ISSN (Print): 0304-193X

# STATISTICAL POCKET BOOK, NEPAL 2024





Government of Nepal
Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

# NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

Ramshahpath, Thapathali Kathmandu, Nepal

# ISSN (Print): 0304-193X

# STATISTICAL POCKET BOOK, NEPAL 2024





Government of Nepal
Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
National Statistics Office
Thapathali, Kathmandu, Nepal

# Published by:

# **National Statistics Office**

Ramshahpath, Thapathali Kathmandu, Nepal

Phone: +977-1-5328406, 5345913, 5345946, 5345947, 5345948 Fax: +977-1-5327720

P.O. Box No. : 11031

E-mail: info@nsonepal.gov.np Website: www.nsonepal.gov.np

ISSN (Print): 0304-193X

23rd Edition: July 2025

Printed at: Regmi Printing Press, Kathmandu

# NATIONAL ANTHEM

Composer: Pradeep Kumar Rai (Byakul Maila)

Musician: Ambar Gurung

#### **National Anthem Lyrics**

Sayau thunga phoolkaa haamee yautai mala Nepali Sarwabhauma bhai phailayakaa Mechi Mahakali Prakritikaa kotee kotee sampadako aanchala Beerharukaa ragatale swatantra ra aatala Gyanbhumee shantebhumee tarai pahada himal Akhanda yoo pyaro hamro matrebhumee Nepal Bahul jati bhasha dharma sanskritee chhan bishal Agragamee rastra hamro jaya jaya Nepal

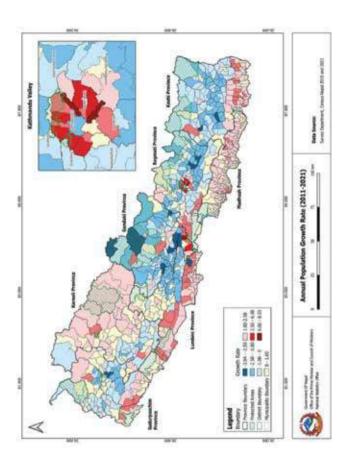
#### English translation of National Anthem

We are hundreds of flowers, the one garland - Nepali Sovereign, spread out from Mechi to Mahakali.

Amassing nature's millions of resources By the blood of heroes, independent and immovable.

Land of knowledge, land of peace, Tarai, hills, mountains Indivisible this beloved, our motherland Nepal.

The diverse races, languages, faiths, and cultures are so extensive Our progressive nation, long live Nepal.



# **PREFACE**

The Statistical Year Book is a biennial flagship publication of the National Statistics Office (NSO). The first edition of this pocketbook was released in 1974 AD, followed by a second edition in 1982 AD, after an eight-year hiatus. Since then, the publication has been issued regularly in every even-numbered year. The current volume marks the 23rd edition in the series and serves as a comprehensive compilation of key official statistics pertaining to the country.

This version comprises a collection of diverse statistical tables, primarily sourced from major data-producing entities within the public sector. In addition to data from the NSO, this volume incorporates statistical information obtained from various ministries, departments, and constitutional bodies. The book encompasses 23 thematic areas, offering critical information on Nepal's social, economic, demographic, and environmental conditions.

Earlier editions of the pocketbook featured data from only the preceding four years, the current edition expands its scope to include not just the latest four-year data but also, where accessible, census statistics dates back to 1952/54 and thematic data series beginning from 1990. This pocketbook places limited emphasis on district-level data and voluminous tables. Table selection has been guided, as much as possible, by the principles of 'one indicator per table' and 'one table per page' to ensure clarity.

The publication opens with a brief overview of Nepal's geographical, political, social, and economic context. This introductory section also provides a short description of the key content covered across each of the chapters of the publication. Following this, a series of statistical tables are presented across 23 thematic areas.

The successful completion of this publication is the result of contributions from numerous officials and professionals across various institutions. I extend my sincere gratitude to all individuals and organizations involved in the preparation of this flagship document.

Representatives of the various thematic sections of the office, the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, the Department of Industry, and the Central Fisheries Promotion and Conservation Center. Specially, contribution of Computer Engineer Mr. Saroj Pokhrel, Fisheries Development Officer Mr. Sushant Mani Chaudhari, Statistics Officer Mr. Madan Pokhrel, Statistics Officer Mr. Binod Regmi and Statistics Officer Ms. Geeta Bhandari was instrumental in compiling tables related to Information and Communication, Agricultural, Tourism, Industry and Health statistics respectively. I am deeply grateful for their dedicated efforts.

I would also like to thank the members of the "Committee for Quality Assurance of Statistical Products and Promotional Materials" for their critical feedback, insights, and contributions throughout the development of this edition.

I wish to express particular appreciation to Deputy Chief Statistician Mr. Dhundhi Raj Lamichhane for his leadership and direction as well as to Deputy Chief Statistician Dr. Sharad Sharma for his advice and support. Special thanks goes to Director Mr. Lok Bahadur Khatri and Statistical Officer Mr. Pawan Mijar for their indefatigable effort to this publication. I must thank Statistical Officers Mrs. Sharada Sharma, Mr. Sudip Poudel, Mrs. Renu Kumari Ghimire and Mrs. Geeta Panthi, Statistical Assistant Mr. Ganga Bahadur Gharti Magar, and Computer Operator Mr. Prasanna Lal Pradhan, whose dedication and hard work made this publication possible.

On behalf of the National Statistics Office, I express heartfelt thanks to all governmental and non-governmental organizations that contributed data to this edition. It is my hope that this volume proves to be informative to its readers. We welcome feedbacks and suggestions for future improvements.

July 2025

Maddhu Sudan Burlakoti
Chief Statistician

# **CONTENTS**

Natio	nal Anthem	i
Мар	of Nepal	iii
Prefa	ce	v
Table	of Contents	vii
Acror	nyms	xxi
Intro	duction	1-32
Chap	ter 1: Population and Demography	3-121
1.1	Total Household, Total Population, Growth Rate and Density of Nepal , 1911 to 2021	35
1.2	Population Share of Mountain, Hill, and Tarai, 1952/54 to 2021	36
1.3	Median Age by Sex, 1952/54 to 2021	38
1.4	Life Expectancy at Birth by Sex, 1952/54 to 2021	39
1.5	Singulate Mean Age at Marriage, 1961 to 2021	40
1.6	Population Projection for 2021-2051 (Medium Scenario)	41
1.7	Surface Area, Forest Area, Districts, Local Levels, Wards and Settlements by Province	42
1.8	Number of Districts by Size of Population, 1971–2021	
1.9	Population By Rank of Districts in terms of Population Size, 2021	
1.10	Population Growth Rate by Districts, 2021	46
1.11	Proportion and Growth Rate of Population by Broad Age Groups 1952/54 to 2021	49
1.12	Distribution of persons with a disability, 2001–2021	
1.13	Economically Active Population 10 Years and Above by Occupation	-
	and Province, 2021	52
1.14	Economically Active Population 10 Years and Above by Industry and Province, 2021	54
1.15	Distribution of absentee population living abroad, 1952/54 -2021	57
1.16	Percentage distribution of absentees abroad by age and sex, 2021	58
1.17	Distribution of households by type of accommodation, 1991–2021	59
1.18	Distribution of Households by type of Accommodation by province,	
	ecological zone and rural-urban municipalities, 2011 and 2021,	60

1.19	the housing units are located according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021	62
L.20	Distribution of total number of building/house by construction period according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021	65
L.21	Types of main use of buildings by province, ecological zone and municipalities, 2021	66
L.22	Number and percent distribution of housing unit by types, 2001–2021	68
L.23	Types of housing units, in provinces, zones and municipalities, 2021	69
L.24	Type of housing units by accommodation status of households according caste/ethnicity, 2021	71
L.25	Distribution of census house and housing unit/household for provinces, ecological zones and rural-urban municipalities, 2021	72
L.26	Average size of households in 2001, 2011 and 2021	73
L.27	Percent distribution of households by the number of persons in the household (household size) according to province, ecological zone,	_
	and rural-urban municipality, 2021	74
L.28	Household Head by Sex, 2001–2021	76
L.29	Household head by sex, according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021	77
L.30	Proportion of female ownership of land and/or housing units in households, 2001 to 2021	78
l.31	Proportion of female ownership of land and/or housing units in households, by province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021	79
L.32	Households having small-scale non-agricultural enterprises and their ownership by sex, 2021	8:
L.33	Households having member of bank account, 2021	83
L.34	Proportion of households with at least one member having received a loan from a financial institution, 2021	85
L.35	Receipt of technical and vocational training by households, 2021	86
1.36	Households' access to information and communication facilities,	-
	2011-2021	88
L.37	Percent distribution of households with access to Information	
	and Communication facilities, 2021	89

1.38	2011 and 2021	91
1.39	Proportion of households with access to the main three types of means	,
1.33	of transport, by province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021	92
1.40	Proportion of Households with Access to Selected Modern Amenities	<i>J</i> 2
	and Facilities, 2021	93
1.41	Main sources of drinking water, 2001–2021	95
1.42	Main sources of drinking water by province, ecological zone and	
	municipalities, 2021	96
1.43	Types of Household Toilet Facilities, 2001–2021	98
1.44	Types of household toilet facilities by province, ecological zone and	
	municipality, 2021	99
1.45	Main type of cooking fuel used by households, 2001–2021	101
1.46	Percent distribution of households by usual source of fuel used for	
	cooking, 2021	102
1.47	Main source of lighting in households, 2001–2021	104
1.48	Households' usual source of lighting, by province, ecological zone	
	and municipality, 2021	105
1.49	Percent distribution of households by quality ranking according to	
	according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021	107
1.50	Top 15 caste and ethnic groups with the largest populations,	
	1991 to 2021	109
1.51	Top 10 languages spoken as mother tongue in Nepal,	
	2011 and 2021	111
1.52	Number of castes, number mother tongue and number of	
	religions by province, 2021	112
1.53	Population by religion, 1952/54 to 2021	113
1.54	Percentage share of religions by ecological belts and	
	provinces, 2021	115
1.55	Ten largest caste/ethnic groups following Hinduism, 2001-2021	116
1.56	Ten largest caste/ethnic groups following Buddhism 2001-2021	117
1.57	Caste/ethnic groups with the largest Muslim population,	
	2001-2021	118
1.58	Ten major ethnic groups with the largest followers of the Kirat	110
1 50	religions, 2021	119
1.59 1.60	Ten major groups following the Christianity religion, 2001-2021  Demographic dividend index by geographic regions, 2011-2021	120 121
T.OU	Demographic dividend index by seographic regions, 2011-2021	121

Chap	ter 2: Food and Agriculture12	3-145
2.1	Land use by agriculture holdings, 1961/62 - 2021/22	125
2.2	Area, production and yield of paddy, 1990/91 to 2023/24	126
2.3	Area, production and yield of maize, 1990/91 to 2023/24	127
2.4	Area, production and yield of wheat, 1990/91 to 2023/24	128
2.5	Area, production and yield of barley, 1990/91 to 2023/24	129
2.6	Area, production and yield of millet, 1990/91 to 2023/24	130
2.7	Area, production and yield of buckwheat, 2010/11 to 2023/24	131
2.8	Area, production and yield of sugarcane, 1990/91 to 2023/24	132
2.9	Area, production and yield of oil seed, 1990/91 to 2023/24	133
2.10	Area, production and yield of tea, 1990/91 to 2023/24	134
2.11	Area, production and yield of potato, 1990/91 to 2023/24	135
2.12	Production of pulses, fruits and vegetables, 1990/91 to 2023/24	136
2.13	Number of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat and pig, 1990/91 to 2023/24	137
2.14	Number of poultry,1990/91 to 2023/24	138
2.15	Production of milk, 1990/91 to 2023/24	139
2.16	Production of meat, 1990/91 to 2023/24	140
2.17	Production of egg and wool 1990/91 to 2023/24	141
2.18	Yearly summary statistics on carp fish ponds, 2010/11 to 2023/24	142
2.19	Number of fish ponds and production by province, 2021/22 – 2023/24	143
2.20	Fish production (aquaculture and capture fisheries), 2022/23-2023/24	145
Chap	ter 3: Health147	7-160
3.1	Number of health facilities, 2020/21 to 2023/24	149
3.2	Registered doctors, 2021 – 2024	150
3.3	Registered nurses, 2021 – 2024	150
3.4	Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) (per 100,000 live births)	151
3.5	Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR), 1952/54	
	to 2021	152
3.6	Ever married women age 15-49 years by number of children ever	
	born alive, 2021	153
3.7	Early childhood mortality rates, NMICS 2014-2019	154
3.8	Percentage of children under age 5 years who are malnourished, 1996-2022	155
3.9	Total number of public health institutions in Nepal, 1990/91 to	155
3.5	2023/24	156

3.10	Total number of medical doctor and health workers in public sector,	
244	1990/91 to 2023/24	157
3.11	Total number of children immunized by type of immunization,	150
3.12	1995/96 to 2023/24  Non-communicable diseases and mental health programs service	158
5.12	utilization status by province 2023/24	159
3.13	Trend of Health Service Coverage by Province, 2023/24	160
3.13	Tiend of Fledith Service coverage by Frovince, 2023/24	100
Chap	ter 4 : Education16	3-180
4.1	Literacy Rate (5 Years and above) of Nepal, 2009/11 to 2021	165
4.2	Literacy Rate by Province (5 years and above), 2011-2021	166
4.3	Literacy status by cast ethnicity groups, 2021	167
4.4	Number of Districts with Literacy Range, 1981 to 2021	168
4.5	Educational attainment of literate persons 5 years and above by sex,	
	1971 to 2021	169
4.6	Number of Literate Persons Who have Completed Graduate and	
	Above Level by Sex, 1952/54 to 2021	170
4.7	Number of Basic Level and Secondary Schools, 1990 – 2024	173
4.8	Number of Students in Primary, Lower Secondary and Secondary	
	Level, 1990 - 2024	172
4.9	Number of Teachers in Primary, Lower Secondary and Secondary	
	Level, 1990 - 2024	173
4.10	Number of Institutional or Private Schools, Students and Teachers	
	by Level, 2000 to 2024	174
4.11	Number of Students Enrolled in Higher Education (Technical Field)	47
4.40	Tribhuvan University, 1990/91 - 2023/24	176
4.12	Number of Students Enrolled in Higher Education (General) Tribhuvan University, 1990/91-2023/24	177
4.13	Number of Students Enrolled in Kathmandu University by Faculty,	1//
4.13	1995/96 – 2023/24	178
4.14	Number of Students and Colleges Under Different Universities,	1/0
4.14	2020/21 – to 2023/24	179
Chan		
	ter 5 : Hotel and Restaurant	1-194
5.1	Principal Indicators by Types of Hotel, Legal Status, Ownership, Size of	183
	Persons Engaged and Size of Fixed Asset, 2023/24	183

5.2	Total Number of Hotel and Restaurants by Main Economic Activity of Establishment (NSIC) and Province, 2023/24	187
5.3	Number of Hotel and Restaurants by Establishment Types and Province,	
	2023/24	189
5.4	Number of Star Hotel by Types and Province, 2023/24	191
5.6	Percentage of Visitors and Average Night Stay by Nationality and Province, 2023/24	192
5.7	Number of Visitors by Purpose of Stay and Province, 2023/24	193
5.8	Number and Percentage of Hostel by Types and Province, 2023/24	194
Chap	ter 6: Economic Census195	-206
6.1	Number of Economic Establishments by Province, 2017/18	197
6.2	Total Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Classification and Province, 2017/18	199
6.3	Number of Establishments by Industrial Classification and Size of Persons Engaged, 2017/18	201
6.4	Total Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Classification and Size of Persons Engaged, 2017/18	204
6.5	Number of Establishments by Year of Starting the Business, 2017/18	206
Chap	ter 7: Industry207-	-216
7.1	Principal indicators of large size manufacturing establishments in different census years, , 1991/92 to 2019/20	209
7.2	Performance Indicators of Large size manufacturing establishments in different census years, , 1991/92 to 2019/20	210
7.3	Number Of industries Registered at Department of Industries, 2000/01 to 2023/24	211
7.4	No. of Intellectual property registered at department of industries, 2010/11 to 2023/24	212
7.5	No. of Industry registered at department of industries- Category wise up to 2024	213
7.6	Total foreign direct investment at department of industries, 1995/96 to 2023/24	214
7.7	Foreign Investment Approval and Realization, 1995/96 to 2022/23	215
7.8	Capacity Utilization of Selected Industries, 2013/14 to 2023/24	216
	Capacity Offization of Selected Industries, 2013/14 to 2023/24	210

8.1	Extension of Road Facilities by Type, , 1990/91 to 2024/25	219
8.2	Telephone and Internet Users, 1990/91 to 2024/25	220
8.3	Number of Registered Newspapers by Type, 1990 to 2024	221
8.4	Audio-Visual License Issued, 2019/20 to 2023/24	222
8.5	E-government Development Index, E-participation Index,	
	Telecommunication Infrastructure Index, 2003 to 2024	223
Chapt	ter 9 : Tourism	-237
9.1	Total Number of Tourists Arrivals in Nepal, 1990-2024	227
9.2	Number of Tourists Arrival from Selected Countries, 2014–2024	228
9.3	Tourist Arrival by Purpose of Visit, 1993-2024	229
9.4	Tourist Arrival by Year, 1995-2024 (Indian and Third Country)	230
9.5	Tourist Arrival by Sex, 1995-2024	231
9.6	Tourist Arrival by Age Group, 1995-2024	232
9.7	Number of International Flight & Passenger Movement, 2015-2024	233
9.8	Number of Domestic Flight & Passenger Movement (TiA Only)	
	2013-2024	234
9.9	Tourist Standard Hotel Registered in Nepal 2004-2024	235
9.10	Tourist Industries and Guide in Nepal 2012-2024	236
9.11	Mountaineers Team, Mountaineer and Royalty, 1990 to 2024	237
Chapt	ter 10: Foreign Trade and Balance Of Payments239-	251
10.1	Total Value of Import to and Export from Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	241
10.2	Value of Exports from Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	242
10.3	Value of Imports to Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	243
10.4	Trade Balance of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	244
10.5	Export and Import with SAARC Countries, 2020/21 to 2023/24	245
10.6	Export and Import with Some European Countries, 2020/21	
	to 2023/24	246
10.7	Export and Import with Selected Countries, 2020/21 to 2023/24	247
10.8	Balance of Payments, 2015/16 to 2023/14	248
10.9	Gross Foreign Exchange Holding of the Banking Sector, 2020 to 2024 $\dots$	251
Chapt	ter 11: Water, Power and Irrigation253-	258
11.1	Length, Drainage Area and Estimated Runoff of Major Rivers	255
11 2	Total Surface Area Forest Area and Hydronower Generation Potential	

	of by Province	256
11.3	Electricity Generation in Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	257
11.4	Total Irrigated Area of Since the First Plan to 2023/24	258
Chapt	ter 12 : Price 2	59-269
12.1	National Consumer Price Index, 2000/01 to 2023/24	261
12.2	National Wholesale Price Index 2000/01 to 2023/24	263
12.3	National Salary and Wage Rate Index, 2004/05 to 2023/24	265
12.4	Quarterly Manufacturing Production Index	266
12.5	Quarterly Manufacturing Producer Price Index	267
12.6	Input Price Index of Construction Sectors –IPICS	268
12.7	Quarterly Agriculture Producer Price Index, Third Quarter	269
Chapt	ter 13 : Government Expenditure	271-279
13.1	Budget Allocation of Government of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	273
13.2	Actual Expenditure of Government of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	274
13.3	Sources of Government Expenditure of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	275
13.4	Outstanding Debt of Government of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24	276
13.5	Social Security Expenditure of Government of Nepal, 2012/13	
	- 2023/24	277
13.6	Provincial Government Expenditure, 2018/19 to 2023/24	278
Chapt	ter 14: Money, Banking and Capital Market2	81-289
14.1	Number of Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies,	
	1990 to 2024	283
14.2	Province-wise Distribution of Banks and Financial Institutions, 2024	284
14.3	Deposit Amount of Bank and Financial Institutions, 1990 to 2024	285
14.4	Loan Amount of Bank and Financial Institutions, 2005 to 2024	286
14.5	Monetary Survey, 2015 to 2024	287
14.6	Structural Share of the Nepalese Financial Sector, 2015 to 2024	288
14.7	Number of Listed Companies, Paid up Capital, Market Capitalization	
	of Nepalese Capital Market, 1995 to 2024	298
<u> </u>	ter 15 : National Accounts2	291-306
15.1	Nominal Gross Domestic Product and Composition of Broad Industry group, 1990/91 to 2024/25	293
15.2	Nominal Gross Domestic Product, Per Capita GDP, Per Capita GNI	
	and Per Capita GNDI, 1990/91 to 2024/25	294

15.3	Annual Growth Rates of GDP by Broad Industry Group at basic price	
	(in percentage), 1990/91 to 2024/25	296
15.4	Final Consumption, Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Saving,	
	1990/91 to 2024/25	299
15.5	Quarterly GDP Growth Rate, 2010/11 to 2024/25	301
15.6	Provincial GDP Size, 2018/19 to 2024/25	302
15.7	Provincial GDP Growth Rate (purchasers' price)	303
15.8	Provincial Contribution of GDP,	304
15.9	Per Capita GDP by Province in Nepali Rupees	305
15.10	Per Capita GDP by Province in US Dollar	306
Chapt	er 16 : Forest and Environment	-319
16.1	Forest and Shrub Land Area of Nepal	309
16.2	Forest and Non-Forest Area by Province	310
16.3	Forest User Group and Area Handed Over by Province	311
16.4	National Parks of Nepal	312
16. 5	Wildlife Reserve, Conservation Area and Hunting Reserve of Nepal	313
16.6	Buffer Zones of Nepal	314
16.7	Ramsar Sites of Nepal	315
16.8	Major Botanical Gardens of Nepal	316
16.9	Land Use Pattern by Type and Province	317
16.10	Physiographic and Bioclimatic Zones of Nepal	318
16.11	Climatic Zones of Nepal	319
Chapt	er 17 : Poverty and Unemployment321	-340
17.1	Poverty Incidence, Poverty Gap and Squared Poverty Gap by Urban/	
	Rural, , 1995/96 to 2022/23 322	
17.2	Poverty Measurement by Employment Sector of the Household	
	Head (1995/56-2022/23)	324
17.3	Poverty Measurement by Education Level of the Household Head	
	(1995/56-2022/23)	325
17.4	Poverty Measurement by HH Head's Age and Sex (1995/56-2022/23)	326
17.5	Poverty Measurement by Demographic Composition (1995/56-2022/23)	326
17.6	Poverty Measurement, by Land Ownership (rural areas only)	
	(1995/56-2022/23)	328

