	Kathmandu	60.56	91.90	0.25	152.71	38.58	42.80	0.00	81.39	53.3
393	Gorkha Municipality	Gorkha	69.76	37.59	0.00	107.35	56.49	25.28	0.00	81.77	76.2
394	Palungtar Municipality	Gorkha	68.96	36.14	0.00	105.10	54.00	21.56	0.00	75.56	71.9
395	Ajirkot rural municipality	Gorkha	34.66	20.91	0.00	55.57	28.04	14.89	0.00	42.92	77.2
396	Arughat Rural Municipality	Gorkha	39.27	24.65	0.00	63.92	35.01	19.98	0.00	54.99	86.0
397	Gandaki rural municipality	Gorkha	46.37	24.54	0.00	70.91	37.61	17.65	0.00	55.26	77.9
398	Chumanuvri rural municipality	Gorkha	26.12	12.97	0.00	39.09	15.56	9.85	0.00	25.41	65.0
399	Dharche rural municipality	Gorkha	33.81	18.89	0.00	52.70	26.55	8.61	0.00	35.16	66.7
400	Bhimsthapa rural municipality	Gorkha	46.82	19.41	0.00	66.23	37.43	11.78	0.00	49.20	74.3

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
401	Shahid Lakhani Rural Municipality	Gurkha	47.47	28.57	0.00	76.04	41.63	22.39	0.00	64.02	84.2
402	Sirachok rural municipality	Gurkha	56.53	34.60	0.09	91.22	43.59	19.04	0.00	62.63	68.7
403	Barpak Sulikot rural municipality	Gurkha	51.70	23.99	0.00	75.70	41.87	17.84	0.00	59.71	78.9
404	Besisahar Municipality	Lamjung	51.32	31.84	0.00	83.16	43.03	26.03	0.00	69.06	83.0
405	Madhya Nepal Municipality	Lamjung	45.25	25.65	0.00	70.90	40.68	14.23	0.00	54.91	77.4
406	Rarinas Municipality	Lamjung	40.19	24.55	0.00	64.74	35.38	20.42	0.00	55.80	86.2
407	Sundarbazar Municipality	Lamjung	51.21	23.79	0.00	74.99	44.60	16.38	0.00	60.98	81.3
408	Kholasothar Rural Municipality	Lamjung	26.56	11.43	0.00	37.99	22.30	8.93	0.00	31.23	82.2
409	Dudhpokhari Rural Municipality	Lamjung	24.78	16.44	0.00	41.22	18.71	12.55	0.00	31.26	75.8
410	Dordi rural municipality	Lamjung	38.22	23.74	0.00	61.96	33.69	20.12	0.00	53.81	86.8
411	Masyangdi rural municipality	Lamjung	39.34	21.58	0.00	60.92	35.83	16.44	0.00	52.26	85.8
412	Bhanu Municipality	Tanahun	64.13	40.27	0.00	104.40	55.19	24.71	0.00	79.89	76.5
413	Bhimad Municipality	Tanahun	42.69	28.19	0.00	70.87	37.62	22.06	0.00	59.68	84.2
414	Beas Municipality	Tanahun	96.01	82.34	0.00	178.36	80.52	40.73	0.00	121.25	68.0
415	Municipality of Shuklagand	Tanahun	64.35	66.31	0.00	130.67	53.06	38.49	0.00	91.56	70.1
416	Ambukhairani rural municipality	Tanahun	41.38	26.51	0.00	67.89	33.56	17.66	0.00	51.22	75.4
417	Rishing Rural Municipality	Tanahun	35.85	28.99	0.00	64.84	31.27	22.00	0.00	53.27	82.2
418	Ghiring Rural Municipality	Tanahun	25.80	26.91	0.05	52.76	23.05	16.18	0.00	39.23	74.4
419	Devghat Rural Municipality	Tanahun	34.24	24.03	0.00	58.27	29.14	15.24	0.00	44.38	76.2
420	Vandipur rural municipality	Tanahun	33.15	27.37	0.00	60.51	27.87	16.37	0.00	44.24	73.1
421	Myagde Rural Municipality	Tanahun	31.96	31.46	0.00	63.42	28.12	19.12	0.00	47.24	74.5
422	Pokhara Metropolitan City	Kaski	394.88	511.36	0.00	906.24	306.70	238.59	0.00	545.28	60.2
423	Annapurna Rural Municipality	Kaski	44.73	28.61	0.00	73.34	37.66	20.43	0.00	58.09	79.2
424	Machhapuchhre Rural Municipality	Kaski	46.60	25.79	0.00	72.39	38.02	19.53	0.00	57.56	79.5
425	Madi rural municipality	Kaski	45.24	27.93	0.00	73.17	35.09	17.61	0.00	52.70	72.0

