National Artificial Intelligence (A.I.) Policy, 2025

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Chapter One: Introduction

1. Background

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a computer-based system or machine capable of learning, decision-making, problem-solving, and performing tasks autonomously, much like human beings. AI has been applied in diverse sectors such as education, health, finance, public services, industry, and security. In Nepal, the transformative potential of AI can help reduce the digital divide, enhance efficiency in public service delivery, improve the quality of education, create employment opportunities, foster higher socio-economic development, and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development goals.

In Nepal, significant efforts have been made toward the development, expansion, and regulation of information technology through the enactment and implementation of the Electronic Transactions Act, 2006 (2063 B.S.), the Information and Communication Technology Policy, 2015 (2072 B.S.), the Digital Nepal Framework, 2019 (2076 B.S.), the National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, 2019 (2076 B.S.), and the National Cyber Security Policy, 2023 (2080 B.S.). The Concept Paper on the Use and Practice of Artificial Intelligence in Nepal, issued by the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, has also emphasized the need to formulate a National Artificial Intelligence Policy. As a result of these past policy initiatives, access to telecommunications services has expanded widely, the use of the internet has grown significantly, IT infrastructure has been developed, and the sector's competitive capacity has been considerably enhanced.

Globally, technologies such as machine learning, deep learning, predictive AI, and generative AI are being developed and applied across various sectors. In the context of Nepal, universities and private organizations have also been engaged in teaching, research, development, and application of systems such as chatbots,

natural language processing, and machine learning. In this regard, the formulation of a National Artificial Intelligence (AI) Policy is necessary for research, development, and utilization of AI by ensuring proper data management, building digital infrastructure, developing skilled human resources, promoting AI-based industries, and creating an ecosystem for safe and responsible use.

2. Problems, Challenges, and the Need for Policy

2.1 Problems and Challenges

In the context of Nepal, several challenges exist in the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI) like lack of data generation, easy accessibility, and availability; the absence of adequate policy, legal, and institutional frameworks for data security and privacy. Also, there are insufficient infrastructure, standards, and skilled human resources for AI development and use; limited investment and regulatory mechanisms for IT industries, research institutions, and startups related to AI; as well as biased outcomes and privacy violations resulting from AI applications.

Although research, development, and application of AI are advancing rapidly across the world, in Nepal challenges persist in ensuring accountability and responsibility for risks arising from AI use, securing the availability of adequate datasets for AI development and application, and reducing dependency on external resources. Additional challenges include managing the potential reduction of existing jobs due to AI adoption and addressing its impacts; ensuring the required investment, resources, and infrastructure for AI development and application; securing access to advanced technologies; protecting trademarks, patents, and intellectual property rights while preventing violations and misuse; and addressing issues such as misinformation, deepfakes, and personal biases arising from AI; and ensuring the ethical and human-Centered use of AI.

2.2 Need for Policy

The need for this policy arises from the necessity of internalizing the fundamental principles of human-Centered and ethical AI, as guided by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and fostering the development and use of ethical, responsible, and transparent AI systems. Also, this policy is required to coordinate with national and international organizations related to AI; to produce skilled human resources in information technology; to create new employment opportunities through AI-based industries and startup; to prioritize AI-related research and development, and its application across diverse sectors; and the promotion of innovation to generate new opportunities. This policy is also necessary to address risks associated with AI, such as the spread of misinformation and deepfakes, job displacement and its social and economic consequences, and to establish mechanisms for regulation, identification and categorization of risks that can arise from the use of this technology, and its mitigation.

Furthermore, this policy is necessary to promote good governance by integrating AI into existing information technology systems in Nepal, to enhance the quality, accessibility, and efficiency of public service delivery across all three tiers of government in sectors such as agriculture, education, health, industry, finance, public services, and security. It is also required to ensure the creation, availability, and accessibility of data while maintaining privacy and security, to develop policy and structural mechanisms for building a robust data ecosystem, and ultimately to achieve comprehensive socio-economic development through the effective utilization of Artificial Intelligence.

Chapter Two: Policy Framework

3. Vision

To build a human-Centered, ethical, and prosperous Nepal through Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology.

4. Mission

To maximize the use of Artificial Intelligence for the socio-economic development of the nation.

5. Goals

5.1 Increase the contribution of the information technology sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by one percent through the optimal use of AI across all socio-economic sectors.