17.7	Average Food Share by Analytical Domain and Expenditure Quintiles,	
	2022/23	329
17.8	Cost of Basic Needs of by Domains, 2022/23	331
17.9	Poverty Incidence of by Domains, 2022/23	333
17.10	Number of Labour Force of by Sex and Province, 2017/18	335
17.11	Number of Employed Persons by Sex and Province, 2017/18	336
17.12	Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex and Province, 2017/18	337
17.13	Unemployment Rate by Sex and Province, 2017/18	338
17.14	Multidimensional Poverty Incidence by Province 2014 to 2019	339
17.15	the Issuance of Labour Permits, 2009/10-2023/24	340
Chapt	er 18: Vision 2100 and Sixteenth Plan3	41-352
18.1	Estimated Investment, Target and Progress of Economic Growth of	
	Periodic Plans	344
18.2	Major quantitative targets of the Long-Term Vision (Vision 2100)	347
18.3	Estimated Investment of Public, Private and Co-operative Sector	
	During the Sixteenth Plan Period	350
18.4	Projection of Public Finance	351
Chapt	er 19 : Urbanization 3.	53-362
19.1	Urban Population Size, Growth and Densities, 1952/54 to 2021	355
19.2	Total Population by Urban Municipalities and Rural Municipalities,	
	2011 to 2021	356
19.3	Ten Largest Metropolitan and Sub-metropolitan Cities in Terms of Size	
	to 2021	357
19.4	Population Distribution by Ecological Region, 2011-2021	359
19.5	Ecological Region Analysis by Rural, Peri-urban and Urban, 2021	360
19.6	Wards and Population by Rural, Peri-urban and Urban at Municipality	
	Level, 2021	361
19.7	Wards and Population by Rural, Peri-urban and Urban at Province	262
	Level, 2021	362
		363-369
20.1	Trends in Lifetime Migration and Native Born Population, 1961-2021	365
20.2	Inter Zonal Lifetime Migration, 1971-2021	366
20.3	Stream of Migration, 2001 to 2021	367

20.4	Inter Provincial Lifetime Migration by Sex, 2021	368		
20.5	Reasons for Migration by Sex, 2001-2021	369		
Chapter 21 : Other Social Statistics				
21.1	Total Population of Dalit, 2021	373		
21.2	Ownership of House of Dalit, 2021	375		
21.3	Type of House of Dalit Household, 2021	376		
21.4	Dalit Household with Construction Materials Used at Roof of House,			
	2021	377		
21.5	Dalit Household with Source of Cooking Fuel, 2021	378		
21.6	Dalit Household by Source of Drinking Water, 2021	379		
21.7	Dalit Household by Source of Electricity, 2021	380		
21.8	Dalit Household by Toilet Facility, 2021	383		
21.9	Dalit Household by Household Amenties/Facility, 2021	382		
21.10	Ownership of House and Land of Dalit Women, 2021	384		
21.11	Dalit Household by Sex of Household Head Facility, 2021	385		
21.13	Literacy Rate of Dalit Population, 2021	386		
21.13	Educational Attainment of Dalit, 2021	387		
21.14	Distribution of women aged 10 years and above by marital status,			
	1961-2021	389		
Chapter 22 : Miscellaneous				
22.1	Number of Gazetted Officers of Civil Service by level, 1990/91			
	to 2021/22	393		
22.2	Number of Non-Gazetted Civil Servants by level, 1981/82 to 2021/22	395		
22.3	Some Indicators and Activities of Co-operatives, 1990/91 to 2022/23	397		
22.4	Total Number of Non-Government Organization Affiliated in Social			
	Welfare Council, 1990/91 to 2023/24	398		
22.5	Province Wise NGOs Affiliated With Social Welfare Council (Koshi,			
	Madhesh, Bagmati), 2023/24	399		
22.6	Number of Legal Practitioners Registered by Category, 1990/91 to 2023/24	403		
22.7	Total number of Legal Cases Filed in Courts (All types of Courts),	404		
22 R	1990/91 to 2023/24 Financial Arrears of Government Expenditure 1990/91 to 2023/24	404		

22.9	Vehicles Registered Annually by Type, 1990/91 to 2023/24	406	
22.10	Human Development Index of 1990 to 2023	408	
22.11	Number of Complaints, Dismissals and Cases filed since the		
	establishment of the Commission, 1990/91 to 2023/24	409	
22.12	Number of Complaints, Dismissals and Cases filed since the establishmen	nt	
	of the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2002/03 to		
	2023/24	410	
22.13	Loss of Lives, Livestocks and Other Effects by Type of Disaster, 1991 to 2023	412	
Chant		412	
Chapter 23 : International Comparison413- 23.1 Surface Area, Population, Population Growth and Density of SAARC			
23.1	Countries	415	
23.2	Proportion of Population Living Below Poverty Line and		
	Unemployment		
	Rate of SAARC Countries	416	
23.3	GDP, Per Capita GNI, Inflation Rate and Current Account Balance of		
	SAARC Countries	417	
23.4	Total Fertility Rate, Prevalence of Undernourishment, Stunting,		
	Wasting and Overweight in SAARC Countries	418	
23.5	Maternal Mortality Rate, Under Five Mortality Rate, Neonatal Mortality		
	Rate, Tuberculosis Incidence and Mortality Rate Attributed to Heart Disease, Cancer, Diabetes, etc. in SAARC Countries	419	
23.6	Proportion of Women in Parliament, Access to Electricity, Disaster Affect		
_5.0	Persons, Forest Area and Birth Registration in SAARC Countries	420	
23.7	Annual Growth Rate of GVA, Volume of Remittance and Gross Domestic		
	Investment of SAARC Countries	421	
23.8	Trade Balance, Gross International Reserves and Outstanding External		
	Debt of SAARC Countries	422	
23.9	Government Revenue, Government Expenditure and Proportion of		
	Population Covered by Mobile Network	423	
23.10	Area, Population, GDP, Unemployment Rate, and Old Age Dependency	424	
A 10 10 10 1	Ratio of Twenty Seven Countries of European Union  - I Committee for Quality Assurance of Statistical Products and	424	
Annex	Promotional Materials	427	

# **ACRONYMS**

ATF Aviation Turbine Fuel
BPC Butwal Power Company
BOP Balance of Payment
BS Bikram Sambat
CBR Crude Birth Rate

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

CDR Crude Death Rate
DC Degree Centigrade
Dev. Reg. Development Region
DF Degree Fahrenheit

FISIM Financial Intermediation Services

Indirectly Measured

FO Furnace Oil
F.o.B Freight on Board
FY Fiscal Year

GDP Gross Domestic Product
GNP Gross National Income
GoN Government of Nepal

Ha Hectare

HDI Human Development Index

HH Household HSD Diesel

IMF International Monetary Fund

IMR Infant Mortality Rate

KW Kilo Watt

LDO Light Diesel Oil

LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas

MOAC Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives

MOALD Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock

MS Petrol

M.Ton Metric Ton NA Not Available

NAC Nepal Airlines Corporation NNC Nepal Nursing Council

NPC National Planning Commission
NSO National Statistics Office

NSO National Statistics Office

OPMCM Office of the Prime Minister and Council of

Ministers

Rs. Nepalese Rupee
NRB Nepal Rastra Bank

NSIC Nepal Standard Industrial Classification

Qtr Quarter

SDRs Special Drawing Rights

SKO Kerosene

Sq. Km. Square Kilometer TFR Total Fertility Rate

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

VAT Value Added Tax

VDC Village Development Committee

Yr Year

# INTRODUCTION

Nepal is an independent, indivisible, sovereign, secular, inclusive, democratic, socialism-oriented, federal democratic republican state. It is a multiethnic, multilingual, multi-religious, multicultural nation. Nepal's federal structure is organized into three tiers: the Federation, seven Provincial levels and 753 Local levels. The relationship between the Federation, Provinces, and Local levels is based on the principles of cooperation, coexistence and coordination.

Nepal is a naturally diverse country nestled between the towering Himalayas and the fertile plains of the Tarai. Eight of the world's fourteen highest peaks over 8,000 meters are located in Nepal. More than 1,300 peaks rise above 6,000 meters. In addition to the mountains, Nepal is home to over 5,000 lakes, including Rara, Shey-Phoksundo, Fewa, Tilicho, and Gosaikunda. The country also has around 6,000 rivers and rivulets, with major rivers being the Koshi, Gandaki, Karnali, Mechi, and Mahakali.

Nepal is a culturally rich and spiritually profound nation nestled in the heart of the Himalayas. Known as the birthplace of Lord Buddha, it is a land where ancient traditions, diverse ethnic communities, and sacred heritage coexist in harmony. With its centuries-old temples, vibrant festivals, and deep-rooted spiritual values, Nepal stands as a symbol of peace and cultural depth.

Globally recognized as the home of Mount Everest, the tallest peak on Earth, Nepal is equally renowned for its awe-inspiring natural beauty and adventure tourism. Its rugged mountains, lush valleys, and serene landscapes attract trekkers, climbers, and explorers from around the world. Nepal offers a rare blend of spirituality and natural wonder, making it a unique destination on the global map.

The official language of Nepal is Nepali, written in the Devanagari script. The national flower is the Rhododendron arboreum, the national color is crimson, the national animal is the cow, and the national bird is the

Lophophorus (Danphe). Additionally, volleyball has been declared the national sport of Nepal.

#### 1. Location

Geographically, Nepal extends from 26°22′ N to 30°27′ N latitude and from 80°04′ E to 88°12′ E longitude. Nepal is approximately 885 kilometers long from east to west and 193 kilometers wide on average from north to south. The north-south width varies, ranging from 145 to 241 kilometers. The total land area of Nepal is 147,181 square kilometers. Nepal covers 0.03 percent of the world's total land area and 0.3 percent of the Asian continent.

Nepal is located on the southern slopes of the Hindu Kush Himalayas in South Asia. It borders India to the south, east, and west, sharing boundaries with the Indian states of Bihar, Sikkim, West Bengal, and Uttarakhand. To the north, Nepal shares a border with the Tibet Autonomous Region of China. It is separated from Bangladesh by the Siliguri Corridor and from Bhutan by the Indian state of Sikkim. Nepal is approximately 1,127 km away from the sea, Bay of Bengal.

Nepali Standard Time is based on the longitude 86°15′ E, which passes through Mt. Gaurishankar located in Dolakha District. It is 5 hours and 45 minutes ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The national standard time was adopted on 13<sup>th</sup> April 1985 (1<sup>st</sup> Baisakh 2042 B.S.).

# 2. Geographical Division

The country is geographically divided into three distinct east—west stretching zones: the Mountain region in the north, covering 35.2 percent of the total area; the Hill region in the center, which makes up 41.7 percent; and the Tarai plains in the south, occupying the remaining 23.1 percent.

# 2.1 Mountain Region

Nepal's Mountain region is located along the northern border and lies entirely above 3,000 meters in height. Even though it covers a large part of the country, only 6.1 percent of the total population lives there, with a low population density of 34 people per square kilometer and negative population growth rate of minus 0.05 percent during 2011-2021. This is mainly because the weather is very cold and harsh, and there isn't much flat or fertile land for farming. These tough living conditions make it difficult for many people to settle in the region.

# 2.2 Hill Region

Hill region situated between the Mountain and the Tarai, forms the country's geographic and cultural heartland. This region ranges from 600 to 3,000 meters in elevation and is home to 40.3 percent of Nepal's population with density 192 individual per square kilometer. Population of this region is in decreasing trend with an average annual growth rate of 0.30 percent.

# 2.3 Tarai Region

The flat, fertile plains lying south of the Chure hills and extending to the Indian border are known as the Tarai. This southernmost ecological belt of Nepal is characterized by low elevation, with most areas lying below 600 meters above sea level. Tarai is home to approximately 53.6 percent of Nepal's total population, making it the most populous region in the country. It also has the highest population density, averaging 460 individuals per square kilometer.

### 3. Forest and Environment

Nepal's forests cover 44.74 percent of its land, averaging 430 trees

per hectare and comprising 443 tree species. Forests are classified into five categories based on landscape and diversity. The forest zones range from subtropical evergreen forests up to 1,200 meters in the Tarai, temperate deciduous forests between 1,200 to 2,100 meters in the Chure and Mahabharat ranges, coniferous forests from 2,101 to 3,350 meters, alpine forests between 3,351 to 5,000 meters, and tundra vegetation above 5,000 meters.

Nepal is home to 12 national parks, including Chitwan, Sagarmatha, and Shey Phoksundo, and several conservation areas like Annapurna and Manaslu. There are also buffer zones surrounding key protected areas, totaling thousands of square kilometers, and 10 Ramsar sites such as Koshi Tappu and Rara Lake, which protect wetlands of international importance. Additionally, Nepal has 11 botanical gardens across diverse ecological zones to preserve plant biodiversity

#### 4. Climate

Nepal has four distinct seasons: Spring (February to April), Summer (May to August), Autumn (September to November), and Winter (December to February). In the Tarai, temperatures can rise up to 45°C in summer, with a hot and humid climate. The hill regions experience mild summer temperatures around 25°C–27°C and winter temperatures range from 7°C to 23°C. The Mountain region experiences alpine conditions, with temperatures dropping below minus 30°C.

## 5. Provincial Division

## 5.1 Koshi Province

Koshi province lies in the eastern part of Nepal. Geographically, this province borders the Indian state of West Bengal to the east and the Indian state of Bihar to the south. To the north, it shares an international border with the Tibet Autonomous Region of China, and to the west, it borders Bagmati Province. The province lies between 26°22' N to 28°08' N latitude and 86°01' E to 88°12' E longitude.

Koshi covers 25.9 thousand sq. km, making up 17.6 percent area of Nepal. Forests cover about 43 percent of the total area of the province. It has 4.961 million people, with 192 people living in each sq. km. The province has 14 districts, 28 electoral constituencies and 137 local levels. Koshi is home of 129 caste/ethnicity groups and 100 mother tongue speakers.

Koshi has a medium level of human development. Its Human Development Index (HDI) is 0.580. About 17.2 percent people live in absolute level poverty, and unemployment rate is 10.2 percent. Most jobs (84.8 percent) are informal.

The overall literacy rate is 79.7 percent, and average life expectancy is 70.4 years. Women have about 1.8 children on average. The maternal death rate is 157 per 100,000 births, and infant death rate is 19 per 1,000. The province's economy is growing, with its GVA rising from Rs 5.99 billion in 2018/19 to Rs 9.71 billion in 2024/25. Each person earns about US Dollar 1,401 a year. Koshi contributes 15.9 percent to Nepal's economy.

The agriculture, industry, and service sectors have respectively contributed 34.4 percent, 15.7 percent, and 49.9 percent to the total value addition of Koshi Province.

In Koshi Province, people from 129 ethnic groups live, 100 types of mother languages speak and follow 10 types of religions.

In this province, 54.5 percent of people are engaged in agriculture occupation. 41.2 percent of households use LP gas for cooking. 2.2 percent of households have a car, jeep, or van. About 24.7 percent have a motorcycle or scooter. Around 11.8 percent own a computer or laptop. About 38.1 percent have internet access, and 93.5 percent have mobile phones.

#### 5.2 Madhesh Province

Madhesh Province is entirely composed of the Tarai region. It lies between 26°03' to 27°07' north latitude and 84°01' to 88°01' east longitude. To the east, it borders Koshi River and Bihar State of India, to the north Koshi and Bagmati Provinces, to the west Bagmati Province, and to the south, it shares an international border with Bihar State of India. There are 8 districts, 32 electoral constituencies, and 136 local levels. Madhesh province is home of 116 caste/ethnicity groups and 62 mother tongue speakers. The capital of Madhesh Province is Janakpurdham.

Covering 9.7 thousand square kilometers, Madhesh occupies 6.6 percent of Nepal's total area. It has the lowest forest area of all provinces, with just 264 thousand hectares, or 22.8 percent forest coverage. Despite its small size, Madhesh is the most densely populated, with 6.115 million people and a density of 633 people per square kilometer. The province is divided into 32 electoral constituencies, 8 districts, and 136 local levels. It comprises 136 caste and ethnic communities, with 62 different mother tongues spoken.

Madhesh lags behind in several human development indicators, with an HDI of 0.510—the lowest among

provinces. It experiences high multidimensional poverty (24.2 percent) and a poverty headcount rate of 22.53 percent. The unemployment rate is significantly high at 20.1 percent, and informal employment is at 91.9 percent, indicating widespread labor market vulnerabilities.

The literacy rate is also the lowest at 63.5 percent, although life expectancy is relatively high at 71.8 years. Madhesh exhibits the highest fertility rate of 2.85. Maternal and infant mortality rates are 140 and 21, respectively.

Provincial Gross Value Added has grown from Rs 5.04 billion to Rs 8.04 billion during 2018/19 to 2024/25, with a growth rate of 4.5 percent and a per capita GDP of US Dollar 932. Madhesh contributes 13.2 percent to the national economy. This province contributes 14.85 percent of the rice and 21.09 percent of wheat production of Nepal.

The agriculture, industry, and service sectors have respectively contributed 36.9 percent, 10.5 percent, and 52.6 percent to the total value addition of Madhesh Province. In this province, 41.1 percent of people are engaged in agriculture occupation. 28.7 percent of households use LP gas for cooking. 1.4 percent of households have a car, jeep, or van. About 34.1 percent have a motorcycle or scooter. Around 7.8 percent own a computer or laptop. About 21.4 percent have internet access, and 90.8 percent have mobile phones.

#### 5.3 Bagamati Province

Bagamati Province lies in the central part of Nepal. It includes mountain, hill and tarai regions. This province consists of 13 districts. It comprises 3 metropolitan cities, 1 sub-metropolitan city, 41 municipalities, and 74 rural

municipalities, totaling 119 local levels. It has 33 electoral constituencies for the member of federal parliament. Geographically, it extends from Golaghat in Chitwan at an altitude of 141 meters above sea level to Langtang Lirung Himal in Rasuwa, which rises to 7,245 meters.

Bagamati encompasses about 20.3 thousand square kilometers, amounting to 13.8 percent of the national territory. It has 1,091 thousand hectares of forest, which is 53.7 percent of its area, making it one of the more forested provinces. The province is a home of population of 6.117 million, with a population density of 301 persons per square kilometer. Bagamati is ethnically and linguistically rich, with 135 caste/ethnic groups and 109 mother tongues.

Bagamati stands out as the most economically and socially advanced province. With the highest HDI of 0.661, it also has the lowest multidimensional poverty rate (7.0 percent) and poverty headcount rate (12.59 percent). Unemployment is the lowest (7.0 percent).

Degree of urbanization is the highest among provinces, with 62.1 percent of people living in urban areas.

Bagamati boasts the highest literacy rate at 82.1 percent, life expectancy of 72.4 years, and the lowest fertility rate of 1.37. It also has the lowest maternal and infant mortality rates, at 98 and 12, respectively.

Economically, Bagamati dominates with Gross Value Added rising from Rs. 14.63 billion in 2018/19 to Rs. 22.61 billion in 2024/25, a per capita GDP of US Dollar 2,601, and a growth rate of 5.18 percent. It contributes the largest share (36.5 percent) to Nepal's GDP.

The agriculture, industry, and service sectors have respectively contributed 12.4 percent, 10.5 percent, and 77.1 percent to the total value addition of Bagamati Province

In this province, 36.9 percent of people are engaged in agriculture occupation. 69.8 percent of households use LP gas for cooking. 6.4 percent of households have a car, jeep, or van. About 35.7 percent have a motorcycle or scooter. Around 30.2 percent own a computer or laptop. About 55.1 percent have internet access, and 95.1 percent. have mobile phones.

#### 5.4 Gandaki Province

Gandaki province lies at the middle part of the country. It is situated in between 27°20' to 29°20' north latitude and 82°52' to 85°12' east longitude. Total area of Gandaki is 21.5 thousand sq. km. It occupies 14.6 percent of the country's total area. Forests cover 37.1 percent of the province. The population is about 2.466 million, with a density of 115 people per sq. km. It has 11 districts, 18 electoral constituencies and 85 local levels with one metropolitan city. Pokhara Metropolitan city is the capital of the province.

It comprises 103 caste/ethnic groups, and 72 different languages are spoken as mother tongues.

Gandaki exhibits strong human development, with an HDI of 0.618. Its multidimensional poverty is low at 9.6 percent, and the poverty headcount rate is only 11.88 percent. Unemployment stands at 9.0 percent, while informal employment is 82.9 percent. Share of urban population on the basis of DEGURBA Analysis is 26.2 percent..

The province maintains a high literacy rate of 81.6 percent,

life expectancy of 72.1 years, and a low fertility rate of 1.54. Maternal and infant mortality rates are 161 and 12, respectively.

Provincial gross value added rose from Rs 3.92 billion in 2018/19 to Rs 6.59 billion in 2024/25. Per capita GDP is US Dollar 1,690. Gandaki contributes 10.8 percent to the national economy.