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
426	Rupa Rural Municipality	Kaski	37.68	18.04	0.00	55.72	28.57	10.66	0.00	39.23	70.4
427	Chame Rural Municipality	Manang	12.61	18.24	0.00	30.85	9.39	12.66	0.00	22.05	71.5
428	Narpa Bhumi Rural Municipality	Manang	8.93	13.01	0.00	21.94	5.30	8.16	0.00	13.46	61.4
429	Nason Rural Municipality	Manang	20.45	13.52	0.00	33.98	15.15	8.53	0.00	23.67	69.7
430	Manang Ngisyang Rural Municipality	Manang	17.37	11.73	0.00	29.10	13.89	9.05	0.00	22.94	78.8
431	Gharpazhong rural municipality	Mustang	20.90	13.43	0.00	34.33	15.97	10.17	0.00	26.14	76.1
432	Thasang rural municipality	Mustang	22.15	15.16	0.00	37.31	14.84	8.17	0.00	23.00	61.7
433	Lo-Ghekar Damodarkund Rural Municipality	Mustang	11.54	13.49	0.00	25.03	8.03	10.58	0.00	18.62	74.4
434	Waragung Muktikshetra rural municipality	Mustang	18.12	18.09	0.00	36.21	13.08	13.74	0.00	26.81	74.0
435	Lomanthang rural municipality	Mustang	13.90	17.29	0.00	31.19	8.67	10.59	0.00	19.26	61.8
436	Kushma Municipality	Parbat	71.46	21.89	0.00	93.35	61.51	13.44	0.00	74.95	80.3
437	Falewas Municipality	Parbat	51.71	40.31	0.00	92.03	47.74	27.68	0.00	75.42	82.0
438	Jajjala rural municipality	Parbat	38.29	19.97	0.00	58.26	31.95	16.12	0.00	48.07	82.5
439	Paiun Rural Municipality	Parbat	28.52	19.20	0.00	47.72	26.17	16.33	0.00	42.50	89.1
440	Mahashila rural municipality	Parbat	26.21	13.63	0.00	39.84	22.83	10.27	0.00	33.10	83.1
441	Modi rural municipality	Parbat	44.07	17.63	0.00	61.70	39.01	11.60	0.00	50.60	82.0
442	Bihadi rural municipality	Parbat	30.21	18.72	0.00	48.93	25.84	13.53	0.00	39.37	80.5
443	Galyang Municipality	Syangja	55.70	39.86	0.00	95.56	49.61	27.70	0.00	77.30	80.9
444	Chapakot Municipality	Syangja	44.95	25.59	0.00	70.54	39.55	18.00	0.00	57.55	81.6
445	Putlibazar Municipality	Syangja	63.66	37.53	0.00	101.19	54.39	23.95	0.00	78.33	77.4
446	Bhirkot Municipality	Syangja	46.21	16.31	0.00	62.53	40.14	14.62	0.00	54.75	87.6
447	Walling Municipality	Syangja	70.60	41.62	0.00	112.22	58.16	31.06	0.00	89.22	79.5
448	Arjunchoupari rural municipality	Syangja	31.19	21.24	0.00	52.43	24.90	13.10	0.00	37.99	72.5
449	Andhikhola rural municipality	Syangja	36.54	28.65	0.00	65.19	33.67	22.19	0.00	55.86	85.7
450	Kaligandaki rural municipality	Syangja	37.98	31.98	0.00	69.96	31.38	24.82	0.00	56.20	80.3

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
451	Fedikhola rural municipality	Syangja	25.70	15.00	0.00	40.70	22.57	13.01	0.00	35.59	87.4
452	Plant Village	Syangja	33.93	19.21	0.00	53.14	29.85	14.17	0.00	44.02	82.8
453	Harnas rural municipality	Syangja	28.72	20.79	0.00	49.51	23.36	13.96	0.00	37.32	75.4
454	Beni Municipality	Myagdi	54.06	29.40	0.00	83.47	48.15	24.30	0.00	72.46	86.8
455	Annapurna Rural Municipality	Myagdi	36.32	17.53	0.00	53.84	29.93	11.97	0.00	41.89	77.8
456	Dhawalagiri rural municipality	Myagdi	30.82	17.01	0.05	47.87	24.42	13.17	0.00	37.59	78.5
457	Mangala rural municipality	Myagdi	29.27	16.47	0.00	45.74	25.80	12.24	0.00	38.04	83.2
458	Malika Rural Municipality	Myagdi	33.64	24.54	0.00	58.18	25.53	16.15	0.00	41.68	71.6
459	Raghuganga Rural Municipality	Myagdi	35.16	18.84	0.00	53.99	29.67	12.78	0.00	42.46	78.6
460	Galkot Municipality	Baglung	55.40	22.47	0.00	77.87	47.84	18.75	0.00	66.59	85.5
461	Jaimuni Municipality	Baglung	49.26	32.74	0.00	81.99	44.69	23.15	0.00	67.84	82.7
462	Dhorpatan Municipality	Baglung	40.50	22.89	0.00	63.39	35.26	17.98	0.00	53.24	84.0
463	Baglung Municipality	Baglung	85.55	76.18	1.20	162.93	75.63	51.95	1.20	128.78	79.0
464	Kathekhola rural municipality	Baglung	36.87	28.05	0.00	64.91	34.78	23.16	0.00	57.94	89.3
465	Tamankhola rural municipality	Baglung	22.44	15.20	0.00	37.64	17.84	10.97	0.00	28.81	76.5
466	Tarakhola rural municipality	Baglung	23.01	18.57	0.00	41.58	21.21	14.32	0.00	35.52	85.4
467	Nisikhola rural municipality	Baglung	39.27	23.76	0.00	63.03	31.72	20.36	0.00	52.07	82.6
468	Vadigad rural municipality	Baglung	47.11	31.89	0.00	79.00	43.05	26.21	0.00	69.26	87.7
469	Wareng rural municipality	Baglung	26.66	18.80	0.00	45.46	22.70	16.08	0.00	38.78	85.3
470	Kawasoti Municipality	Nawalparasi (East)	67.02	66.78	0.00	133.79	59.40	48.56	0.00	107.96	80.7
471	Gadkot Municipality	Nawalparasi (East)	63.86	52.07	0.00	115.93	58.45	41.24	0.00	99.70	86.0
472	Devechuli Municipality	Nawalparasi (East)	59.16	31.89	0.00	91.04	50.61	24.11	0.00	74.72	82.1
473	Madhyabindu Municipality	Nawalparasi (East)	60.21	54.62	0.00	114.82	52.79	32.52	0.00	85.30	74.3
474	Boudikali rural municipality	Nawalparasi (East)	31.61	24.80	0.00	56.42	21.68	12.87	0.00	34.55	61.2
475	Bullingar Rural Municipality	Nawalparasi (East)	40.02	17.93	0.00	57.95	32.46	11.52	0.00	43.98	75.9