5.2 Improve Nepal's position within the top fifty countries in the Global Government AI Readiness Index.

5.3 Produce at least five thousand skilled human resources in the field of AI within five years.

5.4 Establish AI Excellence Centres in all provinces within five years.

5.5 Achieve AI literacy for the entire population, including students at the basic education level.

6. Objectives

6.1 To build a sustainable and reliable AI ecosystem.

6.2 To accelerate the economic growth rate through the optimal use of AI.

6.3 To enhance the effectiveness of public service delivery through AI applications.

6.4 To strengthen AI governance.

7. Policies

7.1 Legal and institutional frameworks and infrastructures will be developed for the AI ecosystem. (Objective 6.1)

7.2 Human resources will be developed by prioritizing study and research in the sector of AI. (Objective 6.1)

7.3 Production and productivity will be increased through the application of AI in overall agriculture, industry, and the service sector. (Objective 6.2)

7.4 AI-based industries will be developed through promotion of innovation and entrepreneurship. (Objective 6.2)

7.5 Public service delivery will be made automated, efficient, and cost-effective through the use of AI. (Objective 6.3)

7.6 AI will be used for the benefit of humanity, while mitigating its potential adverse impacts. (Objective 6.4)

8. Strategies

Related to Policy 7.1 (Legal and institutional frameworks and infrastructures will be developed for the AI ecosystem)

8.1 Formulate laws and guidelines for effective management of AI.

8.2 Establish specialized structures for the operation, regulation, and promotion of AI.

8.3 Develop advanced, high-capacity infrastructures related to AI.

Related to Policy 7.2 (Human resources will be developed by prioritizing study and research in the sector of AI)

8.4 Enhance the capacity of stakeholders across all three tiers of government to ensure proper use of AI.

8.5 Produce and develop skilled AI professionals through universities and educational institutions.

8.6 Place special emphasis on research and development in the field of AI.

Related to Policy 7.3 (Production and productivity will be increased through the application of AI in overall agriculture, industry, and the service sector)

8.7 Maximize AI use to enhance productivity and quality in sectors such as agriculture, education, health, industry, tourism, energy, and transport, thereby increasing Gross Domestic Product.

Related to Policy 7.4 (AI-based industries will be developed through promotion of innovation and entrepreneurship)

8.8 Promote innovation, entrepreneurship development, and investment for the growth of AI industry.

Related to Policy 7.5 (Public service delivery will be made automated, efficient, and cost-effective through the use of AI)

8.9 Automate public services through AI, reducing cost and time while enhancing citizen satisfaction.

Related to Policy 7.6 (AI will be used for the benefit of humanity, while mitigating its potential adverse impacts)

8.10 Develop a risk management and AI governance framework in line with globally recognized standards.

8.11 Coordinate and collaborate at national and international levels, with necessary regulations, for the ethical and secure use of AI.

9. Action Policies

Related to Strategy 8.1 (Formulate laws and standards for effective management of AI)

9.1 Enact laws on data security to safeguard ownership, exchange, privacy, and security assurance of personal and institutional data used in AI.

9.2 Formulate AI-related laws to assess potential risks arising from AI development and use, and to ensure its responsible and accountable usage.

9.3 Review and amend existing sectoral laws and directives to make them AI-compatible.

9.4 Develop standards for data, algorithms, and technologies, ensuring alignment with ethical values in the development and use of AI.

9.5 Undertake benchmarking, standardization, and certification of AI systems developed and used in Nepal to ensure quality, safety, and reliability, and develop a National AI Index.

9.6 Develop standards to manage challenges such as intellectual property misuse, cybersecurity risks, and the spread of misinformation or disinformation through AI.

Related to Strategy 8.2 (Establish specialized structures for the operation, regulation, and promotion of AI)

9.7 Establish an AI Regulatory Council to provide guidance on AI research, development, and application in line with international principles and practices.

9.8 Establish a National AI Centre to ensure effective implementation of AI-related policies and laws.

9.9 Set up AI Excellence Centres in universities, research institutions, and educational institutions for AI studies, research, and development.

9.10 Create a Regulatory Sandbox for the safe development and testing of AI systems.

9.11 Enhance the capacity of existing institutions to address challenges such as privacy, ethics, human rights, and cybersecurity risks arising from use of AI.

Related to Strategy 8.3 (Develop advanced, high-capacity infrastructures related to AI)

9.12 Improve existing information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure to make it AI-friendly.

9.13 Make provision for infrastructures required for AI development and application, including Data Centre, Cloud Infrastructure, high-performance computing, reliable electricity supply and high-speed internet.

9.14 Conduct feasibility study on establishing industries to produce AI hardware domestically within Nepal.

9.15 Adopt the concept of public-private partnership with procedural simplification and incentives for investments in digital infrastructure required for AI development and use.

9.16 Establish and operate Data Centre in Nepal's High Mountainous and Himalayan regions utilizing green infrastructure.

Related to Strategy 8.4 (Enhance stakeholder capacity across all three tiers of government for effective AI use)

9.17 Conduct AI literacy, awareness, and orientation programs through federal and provincial government, and local levels.

9.18 Conduct skill-based training, capacity-building, and awareness programs to ensure equal access and participation of children, senior citizens, minorities, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized communities in AI development and use.