The agriculture, industry, and service sectors have respectively contributed 27.8 percent, 16.5 percent, and 55.8 percent to the total value addition of Gandaki Province. In this province, 51.6 percent of people are engaged in agriculture occupation. 51.5 percent of households use LP gas for cooking. 3.6 percent of households have a car, jeep, or van. About 24.2 percent have a motorcycle or scooter. Around 16.2 percent own a computer or laptop. About 47.9 percent have internet access, and 95.4 percent have mobile phones.

## 5.5 Lumbini Province

Lumbini province lies in the western part of Nepal. The province comprises 12 districts as defined by the Constitution: Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West). Rupandehi, Kapilyastu, Palpa, Arghakhanchi, Gulmi. Eastern Rukum, Rolpa, Pvuthan, Dang, Banke, and Bardiya. These 12 districts include 6 in the Tarai, 5 in the Hills, and 1 in the Himalayan region. The province has 26 electoral constituencies and 109 local levels, consisting of 4 sub-metropolitan cities, 32 municipalities, and 73 rural municipalities. Stretching from the northern Himalavan region to the southern plains of the Tarai, Lumbini Province spans a total area of 22,288 square kilometers, from Triveni Susta in the east to Rajapur in the west. The provincial capital is established at Deukhuri, Dang

Lumbini spans 22.3 thousand sq. km area (15.14 percent of the country). Forests cover almost half (49.5 percent) of the province. It has over 5.122 million people and a density of 230 people per sq. km. The annual population growth rate is 0.91 percent.

Lumbini is home to 118 caste/ethnic groups, and 66 mother tongues are spoken by the people. Lumbini has moderate development with an HDI of 0.563. About 24.3 percent people live in below national poverty line. Unemployment rate is 11.2 percent, and 84.7 percent labour force employed informally. Degree of urbanization is limited to 16.8 percent on the basis of DEGURBA analysis.

Total literacy rate is 78.1 percent, and life expectancy is the lowest at 69.5 years. The total fertility rate is 1.84 children per women. Maternal deaths are high at 207 per 100,000 live births, and infant deaths are 20 per 1000.

The Gross Value Added of the province grew from Rs. 6.01 billion to Rs. 8.59 billion during the period of 2018/19 to 2024/25. Per capita income is US Dollar 1,201. The province contributes 14.2 percent to Nepal's GDP.

The agriculture, industry, and service sectors have respectively contributed 31.5 percent, 13.4 percent, and 55.0 percent to the total value addition of Lumbini Province. In this province, 54.0 percent of people are engaged in agriculture occupation. 42.2 percent of households use LP gas for cooking. 2.5 percent of households have a car, jeep, or van. About 25.5 percent have a motorcycle or scooter. Around 11.1 percent own a computer or laptop. About 36.0

percent have internet access, and 93.5 percent have mobile phones.

#### 5.6 Karnali Province

Karnali is the largest province by area, covering 28 thousand square kilometers, or 19.0 percent of Nepal's area. Forests occupy 1,183 thousand hectares, equivalent to 38.6 percent of the province. Despite its size, Karnali has a sparse population of 1.688 million, giving it the lowest population density of just 60 per square kilometer. It comprises 12 electoral constituencies, 10 districts, and 79 local levels. Karnali Province includes the districts of Dolpa, Mugu, Humla, Jumla, Kalikot, Dailekh, Jajarkot, Rukum West, Salyan, and Surkhet. Its capital is Birendranagar, located in Surkhet district.

Culturally, Karnali includes 80 caste/ethnic groups and 48 mother tongues.

Karnali is among the least developed provinces, with an HDI of 0.538. It has the highest multidimensional poverty (39.5 percent) and a poverty headcount rate of 26.69 percent. Unemployment rate is 9.7 percent, and informal employment is high at 83.1 percent. Only 15.8 percent of its population lives in urban facilities.

The literacy rate is 76.1 percent, and the life expectancy is 72.5 years, which is the highest in Nepal. Total fertility rate is at 2.19, while maternal and infant mortality rates are 172 and 14, respectively. Gross Value Added remains the lowest, growing from Rs 1.52 billion in 2018/19 to Rs 2.56 billion in 2024/25, with a per capita GDP of US Dollar 1,089 and a growth rate of 4.74 percent. The province contributes 4.2 percent to the national GDP.

The agriculture, industry, and service sectors have respectively contributed 31.7 percent, 9.4 percent, and 58.9 percent to the total value addition of Karnali Province. In this province, 69.8 percent of people are engaged in agriculture occupation. 16.9 percent of households use LP gas for cooking. About 0.8 percent of households have a car, jeep, or van. About 6.7 percent have a motorcycle or scooter. Around 5.6 percent own a computer or laptop. About 20.3 percent have internet access, and 89.9 percent have mobile phones.

# 5.7 Sudurpashchim Province

Sudurpashchim province lies in the westernmost part of the country. It is located between 28°22' to 30°09' north latitude and 80°03' to 81°25' east longitude. This province stretches from 109 meters to 7,132 meters above sea level. The highest part of this province is covered by the Api Himal mountain range. The province includes 2 districts (Kailali and Kanchanpur) in the Tarai region, 4 districts (Doti, Dadeldhura, Achham, and Baitadi) in the hilly region, and 3 districts (Darchula, Bajhang, and Bajura) in the Himalayan region. It shares borders with India to the west and south, Jumla district of Karnali Province and China's Tibet Autonomous Region to the north.

Sudurpashchim spans 19.5 thousand square kilometers, constituting 13.2 percent of Nepal's area. It has 1,147 thousand hectares of forest, the highest forest area in percentage terms at 57.5 percent. The province supports a population of 2.695 million, with a density of 138 people per square kilometer. It has 16 electoral constituencies, 9 districts, and 88 local levels. The province is inhabited by 82 caste/ethnic groups, and 72 mother tongues are spoken.

Sudurpashchim has an HDI of 0.547 and a high MPI of 25.3 percent. It also shows a poverty headcount rate of 34.16 percent, the second highest. The unemployment rate is 11.5 percent, with 85.2 percent engaged in informal employment. Urbanization is minimal at 13.1 percent, the lowest nationally.

Literacy and life expectancy are at 76.2 percent and 71.3 years, respectively. Fertility is 1.88, maternal mortality is 130, and infant mortality is 16.

The provincial Gross Value Added has grown from Rs. 61 billion to Rs. 4.13 billion during 2018/19 to 2024/25, with a per capita GDP of US Dollar 1,336 and a growth rate of 3.32 percent. The province has 7.0 percent share to national GDP.

The agriculture, industry, and service sectors have respectively contributed 35.0 percent, 12.3 percent, and 52.8 percent to the total value addition of Sudurpashchim. In this province, 65.2 percent of people are engaged in agriculture occupation. 25.8 percent of households use LP gas for cooking. Nearly 1.1 percent of households have a car, jeep, or van. About 15.6 percent have a motorcycle or scooter. Around 6.6 percent own a computer or laptop. About 25.2 percent have internet access, and 91.3 percent have mobile phones.

### 6. Population and Demography

Population of Nepal increased a lot over in last three decades from 18.5 million in 1991 to 29.2 million in 2021, adding 10.7 million people. However, the speed of this growth has slowed down. The number of new people added between each census period

dropped from 4.7 million (1991–2001) to 3.3 million (2001–2011), and then to 2.7 million (2011–2021), showing that population growth rate is reducing but the size of population is still increasing (see table 1.1). In particular, population is growing in Tarai region, Urban municipalities, Madhesh province and Lumbini province. Population of Nepal is projected to reach approximately 33.5 million by the year 2051.

The average annual population growth rate was 2.08 percent during 1981–1991, rose slightly to 2.25 percent in the next decade (1991–2001), but then fell to 1.35 percent (2001–2011) and reached just 0.92 percent (2011–2021). The average number of children per woman (Total Fertility Rate) also dropped a lot, from 5.1 in 1991 to 1.9 in 2021.

There are approximately 400,000 households in the Mountain region, 2.9 million in the Hill region, and 3.3 million in the Tarai. These regions are home to around 1.8 million, 11.8 million, and 15.6 million people, respectively. The population growth rate in the Mountain has already turned negative. In the Hill region, the population is projected to grow annually by 0.30 percent. In contrast, the Tarai experienced an annual population growth rate of 1.54 percent during the 2011–2021 period. If this trend continues, the population of the Tarai is expected to double within the next 45 years (see table 1.2).

### 6.1 Life expectancy

Life expectancy in Nepal has increased a lot. It rose by 17 years—from 54.3 years in 1991 to 71.3 years in 2021. The increase was 6.1 years between 1991–2001, 6.2 years between 2001–2011, and 4.7 years between 2011–2021. Since 2001, women have lived longer than men. In 2001, women lived 0.6 years longer than men. This gap grew to

2.6 years in 2011 and 5.6 years in 2021. In 2021, women's life expectancy reached 73.8 years, while men's was 68.2 years (see table 1.4). This progress is mostly due to big improvements in maternal health. The maternal mortality rate dropped from 539 deaths (per 100,000 births) in 1996 to 151 in 2021.

### 6.2 Age Composition

Between 1991 and 2021, the share of young people (ages 0–14) in Nepal's population dropped sharply from 42.4 percent to 27.8 percent, with their growth rate steadily declining and turning negative (–1.25 percent per year) after 2011. Meanwhile, the working-age population (15–64 years) grew from 54.1 percent to 65.2 percent, with the fastest growth seen between 1991 and 2001. After 2001, this growth slowed but stayed positive, reaching 1.75 percent per year from 2011 to 2021. The elderly population (65 years and older) doubled from 3.5 percent to 6.9 percent, growing at a rate of 3.54 percent annually. If this continues, the elderly population will double again in the next 20 years. Overall, Nepal's population is slowly shifting from a youth-heavy structure to one with older adults, marking the beginning of an ageing society (see table 1.11).

### 6.3 Demographic Dividend

Nepal is currently in the midst of demographic window of opportunity, with a significant portion of its workforce available for economic activities. the demographic dividend in Nepal started in-between 1991 and 2001 and may end around 2051, spanning its duration to around 50-55 years. According to dependency ratio criterion, the country entered into demographic dividend stage in 2017 and

will continue to remain in this stage beyond 2051 as the dependency ratio will continue be less than 60.

The demographic dividend index (DDI) of Nepal, a composite index constructed based on the child marriage ratio; net-attendance ratio; and population not in education, employment and training stands at 70.0 in 2021 indicating an increment during 2011-2021. As the index ranges from 1-100, higher DDI index implies more demographic windows of opportunity compared to its lower index value. Based on this index value, Nepal (70.0 DDI) is currently moving towards the midst of the upper half of its demographic dividend stage before its exit.

### 6.4 Absentee Population and Emigration Trend

In 1991, 0.66 million Nepali were living abroad. This figure reached at 2.19 million in 2021. This emigration trend shows an increasing absentee ratio in Nepal from 3.6 percent in 1991 to 7.5 percent of total population in 2021. The main reason of an increased percentage of absentees can be seen to be due to the increasing trend of foreign employment and student migration from Nepal. Of the total absentees abroad, the proportion of male absentees (12.6%) sits at a figure around four times higher than female absentees (2.6%). Among the absentees, males (82.2%) are overwhelmingly represented compared to females (17.8%). The proportion of females has increased since 2001. Female proportion was 10.8 percent in 2001 and 17.8 percent in 2021 (see table 1.15).

Of the total absentees, 14 percent were recorded to migrate to Middle East countries, followed by nearly 11 percent migrating to India, and three percent to the Pacific Ocean

region. Of the top sending districts in Nepal, Rupandehi held the highest number (17.5%) of absentees, followed by Jhapa (17.5%) and Morang (15%) districts.

The main reasons for absence were identified as salary/ wage, job, trade/business, study/training, seeking job and dependent. Three fifths (59.8%) of the total absentees expressed salary/wage earning as their reason for moving abroad, followed by one-fifth (20.4%) being dependents to their guardians, and 14 percent seeking jobs.

### 6.5 International Migration

The emigration rate of Nepal reached 7.5 per thousand population whereas the net migration rate decreased to minus 5 per thousand population. The emigration rate is observed as higher in urban municipalities (1.6), Hill zone (8.4) and Sudurpashchim Province (12.7), whereas the immigration rate is found to be higher in urban municipalities (2.6), Tarai zone (3.8) and Madhesh Province (3.9). In terms of gross migration, the rate is observed as higher in urban municipalities, Tarai zone (10.8) and Sudurpashchim Province (13.8), whereas the net migration rate is observed negatively due to the high volume of absentees from Nepal compared to immigrant figures into Nepal. The net migration rate is observed lowest in Hill zone (-7.3) and Sudurpashchim Province (-11.7).

### 7. Food and Agriculture

Staple food crops such as paddy, maize, wheat, and millet dominate agricultural sector of Nepal. Since the first Between 1990/91 and 2023/24, Nepal saw notable gains in cereal production: paddy rose from 3.5 to 5.5 million metric tons, maize from 1.2 to 3.2 million,

and millet from 2.31 million metric ton to 3.01 million metric tons. While, wheat production increased from 8.36 million metric tons to 20.36 million metric tons during this period. Among cash crops, sugarcane, oilseeds, and potatoes have shown significant growth in terms of cultivated area, production, and productivity (see chapter 2).

Over the years, Nepal has made great progress in producing both meat and milk. In 1990/91, the country produced 0.96 million metric tons of milk. By 2021/22, this had increased to 2.57 million metric tons, showing steady growth in the dairy sector. Similarly, meat production grew from 162 thousand metric tons in 1990/91 to 513 thousand metric tons in 2021/22, showing clear improvement in livestock farming and overall agriculture.

### 8. Health

Between 1990/91 and 2023/24, Nepal made significant progress in health infrastructure and outcomes. Public hospitals increased from 111 to 345, and total public health institutions rose from 1,100 to 8,746.

Key health indicators also improved over this period in Nepal. Maternal mortality dropped from 539 per 100,000 live births in 1996 to 151 in 2021, and the total fertility rate fell from 5.3 in 1981 to 1.9 in 2021. Child malnutrition declined significantly, with stunting among under-five children falling from 48.4 percent in 1996 to 24.8 percent in 2022. Female literacy, a crucial factor in health awareness, rose from 25 percent in 1991 to 69.4 percent in 2021 (see chapter 3).

### 9. Education and Literacy

In 1991, the national literacy rate stood at 39.6 percent, which rose steadily over the next three decades to reach 76.2 percent by

2021. This nearly doubled the literacy rate over a 30-year period, underscoring Nepal's consistent efforts in expanding educational access and opportunities. Male literacy improved from 54.5 percent in 1991 to 83.6 percent in 2021 with an additional 29.1 percentage point increase. Female literacy saw the significant rise from 25.0 percent in 1991 to 69.4 percent in 2021—an increase of 44.4 percentage points. The female literacy has increased more rapidly than male. As a result, the gender gap in literacy rate, which was 29.5 percentage points in 1991, narrowed significantly to 14.2 percentage points in 2021.

The number of graduates and above surged from 97 thousand to over 1.37 million during the same period.

School enrollment more than doubled, reaching over 7 million students by 2024. The teaching workforce also expanded, from 94 thousand in 1990 to 321 thousand in 2024, enhancing educational delivery (see chapter 4).

The number of schools also grew from about 24 thousand in 1990 to more than 35 thousand in 2024. While the number of primary schools slightly went down, there was a big increase in lower secondary and secondary schools. Student enrollment more than doubled, rising from 3.5 million to 7 million, with more students now staying in school, especially at higher levels. Technical and vocational education also improved, with student numbers growing from 17 thousand to 90 thousand, showing more interest in skill-based learning and professional training.

### 10. Hotel and Restaurant

As per national hotel and restaurant survey, 2023/24 most of the hospitality businesses in Nepal are restaurants, making up 89.2 percent of the total 142 thousand establishments. Bagmati Province has the highest number and widest variety, including many star hotels and resorts. Koshi and Gandaki come next to Bagmati, with Gandaki having many home stays. On the other hand, Madhesh and SudurPashchim mostly have restaurants. Karnali has no star hotels or party venues, showing that Karnali is the least developed in terms of hotel infrastructure. Bagmati Province leads in star hotels in Nepal with 75, including the highest numbers of two star (17), three-star (26), four-star (13) and five-star (12) hotels. Lumbini follows with 20 star hotels, including 11 four-star and 2 five-star hotels (see chapter 5).

As of 2023/24, Nepal's hotel and restaurant industry comprises over 142 thousand establishments, engaging around 388 thousand individuals and contributing approximately Rs.109 billion (about 2 percent of GDP) in value added. The sector holds Rs.543 billion in gross fixed assets and pays Rs.20.62 billion in wages and benefits.

Accommodation capacity also grew from around 39 thousand beds in 2004 to over 116 thousand rooms across various types by 2023. Star hotels alone increased to 126, concentrated mainly in Bagmati, Gandaki, and Lumbini provinces. This growth reflects a major transformation in infrastructure, employment, and economic contribution, making the hotel and restaurant sector, a vital component of Nepal's modern service economy.

### 11. Economic Activities

According to the Economic Census 2017/18, Nepal had 923 thousand economic establishments, employing about 3.23 million people. The Wholesale and Retail Trade sector had the highest number of establishments (498 thousand, or 54 percent of the total) and the most people engaged (988 thousand, or 31 percent of all workers). This was followed by Accommodation and Food Services with 130 thousand establishments and 346 thousand

workers, and Manufacturing with 104 thousand establishments and 510 thousand workers. These three sectors together accounted for over 78 percent of all establishments and more than 56 percent of total employment (see chapter 6).

In terms of size, 881 thousand (95 percent of total) establishments had fewer than 10 workers, showing that most businesses in Nepal are small or micro-scale. Only 0.4 percent of establishments employed 50 or more people, but these larger firms contributed significantly to total employment, especially in manufacturing, education, and health.

In Nepal, there are 53 private business enterprises in which one thousand or more persons have been engaged. Among them 23 are BFIs (Bank, finance and insurance), 10 health service providers, 7 manufacturing industries, 3 Professional, scientific and technical activities, 3 Administrative and support service activities, 3 other service activities and 1 in trading business (see chapter 6).

### 12. Manufacturing Industry

According to the National Industrial Survey 2019/20, total number of large manufacturing Establishments having 10 or more persons engaged declined from 4,271 in 1991/92 to 3,213 in 2001/02 but recovered post-2006 period peaking at 5,017 in 2019/20, reflecting improved investment climates with U-Shaped recovery.

Total engaged persons in such manufacturing industry also dropped from 223 thousand in 1991/92 to 178 thousand in 2006/07, but rebounded to 288 thousand in 2019/20. Share of total number of employee is consistently comprised of about 95 percent of total engaged persons.

Total Wages/Salaries paid to employees surged from Rs.3.35 billion in 1991/92 to Rs.79.47 billion in 2019/20, a 23.7-fold nominal

increase. Investment in gross fixed assets increased 14.3 fold from Rs.20 billion in 1991/92 to Rs.286 billion in 2019/20, signaling capital deepening and modernization. Gross output of large manufacturing sector grew 26 fold from Rs.33 billion in 1991/92 to Rs.861 billion in 2019/20 and gross value added of this sector raised 19.4 fold from Rs.12 billion to Rs.235 billion over the same period (see chapter 7).

### 13. Infrastructure Development

The extent of black-topped roads expanded consistently, rising from approximately 3.1 thousand kilometers in 1990/91 to nearly 19.2 thousand kilometers by 2023/24. The most pronounced surge in road development occurred between 2005/06 and 2010/11, during which the length increased from 5 thousand to 9.9 thousand kilometers (refer to Table 8.1).

Irrigation infrastructure experienced a gradual increase, expanding from 849 thousand hectares in 1990/91 to 1,573 thousand hectares by 2024/25. This progression was marked by steady growth, without any notable acceleration (see Table 11.4).

Electricity generation capacity stood at 285 megawatts in 1990/91 and witnessed a significant escalation, reaching 3,157 megawatts by 2023/24. The most rapid expansion occurred post-2015/16, with a particularly sharp rise from 2020/21 onwards (see Table 11.3).

The number of telephone and mobile subscribers surged significantly from 57 thousand in 1990/91 to 35.4 million in 2023/24. The most substantial growth was recorded between 2005/06 and 2010/11, when user numbers jumped from 433 thousand to 15 million. As of 2005/06, there were 225 thousand internet users; this figure rose steeply to 42 million by 2023/24 (refer to Table 8.2).

According to the Nepal Living Standard Survey (NLSS) reports, the percentage of households with direct access to clean water from pipes increased from 32.8 percent in 1995/96 to 51.6 percent in 2022/23. Access to electricity grew from 14.1 percent households in 1995/96 to 94 percent of households in 2022/23, reflecting a huge improvement. The share of households with their own toilets jumped from 21.6 percent in 1995/96 to 94.2 percent in 2022/23, meaning almost all homes have private toilets now.

The NLSS reveals that the percentage of households with a paved road facility within a 30-minute walk rose from 24.7 percent to 80 percent during 1995/96 to 2022/23, making travel easier. Likewise, the availability of banking services within 30 minutes improved from 20.7 percent to 74.2 percent over the same period.

### 14. Tourism

In 1990/91, Nepal recorded approximately 255 thousand tourist arrivals and earned 63.7 million US Dollar in foreign exchange from the tourism sector. By 2024, tourist arrivals has surged to over 1.14 million, with foreign exchange earnings reaching \$ 623.4 million. This growth reflects a significant expansion of Nepal's tourism industry over the past three decades. Tourists in recent years have stayed in the country for an average of 13 to 15 days, with the majority arriving by air. A significant number of tourists come from India, China, the United States, and the United Kingdom (see chapter 9). The increase in arrivals has driven rapid growth in hospitality and related industries. Numerous new hotels, including international chains and boutique accommodations, have been developed or upgraded. Similarly, the number of registered travel and trekking agencies has risen, offering a wide range of packages catering to cultural, spiritual, and adventure tourism.