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
476	Vinayi Triveni Rural Municipality	Navalparasi (East)	44.58	32.11	0.00	76.69	39.30	25.68	0.00	64.98	84.7
477	Hoopscott Village	Navalparasi (East)	33.44	28.84	0.00	62.28	29.26	18.01	0.00	47.27	75.9
478	Bardghat Municipality	Navalparasi (Bard)	54.84	39.56	0.00	94.40	49.64	30.48	0.00	80.12	84.9
479	Ramgram Municipality	Navalparasi (Bard)	60.48	66.47	0.00	126.95	49.88	39.58	0.00	89.45	70.5
480	Sunwal municipality	Navalparasi (Bard)	55.98	69.73	0.00	125.71	49.08	47.51	0.00	96.59	76.8
481	Susta rural municipality	Navalparasi (Bard)	29.74	28.93	0.00	58.67	20.77	18.86	0.00	39.63	67.5
482	Palhinandan rural municipality	Navalparasi (Bard)	33.31	19.05	0.00	52.36	28.83	13.82	0.00	42.65	81.5
483	Pratappur rural municipality	Navalparasi (Bard)	46.89	27.68	0.00	74.57	37.85	17.59	0.00	55.43	74.3
484	Sarawal Rural Municipality	Navalparasi (Bard)	39.81	26.93	0.00	66.75	32.80	19.29	0.00	52.09	78.0
485	Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City	Rupandehi	127.23	119.23	1.00	247.46	95.05	76.18	0.82	172.05	69.5
486	Tilottama Municipality	Rupandehi	80.34	111.59	0.00	191.93	68.83	71.89	0.00	140.72	73.3
487	Gaidahwa Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	62.06	38.27	0.00	100.33	49.60	24.65	0.00	74.24	74.0
488	Lumbini Cultural Municipality	Rupandehi	64.20	39.40	0.00	103.59	54.27	25.47	0.00	79.74	77.0
489	Siddharthnagar Municipality	Rupandehi	70.39	67.46	0.00	137.84	55.70	43.18	0.00	98.87	71.7
490	Saina Maina Municipality	Rupandehi	54.67	42.02	0.00	96.69	45.56	32.66	0.00	78.22	80.9
491	Omasia rural municipality	Rupandehi	33.94	25.34	0.00	59.27	26.66	20.31	0.00	46.98	79.3
492	Kanchan Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	38.14	22.28	0.00	60.42	30.98	17.77	0.00	48.75	80.7
493	Kothimai Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	31.68	18.19	0.00	49.87	27.87	14.21	0.00	42.09	84.4
494	Devdth Municipality	Rupandehi	42.64	19.76	0.00	62.40	33.64	17.20	0.00	50.84	81.5
495	Marchhari rural municipality	Rupandehi	33.25	19.11	0.00	52.36	25.06	8.71	0.00	33.77	64.5
496	Mayadevi Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	37.81	31.54	0.00	69.35	32.42	24.10	0.00	56.53	81.5
497	Rohini Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	44.06	26.45	0.00	70.51	37.82	18.33	0.00	56.14	79.6
498	Sammarimai Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	35.55	26.77	0.00	62.32	27.06	21.86	0.00	48.93	78.5
499	Siyari rural municipality	Rupandehi	44.20	31.77	0.00	75.96	38.40	27.73	0.00	66.13	87.1
500	Suddhodhan Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	38.91	29.00	0.00	67.90	31.36	15.66	0.00	47.02	69.2

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
501	Kapilvastu Municipality	Kapilbastu	74.50	54.38	0.09	128.98	61.78	33.99	0.06	97.82	75.8
502	Krishnanagar Municipality	Kapilbastu	48.19	39.39	0.00	87.58	33.25	19.11	0.00	52.36	59.8
503	Banganga Municipality	Kapilbastu	76.72	57.91	0.00	134.63	63.97	40.97	0.00	104.94	77.9
504	Buddhabhumi Municipality	Kapilbastu	62.62	41.98	0.00	104.59	51.40	31.04	0.00	82.44	78.8
505	Maharajganj Municipality	Kapilbastu	56.56	49.79	0.00	106.35	45.48	25.35	0.00	70.83	66.6
506	Shivraj Municipality	Kapilbastu	62.92	36.54	0.00	99.46	52.28	27.04	0.00	79.32	79.8
507	Mayadevi Rural Municipality	Kapilbastu	45.30	20.45	0.00	65.75	37.22	17.24	0.00	54.47	82.8
508	Yasodhara rural municipality	Kapilbastu	44.85	27.71	0.00	72.57	32.05	13.44	0.00	45.49	62.7
509	Vijayanagar Rural Municipality	Kapilbastu	33.84	34.23	0.00	68.07	30.87	26.69	0.00	57.56	84.6
510	Suddhodhan rural municipality	Kapilbastu	39.74	21.24	0.00	60.98	31.71	10.41	0.00	42.13	69.1
511	Tansen Municipality	Palpa	60.48	63.15	0.00	123.63	54.64	25.25	0.00	79.89	64.6
512	Rampurj Municipality	Palpa	54.01	30.75	0.00	84.76	44.83	21.22	0.00	66.06	77.9
513	Tinau rural municipality	Palpa	35.13	21.24	0.00	56.37	30.45	18.50	0.00	48.95	86.8
514	Nisdi rural municipality	Palpa	43.10	33.68	0.00	76.78	36.16	21.87	0.00	58.03	75.6
515	Poorkhola Rural Municipality	Palpa	35.12	17.80	0.00	52.92	30.01	14.00	0.00	44.01	83.2
516	Bagnaskali Rural Municipality	Palpa	36.12	18.56	0.00	54.68	33.22	15.54	0.00	48.76	89.2
517	Mathagadhi rural municipality	Palpa	41.57	25.75	0.00	67.31	33.44	19.16	0.00	52.60	78.1
518	Ramba rural municipality	Palpa	36.85	16.80	0.00	53.65	29.59	12.71	0.00	42.30	78.8
519	Ribdikot rural municipality	Palpa	36.83	19.93	0.00	56.76	32.78	13.68	0.00	46.46	81.8
520	Rainadevi Chhahra Rural Municipality	Palpa	47.63	23.49	0.00	71.12	41.81	16.04	0.00	57.86	81.4
521	Bhumikasthan Municipality	Argha Khanehi	47.33	32.62	0.00	79.95	39.47	29.33	0.00	68.79	86.0
522	Shitganga Municipality	Argha Khanehi	64.25	27.46	0.00	91.71	54.83	22.98	0.00	77.81	84.8
523	Sandikhark Municipality	Argha Khanehi	48.91	53.62	0.00	102.52	44.83	49.40	0.00	94.23	91.9
524	Chhatradev Rural Municipality	Argha Khanehi	38.95	26.45	0.00	65.39	32.49	22.52	0.00	55.01	84.1
525	Panini rural municipality	Argha Khanehi	51.17	23.98	0.00	75.15	41.01	20.32	0.00	61.34	81.6