9.19 Conduct skill-based training programs for policymakers, employees, and professionals in the public and private sectors through the National AI Centre, AI Excellence Centres, training Centres, and relevant organizations working in this field.

Related to Strategy 8.5 (Produce and develop skilled AI professionals through universities and educational institutions)

9.20 Integrate AI-related subjects into the curricula of schools, universities, and other educational institutions.

9.21 Run AI-related academic programs in higher education to develop skilled human resources.

9.22 Conduct certification programs to develop professional human resources required for AI.

9.23 Conduct reskilling programs at federal, provincial, and local levels to mitigate the impacts of potential job reductions caused by AI.

9.24 Conduct upskilling programs to enhance AI-related skills of human resources working in the information technology sector.

Related to Strategy 8.6 (Place special emphasis on research and development in the field of AI)

9.25 Operate programs on AI studies, research, training, and capacity-building through federal and provincial AI Excellence Centre.

9.26 Establish AI Incubation Hub to encourage and facilitate startups and innovative enterprises.

9.27 Manage scholarship and internship to university students to enhance practical knowledge of AI.

9.28 Implement Brain Gain Program to Nepali citizens residing abroad to utilize their AI-related knowledge in Nepal.

Related to Strategy 8.7 (Maximize AI use to enhance productivity and quality in sectors such as agriculture, education, health, industry, tourism, energy, and transport, thereby increasing Gross Domestic Product)

9.29 Implement programs such as agricultural production forecasting, market prediction, soil condition monitoring, pest and disease prediction, data-

driven farming system, crop and disease monitoring, smart irrigation and pesticide use, livestock health monitoring, and e-markets to modernize and commercialize agriculture.

9.30 Reduce learning inequality through the application of natural language processing (NLP), personalized learning, and adaptive learning.

9.31 Enhance the accessibility and quality of healthcare services through AI applications in areas like diagnostic imaging, early disease detection, and genomic analysis.

9.32 Increase the use of AI-based technologies such as smart grid, smart switching, and smart meter in energy production, transmission, and distribution.

9.33 Improve road safety and reduce cost and time through application of AI in areas like traffic management, parking management, traffic surveillance, public transport, and logistics.

9.34 Promote Nepal's tourism through AI-based destination selection, virtual tour guide, 3D modeling and enhanced tourist safety.

9.35 Enhance the efficiency, productivity and effectiveness of the financial sector through the use of AI in areas like promotion of institutional governance of banks and financial institutions, control of financial crimes and prevention of money laundering.

9.36 Improve production, productivity, and quality in the industrial sector through application of modern technologies like AI automation, automated system and Industry 4.0.

9.37 Maximize usage of AI in environmental and natural resource conservation, hydrological and meteorological forecasting, management of disasters like earthquakes, floods, landslides, wildfires etc. and control of pollution.

Related to Strategy 8.8 (Promote innovation, entrepreneurship development, and investment for the growth of AI industry)

9.38 Prepare a list of priority AI projects beneficial to both government and the private sector.

9.39 Attract domestic and foreign investment into priority AI projects through government, private sector, and public-private partnership models.

9.40 Provide monetary and non-monetary benefits and incentives to startups to foster innovation and entrepreneurship.

9.41 Prioritize domestic industries and businesses to ensure data ownership and self-reliance.

9.42 Arrange seed capital in collaboration with private and public institutions to promote AI entrepreneurship

9.43 Utilize financial instruments such as venture capital and crowdfunding to promote AI-related startups.

9.44 Arrange joint investment from government and private sectors to implement large- scale AI projects.

9.45 Facilitate the international market expansion of Nepali AI products through diplomatic channels.

9.46 Leverage the AI related knowledge, skills, and capital of the Nepali diaspora and Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs).

Related to Strategy 8.9 (Automate public services through AI, reducing costs and time while enhancing citizen satisfaction)

9.47 Maximize AI use at federal, provincial, and local levels to make public service delivery efficient, cost-effective, and automated, thereby improving service quality and citizen satisfaction.

9.48 Maximize AI use to make public policy, planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation evidence-based.

9.49 Use AI to enhance easier access to public service delivery for women, children, senior citizens, marginalized communities, minorities, and persons with disabilities.

9.50 Expand AI use in citizen security, crime investigation and surveillance, and emergency response.

9.51 Maximize AI use for the effective implementation of the Digital Nepal Framework.

9.52 Apply AI to enhance the effectiveness of services delivered through the Nagarik App.

Related to Strategy 8.10 (Develop a risk management and AI governance framework in line with globally recognized standards)

9.53 Prepare and implement an AI governance framework to classify AI systems based on risk and mitigate risks accordingly.

9.54 Ensure classification of data used in AI, sectoral data collection, dataset creation and make provision of secure and easy access to data storage.