### 15. Foreign Trade

Nepal's trade with the world has grown a lot over the years. The total value of imports and exports increased from Rs. 31 billion in 1990/91 to Rs. 2.120 billion in 2021/22, showing that Nepal is now more connected to the global economy. Exports have slowly increased from Rs. 7 billion in 1990/91 to a high of Rs. 200 billion in 2021/22, but they are still small compared to imports and have gone down a bit in recent years. Trade with India plays a big role in Nepal's exports. In 1990/91, exports to India were Rs. 1.6 billion. about 22 percent of total exports. This grew to Rs. 26 billion in 2000/01 (46 percent) and reached Rs. 155 billion in 2021/22, which was over 77 percent of all exports. Imports have increased even more, from Rs. 23 billion in 1990/91 to Rs. 1,920 billion in 2021/22, and slightly decreased to Rs. 1,593 billion in 2023/24. Imports from India alone rose from Rs. 7 billion to Rs. 1,200 billion during this time, making up more than 62 percent of total imports. India remains Nepal's biggest trade partner, both for buying and selling goods. As of 2023/24. Nepal engaged in trade with 170 countries. Among them, it recorded a trade surplus with only 36 nations, while it experienced trade deficits with the remaining 134. The largest trade imbalances were observed with key economies including India, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, the United Arab Emirates, Argentina, the United States, Australia, and Bangladesh (see chapter 10).

### 16. Government Expenditure

From 1990/91 to 2025/26, the size of total budget allocation of the government of Nepal rose significantly from Rs.19.79 billion to Rs.1751 billion, reflecting the country's expanding fiscal operations.

Actual total expenditure expanded from Rs.23.5 billion in 1990/91) to Rs.1,393 billion in 2023/24, a 59-fold nominal increase. The total

expenditure of government nearly quadrupled between 2010/11 (Rs. 295.4 billion) and 2020/21 (Rs. 1,196.7 billion).

Actual recurrent expenditure increased from Rs.6.8 billion in 1990/91 to Rs.929 billion in 2023/24, a 136-fold nominal rise. Sharpest acceleration occurred after 2000/01.

Actual capital expenditure rose from Rs.16.0 billion in 1990/91 to Rs.192 billion in 2023/24, a 12-fold increase.

Actual Financial Expenditure surged from Rs.0.7 billion in 1990/91 to Rs.272 billion in 2023/24.

Public debt also surged from Rs.80 billion in 1990/91 to Rs.2,434 billion in 2023/24, with a notable shift from foreign to domestic borrowing. Although debt as a share of GDP fell initially, it rebounded to 42.7 percent by 2023/24 due to increased borrowing, particularly in the post-COVID period (see chapter 13).

### 17. Banking and Capital market

From 1990 to 2024, Nepal's financial sector experienced significant growth and transformation. The total number of NRB-licensed banks and financial institutions rose from just 7 in 1990 to a peak of 203 in 2010, before gradually declining to 106 by 2024, largely due to mergers and regulatory reforms.

Commercial banks increased from 5 in 1990 to 30 by 2015, stabilizing at 20 from 2023 onward. Development banks peaked at 79 in 2010 but decreased to 17 by 2024. Similarly, finance companies and microfinance institutions reached their highest numbers in 2010 and 2020 respectively, before dropping to 17 and 52 by 2024.

Number of insurance companies also expanded, from 5 in 1990 to 37 in 2024.

From 1995 to 2024, Nepal's capital market grew significantly. The number of listed companies increased from 79 to 270, while the total paid-up capital rose from Rs.3 billion to Rs.825 billion. Market capitalization, which shows the total value of listed shares, grew from Rs.13 billion to Rs.3,553 billion. The NEPSE index also increased from 195 to 2,240, showing strong market growth. Trading turnover remained low until 2020 but jumped sharply in 2021, reaching Rs.1,454 billion annually, before settling at Rs. 734 billion in 2024. The Sensitive Index and Float Index also improved over time, showing a wider and more active market. Overall, these changes reflect strong progress in Nepal's capital market over the past three decades (see chapter 14).

### 18. Gross Domestic Product and Per Capita Income

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Nepal has expanded exponentially, rising from Rs. 120 billion in 1990/91 to a projected Rs.6,107 billion in 2024/25, about a 50-fold increase in nominal terms. During 1990s to 2000s, moderate growth can be observed in the size of economy from Rs.120 billion to Rs.654 billion. Value of GDP nearly tripled from Rs.1,559 billion in 2010/11 to Rs.4,352 billion in 2020/21. After 2020, size of GDP is growing arithmetically from Rs.4,977 billion in 2021/22 to Rs.6,107 billion in 2024/25 with an increase of about Rs.400 billion each year.

Per capita GDP in Nepali currency grew exponentially from NRs. 8.7 thousand in 1990/91 to Rs.204 thousand in 2024/25. Per capita GDP of Nepali people in US Dollar surged from \$ 204 in 1990/91 to \$1,496 in 2024/25, reflecting long-term economic progress. Sharpest increase in per capita can be observed between 2010/11 (\$814) and 2020/21 (\$1,277).

Share of Agriculture has dropped from 47.7 percent (1990/91) to 25.6 percent (2024/25), reflecting gradual structural transformation

of the economy. The contribution of the Primary Sector in GDP is stabilized at 25 to 26 percent since 2020.

The share of Secondary sector that is of Industry, Manufacturing and Construction has reached at 22.3 percent in 1995/96 but fell to 12.4 percent in 2024/25.

Service sector is now the core driver of Nepal's economy. Rapid Expansion of tertiary sector can be observed during last three decades. The share of tertiary sector has surged from 34.8 percent in 1990/91 to 62.0 percent in 2024/25. The sector crossed 50 percent threshold in 2005/06. After 2015, the contribution of the tertiary sector grew from 57.5 percent to 62.5 percent in 2022/23 (see chapter 15).

### 19. Poverty and Unemployment

Poverty and unemployment remain significant development challenges in Nepal, although notable progress has been made in the poverty reduction over the past few decades.

According to the Nepal Living Standards Surveys (NLSS), the national poverty headcount rate declined from 41.76 percent in 1995/96 to 20.27 percent in 2022/23, indicating substantial improvements in living standards. This reduction is also reflected in the poverty gap and squared poverty gap, which dropped from 11.75 percent to 4.52 percent and 4.67 percent to 1.48 percent respectively, suggesting that not only has the number of poor people decreased, but the depth and severity of poverty have also lessened. Rural areas, which historically suffered higher poverty, saw a decline from 43.27 percent to 24.66 percent, while urban areas experienced fluctuations, ending with a poverty rate of 18.34 percent in 2022/23.

The Nepal Labour Force Survey (NLFS), 1998/99 gave an estimate of 178 thousand persons currently unemployed, with 1.8

percent unemployment rate. At that time, in urban areas the unemployment rate was 7.4 percent, while in rural areas it was just over 1.2 percent.

NLFS 2008 has estimated a total of 253 thousand persons aged 15 years and above to be currently unemployed in Nepal, an increase of 42 percent persons over the decade. The current unemployment rate increased slightly from 1.8 percent in 1998/99 to 2.1 percent in 2008. The time-related underemployment rate for the population of 15 years and above is 6.7 percent in NLFS 2008 as compared to 4.1 percent in 1998/99.

NLFS 2017/18 reports that there were approximately 20.7 million people of the working age and approximately 7.1 million were employed while 908 thousand were unemployed. This means, 908 thousand persons were actively seeking for job and available for doing job. This translated into unemployment rate of 11.4 percent. In the NLFS 2017/18, 39.3 percent of the economically active population was classified as labour under-utilised as compare to 30.0 percent in 2008.

### 20. Remittance

In the fiscal year 1990/91, Nepal received remittances amounting to Rs.549.6 million (approximately Rs.0.55 billion). By 1995/96, this figure had increased to Rs.2.66 billion. In 2005/06, remittance inflows surged further, reaching Rs.97.69 billion. Most recently, in fiscal year 2023/24, remittances set a new record, totaling Rs.1,445 billion. The share of remittances in Nepal's total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has been steadily increasing, reflecting the growing significance of these inflows to the national economy.

As per the NLSS report, the share of households receiving remittances has steadily risen—from 23.4 percent in 1995/96 to

31.9 percent in 2003/04, then to 55.8 percent in 2010/11, and further to 76.8 percent by 2022/23.

### 21. Urbanization

Nepal's urbanization landscape has changed a lot during 1991 and 2021. In 1991, there were only 33 urban areas with 1.7 million people living in municipalities, about 9.2 percent of the total population.

By 2021, the number of urban places increased to 293, and 19.27 million people lived in urban municipalities, making up 66.2 percent of the population. This big jump happened mainly because many rural areas were reclassified as urban. Most people live in the Tarai region which has 3 out of 6 metropolitan cities, 10 out of 11 Sub-metropolitian cities and 140 out of 276 urban municipalities (see chapter 19).

### 22. Human Development Index

From 1990 to 2023, Nepal's Human Development Index (HDI) rose significantly from 0.404 to 0.622, a 54 percent increase, fueled by major gains in life expectancy, education, and income (see table 22.10).

In 1990, Nepal was categorized among low human development countries; by 2023, it had advanced into the medium human development group and ranked in 145<sup>th</sup> out of 193 nations. This upward shift reflects steady improvements in health, schooling, and economic well-being, though Nepal still faces challenges to reach the "high human development" tier.

### 23. International Comparison

### a. Nepal in South Asian Region

Nepal holds a moderate position among SAARC countries

across key areas. It ranks fifth in both land area and population. Its population density is lower than that of more crowded countries like Bangladesh and Maldives. Economically, Nepal is the sixth largest in SAARC by GDP. Its per capita income is higher than Afghanistan but lower than other SAARC countries. Notably, Nepal has a positive current account balance (3.9 percent of GDP), showing some strength in its external sector (see chapter 23).

Nepal's agriculture and services sectors show moderate growth, while industry lags behind than other SAARC countries. Remittances play a major role in the economy, contributing 25.4 percent of GDP - one of the highest in the region. Investment is also strong in the region, with gross domestic investment at 30.5 percent of GDP.

Fiscal indicators are balanced, with government revenue and spending in comparison to other countries in the region. However, digital connectivity is a weak area, as Nepal lags behind most SAARC countries in 3G and LTE coverage.

### b. International Affairs

Before 1951, Nepal had diplomatic relations with only four countries: India, the United Kingdom, the USA, and France. After the establishment of democracy in 1951, Nepal joined the UNO on 14 December 1955.

Nepal became a member of the World Bank in 1961. Nepal came to be a founding member of Asian Development Bank in 1966. It is a founding SAARC member and hosts its Secretariat since 1987.

Nepal is 147<sup>th</sup> member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) since 2004. Nepal joined BIMSTEC in 2004.

It has established diplomatic relation with 183 countries,

and runs 40 diplomatic missions including 30 embassies, 3 permanent missions, and 7 consulates.

Since July 2020, Nepal has moved to the lower middle-income group of World Bank's classification and met LDC graduation criteria in 2015, 2018, and 2021. The UNO has scheduled to endorse Nepal's graduation from Least Developed Country (LDC) status in December 2026.

### **Population and Demography CHAPTER - 1**

Table 1.1: Total Household, Total Population, Growth Rate and Density of Nepal, 1911 to 2021

Census Year	Total Household	Total Population	Inter-census Population Change	Population Growth Rate	Doubling Time
	in million	in million	in million	In percent	In years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1911	-	5.64	-	-	-
1920	-	5.57	-0.07	-0.13	-
1930	-	5.53	-0.04	-0.07	-
1941		6.28	0.75	1.16	60
1952/54	1.5	8.25	1.97	2.27	31
1961	1.8	9.4	1.2	1.64	42
1971	2.1	11.6	2.1	2.05	34
1981	2.6	15.0	3.5	2.62	26
1991	3.3	18.5	3.5	2.08	34
2001	4.3	23.2	4.7	2.25	31
2011	5.4	26.5	3.3	1.35	51
2021	6.7	29.2	2.7	0.92	75

Table 1.2: Population Share of Mountain, Hill, and Tarai, 1952/54 to 2021

Census Year	Mountain	Hill	Mountain + Hill	Tarai	Nepal
			Population		
	In Percent	In Percent	In Percent	In Percent	In Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Population Share	e				
1952/54	-	-	64.8	35.2	100
1961	-	-	63.6	36.4	100
1971	9.9	52.5	62.4	37.6	100
1981	8.7	47.7	56.4	43.6	100
1991	7.8	45.5	53.3	46.7	100
2001	7.3	44.3	51.6	48.4	100
2011	6.7	43.0	49.7	50.3	100
2021	6.1	40.3	46.4	53.6	100
Population Dens	ity (population	per square kild	ometer)		_
1981	25	117	75	193	102
1991	28	137	87	254	126
2001	33	167	105	330	157
2011	34	186	116	392	180

Contd. ...

Table 1.2: Population Share of Mountain, Hill, and Tarai, 1952/54 to 2021

Census Year	Mountain	Hill	Mountain + Hill Population		Nepal
	In Percent	In Percent	In Percent	In Percent	In Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2021	34	192	119	460	198
Average Annual	Growth Rate (i	n percent)			
2001-2011	0.54	1.06	0.99	1.72	1.35
2011-2021	-0.05	0.30	0.25	1.54	0.92

Table 1.3: Median Age by Sex, 1952/54 to 2021

Consus Voor	Total	Mala	Eomalo
1			
			in years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1952/54	21.0	20.0	21.8
1961	23.2	22.4	24.1
1971	20.3	19.8	20.7
1981	19.9	19.5	20.3
1991	18.9	18.4	19.4
2001	20.0	19.0	20.0
2011	22.3	21.3	23.1
2021	26.0	25.0	27.0
	- d-E d H d- C-	N Ct	0.55

1: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.4: Life Expectancy at Birth by Sex, 1952/54 to 2021

Census	Male	Female	Total
Year	In Years	In Years	In Years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1952/54	27.1	28.5	27.8
1961	35.2	37.4	36.3
1971	42.1	40.0	41.1
1981	50.9	48.1	49.5
1991	55.0	53.5	54.3
2001	60.1	60.7	60.4
2011	65.4	68.0	66.6
2021	68.2	73.8	71.3
`			- C.C.

Table 1.5: Singulate Mean Age at Marriage, 1961 to 2021

2021	2011	2001	1991	1981	1971	1961	(1)	Year	Census
25.5	23.8	22.9	21.4	20.7	20.8	19.5	(2)	In Years	Male
21.8	20.6	19.5	18.1	17.2	16.8	15.4	(3)	In Years	Female

### **CHAPTER 1: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY**

Table 1.6: Population Projection for Nepal 2021-2051 (Medium Scenario)

Year	Projected Total Population	Projected Female Population	Projected TFR	Projected Life Expectancy at Birth	Projected Absentee Population
	in million	in million	child per women	in years	in million
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2021	29.4	15	1.93	71.4	1.82
2026	30.0	15.6	1.9	72.6	2.55
2031	30.6	16.1	1.87	73.6	3.16
2036	31.3	16.5	1.83	74.6	3.41
2041	32.1	16.8	1.79	75.5	3.31
2046	32.8	17.1	1.75	76.4	2.94
2051	33.5	17.3	1.71	77	2.57

Source: National Statistics Office (2025). Population Projection for Nepal 2021-2051. Annex 5. Page 126.

Table 1.7: Surface Area, Forest Area, Districts, Local Levels, Wards and Settlements by Province

Province	Surface Area#	Forest Area <sup>s</sup>	No. of Districts	No. of Local Levels	Number of Wards	Number of Settlements (Tole, Basti, Gaun)
	In '000 Sq.Km	In '000 hectares	Number	Number	Number	Number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nepal	147.2	6,611	77	753	6,743	125,587
Koshi	25.9	1,134	14	137	1,157	22,773
Madhesh	9.7	264	8	136	1,271	7,159
Bagamati	20.3	1,091	13	119	1,121	32,138
Gandaki	21.5	817	11	85	759	15,913
Lumbini	22.3	974	12	109	983	22,656
Karnali	28.0	1,183	10	79	718	11,292
Sudur-Pashchim	19.5	1,147	9	88	734	13,656

Source: Community Report, National Population and Housing Census 2021

# Source : Department of Survey.

\$ Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment.

Table 1.8: Number of Districts by Size of Population, 1971–2021

Size of Population	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Less than 10,000	1	1	1	1	1	1
10,000-19,999	3	1	1	1	1	1
20,000-29,999	3	2	1	1	-	-
30,000-39,999	-	1	3	-	1	-
40,000-49,999	-	1	-	3	1	2
50,000-59,999	1	-	-	-	2	2
60,000-69,999	3	1	-	-	-	1
70,000-79,999	-	1	1	-	-	-
80,000-89,999	2	3	1	1	-	1
90,000-99,999	2	4	2	-	-	-
100,000-199,999	41	28	25	16	20	22
200,000-299,999	12	18	20	23	19	15
300,000-399,999	7	10	6	11	6	7
400,000-499,999	-	3	9	4	6	4
500,000 or more	-	1	5	14	18	21
<b>Total Districts</b>	75	75	75	75	75	77

Table 1.9: Population By Rank of Districts in terms of Population Size, 2021

Rank	District	Popula- tion 2021	Rank	District	Population 2021	Rank	District	Popu lation 2021
	_	'000			'000			'000
1	Kathmandu	2,042	26	Nawalparasi(W)	387	51	Khotang	175
2	Morang	1,148	27	Nawalparasi(E)	378	52	Dolakha	173
3	Rupandehi	1,122	28	Kavre	364	53	Panchthar	172
4	Jhapa	998	29	Udayapur	341	54	Ramechhap	170
5	Sunsari	927	30	Dhading	326	55	Rukum(W)	167
6	Kailali	905	31	Tanahu	321	56	Sankhu wasabha	158
7	Dhanusha	868	32	Sindhuli	300	57	Bhojpur	158
8	Sarlahi	862	33	llam	280	58	Lamjung	156
9	Rautahat	814	34	Nuwakot	263	59	Dhankuta	151
10	Bara	763	35	Sindhu palchok	263	60	Kalikot	145
11	Siraha	740	36	Syangja	253	61	Dadel dhura	140
12	Chitawan	720	37	Dailekh	252	62	Okhaldhunga	140
13	Mahottari	707	38	Gorkha	251	63	Bajura	139

Contd. ...

Table 1.9: Population By Rank of Districts in terms of Population Size, 2021

Rank	District	Popula- tion 2021	Rank	District	Population 2021	Rank	District	Popu lation 2021
14	Saptari	706	39	Baglung	249	64	Darchula	133
15	Kapilbastu	683	40	Gulmi	246	65	Parbat	131
16	Dang	675	41	Palpa	245	66	Taplejung	121
17	Parsa	654	42	Baitadi	242	67	Jumla	118
18	Banke	603	43	Salyan	239	68	Myagdi	107
19	Kaski	600	44	Rolpa	235	69	Solukhumbu	105
20	Lalitpur	552	45	Pyuthan	232	70	Tehrathum	89
21	Kanchanpur	514	46	Achham	229	71	Mugu	65
22	Makwanpur	466	47	Doti	205	72	Rukum(E)	57
23	Bardiya	460	48	Jajarkot	189	73	Humla	55
24	Bhaktapur	432	49	Bajhang	189	74	Rasuwa	47
25	Surkhet	415	50	Arghakhanchi	177	75	Dolpa	43
						76	Mustang	14
						77	Manang	5.7

Table1.10: Population Growth Rate by Districts, 2021

	e1.10. Population Growth Rate by Districts, 2021						
SN	Districts with Negative	Growth rate	SN	Districts with Positive	Growth rate		
	Growth			Growth			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
1	Ramechhap	-1.67	35	Darchula	0.00		
2	Khotang	-1.56	36	Sindhuli	0.12		
3	Bhojpur	-1.39	37	Pyuthan	0.16		
4	Manang	-1.39	38	Bajura	0.25		
5	Terhathum	-1.30	39	Rolpa	0.43		
6	Syangja	-1.28	40	Kalikot	0.57		
7	Gulmi	-1.23	41	Rukum(East)	0.63		
8	Achham	-1.13	42	Udayapur	0.68		
9	Parbat	-1.09	43	Rukum(West)	0.68		
10	Arghakhanchi	-1.05	44	Mustang	0.69		
11	Panchthar	-1.02	45	Rasuwa	0.72		
12	Sindhupalchok	-0.88	46	Bardiya	0.72		
13	Dhankuta	-0.78	47	Jumla	0.8		
14	Dolakha	-0.74	48	Parsa	0.82		
15	Gorkha	-0.74	49	Humla	0.82		

Contd. ...