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
526	Malarami Rural Municipality	Atgha Khanehi	48.69	19.77	0.00	68.46	41.20	16.90	0.00	58.10	84.9
527	Musikot Municipality	Gulmi	46.31	27.87	0.00	74.18	40.39	21.23	0.00	61.62	83.1
528	RESUNGA MUNICIPALITY	Gulmi	43.32	24.21	0.00	67.53	39.51	20.86	0.00	60.36	89.4
529	Esmar Rural Municipality	Gulmi	35.90	15.76	0.00	51.66	31.33	10.78	0.00	42.11	81.5
530	Kaligandaki rural municipality	Gulmi	38.49	16.96	0.00	55.45	34.19	13.76	0.00	47.95	86.5
531	Gulmi Durbar Rural Municipality	Gulmi	35.95	18.74	0.00	54.69	32.23	14.81	0.00	47.04	86.0
532	Chandrakot rural municipality	Gulmi	37.21	16.67	0.00	53.88	31.85	14.61	0.00	46.46	86.2
533	Chhatrakot rural municipality	Gulmi	38.07	22.92	0.00	60.99	33.06	18.94	0.00	52.01	85.3
534	Dhurkot Rural Municipality	Gulmi	42.74	21.85	0.00	64.59	37.41	18.73	0.00	56.14	86.9
535	Madane rural municipality	Gulmi	33.82	25.80	0.00	59.62	29.22	21.23	0.00	50.45	84.6
536	Malika Rural Municipality	Gulmi	38.20	21.61	0.00	59.81	34.32	18.07	0.00	52.39	87.6
537	Rurukshetra rural municipality	Gulmi	37.71	24.42	0.00	62.13	32.82	16.23	0.00	49.06	79.0
538	Satyawati rural municipality	Gulmi	42.25	19.30	0.00	61.55	33.70	13.60	0.00	47.29	76.8
539	Putha Uttarganga Rural Municipality	Rukum (Eastern p	36.78	19.06	0.00	55.84	33.70	15.74	0.00	49.44	88.5
540	Bhume Rural Municipality	Rukum (Eastern p	34.19	21.93	0.00	56.12	28.61	16.96	0.00	45.57	81.2
541	Sisne Rural Municipality	Rukum (Eastern p	37.24	25.12	0.00	62.36	32.41	21.05	0.00	53.46	85.7
542	Rolpa Municipality	Rolpa	45.82	29.54	0.00	75.36	41.14	23.03	0.00	64.17	85.1
543	Triveni rural municipality	Rolpa	35.64	21.87	0.00	57.51	30.71	17.71	0.00	48.41	84.2
544	Thawang Rural Municipality	Rolpa	23.18	23.20	0.00	46.37	17.99	18.88	0.00	36.87	79.5
545	Change Village	Rolpa	33.46	18.58	0.00	52.03	27.80	16.93	0.00	44.73	86.0
546	Madi rural municipality	Rolpa	29.28	15.79	0.00	45.07	25.08	13.77	0.00	38.85	86.2
547	Runtigadhi rural municipality	Rolpa	39.71	27.88	0.00	67.59	33.08	23.13	0.00	56.21	83.2
548	Lungri Rural Municipality	Rolpa	30.92	21.96	0.00	52.89	25.53	19.57	0.00	45.10	85.3
549	Gangadeco Rural Municipality	Rolpa	34.85	16.21	0.00	51.06	26.65	13.41	0.00	40.05	78.4
550	Sunchahari rural municipality	Rolpa	27.44	16.73	0.00	44.17	20.92	13.05	0.00	33.97	76.9

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
551	Sunil Smriti Rural Municipality	Rolpa	34.27	24.97	0.00	59.23	30.80	18.92	0.00	49.72	83.9
552	Pyuthan Municipality	Pyuthan	56.54	28.32	0.00	84.86	47.87	21.41	0.00	69.28	81.6
553	Swargadwari Municipality	Pyuthan	43.50	27.88	0.00	71.38	38.83	22.25	0.00	61.08	85.6
554	Airavati rural municipality	Pyuthan	34.03	18.03	0.00	52.06	29.62	14.75	0.00	44.36	85.2
555	Gaumukhi Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	34.08	18.90	0.00	52.98	30.71	16.35	0.00	47.06	88.8
556	Jhimruk Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	41.00	19.85	0.00	60.85	35.07	16.47	0.00	51.54	84.7
557	Nauvahini rural municipality	Pyuthan	38.59	22.05	0.00	60.64	35.32	18.53	0.00	53.85	88.8
558	Mallarani rural municipality	Pyuthan	27.20	20.64	0.00	47.83	23.69	12.49	0.00	36.18	75.6
559	Mandvi Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	31.87	13.90	0.00	45.76	27.02	11.42	0.00	38.44	84.0
560	Sarumarani rural municipality	Pyuthan	32.31	19.55	0.00	51.87	26.65	17.22	0.00	43.87	84.6
561	Ghorahi sub-metropolitan city	Dang	137.60	108.86	0.00	246.45	116.64	65.26	0.00	181.90	73.8
562	Tulsipur Sub-Metropolitan City	Dang	134.93	58.64	0.40	193.97	106.84	38.38	0.40	145.62	75.1
563	Lamhi Municipality	Dang	64.61	79.70	0.00	144.31	46.08	50.53	0.00	96.61	66.9
564	Garhwa Rural Municipality	Dang	42.78	34.97	0.00	77.74	36.89	26.89	0.00	63.79	82.0
565	Dangsharan Rural Municipality	Dang	31.89	22.35	0.00	54.23	26.05	18.12	0.00	44.18	81.5
566	Banglachuli Rural Municipality	Dang	40.40	17.60	0.00	58.00	34.34	13.70	0.00	48.04	82.8
567	Babai rural municipality	Dang	34.37	20.11	0.00	54.49	29.28	15.54	0.00	44.82	82.3
568	Rajpur rural municipality	Dang	34.76	24.63	0.35	59.73	27.71	13.17	0.00	40.88	68.4
569	Rapti rural municipality	Dang	47.69	24.59	0.00	72.29	40.69	22.03	0.00	62.73	86.8
570	Shantinagar Rural Municipality	Dang	34.22	19.43	0.00	53.65	28.42	15.01	0.00	43.43	81.0
571	Nepalganj Sub-Metropolitan City	Banke	126.20	74.79	4.00	204.98	102.41	47.15	3.13	152.70	74.5
572	Kohalpur Municipality	Banke	71.62	56.68	0.00	128.30	60.48	39.81	0.00	100.29	78.2
573	Khajura Rural Municipality	Banke	54.85	34.03	0.00	88.88	46.24	18.69	0.00	64.93	73.1
574	Janaki Rural Municipality	Banke	32.99	27.56	0.00	60.55	28.41	19.44	0.00	47.85	79.0
575	Duduwa rural municipality	Banke	43.06	26.90	0.00	69.96	34.01	15.18	0.00	49.19	70.3