9.55 Promote open data exchange and interoperability.

9.56 Establish an AI-focused open data portal to provide quality datasets in sectors such as agriculture, education, health, industry, and tourism, thereby promoting development and innovation.

9.57 Maintain access and control of relevant authorities over sensitive data required for AI research and development.

9.58 Ensure necessary measures for data security and privacy in AI systems.

9.59 Coordinate and collaborate with AI stakeholders to protect trademarks, patents, and intellectual property during AI usage/application.

9.60 Adopt preventive and control measures to mitigate negative impacts caused by misinformation, deepfakes, and personal biases through AI.

9.61 Emphasize the use of local languages in AI system development.

Related to Strategy 8.11 (Coordinate and collaborate at national and international levels, with necessary regulations, for the ethical and secure use of AI)

9.62 Conduct various programs and projects in collaboration with national and international organizations related to AI.

9.63 Operate AI-related studies, research, and development activities in partnership with universities, educational institutions, and national and international organizations.

9.64 Collaborate with and engage in participation and affiliation with national, regional, and international organizations working in AI to mitigate risks arising from AI usage.

9.65 Work on data availability from international service providers.

9.66 Collaborate for sharing and exchange of AI technology development, expansion, and usage at national and international levels.

Chapter Three: Policy Implementation

10. Institutional Arrangements

For the implementation of the National AI Policy, the following institutional arrangements shall be made:

10.1 AI Regulation Council

To provide overall guidance, develop standards, and regulate the development and use of AI, an AI Regulation Council shall be formed as follows:

(a)	Minister, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	– Chairperson
(b)	Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers	– Member
(c)	Secretary, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	– Member
(d)	Secretary, Ministry of Finance	– Member
(e)	Secretary (technical), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	– Member
(f)	Chairperson, Nepal Telecommunications Authority	– Member
(g)	Chief Executive Officer, E-Governance Board	– Member
(h)	Three subject-matter experts from the private sector and universities (including at least one woman)	– Member
(i)	Chief, National AI Centre	–Member Secretary

The AI Regulation Council shall meet at least twice a year. The AI Regulation Council may invite officials or employees in its meeting as required. The tenure of members under Section 10.1 (h) shall be three years from the date of appointment. The National AI Centre shall serve as the Secretariat of the AI Regulation Council.

10.1.1 Functions, Duties and Powers of the AI Regulation Council

(a) Provide guidance focusing on fairness, transparency, accountability, protection of intellectual property, and protection of human rights in AI development and use, and approve related standards.

(b) Recommend to the Government of Nepal to align relevant national laws and standards with international treaties and norms.

(c) Facilitate necessary coordination and collaboration among federal, provincial and local levels, and other relevant agencies on AI development and use.

(d) Test and ensure compliance with approved AI policies, laws, and standards.

(e) Provide necessary guidance for effective policy implementation.

(f) Perform other necessary tasks.

10.2 National AI Centre

A National AI Centre shall be established under the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology to promote, encourage, facilitate, and regulate the study, research, development, and application of AI.

10.2.1 Functions, Duties and Powers of the National AI Centre

(a) Promote, encourage, and regulate the study, research, development, and application of AI.

(b) Act as the focal point for coordination and cooperation on AI-related matters at the international level.

(c) Coordinate, facilitate, monitor, and evaluate AI-related programs and activities conducted by federal, provincial, and local levels for the development and use of AI.

(d) Coordinate and collaborate with universities, public and private sectors, and national and international institutions on the AI-related matters as required.

(e) Conduct awareness, training, and capacity-building program on AI.

(f) Set quality and standards for AI-related products and services.

(g) Develop the National AI Index system and publish it periodically.

(h) Develop and operationalize a National AI Portal to disseminate AI-related information through a one-door system.

(i) Publish periodic reports on the status of development and application of AI.

(j) Identify potential AI-related risks, develop frameworks for risk mitigation and implement them.

(k) Mobilize skilled human resources related to AI and undertake other necessary tasks for the development of this sector.

(l) Function as the Secretariat of the AI Regulation Council.

10.3 AI Excellence Centre

AI Excellence Centres shall be established at federal, provincial, and local levels, as well as in universities, AI related research institutions, and educational institutions to promote AI study, research, development, and application.

10.3.1 Functions, Duties and Powers of AI Excellence Centre

(a) Conduct research and development in AI technology sector.

(b) Organize training and workshops to develop AI skills for students and researchers.

(c) Manage data used in AI research and development, prioritizing data privacy, ethics, and transparency.

(d) Provide necessary suggestions and recommendations to the National AI Centre for policy formulation.

(e) Provide suggestions to the National AI Centre to ensure quality and security in AI technology.

(f) Support the capacity development of local researchers and institutions.

(g) Do necessary facilitation and coordination in the use of AI technologies in agriculture, education, health, finance, tourism, transportation, energy, public service, and security.