### 4/ -

### 1: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.10: Population Growth Rate by Districts, 2021

SN	Districts with Negative	Growth rate	wth rate SN Districts with Positive		
	Growth			Growth	Growth rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16	Baglung	-0.72	50	Saptari	0.96
17	Lamjung	-0.70	51	Jajarkot	0.96
18	Palpa	-0.61	52	Makwanpur	0.99
19	Myagdi	-0.57	53	Bara	1.00
20	Okhaldhunga	-0.56	54	Sarlahi	1.09
21	Taplejung	-0.53	55	Mahottari	1.14
22	Nuwakot	-0.5	56	Kanchanpur	1.25
23	Kavrepalanchok	-0.46	57	Dhanusha	1.34
24	llam	-0.36	58	Siraha	1.43
25	Dailekh	-0.35	59	Nawalparasi(West)	1.47
26	Baitadi	-0.34	60	Dolpa	1.47
27	Doti	-0.32	61	Kailali	1.48
28	Dhading	-0.3	62	Mugu	1.49
29	Bajhang	-0.3	63	Kathmandu	1.51
30	Dadeldhura	-0.17	64	Lalitpur	1.58
	·				Contd

Table 1.10: Population Growth Rate by Districts, 2021

SN	Districts with Negative Growth	Growth rate	SN	Districts with Positive Growth	Growth rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
31	Salyan	-0.16	65	Surkhet	1.62
32	Solukhumbu	-0.09	66	Rautahat	1.63
33	Tanahu	-0.06	67	Morang	1.66
34	Sankhuwasabha	-0.04	68	Kapilbastu	1.7
			69	Sunsari	1.86
			70	Nawalparasi(EasT)	1.86
			71	Kaski	1.9
			72	Dang	1.92
			73	Jhapa	1.97
			74	Banke	1.97
			75	Chitawan	2.07
			76	Rupandehi	2.33
			77	Bhaktapur	3.35

CHAPTER 1 : POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.11: Proportion and Growth Rate of Population by Broad Age Groups 1952/54 to 2021

Census Year	0-14	15-59	15-64	60+	65+	Total
	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Proportion of populaiton						In percent
1952/54	38.6	56.4	58.6	5.0	2.9	100.0
1961	40.0	54.8	57.1	5.2	2.9	100.0
1971	40.3	54.1	55.9	5.6	3.0	100.0
1981	41.3	52.9	55.4	5.7	3.3	100.0
1991	42.4	51.8	54.1	5.8	3.5	100.0
2001	39.4	54.1	56.4	6.5	4.2	100.0
2011	34.9	57.0	59.8	8.1	5.3	100.0
2021	27.8	62.0	65.2	10.2	6.9	100.0
<b>Growth Rate</b>						In percent
1952/54 - 1961	2.11	-	1.36	-	1.78	
1961 - 1971	2.01	-	1.53	-	2.30	
1971 - 1981	3.00	-	2.83	-	3.62	
1981 - 1991	2.33	-	1.84	-	2.79	

Contd. ...

Table 1.11: Proportion and Growth Rate of Population by Broad Age Groups 1952/54 to 2021

	0.44	45.50	45.64	<u></u>	CE.	T. 1 . 1
Census Year	0-14 Years	15-59 Years	15-64 Years	60+ Years	65+ Years	Total
	rears	rears	Tears	Tears	rears	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1991 - 2001	1.50	-	2.67	-	4.09	
2001 - 2011	0.51	-	1.93	-	3.61	
2011 - 2021	-1.25		1.75	-	3.54	

Source: Demographic Dividend in Nepal. Table 3.1 and 3.2. National Statistics Office

Note: Total (7) = (2) + (3) + (5) = (2) + (4) + (6)

Table 1.12: Distribution of persons with a disability, 2001-2021

	Popul	ation with	a disability	Percentage with a disability				
	2001	2011	2021	2001	2011	2021		
	in thousand in percen							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Males	47	290	355	0.2	1.1	1.2		
Females	57	233	300	0.2	0.9	1.0		
Both	104	513	655	0.4	1.9	2.2		
Nepal (Total Population)	23,151	26,495	29,165					

### Population with Disability in 2021 Census by Province

Duning	Total		Male	%	Female	%		
Province	In '000	Percent	In '000	Percent	In '000	Percent		
Koshi	117	2.4	63	2.6	54	2.1		
Madhesh	91	1.5	52	1.7	39	1.3		
Bagamati	124	2.0	66	2.2	58	1.9		
Gandaki	72	2.9	39	3.3	34	2.6		
Lumbini	120	2.4	65	2.7	55	2.1		
Karnali	53	3.1	29	3.5	23	2.7		
Sudur-Pashchim	70	2.6	37	2.9	33	2.3		

Table 1.13: Economically Active Population 10 Years and Above by Occupation and Province, 2021

Occupation	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim
				in	percent		
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Armed forces	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6
Managers	4.9	2.9	8.3	7.0	4.5	3.2	3.1
Professionals	3.2	3.0	5.9	4.3	3.1	2.9	3.0
Technicians <sup>1</sup>	1.5	1.2	3.7	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1
Office assistance	1.0	0.7	2.8	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7
Service and sales workers	5.3	5.0	9.5	5.8	4.6	3.4	3.8
Agriculture <sup>2</sup>	54.5	41.1	36.9	51.6	54.0	69.8	65.2
Craft workers <sup>3</sup>	5.3	7.0	6.5	5.2	5.5	3.0	3.8
Machine operators 4	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.5
Elementary workers	21.0	35.9	21.4	19.2	22.7	14.1	17.1
Not stated	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0

Table 1.13: Economically Active Population 10 Years and Above by Occupation and Province, 2021

Occupation	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim
	in percent						
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total (percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (persons) (hundred thousand)	28.34	25.50	32.47	13.20	26.26	9.26	14.80

Source: National Population and Housing Census. National Statistics Office

- 1 Technicians and associate professionals
- 2 Skilled agriculture, forestry & fishery workers

3 Craft and related trades workers

53

4 Plant & machine operators & assemblers

Table 1.14: Economically Active Population 10 Years and Above by Industry and Province, 2021

Industry	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Nepal
								In percent
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Α	62.7	54.1	42.2	57.6	60.3	73.7	70.0	57.3
В	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
С	4.1	4.6	5.2	3.2	3.3	1.4	2.0	3.8
D	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
E	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
F	7.0	11.0	7.6	7.0	9.4	5.2	6.9	8.1
G	11.1	15.5	15.0	12.8	11.7	7.9	8.9	12.5
Н	2.4	1.9	3.3	2.3	2.1	0.9	1.2	2.2
1	1.4	0.7	3.1	2.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.7
J	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
K	0.9	0.6	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1
L	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
M	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5

Table 1.14: Economically Active Population 10 Years and Above by Industry and Province, 2021

Industry	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Nepal
								In percent
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
N	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
0	1.5	1.2	3.0	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.9
Р	2.7	2.1	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9
Q	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1
R	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
S	2.8	5.2	5.8	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.3	3.9
Т	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8
U	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total(%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (N¹)	28.34	25.50	32.47	13.20	26.26	9.26	14.80	149.83

Source: National Population and Housing Census. National Statistics Office

Note: 1. Persons in hundred thousand A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing;

B: Mining and quarrying;

C: Manufacturing;

55

- D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply;
- E: Water supply; sewerage, waste mgmt. and remediation activities;
- F: Construction:
- G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; H: Transportation and storage;
- I: Accommodation and food services activities:
- J: Information and communication:
- K: Financial and insurance activities:
- L: Real estate business activities: M: Professional, scientific and technical activities;
- N: Administrative and support service activities;
- O: Public administration and defense: P: Education:
- Q: Human health and social work activities;
- R: Arts, entertainment and recreation;
- 56 S: Other service activities:
  - T: Activities of households as employers:
  - U: Activities of extra-territorial organizations and bodies:

Table 1.15: Distribution of absentee population living abroad, 1952/54 -2021

Year	Total Population	Absent Population	Absentees as percent of Total	Male	Female
	in million	in million	percent	percent	percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1952-54	8.26	0.20	2.4	87.6	12.4
1961	9.41	0.33	3.5	NA	NA
1971	11.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	15.0	0.40	2.7	81.5	18.5
1991	18.5	0.66	3.6	83.2	18.0
2001	23.2	0.76	3.3	89.2	10.9
2011	26.5	1.92	7.3	87.6	12.4
2021	29.2	2.19	7.5	82.2	17.8

Source: National Population and Housing Census. National Statistics Office

NA= Data not available

Table 1.16: Distribution of absentees abroad by age and sex. 2021

		Number (	of Absentees		
Age Group	Total	Male		Female	2
	IULai	number	percent	number	percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
00-04	70,958	38,935	1.78	32,023	1.46
05 - 09	36,074	21,167	0.97	14,907	0.68
10 - 14	58,832	46,971	2.14	11,861	0.54
15-19	319,596	268,221	12.24	51,375	2.35
20-24	655,716	535,082	24.43	120,634	5.51
25-29	426,925	353,684	16.15	73,241	3.34
30-34	259,178	223,610	10.21	35,568	1.62
35-39	167,325	147,518	6.73	19,807	0.9
40-44	86,593	77,294	3.53	9,299	0.42
45-49	40,073	35,424	1.62	4,649	0.21
50-54	18,846	16,043	0.73	2,803	0.13
55-59	8,932	7,107	0.32	1,825	0.08
60-64	4,969	3,449	0.16	1,520	0.07
65+	4,690	2,999	0.14	1,691	0.08
All ages	2,190,592	1,799,675	82.15	390,917	17.85

Table 1.17: Distribution of households by type of accommodation, 1991-2021

Type of accommodation	1991	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				In number
Owned	3,082,396	3,684,227	4,623,653	5,728,586
Rented	156,449	371,886	694,701	850,562
Institutional	16,644	101,385	34,313	36,809
Rent-free	53,259	9,770	-	-
-Other	16,644	7,106	70,630	44,884
Total	3,328,721	4,174,374	5,423,297	6,660,841
				In percent
Owned	92.6	88.3	85.3	86.0
Rented	4.7	8.9	12.8	12.8
Institutional	0.5	2.4	0.6	0.6
Rent-free	1.6	0.2	-	-
Other	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 1.18: Distribution of Households by type of Accommodation by province, ecological zone and rural-urban municipalities, 2011 and 2021

Areas		Owned		Rented	Inst	itutional		Other
	2011	2021	2011	2021	2011	2021	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	In perc							percent
Nepal	85.3	86.0	12.8	12.8	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7
Provinces								
Koshi	87.3	89.6	9.7	8.7	0.9	0.7	2.1	1.0
Madhesh	96.2	96.6	2.8	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7
Bagamati	67.8	69.2	29.8	29.6	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.5
Gandaki	81.7	80.5	15.8	17.6	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.1
Lumbini	90.7	90.8	8.0	8.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5
Karnali	94.4	94.0	4.6	5.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3
Sudur-Pashchim	94.7	94.8	3.9	4.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4
<b>Ecological zones</b>								
Mountain	92.3	93.9	5.6	5.1	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.5
Hill	78.8	78.8	19.3	20.0	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.6

Table 1.18: Distribution of Households by type of Accommodation by province, ecological zone and rural-urban municipalities, 2011 and 2021

Areas		Owned		Rented		Institutional		Other	
	2011	2021	2011	2021	2011	2021	2011	2021	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
							lı	In percent	
Tarai	90.7	91.5	7.3	7.3	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.7	
Rural-urban Mu	nicipalitie	s							
Rural municipalit	ies	96.5		2.6		0.3		0.6	
Urban municipal	ities	80.9		17.8		0.7		0.7	

Table 1.19: Distribution of Households by Number of Storeys of Building where the housing units are located according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

Areas			centage of H nber of store	ouseholds y of buildings	i
	One	Two	Three	Four+	Total
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
					in percent
Nepal	59.8	28.8	9.2	2.2	100
Provinces					
Koshi	63.7	26.6	9.1	0.7	100
Madhesh	84.4	13.7	1.0	0.9	100
Bagamati	50.5	27.9	14.3	7.4	100
Gandaki	45.7	44.8	7.8	1.6	100
Lumbini	63.2	28.2	7.9	0.8	100
Karnali	28.7	48.7	21.8	0.9	100
Sudur-Pashchim	56.9	33.7	8.9	0.6	100
Ecological zones					
Mountain	39.5	40.4	19.0	1.1	100
Hill	39.4	41.1	15.4	4.1	100

Table 1.19: Distribution of Households by Number of Storeys of Building where the housing units are located according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

Areas			U	f Household orey of build	
	One	Two	Three	Four+	Total
Tarai	80.6	16.3	2.3	0.8	100
Rural-urban Municipalities					
Rural municipalities	57.0	34.2	8.2	0.6	100
Urban municipalities	61.5	25.5	9.7	3.2	100

Table 1.20: Distribution of total number of building/house by construction period according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

	<7 yrs	7-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	25-50 yrs	51+ yrs	
Areas	After 2015	2014 to 2008	2007 to 1998	1997 to 1971	Before 1971	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						percent
Nepal	41.9	21.6	17.9	14.3	2.7	100
Provinces						
Koshi	40.7	25.2	20.0	10.8	1.4	100
Madhesh	57.4	14.2	12.5	9.7	1.5	100
Bagamati	37.0	16.6	18.0	21.4	5.0	100
Gandaki	38.2	21.8	19.5	15.8	2.7	100
Lumbini	36.3	24.3	21.5	14.5	2.0	100
Karnali	39.9	24.3	18.4	12.8	3.1	100
Sudur-Pashchim	41.9	21.6	17.9	14.3	2.7	100
<b>Ecological zones</b>						
Mountain	54.7	15.2	13.5	11.3	3.2	100
Hill	41.1	17.1	17.3	17.7	3.7	100

Table 1.20: Distribution of total number of building/house by construction period according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

	<7 yrs	7-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	25-50 yrs	51+ yrs	
Areas	After 2015	2014 to 2008	2007 to 1998	1997 to 1971	Before 1971	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						percent
Tarai	43.7	24.5	18.6	10.3	1.2	100
Rural-urban Municip	alities					
Rural municipalities	42.7	21.6	18.0	12.8	2.0	100
Urban municipalities	44.3	18.9	17.1	14.9	3.2	100

Source: National Population and Housing Census. National Statistics Office

65

Table 1.21: Types of main use of buildings by province, ecological zone and municipalities, 2021

			Main U	se of bui	lding			Total
Areas	Resi dential	Busi ness	Educa tional	Health	Shade/ storage	Other	Vacant	iotai
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							In	percent
Nepal	71.7	3.9	1.1	0.2	10.1	6.7	6.3	100
Provinces								
Koshi	71.9	3.1	1.2	0.2	9.7	9.3	4.5	100
Madhesh	73.2	3.7	0.5	0.2	11.8	6.5	4.0	100
Bagamati	70.1	5.0	1.1	0.2	8.3	6.3	9.1	100
Gandaki	69.9	4.1	1.2	0.2	11.0	5.9	7.8	100
Lumbini	75.0	3.7	1.0	0.2	10.2	4.6	5.2	100
Karnali	72.7	3.1	2.0	0.3	9.6	3.8	8.5	100
Sudur-Pashchim	68.0	4.4	1.7	0.3	11.1	8.2	6.4	100
Ecological zones								
Mountain	70.2	3.1	1.9	0.4	7.5	5.2	11.7	100
Hill	69.3	3.9	1.4	0.2	10.9	6.2	7.9	100

Table 1.21: Types of main use of buildings by province, ecological zone and municipalities, 2021

			Main U	lse of bui	lding			Total
Areas	Resi dential	Busi ness		Health	Shade/ storage	Other	Vacant	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							In	percent
Tarai	74.0	4.1	0.7	0.2	9.8	7.2	4.1	100
Rural-urban Municipa	lities							
Rural municipalities	68.9	2.5	1.3	0.2	12.0	7.5	7.7	100
Urban municipalities	73.4	4.8	1.0	0.2	9.0	6.1	5.4	100

Source: National Population and Housing Census. National Statistics Office

Note: Business = Business+ Industrial + Bank + Hotel/Lodge and

Others = Others + Government + Institutional

Table 1.22: Number and percent distribution of housing unit by types, 2001–2021

Types of	2001		2011		2021	Davasat
Houses	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Pakki	1,528,037	36.6	3,167,591	58.4	5,092,375	76.5
Ardhapakki	1,218,238	29.2	1,681,222	31	1,049,455	15.8
Kachchi	1,396,807	33.5	515,213	9.5	517,004	7.8
Others	31,292	0.7	5,423	0.1	2,007	0
Not stated	-	-	54,233	1	-	-
Total	4,174,374	100	5,423,297	100	6,660,841	100

Table 1.23: Types of housing units, in provinces, zones and municipalities, 2021

A		Type of hou	using unit		Total housing
Area	Pakki	Ardhapakki	Kachchi	Others	units
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					in percent
Nepal	76.5	15.8	7.8	0.0	100
Provinces					
Koshi	66.6	30.7	2.6	0.0	100
Madhesh	44.4	23.6	31.9	0.1	100
Bagamati	92.8	6.1	1.1	0.0	100
Gandaki	95.9	3.8	0.3	0.0	100
Lumbini	85.5	10.6	3.8	0.0	100
Karnali	78.2	20.9	0.9	0.0	100
Sudur-pashchim	75.3	15.9	8.8	0.0	100
Ecological zones	zones				
Mountain	79.6	19.2	1.2	0.0	100
Hill	89.8	9.0	1.2	0.0	100

Table 1.23: Types of housing units, in provinces, zones and municipalities, 2021

Augo		Type of ho	using unit		Total housing
Area	Pakki	Ardhapakki	Kachchi	Others	units
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					in percent
Tarai	64.1	21.4	14.4	0.0	100
Rural-urban Municipaliti	es				
Rural municipalities	73.4	19.0	7.5	0.0	100
Urban municipalities	77.9	14.2	7.9	0.0	100

Table 1.24: Type of housing units by accommodation status of households according caste/ ethnicity, 2021

Conta/Ethoriaita		Type of hou	sing unit		Tatal bassis	
Caste/Ethnicity	Pakki	Ardha pakki	Kachchi	Others	Total housin	gunits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
					number	percent
Nepal, All Caste/ethnicity	76.5	15.8	7.8	0	6,660,841	100
Hill Caste	88.9	9.4	1.7	0	2,175,388	100
Madhesh/Tarai Caste	58.6	20.4	21	0	877,913	100
Mountain/Hill Janajati	83.2	13.7	3	0	1,891,940	100
Tarai Janajati	54.6	30.8	14.6	0	572,919	100
Hill Dalit	81	15.4	3.5	0	592,275	100
Madhesh/Tarai Dalit	36.1	30.2	33.6	0.1	277,875	100
Religious/Linguistic groups	62.2	20.8	17	0.1	239,244	100
Others, Foreigners & Not Stated	82.8	12.8	4.3	0.1	33,287	100

Table 1.25: Distribution of census house and housing unit/household for provinces, ecological zones and rural-urban municipalities, 2021

Area	Total	Non-Institutional	institutional	Total	Total
	House	Household	Household	Household	Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				In hundr	ed thousand
Nepal	54.21	66.61	0.06	66.67	291.65
Provinces					
Koshi	10.43	11.91	0.01	11.92	49.61
Madhesh	9.18	11.56	0.003	11.57	61.15
Bagamati	11.28	15.68	0.03	15.71	61.17
Gandaki	5.5	6.62	0.01	6.62	24.66
Lumbini	9.7	11.41	0.01	11.42	51.22
Karnali	3.21	3.66	0.001	3.66	16.88
Sudur-pashchim	4.93	5.77	0.003	5.77	26.95
Ecological zones					
Mountain	3.65	4.09	0.01	4.1	17.73
Hill	23.15	29.45	0.04	29.49	117.58
Tarai	27.41	33.07	0.02	33.08	156.34
Rural-urban Municipalit	ties				
Rural municipalities	19.35	21.86	0.01	21.87	98.68
Urban municipalities	34.86	44.75	0.05	44.8	192.97

Table 1.26: Average size of households in 2001, 2011 and 2021

4.4	4.9	5.4	Average household size
6,666,937	5,427,302	4,174,374	Total households
100	100	100	Total
4.1	7.1	10.5	9 & more persons
3.3	4.4	5.9	8 persons
5.6	7.2	11.4	7 persons
10.4	13.5	15.1	6 persons
16.6	17.8	18.2	5 persons
22.8	19.9	16.6	4 persons
18.5	14.8	10.9	3 persons
13.3	10.5	7.5	2 persons
5.4	4.7	4.0	1 person
In percent			
(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
2021	2011	2001	
lds	Percent of Households	Percei	Household Size

Table 1.27: Percent distribution of households by the number of persons in the household (household size) according to province, ecological zone, and rural-urban municipality, 2021

Area			Numbe	r of per	sons pe	r house	hold			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 & more	Total
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
									in p	ercent
Nepal	5.4	13.3	18.5	22.8	16.6	10.4	5.6	3.3	4.1	100
Provinces										
Koshi	5.0	13.4	20.6	24.6	16.9	9.9	4.8	2.5	2.4	100
Madhesh	2.6	8.4	11.5	19.5	19.9	14.5	9.0	5.8	8.8	100
Bagamati	7.3	16.4	22.0	24.7	14.2	7.8	3.5	1.9	2.1	100
Gandaki	8.1	19.0	22.5	22.9	13.8	7.3	3.2	1.7	1.5	100
Lumbini	4.7	12.9	18.9	22.8	16.4	10.3	5.6	3.4	5.0	100
Karnali	4.5	10.6	15.5	22.1	18.7	13.0	7.5	4.5	3.6	100
Sudur- pashchim	5.0	10.3	15.6	21.3	18.2	12.7	7.4	4.6	4.8	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>										
Mountain	7.7	14.1	15.9	20.4	16.9	11.3	6.5	3.9	3.3	100
Hill	7.1	15.9	20.9	23.5	15.1	8.8	4.3	2.4	2.2	100

Table 1.27: Percent distribution of households by the number of persons in the household (household size) according to province, ecological zone, and rural-urban municipality, 2021

Area			Numbe	r of per	sons pe	er house	ehold			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 &	1000
(0)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(0)	more	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
									in p	ercent
Tarai	3.6	10.9	16.8	22.6	17.9	11.8	6.6	4.0	5.9	100
Rural-urban Municipa	alities									
Rural municipalities	5.5	13.1	16.2	21.0	17.4	11.7	6.6	4.0	4.6	100
Urban municipalities	5.3	13.4	19.7	23.7	16.2	9.8	5.1	3.0	3.8	100

Source: National Population and Housing Census. National Statistics Office

75

Table 1.28: Household Head by Sex, 2001-2021

Sex of	2001 Census		2011 Cen	sus	2021 Cens	us
Household Head	Households	%	Households	%	Households	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	4,174,374	100	5,427,302	100	6,666,937	100
Male	3,553,390	85.1	40,30,610	74.3	4,563,659	68.5
Female	620,984	14.9	1,396,692	25.7	2,103,278	31.5

zone and municipality, 2021 Table 1.29: Household head by sex, according to province, ecological