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
576	Narainapur rural municipality	Banke	34.72	20.28	0.00	55.01	29.68	18.73	0.00	48.40	88.0
577	Bajinath rural municipality	Banke	54.70	37.16	0.00	91.86	46.04	29.80	0.00	75.84	82.6
578	Rapti Sonari Rural Municipality	Banke	66.80	31.23	0.00	98.03	59.86	21.06	0.00	80.93	82.6
579	Gularia Municipality	Bardia	57.12	44.83	0.00	101.95	48.88	32.46	0.00	81.35	79.8
580	Thakurbaba Municipality	Bardia	48.04	39.61	0.00	87.65	42.20	23.73	0.00	65.93	75.2
581	Bansgarhi Municipality	Bardia	53.43	39.97	0.00	93.40	42.89	26.31	0.00	69.19	74.1
582	Barbardia Municipality	Bardia	61.61	39.58	0.00	101.19	50.46	26.40	0.00	76.86	76.0
583	Madhuvan Municipality	Bardia	46.76	38.66	0.00	85.42	40.00	30.77	0.00	70.77	82.8
584	Rajapur Municipality	Bardia	59.18	34.11	0.00	93.30	49.44	22.62	0.00	72.06	77.2
585	Geruwa Rural Municipality	Bardia	36.81	28.40	0.00	65.21	30.10	18.26	0.00	48.35	74.2
586	Baghaiyatal rural municipality	Bardia	50.68	42.22	0.00	92.91	41.24	24.16	0.00	65.40	70.4
587	Aathbiskot Municipality	Rukum (West Side)	49.00	35.06	0.00	84.05	44.88	32.23	0.00	77.11	91.7
588	Chaurjahari Municipality	Rukum (West Side)	41.73	31.37	0.00	73.10	37.92	27.68	0.00	65.59	89.7
589	Musikot Municipality	Rukum (West Side)	62.35	30.97	0.00	93.33	53.29	27.95	0.00	81.24	87.0
590	Triveni rural municipality	Rukum (West Side)	42.50	20.58	0.00	63.08	36.87	19.27	0.00	56.14	89.0
591	Banfikot rural municipality	Rukum (West Side)	40.57	16.49	0.00	57.06	34.50	14.75	0.00	49.25	86.3
592	Sani Bheri Rural Municipality	Rukum (West Side)	39.08	21.65	0.00	60.73	35.66	19.11	0.00	54.77	90.2
593	Bangad Kupinde Municipality	Salyan	45.35	33.20	0.00	78.54	34.30	19.51	0.00	53.80	68.5
594	Baghair Municipality	Salyan	54.19	32.14	0.00	86.33	45.67	22.33	0.00	68.00	78.8
595	Sarada Municipality	Salyan	50.93	20.27	0.00	71.20	43.18	14.50	0.00	57.68	81.0
596	Kapurkot rural municipality	Salyan	28.34	24.77	0.00	53.11	23.24	20.09	0.00	43.33	81.6
597	Kalimati Rural Municipality	Salyan	39.71	12.73	0.00	52.44	33.35	9.93	0.00	43.28	82.5
598	Kumakh Rural Municipality	Salyan	36.73	21.03	0.00	57.76	32.44	12.05	0.00	44.49	77.0
599	Chhatreshwari rural municipality	Salyan	33.88	18.15	0.00	52.03	28.35	14.69	0.00	43.04	82.7
600	Siddha Kumakh Rural Municipality	Salyan	22.53	16.10	0.00	38.63	18.68	10.55	0.00	29.23	75.7

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
601	Triveni rural municipality	Salyan	28.35	16.91	0.00	45.26	24.64	9.20	0.00	33.85	74.8
602	Darma Rural Municipality	Salyan	28.90	21.60	0.00	50.50	26.45	14.89	0.00	41.34	81.9
603	Thuli Bheri Municipality	Dolpa	32.67	14.91	0.00	47.58	29.30	12.45	0.00	41.75	87.7
604	Tripurasundari Municipality	Dolpa	37.37	18.37	0.00	55.73	35.02	15.06	0.00	50.08	89.9
605	Kaika Rural Municipality	Dolpa	15.70	12.39	0.00	28.09	13.31	11.06	0.00	24.37	86.7
606	Charka Tangsong Rural Municipality	Dolpa	12.62	17.66	0.00	30.28	10.28	10.72	0.00	21.00	69.3
607	Jagdulla Rural Municipality	Dolpa	17.71	18.26	0.00	35.96	15.37	16.28	0.00	31.65	88.0
608	Dolpo Buddha Rural Municipality	Dolpa	14.27	24.04	0.00	38.31	10.41	14.36	0.00	24.77	64.7
609	Mudkechula rural municipality	Dolpa	24.63	17.70	0.00	42.34	22.51	14.68	0.00	37.18	87.8
610	She Phoksundo Rural Municipality	Dolpa	16.72	19.22	0.00	35.94	13.51	15.37	0.00	28.88	80.3
611	Chandannath Municipality	Jumla	41.47	28.04	0.00	69.52	37.29	17.77	0.00	55.06	79.2
612	Kanakasundari Rural Municipality	Jumla	35.50	20.37	0.00	55.87	32.05	13.75	0.00	45.80	82.0
613	Gutichour rural municipality	Jumla	22.18	14.06	0.00	36.24	18.98	11.26	0.00	30.24	83.4
614	Tatopani Rural Municipality	Jumla	36.83	26.92	0.00	63.75	30.56	19.70	0.00	50.27	78.8
615	Tila rural municipality	Jumla	32.85	27.08	0.00	59.93	28.72	14.89	0.00	43.60	72.7
616	Patarasi rural municipality	Jumla	29.37	22.19	0.00	51.56	25.27	14.01	0.00	39.28	76.2
617	Sinja rural municipality	Jumla	27.28	16.99	0.00	44.28	25.16	12.99	0.00	38.16	86.2
618	Hima Rural Municipality	Jumla	30.05	15.45	0.00	45.50	27.60	13.05	0.00	40.65	89.3
619	Chayannath Rara Municipality	Mugu	41.90	33.75	0.00	75.64	35.87	25.40	0.00	61.27	81.0
620	Mugum Karmarong Rural Municipality	Mugu	24.64	12.67	0.00	37.31	19.71	10.00	0.00	29.70	79.6
621	Khatyad Rural Municipality	Mugu	41.61	19.73	0.00	61.34	35.02	14.82	0.00	49.84	81.3
622	Soru rural municipality	Mugu	32.91	22.23	0.00	55.14	28.34	16.66	0.00	45.00	81.6
623	Adanchuli rural municipality	Humla	19.99	13.57	0.00	33.56	16.63	5.79	0.00	22.42	66.8
624	Kharpunath rural municipality	Humla	25.18	21.52	0.00	46.70	24.35	17.03	0.00	41.38	88.6
625	Chankheli Rural Municipality	Humla	21.03	13.46	0.00	34.48	10.99	5.56	0.00	16.55	48.0