(h) Collaborate with national and international research institutions under the coordination of the National AI Centre.

11. Legal Provisions

The Government of Nepal shall make necessary legal arrangements for the implementation of this policy. This policy shall serve as a basic guideline while formulating sectoral directives, procedures, and guidelines related to AI. This policy shall act as a guiding policy for provinces and local levels. The respective provinces and local levels may customize and adapt the policy based on their geographical, economic, social, cultural, and technical context.

12. Financial Provisions

For the implementation of this policy, necessary plans, programs, budgets, and human resources shall be ensured through the relevant ministries and agencies of the Government of Nepal. The federal, provincial, and local levels shall prioritize and implement AI development objectives and policies specified in this policy through their annual budgets and programs.

Additionally, resources shall be mobilized and utilized through coordination and partnership with national and international non-governmental organizations, the private sector, universities, and development partners for implementing AI development programs reflected in this policy.

13. Policy Coordination and Harmonization

The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology shall play the leading role in implementing this policy. The responsibility of effectively implementing sectoral strategies and action policies shall rest with the respective ministries, commissions, agencies, provinces, and local levels.

Given the significant role of all three levels of government, the private sector, community organizations, development partners, and both domestic and foreign universities, coordination, cooperation, and partnerships shall be ensured among all stakeholders. Cross-agency coordination shall be maintained to ensure coherence among sectoral policies, plans, annual budgets, and programs.

14. Risk Identification and Management

The implementation of this policy may be affected by inconsistencies among plans, budgets, and programs; lack of sufficient resources, capacity, change management skills, policy, structural and operational coordination. Also, there is a risk of weak meaningful participation of governments at all levels and other stakeholders. Ineffective implementation of AI-related programs by ministries and agencies may hinder the achievement of policy objectives. Limited financial resources and data availability may obstruct AI development, while challenges may also arise in developing AI infrastructure and producing and managing skilled human resources.

To manage the aforementioned risks, the National AI Centre, under the guidance of the AI Regulation Council, shall assess existing and potential risks, prepare action plans, and implement them accordingly.

15. Monitoring, Evaluation and Policy Review

15.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

The primary responsibility for monitoring and evaluating whether the goals and objectives set by the National AI Policy have been achieved shall rest with the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology. Additionally, relevant federal agencies, provincial ministries, and local levels shall also monitor and evaluate the policy implementation. The Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, the National Planning Commission, the AI Regulation Council, the National AI Centre, and the Nepal Telecommunications Authority may also monitor and evaluate the status of policy implementation.

15.2 Policy Review

The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology shall review the implementation of this policy annually. Concrete standards for monitoring and evaluation of different aspects of policy implementation shall be developed and policy effectiveness shall be assessed, and the policy shall be reviewed every two years.

16. Policy Implementation Action Plan

For the implementation of this policy, out of the action policies included in this policy, action policies that can be executed through regular budget shall be incorporated into the annual programs and budget of all relevant agencies at the three levels of government according to their respective work divisions and jurisdictions. Public sector-related tasks mentioned in the policy shall be executed

by the public sector, private sector-related tasks by the private sector, and tasks requiring public-private partnership shall be jointly implemented. The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology shall, as per the action plan in Schedule-1, implement its own tasks and coordinate those to be undertaken by other agencies for effective implementation of this policy. To achieve the policy's goals and objectives, policy implementation shall be aligned with Nepal's Constitution, Periodic Plans, Sustainable Development Goals, and relevant sectoral policies, strategies, and action plans.

In case of any ambiguities, obstacles, or hindrances in policy implementation, the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology shall interpret and resolve them.

Schedule-1

Policy Implementation Action Plan

S.N.	Policies and Activities	Responsible Agency	Supporting Agency	Timeline	Expected Outcome	Monitoring Indicators
1	Enact laws on data security to safeguard ownership, exchange, privacy and security assurance of personal and institutional data used in AI, and review and amend laws to make them AI-compatible.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre, E-Governance Board	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, sectoral ministries	2 years	Necessary laws enacted	Number of data protection laws; AI development, use and regulation laws; number of amended laws

2	Develop guidelines related to data, algorithms, and technology by considering ethical values in development and use of AI.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, AI Regulation Council, National AI Centre	E-Governance Board, Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology	1 year	Guidelines for AI data, algorithms and technology developed	Number of Guidelines
3	Benchmark, standardize, and certify AI systems developed and used in Nepal and develop National AI Index.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	AI Regulation Council, E-Governance Board, Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology	Continuous	National AI Index developed	National AI Index; Number of benchmarks and standards