	Se	Sex of Household Head	d Head
Area	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			in percent
Nepal	68.5	31.5	100
Provinces			
Koshi	69.1	30.9	100
Madhesh	78.3	21.7	100
Bagamati	68.9	31.1	100
Gandaki	59.0	41.0	100
Lumbini	64.5	35.5	100
Karnali	67.9	32.1	100
Sudurpashchim	65.1	34.9	100
Ecological Zones			
Mountain	72.7	27.3	100
플	65.4	34.6	100
Tarai	70.6	29.4	100
Rural-urban Municipalities			
Rural municipalities	71.1	28.9	100
Urban municipalities	67.2	32.8	100

units in households, 2001 to 2021 Table 1.30: Proportion of female ownership of land and/or housing

Female owned housing		Census Year	
unit and land	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			In percent
Housing unit only	0.9	NA	2.3
Land only	6.2	9.0	9.7
Both	4.7	10.71	11.8
Not at all	88.9	79.5	74.6
Not stated		0.8	1.6
Total (in percent)	100	100	100
Total (Number)	4,147,374	5,423,297	6,660,841
Source: National Population and Housing Consus National Statistics Office	d Housing Census	National Statistics	Office

Table 1.31: Proportion of female ownership of land and/or housing units in households, by province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

		Female O	wnership of		No Female	
Area	Land only	Houses only	Both (land & houses)	Not stated	No Female Ownership	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						in percent
Nepal	2.3	9.7	11.8	1.6	74.6	100
Provinces						
Koshi	1.6	12.6	14.3	0.9	70.7	100
Madhesh	2.7	10.6	12.0	1.6	73.2	100
Bagamati	3.0	9.4	12.5	0.9	74.2	100
Gandaki	3.4	10.8	14.1	3.2	68.5	100
Lumbini	2.6	9.3	11.5	1.8	74.8	100
Karnali	0.9	5.5	6.2	2.7	84.7	100
Sudur-pashchim	0.7	4.7	6.4	1.8	86.4	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>						
Mountain	1.0	5.6	6.2	2.0	85.2	100
Hill	2.5	8.7	10.7	1.6	76.5	100

Table 1.31: Proportion of female ownership of land and/or housing units in households, by province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

		Female O	wnership of		No Female	
Area	Land only	Houses only	•	Not stated	Ownership	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						in percent
Tarai	2.4	11.1	13.5	1.5	71.6	100
Rural-urban Municipalit	ties					
Rural municipalities	1.3	7.9	8.3	1.8	80.8	100
Urban municipalities	2.9	10.5	13.6	1.5	71.5	100

# 81

# 1: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.32: Households having small-scale non-agricultural enterprises and their ownership by sex, 2021

A		aving Small-scale xcept agriculture	Owners	hip Percer	ntage
Area	Number	Percent of Total HH	Female	Male	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					in percent
Nepal	627887	9.4	45.0	55.0	100
Provinces					
Koshi	116479	9.8	53.5	46.5	100
Madhesh	119920	10.4	31.3	68.7	100
Bagamati	153522	9.8	46.7	53.3	100
Gandaki	59371	9.0	54.8	45.2	100
Lumbini	95616	8.4	44.4	55.6	100
Karnali	32463	8.9	46.5	53.5	100
Sudur-pashchim	50516	8.8	40.9	59.1	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>					
Mountain	45579	11.1	45.5	54.5	100

Table 1.32: Households having small-scale non-agricultural enterprises and their ownership by sex, 2021

A		aving Small-scale xcept agriculture	Owners	hip Percer	ntage
Area	Number	Percent of Total HH	Female	Male	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					in percent
Hill	256798	8.7	47.8	52.2	100
Tarai	325510	9.8	42.6	57.4	100
Rural-urban Municipalit	ies				
Rural municipalities	191141	8.7	43.2	56.8	100
Urban municipalities	436746	9.8	45.7	54.3	100

Table 1.33: Households having member of bank account, 2021

A	No. of I	nouseho	ld members with	an account	Nama	Takal
Area	One	Two	Three & More	At least One	None	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						in percent
Nepal	32.3	18.8	10.4	61.4	38.6	100
Provinces						
Koshi	31.4	16.1	8.0	55.5	44.5	100
Madhesh	30.3	15.7	6.1	52.0	48.0	100
Bagamati	29.4	22.5	19.6	71.6	28.4	100
Gandaki	36.4	23.5	12.0	71.9	28.1	100
Lumbini	34.8	18.5	8.6	61.9	38.1	100
Karnali	31.5	17.4	6.2	55.1	44.9	100
Sudur-pashchim	34.9	18.2	7.5	60.6	39.4	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>						
Mountain	33.4	19.7	9.6	62.7	37.3	100

83 I

Table 1.33: Households having member of bank account, 2021

A	No. of I	nouseho	ld members with	an account	None	Total
Area	One	Two	Three & More	At least One	None	iotai
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						in percent
Hill	32.2	19.5	12.5	64.2	35.8	100
Tarai	32.2	18.0	8.7	58.9	41.1	100
Rural-urban Municipalit	ies					
Rural municipalities	34.6	15.5	5.8	55.9	44.1	100
Urban municipalities	30.9	20.6	12.9	64.5	35.5	100

received a loan from a financial institution, 2021 Table 1.34: Proportion of households with at least one member having

Area	Loan receiving status at the time of enumeration	s at the time of e	numeration
	Yes	No	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			In percent
Nepal	25.6	74.4	100
Provinces			
Koshi	27.2	72.8	100
Madhesh	28.9	71.1	100
Bagamati	23.2	76.8	100
Gandaki	25.2	74.8	100
Lumbini	27.0	73.0	100
Karnali	22.2	77.8	100
Sudur-pashchim	22.0	78.0	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>			
Mountain	19.2	80.8	100
≝	21.5	78.5	100
Tarai	30.0	70.0	100
Rural-urban Municipalities	palities		
Rural municipalities	23.9	76.1	100
Urban			
municipalities	26.4	73.6	100
Source: National Popula	Source: National Population and Housing Consus 2021 National Statistics Office	2021 National Sta	tistics Office

86

### 1: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.35: Receipt of technical and vocational training by households, 2021

Area	Percent of	househ	olds by number of	members wh	o receiv	ed training
	One	Two	Three and More At	Least One	None	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						In percent
Nepal	9.6	2.5	0.4	12.5	87.5	100
Provinces						
Koshi	9.2	2.9	0.3	12.4	87.6	100
Madhesh	9.1	2.3	0.5	11.8	88.2	100
Bagamati	10.6	2.4	0.6	13.5	86.5	100
Gandaki	10.7	2.5	0.4	13.4	86.6	100
Lumbini	9.1	2.6	0.3	12.0	88.0	100
Karnali	8.8	2.1	0.3	11.2	88.8	100
Sudur-pashchim	9.3	2.3	0.3	11.9	88.1	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>						
Mountain	9.6	2.2	0.3	12.1	87.9	100
Hill	9.4	2.5	0.4	12.3	87.7	100
						Contd

Table 1.35: Receipt of technical and vocational training by households, 2021

Area	Percent of	housel	nolds by number	of members w	ho receiv	ed training
	One	Two	Three and More	At Least One	None	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						In percent
Tarai	9.7	2.6	0.4	12.7	87.3	100
Rural-urban Municipali	ties					
Rural municipalities	8.4	2.2	0.3	10.8	89.2	100
Urban municipalities	10.3	2.7	0.5	13.4	86.6	100

Table 1.36: Households' access to information and communication facilities, 2011-2021

Communication Facilities	2011		2021	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Number in 100 thousand	Percent	Number in 100 thousand	Percent
Radios	27.56	51.7	22.80	34.2
Televisions	19.77	37.1	32.91	49.4
Land line phones	4.00	7.3	3.02	4.5
Mobile phones (ordinary)*	35.05	65.8	48.77	73.2
Mobile phone (smart phones)	-	-	48.63	73.0
Computers	3.95	7.4	9.98	15.0
Internet at home	1.81	3.4	25.15	37.8

Table 1.37: Percent distribution of households with access to Information and Communication facilities, 2021

		Perce	nt of hous	eholds ha	ving Faci	lities	
Area	Radios	Tele visions	Land line phones	Ordinary mobiles	Smart mobiles	Computers/ laptops	Internet at home
							In percent
Nepal	34.2	49.4	4.5	73.2	73.0	15.0	37.8
Provinces							
Koshi	37.2	54.6	3.1	72.6	74.2	11.8	38.1
Madhesh	22.2	43.6	1.6	74.8	66.9	7.8	21.5
Bagamati	34.4	62.0	10.1	68.2	80.0	30.3	55.2
Gandaki	36.7	59.6	5.2	71.1	77.8	16.2	47.9
Lumbini	33.8	47.0	3.0	74.6	75.5	11.1	36.0
Karnali	45.9	17.6	1.9	82.2	58.4	5.6	20.3
Sudurpashchim	42.6	29.5	2.2	79.1	62.7	6.6	25.2
<b>Ecological Zones</b>							
Mountain	51.4	28.6	2.2	82.0	53.6	4.8	17.0

Contd. ...

Table 1.37: Percent distribution of households with access to Information and Communication facilities, 2021

		Perce	nt of hous	eholds ha	ving Faci	lities	
Area	Radios	Tele visions	Land line phones	Ordinary mobiles	Smart mobiles	Computers/ laptops	Internet at home
							In percent
Hill	39.3	50.1	6.8	73.3	74.0	19.8	43.4
Tarai	27.6	51.4	2.8	72.1	74.5	11.9	35.3
Rural-urban Municipalities							
Rural municipalities	36.8	35.3	1.2	78.9	62.2	4.9	21.5
Urban municipalities	33.0	56.3	6.2	70.5	78.3	19.9	45.7

Transport, 2011 and 2021 Table 1.38: Proportion of Households with the Three Main Types of

Transportation		2011		2021
amenities	Number	Number Percent		Number Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Cars, jeeps, vans	85,135	1.6	204,990	3.1
Motorcycles, scooters	519,570	9.8	1,816,121	27.3
Bicycle	1,756,243	33	2,347,433	35.2
Common Next and Demolstran and Housing Common 2024 Next and Statistics Office	and Hausine C	2021	Notional Statisti	Office

Table 1.39: Proportion of households with access to the main three types of means of transport, by province, ecological zone and municipality,

	Percent of hou	Percent of households having Selected mobility/ transportation amenities	cted mobility/ es
Area	Cars, jeeps,	Motorcycles,	Bicycle
	vans	scooters	Dicycle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		In percent	
Nepal	3.1	27.3	35.2
Provinces			
Koshi	2.2	24.8	40.8
Madhesh	1.4	34.1	67.4
Bagamati	6.4	35.8	15.5
Gandaki	3.6	24.2	13.6
Lumbini	2.5	25.5	46.1
Karnali	0.8	6.7	1.8
Sudur-pashchim	1.1	15.6	37.7
<b>Ecological Zones</b>			
Mountain	0.9	5.5	1.0
Hill	4.2	23.8	7.4
Tarai	2.3	33.0	64.3
Rural-urban Municipalities	lities		
Rural municipalities	1.1	16.2	28.7
Urban municipalities	4.1	32.7	38.4
Course National Description and Housing Course		2004	- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C

### **CHAPTER 1: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY**

Table 1.40: Proportion of Households with Access to Selected Modern Amenities and Facilities, 2021

Area	Percer	nt of households l	having Selected ame	nities
	Electric fans	Refrigerators	Washing machines	Air conditioning
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				in percent
Nepal	53.1	23.7	4.2	0.8
Provinces				
Koshi	55.9	25.8	2.5	0.8
Madhesh	78.8	10.9	1.3	0.5
Bagamati	41.8	36.4	10.8	1.4
Gandaki	44.6	31.6	4.6	0.5
Lumbini	59.9	24.4	2.7	1.2
Karnali	12.4	4.7	0.3	0.1
Sudur-pashchim	48.4	12.2	0.5	0.3
<b>Ecological Zones</b>				
Mountain	4.4	3.7	0.3	1.0
Hill	29.5	23.6	6.1	0.7
Tarai	80.1	26.2	3.0	1.1

Table 1.40: Proportion of Households with Access to Selected Modern Amenities and Facilities, 2021

Area	Perce	ent of households	having Selected ame	nities
	Electric fans	Refrigerators	Washing machines	Air conditioning
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				in percent
Rural-urban Munic	ipalities			
Rural				
municipalities	34.9	8.5	0.5	0.2
Urban				
municipalities	62.0	31.1	6.0	1.2

Table 1.41: Main sources of drinking water, 2001-2021

Sources of drinking water	200	1	201	1	2021	L
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	hundred		hundred		Hundred	
	thousand	percent	thousand	percent	thousand	percent
Tap/piped	22.29	53.4	25.91	47.8	37.95	57
Tubewell/borehole	11.94	28.6	19.05	35.1	19.82	29.8
Wells(both)	3.80	9.1	3.89	7.2	2.44	3.7
Covered wells	-	-	1.33	2.4	1.02	1.5
Uncovered wells/Kuwas	-	-	2.56	4.7	1.42	2.1
Spout Water	2.71	6.5	3.11	5.7	2.62	3.9
River/stream	0.63	1.5	0.61	1.1	0.24	0.4
Jar/bottle	-	-	-		3.08	4.6
Others	0.38	0.9	1.33	2.4	0.45	0.7
Not stated	-	-	0.34	0.6	-	
Total	41.74	100	54.23	100	66.61	100

Table 1.42: Main sources of drinking water by province, ecological zone and municipalities, 2021

			IV	lain Source of	Drinkin	g Water			
Area	Tap/ piped	Tube well	Covered wells	l covered l	Spout	River/ stream		Other	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
				In percent					
Nepal	57.0	29.8	1.5	2.1	3.9	0.4	4.6	0.7	100
Provinces									
Koshi	54.4	40.0	0.8	1.7	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	100
Madhesh	22.6	71.8	0.7	2.3	1.2	0.7	0.2	1.2	100
Bagamati	68.0	4.8	2.3	2.7	4.0	0.2	16.9	1.1	100
Gandaki	85.1	1.6	1.2	1.6	6.9	0.4	3.1	0.3	100
Lumbini	57.5	32.8	2.6	2.3	2.6	0.4	1.3	0.6	100
Karnali	80.1	0.5	2.1	2.5	13.3	1.2	0.1	0.3	100
Sudur-Pashchim	53.3	37.1	0.6	1.4	6.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>									
Mountain	87.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	10.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	100
Hill	76.5	2.1	1.8	2.7	6.0	0.5	9.7	0.7	100

Contd. ...

# - 97 –

### 1: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.42: Main sources of drinking water by province, ecological zone and municipalities, 2021

			N	lain Source of	Drinkin	g Water			
Area	Tap/ piped	Tube well	Covered wells	l covered l	Spout	River/ stream		Other	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
				In percent					
Tarai	35.9	58.1	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	100
Rural-urban Mun	icipalit <del>i</del> es								
Rural municipalities	62.6	28.7	0.8	2.0	4.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	100
Urban municipalities	54.3	30.3	1.9	2.2	3.5	0.3	6.8	0.8	100

Total

### 1: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.43: Types of Household Toilet Facilities, 2001-2021

Type of Toilet	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	number in	hundred thousan	d
Flush toilets	9.60	22.63	43.21
Flush to public sewerage		4.48	6.54
Flush to septic tank		18.14	36.68
Squat/ordinary/pit toilets	9.94	10.56	20.05
Public toilets		0.35	0.32
No toilet	22.21	20.70	3.01
Total	41.74	54.23	66.61
		in pe	rcent
Flush toilets	23.0	41.7	64.9
Flush to public sewerage		8.3	9.8
Flush to septic tank		33.5	55.1
Squat/ordinary/pit toilets	23.8	19.5	30.1
Public toilets		0.6	0.5
No toilet	53.2	38.2	4.5

100.0

100.0

100.0

Table 1.44: Types of household toilet facilities by province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

Area			Toilet	Facilities			
	Flush toilets	Flush to public sewerage	Flush to septic tank	Squat/ ordinary/ pit toilets	Public toilets	No toilet	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
						In	percent
Nepal	64.9	9.8	55.1	30.1	0.5	4.5	100
Provinces							
Koshi	63.3	2.2	61.0	33.2	0.5	3.2	100
Madhesh	38.5	2.7	35.8	48.6	0.9	12.0	100
Bagamati	82.3	32.7	49.6	16.2	0.3	1.2	100
Gandaki	78.6	2.8	75.9	20.1	0.3	1.0	100
Lumbini	62.6	4.0	58.6	31.4	0.4	5.6	100
Karnali	62.4	2.2	60.2	34.6	0.4	2.6	100
Sudurpashchim	64.2	2.0	62.2	30.9	0.6	4.4	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>							
Mountain	70.2	1.0	69.2	27.5	0.3	2.0	100

Contd. ...

Table 1.44: Types of household toilet facilities by province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

Area			Toilet	Facilities				
	Flush toilets	Flush to public sewerage	Flush to septic tank	Squat/ ordinary/ pit toilets	Public toilets	No toilet	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
In p								
Hill	78.5	19.2	59.3	19.8	0.3	1.5	100	
Tarai	52.1	2.6	49.5	39.7	0.7	7.6	100	
Rural-urban Mun	icipalities							
Rural municipalities Urban	58.8	2.8	56.0	34.7	0.5	6.0	100	
municipalities	67.9	13.3	54.6	27.9	0.5	3.8	100	

Table 1.45: Main type of cooking fuel used by Nepal's households, 2001-2021

Cooking Fuel	2001	2001		1	202	21
Cooking Fuel	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	in 100 thousan	d	in 100 thousa	nd	in 100 thousa	nd
Firewood	27.63	66.2	34.70	64.0	33.98	51.0
LP Gas	3.21	7.7	11.41	21.0	29.50	44.3
Cow Dung	4.22	10.1	5.63	10.4	1.92	2.9
Biogas	0.71	1.7	1.32	2.4	0.78	1.2
Electricity	-	-	0.05	0.1	0.33	0.5
Kerosene	5.68	13.7	0.56	1.0	0.03	0.0
Other	0.29	0.7	0.23	0.4	0.07	0.1
Not Stated	-	-	0.35	0.64	-	-
Total	41.74	100	54.23	100	66.61	100

Table 1.46: Percent distribution of households by usual source of fuel used for cooking, 2021

Area		S	ource of fu	iel used f	or cooking	ζ			
	Fire	LP Gas	Electri	Cow	Bio Gas	Kero	Other	Total	
	wood		city	Dung		sene			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
							ln į	percent	
Nepal	51.0	44.3	0.5	2.9	1.2	0.0	0.1	100	
Provinces									
Koshi	53.4	41.2	0.5	3.4	1.3	0.0	0.2	100	
Madhesh	58.6	28.7	0.8	10.9	0.7	0.0	0.2	100	
Bagamati	29.0	69.8	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	100	
Gandaki	47.1	51.5	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	100	
Lumbini	53.7	42.2	0.4	2.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	100	
Karnali	82.2	16.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	100	
Sudurpashchim	70.3	25.9	0.3	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.1	100	
Ecological Zones									
Mountain	85.5	13.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	100	

Contd. ...

Table 1.46: Percent distribution of households by usual source of fuel used for cooking, 2021

Area		S	ource of f	uel used f	or cookin	g		
	Fire	LP Gas	Electri	Cow	Bio Gas	Kero	Other	Total
	wood		city	Dung		sene		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
In percen								percent
Hill	51.9	47.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	100
Tarai	46.0	45.6	0.6	5.8	1.8	0.0	0.2	100
Rural-urban Municipalit	ies							
Rural municipalities	39.3	56.7	0.6	2.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	100
Urban municipalities	75.0	18.9	0.4	4.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	100

Table 1.47: Main source of lighting in Nepal's households, 2001–2021

Sources of		2001		2011		2021
lighting	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	10	100 thousand		00 thousand	1	00 thousand
Electricity	16.24	39.8	36.48	67.3	61.39	92.2
Solar	-	-	4.04	7.4	4.39	6.6
Kerosene	24.09	57.7	9.92	18.3	0.39	0.6
Biogas	0.08	0.2	0.15	0.3	0.02	0.0
Other	0.96	2.3	3.30	6.1	0.41	0.6
Not stated	-	-	0.35	0.6	-	-
Total	41.74	100	54.23	100	66.61	100

Table 1.48: Households' usual source of lighting, by province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

Area		:	Source of Ligh	nting		
	Electricity	Solar	Kerosene	Biogas	Other	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						In percent
Nepal	92.2	6.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	100
Provinces						
Koshi	93.7	5.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	100
Madhesh	97.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	100
Bagamati	97.3	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	100
Gandaki	97.6	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	100
Lumbini	93.7	4.5	1.0	0.1	0.8	100
Karnali	49.6	47.9	0.5	0.0	1.9	100
Sudurpashchim	81.3	16.3	0.3	0.0	2.1	100
<b>Ecological Zones</b>						
Mountain	78.4	19.9	0.4	0.0	1.2	100 Contd

Table 1.48: Households' usual source of lighting, by province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

Area		Source of Lighting								
	Electricity	Solar	Kerosene	Biogas	Other	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				
						In percent				
Hill	88.9	10.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	100				
Tarai	96.8	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.4	100				
Rural-urban Municipali	ties									
Rural municipalities	85.0	13.1	0.8	0.0	1.0	100				
Urban municipalities	95.7	3.4	0.5	0.0	0.4	100				

Table 1.49: Percent distribution of households by quality ranking according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

Area		Househ	old Quality F	Ranking		
	Most Adequate	Adequate	Mode rate	Less Adequate	Least Adequate	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nepal Provinces	28.3	25.6	34.3	11.3	0.5	100
Koshi	21.7	25.8	40.1	12.1	0.4	100
Madhesh	12.7	29.7	28.5	28.0	1.2	100
Bagamati	53.8	25.6	18.3	2.1	0.1	100
Gandaki	36.3	26.4	34.6	2.6	0.1	100
Lumbini	25.0	28.1	38.9	7.2	0.8	100
Karnali	8.0	10.7	60.6	20.1	0.7	100
Sudurpashchim	14.0	20.7	50.9	13.9	0.5	100

Table 1.49: Percent distribution of households by quality ranking according to province, ecological zone and municipality, 2021

Area		Househ	old Quality F	Ranking					
	Most Adequate	Adequate	Mode rate	Less Adequate	Least Adequate	Total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			
Ecological Zones									
Mountain	6.3	22.7	56.4	14.2	0.4	100			
Hill	34.8	19.1	40.0	5.9	0.2	100			
Tarai	25.2	31.8	26.4	15.8	0.8	100			
Rural-urban Municipaliti	ies								
Rural municipalities	7.8	23.9	52.3	15.3	0.7	100			
Urban municipalities	38.3	26.5	25.4	9.4	0.4	100			

Table 1.50: Top 15 caste and ethnic groups with the largest populations, 1991 to 2021

CNI	Control Filtration		Popul	ation			
SN	Caste/Ethnicity	1991	2001	2011	2021		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
		number in hundred thousand					
1	Kshetri	29.68	35.93	43.98	47.97		
2	Hill Brahman	23.88	28.96	32.27	32.92		
3	Magar	13.39	16.22	18.88	20.13		
4	Tharu	11.94	15.34	17.37	18.07		
5	Tamang	10.18	12.82	15.40	16.40		
6	Bishwokarma (kami)	9.64	8.96	12.59	14.70		
7	Musalman	6.53	9.71	11.64	14.19		
8	Newa: (Newar)	10.41	12.45	13.22	13.41		
9	Yadav	7.65	8.95	10.54	12.29		
10	Rai	5.26	6.35	6.20	6.41		
11	Pariyar (Damai)	3.68	3.90	4.73	5.66		
12	Gurung	4.49	5.44	5.23	5.44		
13	Thakuri	2.99	3.34	4.26	4.94		

Contd. ...