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
626	Tanjakot rural municipality	Humla	17.51	19.62	0.00	37.13	16.38	17.02	0.00	33.40	90.0
627	Namkha Rural Municipality	Humla	23.45	21.77	0.00	45.22	19.56	16.49	0.00	36.05	79.7
628	Sarkegad rural municipality	Humla	30.79	20.04	0.00	50.83	25.92	16.16	0.00	42.07	82.8
629	Simkot rural municipality	Humla	38.36	22.79	0.00	61.15	33.53	17.32	0.00	50.85	83.2
630	Khandachakra Municipality	Kalikot	45.37	18.88	0.00	64.25	39.68	11.11	0.00	50.79	79.0
631	Tilagra Municipality	Kalikot	39.09	16.78	0.00	55.87	34.28	14.18	0.00	48.46	86.7
632	Raskot Municipality	Kalikot	35.65	23.56	0.00	59.20	31.08	17.90	0.00	48.98	82.7
633	Shubh Kalika Rural Municipality	Kalikot	36.47	8.63	0.00	45.10	31.87	7.78	0.00	39.65	87.9
634	Narharinath rural municipality	Kalikot	36.75	22.72	0.00	59.47	31.49	15.54	0.00	47.03	79.1
635	Pachajharna Rural Municipality	Kalikot	38.31	9.92	0.00	48.23	32.83	7.65	0.00	40.48	83.9
636	Palata Rural Municipality	Kalikot	31.52	14.57	0.00	46.09	27.68	10.94	0.00	38.62	83.8
637	Mahavai rural municipality	Kalikot	23.21	9.34	0.00	32.55	21.16	7.75	0.00	28.91	88.8
638	Sanni Triveni Rural Municipality	Kalikot	31.55	15.45	0.00	47.00	28.94	10.85	0.00	39.79	84.7
639	Chedagad Municipality	Jajarkot	62.64	15.31	0.00	77.95	55.64	13.64	0.00	69.28	88.9
640	Nalgad Municipality	Jajarkot	50.92	18.02	0.00	68.94	46.74	14.84	0.00	61.58	89.3
641	Bheri Municipality	Jajarkot	51.52	33.00	0.00	84.52	42.73	27.92	0.00	70.66	83.6
642	Kuse rural municipality	Jajarkot	37.65	19.32	0.00	56.97	32.28	14.20	0.00	46.49	81.6
643	Junichande rural municipality	Jajarkot	41.03	18.36	0.00	59.39	35.45	14.53	0.00	49.98	84.1
644	Barekot Rural Municipality	Jajarkot	35.12	18.26	0.00	53.38	30.91	15.51	0.00	46.41	87.0
645	Shivalay Rural Municipality	Jajarkot	33.30	19.59	0.00	52.89	29.18	17.67	0.00	46.86	88.6
646	Twenty-eight municipalities	Dailekh	45.66	23.25	0.00	68.92	40.34	17.11	0.00	57.45	83.4
647	Chamunda Vindrasaini Municipality	Dailekh	38.24	18.89	0.00	57.12	31.01	14.56	0.00	45.58	79.8
648	Dullu Municipality	Dailekh	62.53	34.69	0.00	97.22	52.43	26.21	0.00	78.64	80.9
649	Narayan Municipality	Dailekh	45.41	23.11	0.00	68.51	40.96	17.83	0.00	58.79	85.8
650	Gurans Rural Municipality	Dailekh	38.12	22.98	0.00	61.10	33.28	16.30	0.00	49.58	81.2

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
651	Thantikandh Rural Municipality	Dailekh	27.18	20.36	0.00	47.54	23.42	14.81	0.00	38.23	80.4
652	Dungeshwar Rural Municipality	Dailekh	31.37	12.19	0.00	43.56	26.73	9.36	0.00	36.09	82.9
653	Naumule rural municipality	Dailekh	40.12	17.62	0.00	57.73	35.47	13.05	0.00	48.52	84.0
654	Bhagwati Mia Rural Municipality	Dailekh	32.30	20.30	0.00	52.60	28.20	16.34	0.00	44.54	84.7
655	Bhairavi Rural Municipality	Dailekh	33.94	24.11	0.00	58.05	27.25	17.97	0.00	45.22	77.9
656	Maharu Rural Municipality	Dailekh	31.17	15.46	0.00	46.62	26.49	12.72	0.00	39.21	84.1
657	Gurvakot Municipality	Surkhet	50.45	29.56	0.00	80.01	45.58	21.36	0.00	66.94	83.7
658	Panchapuri Municipality	Surkhet	44.36	37.60	0.00	81.96	39.23	32.41	0.00	71.63	87.4
659	Bheriganga Municipality	Surkhet	66.78	20.71	0.00	87.49	57.82	16.23	0.00	74.05	84.6
660	Lakeweshi Municipality	Surkhet	42.14	37.49	0.00	79.63	37.10	25.29	0.00	62.38	78.3
661	Birendranagar Municipality	Surkhet	107.91	70.36	0.00	178.28	93.61	44.78	0.00	138.39	77.6
662	Chingad Rural Municipality	Surkhet	30.41	12.70	0.00	43.11	24.73	7.73	0.00	32.46	75.3
663	Choukune rural municipality	Surkhet	46.90	25.02	0.00	71.93	39.64	11.94	0.00	51.58	71.7
664	Barahat Rural Municipality	Surkhet	43.87	34.02	0.00	77.89	36.72	25.33	0.00	62.05	79.7
665	Simta rural municipality	Surkhet	48.82	18.40	0.00	67.22	42.31	14.93	0.00	57.24	85.2
666	Triveni Municipality	bajura	44.68	18.11	0.00	62.79	39.24	15.75	0.00	55.00	87.6
667	Badimalika Municipality	bajura	41.33	23.23	0.00	64.56	32.41	16.30	0.00	48.72	75.5
668	Budhiganga Municipality	bajura	44.93	32.17	0.00	77.10	36.13	16.06	0.00	52.18	67.7
669	Budhinanda Municipality	bajura	33.37	18.82	0.00	52.20	29.37	14.29	0.00	43.66	83.6
670	Gaumul Rural Municipality	bajura	26.22	14.87	0.00	41.09	23.54	12.57	0.00	36.10	87.9
671	Khaptad Chededah Rural Municipality	bajura	35.79	20.72	0.00	56.51	28.28	16.17	0.00	44.45	78.7
672	Jagannath rural municipality	bajura	17.14	14.66	0.00	31.80	15.07	12.29	0.00	27.36	86.0
673	Swamikarrik Khapar Rural Municipality	bajura	28.39	18.75	0.00	47.14	24.71	17.16	0.00	41.87	88.8
674	Himali rural municipality	bajura	22.36	15.38	0.00	37.74	19.58	11.87	0.00	31.45	83.3
675	Jai Prithvi Municipality	Bajhang	44.99	21.81	0.00	66.80	40.94	17.10	0.00	58.04	86.9