4	Develop standards to manage challenges like intellectual property misuse, cybersecurity risks, and dissemination of misinformation or disinformation through AI.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Ministry of Home Affairs, AI Regulation Council, E-Governance Board	Continuous	Standards developed	Number of standards
5	Establish AI Regulation Council, National AI Centre, and National AI Excellence Centres.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Federal Affairs	3 months	AI Regulation Council formed; National AI Centre established; AI Excellence	AI Regulation Council established; National AI Centre established; Number of AI

			and General Administration, Universities, University Grants Commission		Centres established	Excellence Centres
6	Make a provision for a Regulatory Sandbox.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	AI Regulation Council, E-Governance Board, sectoral ministries	Continuous	Provision for Regulatory Sandbox made	Number of regulatory sandboxes
7	Enhance the capacity of existing institutions to address challenges such as privacy, ethics, human	Sectoral Ministries, National AI Centre	Ministry of Communications and Information	Continuous	Capacity of existing institutions enhanced	Number of programs

	rights, and cybersecurity risks arising from use of AI.		Technology, AI Regulation Council			
8	Improve existing ICT Infrastructure to make it AI-friendly.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	AI Regulation Council, Ministry of Finance, Department of Information Technology, private sector	Continuous	AI-friendly ICT Infrastructure developed	AI-friendly ICT Infrastructure
9	Make provision for Infrastructure required for AI development and application, including Data Centre, Infrastructure, Cloud Infrastructure, High-	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI	Telecom, internet, data Centre, and cloud service providers	Continuous	Infrastructure for research, development, and use of AI shall have been provisioned	Number and capacity of AI Infrastructure

	Performance Computing, reliable electricity, and High-Speed Internet.	Centre, Department of Information Technology, Nepal Telecommunications Authority, Nepal Electricity Authority				
10	Conduct feasibility study on establishing industries to produce AI hardware domestically in Nepal.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of Industry,	National AI Centre	1 year	Feasibility study for establishment of industries conducted	Study report

		Commerce and Supplies				
11	Adopt the concept of public-private partnership with procedural simplification and incentives for investments in digital Infrastructure required for AI development and use.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, National AI Centre	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Investment Board Nepal, Nepal Telecommunications Authority, Nepal Electricity Authority, AI Regulation Council	Continuous	Procedural simplification for investment along with Public-private partnership approach adopted with incentives.	Number of investments

12	Establish and operate Data Centre in Nepal's High Mountainous and Himalayan regions utilizing green Infrastructure.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Investment Board Nepal, Nepal Telecommunications Authority, Nepal Electricity Authority	Continuous	Data Centre established	Number of Data Centres
13	Conduct AI literacy, awareness, and orientation programs through federal and provincial government and local levels.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, provincial governments and local	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration,	Continuous	Literacy, awareness, and orientation programs conducted	Number of programs

		levels, National AI Centre	AI Regulation Council			
14	Conduct skill-based training, capacity-building, and awareness programs to ensure equal access and participation of children, senior citizens, minorities, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized communities in AI development and use.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, provincial governments and local levels, National AI Centre	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, E-Governance Board	Continuous	Skill-based training and awareness programs shall have been conducted to ensure equal access and participation in the development and use of AI	Number of programs
15	Conduct skill-based training programs for policymakers, employees,	AI Excellence Centre, training Centres,	Ministry of Communications and	Continuous	Skill-based AI training	Number of programs

	and professionals in public and private sectors.	educational institutions, National AI Centre	Information Technology, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, provincial government and local levels, E-Governance Board		programs conducted	
16	Include AI related subjects in curriculum of schools, universities, and other educational institutions.	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, universities, provincial	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Continuous	AI subjects included in educational curriculum	Number of curriculum

		governments and local levels				
17	Run AI related academic programs in higher education to develop skilled human resources.	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Continuous	Skilled human resources developed	Number of skilled human resources in AI
18	Conduct certification programs to develop professional human resources required for AI.	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, provincial governments	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, E-Governance Board, National AI Centre	Continuous	Certification programs conducted	Number of certifications

19	Conduct reskilling programs at federal, provincial, and local levels to mitigate the impacts of potential job reductions caused by AI.	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, provincial governments and local levels, National AI Centre	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies	Continuous	Reskilling programs conducted in federal, provincial and local levels	Number of programs
20	Conduct upskilling programs to enhance AI-related skills for human resources working in the	Ministry of Communications and Information	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology,	Continuous	AI related upskilling	Number of programs

	information technology sector.	Technology, provincial governments, local levels, National AI Centre	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies		programs conducted	
21	Establish an AI Incubation Hub to encourage and facilitate startups and innovative enterprises.	Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, provincial governments	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Continuous	AI Incubation Hub established	Number of AI Incubation Hubs

22	Provide scholarships and internships to university students to enhance practical knowledge of AI.	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, provincial governments and local levels	National AI Centre, AI Excellence Centre	Continuous	Provisions made for scholarships and internships	Number of scholarships and internships
23	Commercialize and modernize agricultural sector by conducting programs using AI.	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of	Continuous	Agricultural sector commercialized and modernized	Number of agriculture businesses operating by