Table 1.50: Top 15 caste and ethnic groups with the largest populations, 1991 to 2021

SN	Caste/Ethnicity		Popul	ation	
SIN	Caste/Ethnicity	1991	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		n	umber in hun	dred thousand	<u> </u>
14	Mijar (Sarki)	2.76	3.19	3.75	4.52
15	Teli	2.51	3.05	3.70	4.31
Total	of 15 castes	145.00	174.63	203.75	221.37
Perce	nt of 15 castes over total population	78.4	75.4	76.9	75.9

Table 1.51: Top 10 Languages Spoken as Mother Tongue in Nepal, 2011 and 2021 Censuses

CNI	Languages		Popu	lation	
SN	Languages	1991	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			n	umber in hund	red thousand
1	Nepali	93.03	110.53	118.27	130.84
2	Maithili	21.92	27.98	30.93	32.22
3	Bhojpuri	13.80	17.13	15.85	18.21
4	Tharu	9.93	13.32	15.30	17.14
5	Tamang	9.04	11.79	13.53	14.23
6	Bajjika	NA	2.38	7.93	11.34
7	Awadhi	3.75	5.61	5.02	8.64
8	Nepalbhasha (Newari)	6.90	8.25	8.47	8.63
9	Magar Dhut	4.30	7.70	7.89	8.10
10	Doteli	NA	NA	NA	4.95
Total of	10 languages	162.67	204.68	223.18	254.31
Percent	of 10 languages	88.0	88.4	84.2	87.2

Table1.52 : Number of Castes, Number Mother Tongue and Number of Religions by Province, 2021

Provinces	Number of Caste/ Ethnicity	Number of Mother Tongues	Number of Religions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			In number
Koshi	129	100	10
Madhesh	116	62	10
Bagamati	135	109	10
Gandaki	103	72	10
Lumbini	118	66	10
Karnali	80	48	10
Sudurpaschim	82	72	10
Nepal	142	124	10

Table 1.53: Population by Religion, 1952/54 to 2021

Censys Year	Hindu	Buddha	Islam	Kirat	Christian	Others	Total
						numb	er in million
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1952/54	7.32	0.71	0.21	-	-	0.00	8.24
1961	8.25	0.87	0.28	-	-	0.01	9.42
1971	10.33	0.87	0.35	-	-	0.01	11.56
1981	13.45	0.80	0.40	-	-	0.38	15.02
1991	16.00	1.44	0.65	0.32	0.03	0.05	18.49
2001*	18.33	2.44	0.95	0.82	0.10	0.09	22.74
2011	21.55	2.40	1.16	0.81	0.38	0.20	26.49
2021	23.68	2.39	1.48	0.92	0.51	0.17	29.16
						In per	cent
1952/54	88.8	8.6	2.5	-	-	0.0	100
1961	87.6	9.2	3.0	-	-	0.1	100
1971	89.4	7.5	3.0	-	-	0.1	100
1981	89.5	5.3	2.7	-	-	2.5	100
1991	86.5	7.8	3.5	1.7	0.2	0.3	100

Contd. ...

Table 1.53: Population by Religion, 1952/54 to 2021

		<b>2,</b> 1101181011	<u>,                                    </u>				
Censys Year	Hindu	Buddha	Islam	Kirat	Christian	Others	Total
						numb	er in million
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2001*	80.6	10.7	4.2	3.6	0.4	0.4	100
2011	81.4	9.1	4.4	3.1	1.4	0.8	100
2021	81.2	8.2	5.1	3.2	1.7	0.6	100

<sup>\*</sup> enumerated persons only

Table 1.54: Percentage Share of Religions by Ecological Belts and Provinces, 2021

Area	Hindu	Buddhist	Islam	Kirat	Christian	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ecological Belt							in percent
Mountain	71.8	18.27	0.07	8.1	1.49	0.27	100
Hill	77.8	13.5	0.6	4.5	2.4	1.1	100
Tarai	84.8	3.1	9.0	1.6	1.3	0.3	100
Provinces							
Koshi	64.7	8.7	4.2	16.8	2.3	0.46	100
Madhesh	84.2	2.2	13.3	0.1	0.2	0	100
Bagamati	72.0	22.3	0.8	1.3	3.9	0.3	100
Gandaki	82.2	11.5	0.9	0.1	2.4	2.9	100
Lumbini	88.3	1.2	7.4	0.01	1.1	1.02	100
Karnali	94.7	3.2	0.2	0	1.7	0.2	100
Sudur-Pashchim	97.4	0.8	0.26	0.01	1.4	0.11	100

Table 1.55:Ten largest caste/ethnic groups following Hinduism, 2001-2021

Rank	Caste/ Ethnicity	Populatio	on Following Hi	nduism		ge of the G	-
		2001	2011	2021	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Kshetri	3,547,976	4,365,113	4,760,865	99.5	99.3	99.2
2	Brahman-Hill	2,887,317	3,226,903	3,282,134	99.7	99.6	99.7
3	Tharu	14,97,516	17,37,470	1,743,890	97.6	94.0	96.5
4	Magar	12,10,276	14,90,611	1,585,744	74.6	79.0	78.8
5	Bishwokarma	866,296	1,212,674	1,403,942	97.7	96.4	95.5
6	Newa(Newar)	1,047,561	1,155,134	1,194,502	84.1	87.4	89.1
7	Yadav	893,427	1,051,165	1,228,031	99.8	99.7	99.9
8	Pariyar	381,739	456,179	543,026	97.8	96.5	96
9	Thakuri	332,107	4,22,679	490,120	99.4	99.3	99.1
10	Teli	302,056	3,68,151	431,037	99.2	96.6	99.9
	Total	12,966,271	15,486,079	16,663,291			
	Total Hindu Population	18,330,121	21,551,492	23,677,744	71	72	70

Table 1.56: Ten largest caste/ethnic groups following Buddhism 2001-2021

Rank	Caste/Ethnicity	Population	Following B	Buddhism		ge of the (	•
		2001	2011	2021	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Tamang	1,157,461	1,344,139	1,391,866	90.2	87.3	84.9
2	Magar	3,97,036	3,40,608	314,745	24.4	18	15.6
3	Gurung	3,75,252	327,813	296,124	69	62.7	54.4
4	Sherpa	143,528	111,068	128,341	92.8	98.3	98.2
5	Newa(Newar)	190,629	141,982	120,812	15.3	10.7	9
6	Tharu	29,893	56,949	22,593	1.9	3.3	1.2
7	Ghale	na	12,825	20,007	na	56.1	56.5
8	Bhote	11,665	13,173	15,536	60.5	98.3	98.2
	Hyolmo/						
9	Yholmopa	570	10,677	9,765	98.4	99.3	99.4
10	Thakali	8,434	8,995	7,648	65	68.1	65.1
	Total	2,314,468	2,368,229	2,327,437			
	Total Buddhist						
	Population	2,442,520	2,396,099	2,393,549	95	98	97.2

Table 1.57: Caste/ethnic groups with the largest Muslim population, 2001-2021

Rank	Caste/ethnicity	ı	Population Size			of the Mus	shlims
		2001	2011	2021	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Musalman	949,473	1,161,810	1,418,677	97.8	99.8	100
2	Hajam/Thakur	na	na	2,563	na	na	0.2
3	Dhobi	na	na	7,085	na	na	7.01
4	Dhunia	na	na	13,826	na	na	91.9
5	Natuwa	na	na	460	na	na	15.9
6	Chidimar	na	na	167	na	na	10.3
7	Churaute	4,550	na	na	93	na	na
8	Foreigner	0	260	40,083	na	2.4	29.2
9	Not Stated	0	300	205	0.03	6.7	4.6
	Total	954,023	11,622,370	1,483,066			
	Total Muslim Population	954,023	11,622,370	1,483,066	100	100	100

Table 1.58: Ten major ethnic groups with the largest followers of the Kirat religions

Rank	Caste/ethnicity		Popula	ation Size	Percent of	the Groups'	Population
		2001	2011	2021	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Rai	450,288	405,279	438,212	70.9	65.4	68.4
2	Yakthung /Limbu	310,108	315,991	332,826	86.3	81.6	80.2
3	Kulung	na	26,768	30,248	na	93.6	90.6
4	Sunuwar	16,553	0	25,280	17.4	0	32
5	Yakkha	13,846	21,040	13,716	81.4	86.5	78.5
6	Thami	3,357	0	13,322	14.6	0	40.7
7	Bantawa	na	2,397	11,819	na	52.1	75.2
8	Chamling	na	4,432	8,614	na	66.5	70.7
9	Yamphu	na	6,117	7,577	na	88.2	83.1
10	Nachhiring	na	6,806	6,407	na	95.1	87.8
	Total (of ten)	7,94,152	7,88,830	890,042			
Total	population of Kirat	818,106	807,169	924,204	97.1	97.7	96.3

Table 1.59: Ten major groups following the Christianity religion, 2001-2021

Rank	Caste/Ethnic Groups	2001	Percent	2011	Percent	2021	Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Bishwokarma	6,747	0.7	42,666	4.1	66,049	4.5
2	Tamang	24,235	18.9	54,819	4.1	59,156	3.6
3	Rai	13,069	2.1	32,907	6.3	46,862	7.3
4	Magar	8,314	0.5	40,904	2.2	43,304	2.1
5	Tharu	3,332	0.2	30,314	1.9	35,588	1.9
6	Chepang/Praja	4,589	8.8	17,487	45.5	34,091	40.4
7	Kshetri	5,435	0.1	25,907	0.6	29,852	0.6
8	Newa (Newar)	5,007	0.4	22,276	1.7	26,049	1.9
9	Mijar	3,229	1	16,300	4.3	25,808	5.7
10	Pariyar	2,483	0.6	11,356	2.4	22,906	4.1

2021 Table 1.60.: Demographic Dividend Index by Geographic Regions, 2011-

Demographic Dividend	Index by Census
Year	
2011	2021
(2)	(3)
65.4	70.03
70.75	75.83
52.47	62.1
74.13	80.73
71.47	79.11
61.97	70.95
60.69	74.0
62.86	74.8
63.76	75.78
70.45	78.24
60.98	68.83
75.72	74.17
63.27	70.84
Source: Demographic Dividend of Nepal, Table 6.1, Page 80. National Statistics Office.	. National Statistics
	Clividend Index by Census   Year   2011   2021   (3)

# CHAPTER - 2 Food and Agriculture

Table 2.1: Land Use by Agriculture Holdings in Nepal, 1961/62 - 2021/22

Year	Total Number of Holdings	Agri cultural land	Land under temporary crops	Land under permanent crops	Non-agri cultural land	Total area of holding
	(in '000)				(Area in 'O	000 hectares)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=3+6
1961/62	1540	1626	1551	12	59	1685
1971/72	1721	1592	1537	15	62	1654
1981/82	2194	2359	2250	29	105	2464
1991/92	2736	2393	2285	29	205	2597
2001/02	3364	2498	2326	118	156	2654
2011/12	3831	2363	2123	168	162	2523
2021/22	4131	1985	1731	145	234	2218

Source: National Sample Census of Agriculture, National Statistics Office.

Table 2.2: Area, Production and Yield of Paddy, Nepal 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year		Paddy	
	Area	Production	Yield
	In '000 Hectares	In '000 Metrictons	Metric ton per ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	1453	3498	2.41
1995/96	1497	3579	2.39
2000/01	1560	4216	2.70
2005/06	1549	4209	2.72
2010/11	1496	4460	2.98
2015/16	1363	4299	3.15
2020/21	1363	4299	3.15
2021/22	1473	5622	3.82
2022/23	1477	5131	3.47
2023/24	1448	5486	3.79

2023/24 Table 2.3: Area, Production and Yield of Maize, Nepal 1990/91 to

<b>S</b>		Maize	
redi	Area	Production	Yield
	000, uI	In '000 Metrictons	Metricton per ha
	Hectares	ווו ססס ואופנו וכנסווא	Menicton bei ild.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	756	1228	1.63
1995/96	792	1331	1.68
2000/01	825	1484	1.80
2005/06	851	1734	2.04
2010/11	906	2067	2.28
2015/16	892	2232	2.50
2020/21	980	3000	3.06
2021/22	986	3106	3.15
2022/23	998	3193	3.20
2023/24	916	3194	3.49
Source : Ministry	of Agriculture and	Source : Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development	

Table 2.4: Area, Production and Yield of Wheat, Nepal 1990/91 to 2: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

2023/24

Wheat

100		VVIIEat	
	Area	Production	Yield
	In '000 Hectares	In '000 Metrictons	Metricton per ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	593	836	1.41
1995/96	654	1013	1.55
2000/01	641	1158	1.81
2005/06	672	1394	2.07
2010/11	767	1746	2.75
2015/16	746	1737	2.33
2020/21	711	2127	2.99
2021/22	717	2145	2.99
2022/23	711	2099	2.95
2023/24	682	2036	2.99

2: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

2023/24 Table 2.5: Area, Production and Yield of Barley, Nepal 1990/91 to

Year		Barley	
	Area	Production	Yield
	In '000	In '000 Metric tons	Metric ton per
	Hectares		ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	30	28	0.94
1995/96	39	41	0.95
2000/01	28	31	1.08
2005/06	26	28	1.06
2010/11	28	30	1.07
2015/16	28	33	1.16
2020/21	22	29	1.35
2021/22	23	32	1.39
2022/23	22	31	1.40
2023/24	19	25	1.34
Course Minis	try of Agriculture an	Source - Ministry of Agriculture and Livertock Davidonment	

Table 2.6: Area, Production and Yield of Millet, Nepal 1990/91 to 2023/24

¥.		Millet	
redi	Area	Production	Yield
	000, ul	240+ 21+2M 000, 41	Metric ton per
	Hectares	ווו ססט ואופנו זכ נטווס	ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	198	231	1.17
1995/96	260	282	1.09
2000/01	260	283	1.09
2005/06	262	291	1.11
2010/11	270	303	1.12
2015/16	267	302	1.13
2020/21	265	326	1.23
2021/22	267	339	1.27
2022/23	276	356	1.29
2023/24	225	301	1.34

2: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

2023/24 Table 2.7: Area, Production and Yield of Buckwheat, Nepal, 2010/11 to

Š		Buck Wheat	
rear	Area	Production	Yield
	000° nl	200 Matric tons	Motric top por ho
	Hectares	ווו ססס ואופנו וכ נסווצ - ואופנו וכ נסוו ספר וומ:	ואופנו זכ נטוו ספו וומ.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
2010/11	10	9	0.85
2011/12	10	10	0.97
2012/13	11	10	0.94
2013/14	11	10	0.98
2014/15	11	11	1.00
2015/16	11	12	1.07
2020/21	14	16	1.15
2021/22	16	19	1.20
2022/23	18	22	1.22
2023/24	11	15	1.29
Course Minister	f ^ == = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	Course Minister of Assignation and Livertook Development	

Table 2.8: Area, Production and Yield of Sugarcane, Nepal, 1990/91 to 2: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

2023/24

Year		Sugarcane	
	Area	Production	Yield
	000, ul	act sixtem 000, al	Metric ton per
	Hectares	ווו ססט ואופנווכ נטווא	ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	33	1106	33.5
1995/96	45	1569	35.0
2000/01	59	2212	37.2
2005/06	62	2463	39.6
2010/11	63	2718	43.1
2015/16	67	2988	44.4
2020/21	64	3184	49.5
2021/22	63	3159	50.5
2022/23	63	3130	49.8
2023/24	55	2760	49.8
Source · Ministry	of Agriculture and	Source : Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development	

2: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

2023/24 Table 2.9: Area, Production and Yield of Oil Seed, Nepal, 1990/91 to

Year		Oil Seed	
	Area	Production	Yield
	ln '000	340 MOO, 41	Metric ton per
	Hectares	ווו ססס ואופנווכ נסווא	ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	154	91	0.59
1995/96	185	116	0.63
2000/01	189	132	0.70
2005/06	188	139	0.74
2010/11	214	176	0.82
2015/16	234	211	0.90
2020/21	259	287	1.11
2021/22	261	287	1.10
2022/23	244	270	1.11
2023/24	239	263	1.1
Course Minister		and Desired Services	

2: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

2023/24 Table 2.10: Area, Production and Yield of Tea, Nepal, 2020/21 to

Year		Tea	
	Area	Production	Yield
	In '000 Hectares	In '000 Metric tons	Metric ton per ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
2020/21	169.2	238.0	1.4
2021/22	170.0	246.0	1.5
2022/23	202.4	263.8	1.3
2023/24	207.6	269.8	1.3

2: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Table 2.11: Area, Production and Yield of Potato, Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year		Potato	
	Area	Production	Yield
	In '000 Hectares	In '000 Metric tons	Metric ton per
	11 000 Hectales	ווו ססס ואופרוזכ נסווס	ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	85	746	8.82
1995/96	106	898	8.48
2000/01	129	1314	10.18
2005/06	151	1975	13.09
2010/11	183	2508	13.7
2015/16	191	2552	13.37
2020/21	199	3325	16.73
2021/22	198	3411	17.20
2022/23	204	3,472	17.04
2023/24	212	3,522	16.65

Statistical Information on Nepalese Agriculture. Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development

Table 2.12: Production of Pulses, Fruits and Vegetables, Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Pulses	Fruits	Vegetables
	In '000 Metric tons	In '000 Metric tons	In '000 Metric tons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
1990/91	161	502	970
1995/96	215	367	1327
2000/01	267	535	2190
2005/06	318	832	3203
2010/11	318	832	3203
2015/16	352	993	3820
2020/21	397	1361	3993
2021/22	408	1417	4153
2022/23	340	1528	4376
2023/24	277	1509	4440

Table 2.13: Number of Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat and Pig of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Total Animal	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig
			Number	in million		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1990/91	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995/96	17.62	7.01	3.30	0.86	5.78	0.67
2000/01	18.85	6.98	3.62	0.85	6.48	0.91
2005/06	20.40	7.00	4.20	0.81	7.42	0.96
2010/11	23.32	7.23	4.99	0.81	9.19	1.11
2015/16	25.55	7.30	5.17	0.80	10.99	1.29
2020/21	28.45	7.47	5.16	0.79	13.44	1.59
2021/22	28.81	7.41	5.13	0.77	13.99	1.50
2022/23	24.23	4.75	3.08	0.50	14.54	1.36
2023/24	25.93	5.20	3.31	0.63	15.29	1.50

Table 2.14: Number of Poultry of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24 2: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Year	Total Poultry	Fowl	Duck
		Number in million	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1990/91	1		
1995/96	14.94	14.52	0.42
2000/01	20.20	19.79	0.41
2005/06	23.61	23.22	0.39
2010/11	38.91	38.53	0.38
2015/16	69.02	68.63	0.39
2020/21	73.85	73.42	0.43
2021/22	67.41	66.80	0.61
2022/23	66.53	65.21	1.33
2023/24	57.71	56.92	0.80

Table 2.15: Production of Milk of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	No. of Milking Cows	No. of Milking Buffalo	Total Milk	Cow Milk	Buffalo Milk
	In 100 th	nousand	In r	million metric ton	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1990/91	-	-	0.86	-	-
1995/96	-	-	0.96	0.30	0.66
2000/01	8.53	9.59	1.12	0.34	0.78
2005/06	9.03	10.85	1.31	0.39	0.93
2010/11	9.74	12.92	1.56	0.45	1.11
2015/16	10.26	13.55	1.85	0.64	1.21
2020/21	12.09	16.31	2.48	1.06	1.42
2021/22	12.23	16.67	2.57	1.10	1.46
2022/23	9.17	8.51	2.61	1.21	1.40
2023/24	10.63	9.59	2.68	1.28	1.40

Source: Livestock and Fisheries Statistics of Nepal. Department of Livestock.