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
676	Bungal Municipality	Bajhang	54.60	15.60	0.00	70.20	49.03	12.54	0.00	61.57	87.7
677	Saipal rural municipality	Bajhang	13.96	9.23	0.00	23.19	12.07	8.05	0.00	20.13	86.8
678	Kedaryun Rural Municipality	Bajhang	46.59	17.04	0.00	63.63	42.40	15.34	0.00	57.74	90.7
679	Khaptadchanna rural municipality	Bajhang	35.24	13.05	0.00	48.30	32.67	11.78	0.00	44.45	92.0
680	Chabispathivera rural municipality	Bajhang	38.71	12.84	0.00	51.55	34.21	11.55	0.00	45.76	88.8
681	Downtown Rural Municipality	Bajhang	27.22	11.47	0.00	38.69	24.04	9.89	0.00	33.93	87.7
682	Thalara Rural Municipality	Bajhang	39.74	14.82	0.00	54.56	36.35	11.72	0.00	48.07	88.1
683	Durgathali rural municipality	Bajhang	26.11	15.46	0.00	41.57	23.34	11.56	0.00	34.90	84.0
684	Mashia rural municipality	Bajhang	32.28	15.84	0.00	48.12	29.83	15.05	0.00	44.88	93.3
685	Withadehir Rural Municipality	Bajhang	33.59	13.75	0.00	47.34	28.45	12.92	0.00	41.37	87.4
686	Surma Rural Municipality	Bajhang	19.99	10.48	0.00	30.47	16.91	9.15	0.00	26.06	85.5
687	Dipayal Silgarhi Municipality	Dottie	44.81	23.79	0.00	68.61	39.37	16.13	0.00	55.50	80.9
688	Shikhar Municipality	Dottie	55.24	22.50	0.00	77.74	47.36	16.99	0.00	64.35	82.8
689	Adarsh Rural Municipality	Dottie	34.75	15.40	0.00	50.15	29.64	13.59	0.00	43.23	86.2
690	K.I.S. rural municipality	Dottie	28.82	16.70	0.00	45.52	24.80	11.03	0.00	35.83	78.7
691	Zorayal Rural Municipality	Dottie	41.60	20.96	0.00	62.55	36.50	18.18	0.00	54.67	87.4
692	East Chowki Rural Municipality	Dottie	34.90	14.72	0.00	49.62	29.12	10.91	0.00	40.03	80.7
693	Badikedar Rural Municipality	Dottie	30.36	16.39	0.00	46.76	26.00	13.84	0.00	39.84	85.2
694	Bogtan Fudsil Rural Municipality	Dottie	32.13	16.10	0.00	48.23	27.44	11.41	0.00	38.85	80.6
695	Sayal Rural Municipality	Dottie	27.49	15.47	0.00	42.96	22.90	10.13	0.00	33.04	76.9
696	Kamalbazar Municipality	Aacham	39.41	13.97	0.00	53.39	33.62	8.16	0.00	41.79	78.3
697	Panchdeval Vinayak Municipality	Aacham	41.22	19.28	0.00	60.50	34.81	13.50	0.00	48.32	79.9
698	Mangalsen Municipality	Aacham	48.70	18.63	0.00	67.33	42.30	15.17	0.00	57.47	85.4
699	Sanfebagar Municipality	Aacham	63.40	14.09	0.00	77.50	57.30	9.72	0.00	67.01	86.5
700	Chowrapati rural municipality	Aacham	33.32	14.32	0.00	47.63	29.07	11.63	0.00	40.70	85.4