			Industry, Commerce and Supplies, AI Excellence Centre, National AI Centre			using technology
24	Reduce learning inequality through the application of natural language processing (NLP), personalized learning, and adaptive learning.	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, provincial governments and local levels	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, AI Excellence Centre, National AI Centre	Continuous	Learning equality reduced	Number of programs

25	Enhance the accessibility and quality of healthcare services through AI applications in areas like diagnostic imaging, early disease detection, and genomic analysis.	Ministry of Health and Population, provincial governments and local levels	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, E-Governance Board, AI Regulation Council, AI Excellence Centre, National AI Centre	Continuous	Access and quality of health service improved	Number of programs
26	Increase the usage of AI-based technologies such as smart grids, smart switching, and smart meters in energy	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, Nepal	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, AI	Continuous	Increased usage of technologies like smart grid, smart	Number of programs/projects

	production, transmission, and distribution.	Electricity Authority	Excellence Centre, National AI Centre, Nepal Telecommunications Authority		switching, smart meter etc.	
27	Improve road safety and reduce cost and time through AI usage in areas like traffic management, parking management, traffic surveillance, public transport, and logistics.	Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, Ministry of Home Affairs, provincial governments	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, provincial and local levels, AI Excellence Centre, National AI Centre	Continuous	Improved road safety through AI usage by reducing cost and time	Number of programs/projects

28	Promote Nepal's tourism through AI-based destination selection, virtual tour guides, 3D modeling and enhanced tourist safety.	Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Ministry of Home Affairs, Nepal Tourism Board	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, provincial and local levels, National AI Centre	Continuous	Tourism of Nepal promoted	Number of AI-based tourism businesses
29	Enhance efficiency, productivity and effectiveness of financial sector using AI.	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Finance, Nepal Rastra Bank	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, AI Excellence Centre,	Continuous	Enhanced efficiency, productivity and effectiveness of the financial sector	Number of banks and financial institutions using AI

			National AI Centre			
30	Improve production, productivity, and quality in the industrial sector through modern technologies like AI automation, automated systems and Industry 4.0.	Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, umbrella organizations related to industry and commerce	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, E-Governance Board, National AI Centre, AI Excellence Centre	Continuous	Improved production, productivity, and quality in the industrial sector	Number of industries and businesses using AI
31	Maximize AI use in environmental and natural resource conservation, hydrological and meteorological forecasting,	Ministry of Forests and Environment, Ministry of Home Affairs,	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, AI	Continuous	Maximum use of AI in relevant sectors	Status/number of AI use in relevant sectors

	management of disasters like earthquakes, floods, landslides, wildfires etc., and control of pollution.	Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, provincial and local levels	Excellence Centre, National AI Centre			
32	Prepare a list of priority AI projects beneficial for both government and private sectors and attract domestic and foreign investment into priority AI projects through government, private sector, and public-private partnership (PPP) models.	National Planning Commission, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, sectoral ministries, Investment Board Nepal	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, E-Governance Board	Continuous	a list of priority AI projects prepared; domestic and foreign investment attracted via public-private partnership (PPP)	Number of projects with investment; Number of projects operating through domestic and foreign investment through public-private partnership

33	Provide monetary and non-monetary benefits and incentives to startups to foster innovation and entrepreneurship.	Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Ministry of Finance, different industry related organizations	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Continuous	Monetary and non-monetary benefits and incentives provided	Number of businesses receiving monetary and non-monetary incentives
34	Prioritize domestic industries and businesses to ensure data ownership and self-reliance and promote AI-related startups using financial tools such as venture capital and crowdfunding.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies,	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, E-Governance Board, AI Excellence Centre	Continuous	Domestic industry prioritized; financial instruments such as venture capital and crowdfunding used to	Number of AI-related industries; Number of AI startups promoted via financial instruments

		Ministry of Finance, National AI Centre			promote AI startups	
35	Arrange seed capital in collaboration with private and public institutions to promote AI entrepreneurship.	Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre, umbrella organizations related to industry and commerce	Continuous	Seed capital arranged	Number of businesses receiving seed capital

36	Arrange joint investment from government and private sectors to implement large- scale AI projects.	Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Investment Board Nepal	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Continuous	Joint investment of government and private sector arranged for large scale AI projects	Number of projects implemented through joint investment
37	Facilitate the international market expansion of Nepali AI products through diplomatic channels.	Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Continuous	Facilitation done for international market expansion of Nepali AI products	Number of Nepali AI products and services in international markets