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure %
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
701	Dhakari Rural Municipality	Aacham	31.91	11.31	0.00	43.22	28.42	8.74	0.00	37.17	86.0
702	Turnakhand Rural Municipality	Aacham	38.91	17.58	0.00	56.49	35.27	15.21	0.00	50.48	89.4
703	Bannigarhi Jaigarh Rural Municipality	Aacham	28.82	9.94	0.00	38.77	24.50	6.75	0.00	31.24	80.6
704	Melekh Rural Municipality	Aacham	34.98	15.11	0.00	50.09	30.71	9.53	0.00	40.24	80.3
705	Ramaroshan Rural Municipality	Aacham	43.97	14.64	0.00	58.61	39.24	12.49	0.00	51.73	88.3
706	Mahakali Municipality	Darchula	46.22	19.34	0.00	65.56	40.79	14.88	0.00	55.67	84.9
707	Shailysikhbar Municipality	Darchula	48.50	14.85	0.00	63.35	44.05	10.26	0.00	54.31	85.7
708	Apimhal Rural Municipality	Darchula	22.98	12.43	0.00	35.41	19.69	11.25	0.00	30.94	87.4
709	Duhun rural municipality	Darchula	25.52	16.76	0.00	42.28	22.95	10.48	0.00	33.43	79.1
710	Naugad rural municipality	Darchula	31.98	15.01	0.00	46.99	29.18	12.70	0.00	41.89	89.1
711	Manna Rural Municipality	Darchula	32.60	16.30	0.00	48.91	29.08	13.48	0.00	42.55	87.0
712	Malikarjun Rural Municipality	Darchula	39.89	16.58	0.00	56.46	35.20	14.69	0.00	49.90	88.4
713	Lekam rural municipality	Darchula	36.54	15.26	0.00	51.79	31.88	10.05	0.00	41.93	81.0
714	Byans Rural Municipality	Darchula	27.15	22.10	0.00	49.25	23.60	15.42	0.00	39.03	79.2
715	Dasharathband Municipality	Baitadi	48.49	19.17	0.05	67.71	44.31	14.47	0.00	58.78	86.8
716	Patan Municipality	Baitadi	53.60	20.56	0.00	74.16	46.54	14.98	0.00	61.52	82.9
717	Purchoudi Municipality	Baitadi	51.06	20.14	0.00	71.20	44.37	18.34	0.00	62.71	88.1
718	Melaui Municipality	Baitadi	41.02	19.39	0.00	60.42	33.75	13.30	0.00	47.05	77.9
719	Deelasini rural municipality	Baitadi	35.48	15.64	0.00	51.12	31.47	12.97	0.00	44.44	86.9
720	Dogadakedar rural municipality	Baitadi	41.73	14.00	0.00	55.73	35.89	11.99	0.00	47.88	85.9
721	Pancheswar Rural Municipality	Baitadi	32.17	15.07	0.00	47.24	26.69	12.69	0.00	39.38	83.4
722	Shivnath Rural Municipality	Baitadi	25.33	15.10	0.00	40.42	22.10	12.09	0.00	34.18	84.6
723	Sigas rural municipality	Baitadi	35.22	15.50	0.00	50.72	31.34	10.16	0.00	41.50	81.8
724	Sumaya rural municipality	Baitadi	36.71	12.55	0.00	49.25	32.76	11.24	0.00	44.00	89.3
725	Amargadhi Municipality	Dadeldhura	41.57	30.52	0.00	72.09	34.82	29.00	0.00	63.82	88.5

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
726	Parashuram Municipality	Dadeldhura	56.61	20.53	0.00	77.14	45.13	13.44	0.00	58.57	75.9
727	Ajaymeru rural municipality	Dadeldhura	38.25	14.35	0.00	52.60	33.09	12.95	0.00	46.04	87.5
728	Alital Rural Municipality	Dadeldhura	34.08	16.27	0.00	50.35	27.91	10.55	0.00	38.46	76.4
729	Ganyapadhura Rural Municipality	Dadeldhura	32.50	12.08	0.00	44.58	25.67	9.59	0.00	35.26	79.1
730	Navdurga Rural Municipality	Dadeldhura	31.28	15.19	0.00	46.48	27.33	12.23	0.00	39.56	85.1
731	Bhageshwar Rural Municipality	Dadeldhura	32.35	15.50	0.00	47.85	26.40	12.65	0.00	39.04	81.6
732	Krishnapur Municipality	Kanchanpur	52.44	38.86	0.00	91.30	46.08	23.51	0.00	69.59	76.2
733	Purnavas Municipality	Kanchanpur	53.50	33.10	0.00	86.61	43.71	23.01	0.00	66.71	77.0
734	Vedkot Municipality	Kanchanpur	51.06	30.00	0.00	81.06	40.19	16.61	0.00	56.80	70.1
735	Belauri Municipality	Kanchanpur	53.91	26.28	0.00	80.18	44.52	17.56	0.00	62.08	77.4
736	Bhimdatta Municipality	Kanchanpur	86.35	50.68	2.85	139.89	76.67	37.87	0.67	115.22	82.4
737	Dodhara Chadani Municipality	Kanchanpur	37.29	20.52	0.00	57.81	31.08	17.75	0.00	48.83	84.5
738	Shuklaphanta Municipality	Kanchanpur	46.19	24.76	0.00	70.95	41.41	16.33	0.00	57.74	81.4
739	Beldadi rural municipality	Kanchanpur	24.93	17.84	0.00	42.77	21.29	9.22	0.00	30.50	71.3
740	Laljhadi rural municipality	Kanchanpur	24.99	26.38	0.00	51.37	21.80	18.69	0.00	40.49	78.8
741	Dhangadhi sub-metropolitan city	Kailali	119.59	92.38	0.00	211.97	96.12	68.59	0.00	164.71	77.7
742	Godavari Municipality	Kailali	80.27	54.21	0.00	134.48	71.41	36.41	0.00	107.82	80.2
743	Gauriganga Municipality	Kailali	51.68	32.44	0.00	84.11	44.55	18.21	0.00	62.76	74.6
744	Ghodghodi Municipality	Kailali	63.56	45.73	0.00	109.29	53.61	34.63	0.00	88.24	80.7
745	Tikapur Municipality	Kailali	66.97	42.89	0.00	109.86	58.41	33.14	0.00	91.55	83.3
746	Bhajani Municipality	Kailali	56.34	32.70	0.01	89.06	43.66	17.20	0.00	60.86	68.3
747	Lamkicheuha Municipality	Kailali	67.19	46.52	0.00	113.70	61.44	33.06	0.00	94.49	83.1
748	Kailari rural municipality	Kailali	47.82	17.58	0.00	65.40	44.09	14.50	0.00	58.59	89.6
749	Chure Rural Municipality	Kailali	33.04	18.67	0.00	51.70	28.99	13.80	0.00	42.79	82.8
750	Janaki Rural Municipality	Kailali	47.61	25.28	0.00	72.90	38.16	11.10	0.00	49.25	67.6

Annex 13.8: Local Level : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2022/23

SN	Local Levels	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		Financing	Total
751	Joshiipur rural municipality	Kailali	35.03	17.49	0.00	52.52	27.90	12.43	0.00	40.32	76.8
752	Bardagoria rural municipality	Kailali	30.66	27.38	0.00	58.04	28.18	20.54	0.00	48.72	83.9
753	Mohanyal Rural Municipality	Kailali	34.83	16.81	0.00	51.64	28.95	14.12	0.00	43.07	83.4
	Total		34294	25757	75	60126	28475	16864	43	45382	75.5

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), 2024



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Finance

Economic Survey 2023/24



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