38	Leverage the AI related knowledge, skills, and capital of the Nepali diaspora and Non-Resident Nepali (NRN).	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National AI Centre	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies	Continuous	Maximum utilization of AI knowledge, skills, and capital in Nepal	Number of collaborations with Nepali diaspora and Non-Resident Nepali (NRN)
39	Maximize AI usage at federal, provincial and local levels to make public service delivery efficient, cost-effective, and automated, thereby	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, sectoral ministries, E-Governance	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration,	Continuous	Maximum use of AI in federal, provincial and local levels	Number of public services using AI

	improving service quality and citizen satisfaction.	Board, provincial and local levels	National AI Centre			
40	Use AI to enhance access to public services for women, children, senior citizens, marginalized communities, minorities, and persons with disabilities.	Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, provincial and local levels, National AI Centre	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Continuous	AI used to improve access for target groups in public service system	Number of public services using AI for increased access
41	Expand AI usage in citizen security, crime investigation and surveillance, and emergency response.	Ministry of Home Affairs, National Disaster Risk Reduction and	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology,	Continuous	Increased use of AI in areas like citizen security, crime investigation,	Number of AI-based systems

		Management Authority, provincial and local levels	National AI Centre		surveillance, and emergency response	
42	Maximize AI usage for the effective implementation of the Digital Nepal Framework.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, sectoral ministries, National AI Centre	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, E-Governance Board	Continuous	Maximum use of AI shall have been made in implementation of Digital Nepal Framework	Number of programs
43	Apply AI to enhance the effectiveness of services	Ministry of Communications and	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of	Continuous	Improved effectiveness of services to	Number of systems/service

	delivered through the Nagarik App.	Information Technology, Department of Information Technology	Ministers, National AI Centre		be provided through nagarik app	s linked to nagarik app
44	Prepare and implement an AI governance framework to classify AI systems based on risk and mitigate risks accordingly.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, AI Regulation Council, National AI Centre	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Finance, sectoral ministries	Continuous	AI governance framework prepared and implemented	AI governance framework prepared
45	Ensure classification of data used in AI, sectoral data collection, dataset	Ministry of Communications and	Sectoral ministries, E-	Continuous	Dataset creation, storage, and	Number of sectoral datasets

	creation, storage, and secure and easy access and establish an AI-focused open data portal to provide quality datasets in sectors such as agriculture, education, health, industry, and tourism, thereby promoting development and innovation.	Information Technology, sectoral ministries, AI Regulation Council, National AI Centre	Governance Board		simple and secure access ensured	available for AI research, development, and use
46	Promote Open Data Exchange and interoperability.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, sectoral ministries,	Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, E-Governance Board	Continuous	Open Data Exchange and interoperability promoted	Number of services linked to data exchange platforms

		National AI Centre				
47	Maintain access and control of relevant authorities over sensitive data required for AI research and development and ensure necessary measures for data security and privacy in AI systems.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, sectoral ministries, National AI Centre	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, sectoral ministries, E-Governance Board, AI Regulation Council, National AI Centre	Continuous	Access and control of relevant authorities over sensitive data maintained; necessary measures for security and confidentiality ensured	Operation of systems
48	Coordinate and collaborate with AI stakeholders to	Ministry of Communication	Sectoral ministries, E-	Continuous	Coordination and	Number of programs

	protect trademarks, patents, and intellectual property during AI use.	s and Information Technology, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, National AI Centre	Governance Board, National AI Centre		collaboration with stakeholders of AI sector	
49	Adopt preventive and control measures to mitigate negative impacts caused by misinformation, deepfakes, and personal biases through AI.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Ministry of Home Affairs	Continuous	Measures shall have been adopted to mitigate misinformation, deepfakes, and personal biases	Number of technologies/frameworks installed for control of misuse

50	Emphasize the use of local languages in AI system development.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Language Commission	Provincial and local levels, National AI Centre	Continuous	Local languages used	Number of local languages integrated into AI systems
51	Conduct various programs and projects in collaboration with national and international organizations related to AI and operate AI-related studies, research, and development activities in partnership with universities, educational institutions, and national	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre, AI Regulation Council	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, provincial and local levels, E-Governance Board	Continuous	Programs/projects conducted in coordination with national and international AI related organizations; study, research and development	Number of programs

	and international organizations.				related to AI carried out	
52	Collaborate and engage with national, regional, and international organizations working in AI to mitigate risks arising from AI usage.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, AI Regulation Council, National AI Centre	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provincial and local levels	Continuous	Collaboration done and participation and affiliation made with national, regional, and international organizations working in the field of AI	Number of programs
53	Work on data availability from international service providers.	Ministry of Communications and Information	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, E-Governance	Continuous	Data available from international	Number of programs

		Technology, AI Regulation Council	Board, National AI Centre		service providers	
54	Collaborate for sharing and exchange of AI technology development, expansion, and usage at national and international levels.	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, National AI Centre	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nepali diaspora	Continuous	Collaboration done for share and exchange at national and international level	Number of programs