Table 2.16: Production of Meat of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Total Meat	Buffalo	Mutton (Sheep)	Goat	Pig	Chicken	Duck
	-		In '0	00 metric t	on		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1990/91	147	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995/96	162	105	2.86	32	12	10	0.29
2000/01	194	125	2.86	38	15	13	0.29
2005/06	219	142	2.74	43	16	16	0.23
2010/11	278	168	2.72	53	18	36	0.22
2015/16	318	179	2.79	64	21	51	0.24
2020/21	521	188	2.96	71	31	227	0.44
2021/22	513	194	2.88	74	36	205	0.60
2022/23	430	117	1.87	77	33	201	1.36
2023/24	448	138	2.76	86	39	180	1.20

Table 2.17: Production of Egg and Wool Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Total Egg	Fowl	Duck	Wool
		Number in million		In hundred mt.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990/91	370	-	-	-
1995/96	396	380	16	6.18
2000/01	507	492	16	6.14
2005/06	601	587	14	5.87
2010/11	704	691	13	5.86
2015/16	1208	1194	14	588
2020/21	1494	1476	18	584
2021/22	1331	1306	24	567
2022/23	1607	1547	60	381
2023/24	1645	1603	43	390

Table 2.18: Yearly Summary Statistics on Carp Fish Ponds, 2010/11 to 2023/24

Year	Pond's No.	Pond's Area	Water Surface Area (Ha)	Total Fish Production (Mt.)	Yield
	Number	Hectares	Hectares	Metric tons	Mt./Ha.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2010/11	26,036	11,195	7,277	26,941	3.70
2011/12	29,270	10,718	7,939	29,999	3.78
2012/13	32,020	12,338	8,020	31,221	3.89
2013/14	34,400	13,231	8,600	37,427	4.35
2014/15	36,666	14,154	9,200	41,481	4.51
2015/16	39,308	15,283	9,934	48,543	4.89
2016/17	44,725	17,532	11,396	55,842	4.90
2017/18	45,327	18,310	11,889	58,433	4.91
2018/19	45,936	19,620	12,749	62,725	4.92
2019/20	48,369	20,732	13,476	66,906	4.96
2020/21	50,122	21,313	13,854	73,693	5.32
2021/22	49,862	21,443	14,137	77,320	5.47
2022/23	50,326	22,684	14,745	82,161	5.57
2023/24	52,297	24,068	15,644	84,039	5.37

Source: Central Fisheries Promotion and Conservation Center

Table 2.19: Number of Carp Fish Ponds and Production by Province, 2021/22 – 2023/24

	2021	/22	202	2/23	202	3/24
Province	Pond's No.	Total Fish Production	Pond's No.	Total Fish Production	Pond's No.	Total Fish Production
	number	metric tons	number	metric tons	number	metric tons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Koshi	10,188	10,140	11,047	9,919	11091	9378
Madhesh	18,926	44,170	20,318	47,640	20628	48456
Bagamati	4,311	3,876	3,547	5,210	3761	5423
Gandaki	2,178	1,336	2,547	1,409	2938	1546
Lumbini	11,270	15,923	9,878	15,885	10377	15909
Karnali	290	67	290	82	358	126
Sudur paschim	2,699	1,808	2,699	2,018	3144	3202
Nepal	49,862	77,320	50,326	82,161	52297	84039

Source: Central Fisheries Promotion and Conservation Center

Table 2.20: Fish Production (Aquaculture and Capture Fisheries), 2022/23-2023/24

		2022/2	3		2023/2	24
Particulars	Pond (Nos.)	Total Area (Ha.)	Fish Prod uction (Mt.)	Pond (Nos.)	Total Area (Ha.)	Fish Production (Mt.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A. Fish Production from Aquaculture Practices	,		92736			102403
A1 Pond Fish culture(Carps)	50326	14745	82161	52297	15644	84039
Mountain	670	48.96	82	1090	282	271
Hill	8874	1452.9	6787	3670	342	929
Terai	40782	13243	75292	47537	15020	82839
A2 Other area (ghols)	-	3670	9125		3720	9275
A3 Paddycum fish culture (Ha)	-	49	17		49	17
A4 Cage fish culture (m3)	-	71205	370		71205	370
A5 Enclosure fish culture (Ha)	-	35	48		29	41
A6 Trout Fish Culture in Raceway (Ha)	_	6.8	1007		8.4	1244

Contd. ...

Table 2.20: Fish Production (Aquaculture and Capture Fisheries), 2022/23-2023/24

		2022/2	3		2023/2	24
Particulars	Pond (Nos.)	Total Area (Ha.)	Fish Prod uction (Mt.)	Pond (Nos.)	Total Area (Ha.)	Fish Production (Mt.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A7 Fish Production in Public Sector (Mt.ton)	-	-	8		4.5	8
A8 Pangas fish production	-	-	-	935	297	7409
B. Fish Production from Capture Fisheries	-	-	21000		-	21000
B1 Rivers	-	395000	7110		395000	7110
B2 Lakes	-	5000	1000		5000	1000
B3 Reservoirs	-	1500	525		1500	525
B4 Marginal/Swamps/ghols etc.	-	9000	5200		9000	5200
B5 Irrigated Paddy Fields	-	398000	7165		398000	7165
Total Fish Production (Mt.)		-	113,736		-	123,403

Source: Central Fisheries Promotion and Conservation Center

### CHAPTER - 3 Health

3: HEALTH
Table 3.1: Number of Health Facilities, 2020/21 to 2023/24

Health Facilities	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
				in number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Public Hospitals	201	192	215	234
PHCCs	189	188	187	184
HPs	3794	3775	3778	3769
Non Public Facilities	2082	2155	2551	2178
Basic Health Service Center	-	-	7582	7651
Basic Hospitals (5-15 Beds)	-	-	246	249
General Hospitals (25-50 Beds)	-	-	333	305
General Hospitals (100 - 300 Beds)	-	-	79	69
Specialized Hospitals (100+Beds)	-	-	28	27
Super Speciality Hospitals (50+ Beds)	-	-	22	24
Academy/Teaching Hospitals (300+ Beds)	-	-	29	29
Other Type of Health Facilities (Polyclinic, Diagnostic Center, Clinics, Dialysis Center, Eye Center)	-	-	2164	1892
Pharmacy Shop*				30313

Source : Annual Report, 2022/23 and 2023/24. Department of Health Services

<sup>\*</sup> Registered at Department of Drug Administration till 2081 Falgun

### 3: HEALTH

Table 3.2: Registered Doctors, 2021 - 2024

Year	Medical D	Ooctors	Dentis	st	MD/MS/	Aayurvedic					
	Female	Total	Female	Total	MDS	Doctors					
2021	8671	26052	2535	4081	8862	-					
2022	9285	27805	2791	4413	659	4810					
2023	10073	30027	3156	4883	10590	6317					
2024	10828	32247	3501	5347	11616	6524					

Source : Nepal Medical Council (Based on the registration)

### 3: HEALTH

Table 3.3: Registered Nurses, 2021 - 2024

Year	Nurse Expert	Nurse	ANM	Midwife	Foreign Nurse
2021	598	68316	36446	-	-
2022	1326	73889	37183	51	848
2023	1507	82471	37420	66	849
2024	1695	85778	37528	91	855

Source: Nepal Nursing Council (Based on the registration)

Table 3.4: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) (per 100,000 live births) 3: HEALTH

Year	MMR	Source
1996	539	Nepal Ferrtility Health Survey
2006	281	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
2016	239	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
2021	151	Nepal Maternal Mortality Study
ource: Ministry of He	alth and Pop	ource: Ministry of Health and Population 2053-2078 (1996-2021)

3: HEALTH
Table 3.5: Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR), 1952/54 to 2021

10010 0101 010	de birtii kate (CDK)	, and rotar rerem	ty mate (111	1,, 1992, 94 10 20	
Year	CBR	TFR	Year	CBR	TFR
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	per thousand population	children per women		per thousand population	children per women
1952/54	47	-	2001	22.4	4.1
1961	43	5.74	2006	28	3.1
1971	46.8	5.83	2011	14.2	2.6
1976	45	6.33	2016	22	2.3
1981	39	6.39	2019	-	2.0
1986	39	5.75	2021	20	1.9
1991	37	5.1	2022	20	2.1
1996	33.3	4.6			

Note: TFR refers to Total fertility rate of women aged 15-49 years

Source: Fertility in Nepal, National Statistics Office

3: HEALTH

Table 3.6: Ever married women age 15-49 years by number of children ever born alive, 2021

Number of Children ever Born Alive	Number of Ever Married Women	Distribution of Women
	Number in hundred thousand	percent
0	7.36	12.0
1	14.20	23.1
2	20.27	33.0
3	11.00	17.9
4	5.09	8.3
5	2.12	3.4
6	0.87	1.4
7	0.34	0.5
8	0.14	0.2
9+	0.06	0.1
Total	61.45	100.0

Source: National Population and Housing Census, 2021, National Statistics Office

3: HEALTH
Table 3.7: Early childhood mortality rates, NMICS 2014-2019

Childhood Mortality	NM	ICS 2014		NMICS 2019			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Neo-natal mortality rate (0-28 days)	24	21	23	23	8	16	
Post neonatal mortality rate (28 days to 1 year)	11	10	11	6	12	9	
Infant Mortality Rate (0-1 year)	35	32	33	28	21	25	
Child mortality Rate (1-5 years)	6	4	5	3	4	4	
Under five Mortality Rate (0 - 5 years)	40	36	38	32	25	28	

Source: Nepal Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey 2019

3: HEALTH
Table 3.8: Percentage of children under age 5 years who are malnourished, 1996-2022

_											
	,,		Stunting Wasting					Underweight			
	Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
									percent		
	1996	46.6	50.2	48.4	12.3	10.2	11.2	45.8	48	46.9	
	2001	49.2	51.8	50.5	10.6	8.7	9.6	46.1	50.5	48.3	
	2006	49	49.6	49.3	12.9	12.3	12.6	37.5	39.7	38.6	
	2011	41.4	39.5	40.5	12	9.7	10.9	29.6	28	28.8	
	2016	36	35.7	35.8	9.5	9.8	9.7	26.7	27.4	27	
	2022	24.7	25	24.8	8.5	6.9	7.7	16.6	20.9	18.7	

Source: Nepal Demographic Health Survey, 1996-2022, Ministry of Health and Population

3: HEALTH
Table 3.9 : Total number of Public Health Institutions in Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Hospital	нс	РНС	Health Post	Sub Health Post	Ayurvedic	Total	Number of Beds**
							in n	umber
(1)	(2)	3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1990/91	111*	18	0	816	NA	153	1100	4570
1995/96	82	17	79	775	2597	172	3722	3604
2000/01	83	10	180	700	3170	275	4418	5250
2005/06	87	6	180	699	3131	293	4396	6796
2010/11	95	NA	209	676	3129	NA	4109	7049
2015/16	125	NA	203	3805	2626	395	7154	8172
2020/21	125	NA	205	3870	2971	395	7566	11640
2021/22	154	NA	196	3853	2971	424	7598	15790
2022/23	215	NA	201	3820	3196	426	7858	16015*
2023/24	345	NA	149	3742	4084	426	8746	18640

<sup>\*</sup> Includes private nursing home

Source: Annual Report, Department of Health Services

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including Village Health Centres

<sup>#</sup> Sub Health Post / Primary Health Service Centre

### 3: HEALTH Table 3.10: Total Number of Medical Doctor and Health Workers in Public Sector in Nepal,

Year	Doctor	Nurse	ANM/ Kabiraj	Baidhya	НА	AHW/ WHV	Health Workers (M.C.H.W.)	Village Level Health Worker	Total
								In	number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1990/91	1196*	2950	333#		-	-	24457		28936
1995/96	872	4606	249	197	5092	13089	2400	4015	30520
2000/01	1259	4655	211	210	5295	62546	3190	3985	81351
2005/06	1259	11637	387	354	7491	62546	3190	3985	90849
2010/11	13085*	12681	407	360	8013	52560	3190	3985	81196
2015/16	2640	20653	613	693	14347	52000	-	-	90946
2020/21	2640	20653	613	693	14347	51423	-	-	90369
2020/21	2640	20653	613	693	14347	51423	-	-	90369
2021/22	4660	24693	613	693	15367	51423			97449
2022/23	6138	27683	674	693	15896	51423	-	-	102507
2023/24	7030	28650	684	693	16313	51423	-	-	104793

<sup>\*</sup> Registered in Nepal Medical Council and other all are government employee

1990/91 to 2023/24

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Nurse, Staff Nurse, PHN, ANM, Sisters, Metrons and MCHW and Registered in NNC

<sup>#</sup> Includes Kabiraj and Baidhya

<sup>##</sup> Includes HA and AHW

Year	B.C.G.	D.P.T.	D.P.T. 3+	Polio	O.P.V. 3+	Measles	Total
						In thous	ands
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1995/96	611	509	-	519	-	544	2182
2000/01	679	574	-	574	-	538	2365
2005/06	713	690	-	682	-	619	2703
2010/11	638	-	628	-	623	575	2465
2015/16	575	-	539	-	525	509	2148
2020/21	540	-	495	-	496	480	2011
2021/22	527		508		507	489	2031
2022/23	474	-	479	-	468	497	1918
2023/24	312	-	274	-	274	294	1153

<sup>+</sup> Women of Child bearing age

Source : Annual Report, Department of Health Services.

### 3: HEALTH

Table 3.12: Non-Communicable Diseases and Mental Health Programs Service utilization status by province 2023/24

Indicator	Number of hypertension cases on treatment	Number of mental health cases on treatment
(1)	(2	(in number) ) (3)
Nepal	1145926	194773
Koshi	297057	49712
Madhesh	86873	12770
Bagamati	283377	46676
Gandaki	144060	10941
Lumbini	210426	39643
Karnali	47890	26084
Sudurpashchim	76243	8947

Source: Department of Health Services, Annual Report- 2023/24

3: HEALTH
Table 3.13: Trend of Health Service Coverage by Province, 2023/24

Table 3.13: Trend of Hea	ith Serv	ice Coverag	e by Provin	ce, 2023/2	.4		
Indicators	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur pashchim
							In number
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Public hospitals	56	20	56	23	27	33	19
PHCCs	33	32	39	25	29	11	15
HPs	629	740	643	484	567	331	375
Non-public facilities	170	182	1426	484	172	55	65
Basic Health Service Centers	1385	1222	1328	937	1063	803	913
Basic Hospitals (5 - 15 Beds)	92	23	58	13	20	23	20
General Hospitals (25 - 50 Beds)	39	50	76	57	52	14	17
General Hospitals (100 - 300 Beds)	7	13	24	9	12	3	1
Specialized Hospitals (100 beds and Above)	5	2	12	1	3	0	4

Contd...

3: HEALTH

Table 3.13: Trend of Health Service Coverage by Province, 2023/24

Table 31231 Trella 01 Trea			, e ,				
Indicators	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur pashchim
							In number
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Super Speciality Hospitals (50+ Beds)	1	0	18	1	3	0	1
cademy and Teaching lospital (300+ Beds)	3	3	13	3	6	1	0
Other Type of Health Facilities #	6	133	1396	59	178	65	55

Source: DOHS, Annual Report- 2080/81

# e.g. Polyclinic, Diagnostic center, clinics, dialysis center, eye center etc.

# CHAPTER - 4 Education

4 : EDUCATION

Table 4.1: Literacy Rate (5 Years and above) of Nepal, 2009/11 to 2021

Census Year	Male	Female	Total
			in percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1952/54ª	8.3	0.7	4.4
1961 <sup>b</sup>	16.3	1.8	8.9
1971 <sup>b</sup>	23.6	3.9	13.9
1981	34.0	12.0	23.3
1991	54.5	25.0	39.6
2001	65.5	42.8	54.1
2011	76.0	57.8	66.6
2021	83.6	69.4	76.2

Source : National Statistics Office. (Based on Population Census Data)

a. In respect of population aged 5 years and over.

b. In respect of population aged 10 years and over.

4 : EDUCATION
Table 4.2: Literacy Rate by Province (5 years and above), 2011-2021

Province		2011			2021	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Koshi	71.2	79.3	63.9	79.7	86.1	73.6
Madhesh	49.5	60.1	38.9	63.5	72.5	54.7
Bagamati	74.9	82.8	67	82.1	88.3	76
Gandaki	74.8	83.5	67.7	81.7	88.8	75.3
Lumbini	66.4	75.5	58.3	78.1	85.2	71.7
Karnali	62.8	72.9	53.2	76.1	83.3	69.4
Sudurpaschim	63.5	76.4	51.9	76.2	85.4	68.2

Source: National Population and Housing Census, NSO

- 166

Table 4.3: Literacy status by cast ethnicity groups, 2021

Caste/Ethnicity	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur paschim	Nepal
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
								in percent
All Caste	79.7	63.5	82.1	81.7	78.1	76.1	76.2	76.2
Hill Caste	85.3	79.5	87.0	84.9	85.7	77.1	78.0	83.3
Madhesh/Tarai								
Caste	78.9	67.4	91.2	86.1	71.8	76.5	77.6	70.1
Mountain/Hill								
Janajati	81.4	68.8	78.8	80.4	82.2	77.2	80.5	79.7
Tarai Janajati	73.8	69.2	80.6	80.7	75.4	82.0	73.3	73.7
Hill Dalit	77.3	70.3	76.6	77.9	78.6	72.4	72.3	75.7
Madhesh/Tarai								
Dalit	56.6	48.1	70.1	71.1	62.5	73.4	68.9	51.9
Religious/								
Linguistic groups	68.3	55.8	82.1	85.7	67.1	84.8	70.9	61.8
Others, Foreigners								
& Not Stated	73.4	44.3	82.7	83.8	67.6	75.8	72.9	71.3

Source: National Population and Housing Census, 2021, NSO

Table 4.4: Number of Districts with Literacy Range, 1981 to 2021 4 : EDUCATION

Range of Literacy Rate	1981	1991	l 2001	2011	2021
. (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Below 10	ω	0	0	0	
10-20	33	2	0	0	
21-30	25	21	2	0	
31-40	13	21	13	0	
41-50	1	20	17	4	
51-60	0	9	24	18	
61-70	0	1	14	27	
71 -80	0	1	5	22	
81 & above	0	0	0	4	
<b>Total Districts</b>	75	75	75	75	
Source: National Statistics Office. (Based on Population Census Data)	tatistics Offic	e. (Based on	Population C	ensus Data)	

Table 4.5: Educational attainment of literate persons 5 years and above by sex, 1971 to 2021

Census Year	Literate but No Schooling	Primary Level (1-5)	Secondary Level (6-10)	or +2	Graduate and above	Total Literacy
			in pe	rcent		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1971	4.4	5.8	3.1	0.3	0.2	13.9
1981	5.5	11.3	4.8	1.2	0.4	23.3
1991	9.0	16.2	8.9	2.9	0.6	39.6
2001	4.7	22.7	16.5	7.7	1.8	54.1
2011	2.9	26.3	22.0	11.5	2.6	66.6
2021	_	25.3	27.0	17.0	5.1	76.2

Source: National Statistics Office. (Based on Population Census Data)

**- 169 -**

and Above Level by Sex, 1952/54 to 2021 Table 4.6: Number of Literate Persons Who have Completed Graduate 4 : EDUCATION

Census Year	Male	Female	Total
		Number in '000	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1952/54	2.5	0.071	2.6
1961	G	0.266	5.1
1971	13	1.317	14
1981	41	7.5	48
1991	79	18	97
2001	287	66	352
2011	426	191	616
2021	796	575	1372
source : National Statistics Office. (Based on Population Census Data)	ics Office. (Based o	n Population Census	Data)

Note: The sum of the totals may not match exactly due to decimal rounding. Source : National Statistics Office. (Based on Population Census Data)

Table 4.7: Number of Basic Level and Secondary Schools in Nepal, 1990 - 2024

Academic Year	Basic Level (1-5)	Basic Level (6-8)	Secondary (9-10)	Secondary 11-12
				In number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990	17842	3964	1953	-
1995	21473	5041	2654	-
2000	25927	7289	4350	775
2005	27525	8471	5039	-
2010	32684	11939	7266	2564
2015	34362	15091	8968	3669
2020	35209	16847	10863	4187
2021	34138	17228	10902	4310
2022	35108	17799	11146	4706
2023	17617	6767	6672	4820
2024	17257	6648	6493	5049

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center.

Note: The number of primary schools from 1990 to 2022 includes primary schools of the corresponding year as well as lower secondary and secondary schools which provide primary level education services.

Table 4.8 : Number of Students in Primary, Lower Secondary and Secondary Level in Nepal, 1990 – 2024

Academic Year	Primary Students (1-5)	Lower Secondary Students (6-8)	Secondary Level Students (9-10)	11-12	Total
			Nu	mber in '000	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1990	2789	344	365	-	3498
1995	3263	726	290	-	4279
2000	3623	957	373	56	4953
2005	4502	1375	587	-	6464
2010	4952	1700	812	318	7464
2015	4265	1863	939	-	7067
2020	3519	1817	1065	680	7081
2021	3549	1777	1079	618	7022
2022	3611	1827	1063	736	7237
2023	3519	1852	1045	726	7142
2024	3515	1832	990	674	7011

Sources: Education and Human Resource Development Center.

Table 4.9 : Number of Teachers in Primary, Lower Secondary and Secondary Level in Nepal, 1990 – 2024

Academic Year	Primary Teachers (1-5)	Lower Secondary Teachers (6-8)	Secondary Level Teachers (9-10)	11-12	Total
			Nu	mber in '000	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1990	71	12	10	-	94
1995	83	17	15	-	114
2000	98	25	19	-	143
2005	92	23	16	-	131
2010	167	46	34	-	247
2015	186	52	39	19	296
2020	201	56	44	19	321
2021	199	55	44	19	317
2022	199	55	45	19	317
2023	154	65	49	11	280
2024	201	56	44	19	321

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

Table 4.10: Number of Institutional or Private Schools, Students and Teachers by Level, 2000 to 2024

Education Level	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
								n	umber
<u>Schools</u>									
Basic Level (1-5)	5010	2159	4836	4713	6544	1366	1541	1815	1935
Basic Level (6-8)	3390	1353	3078	3362	4646	1453	1605	1795	1885
Secondary (9-10)	2433	967	2550	2553	3624	3200	3025	3139	3092
Secondary (11-12)	NA	NA	NA	512	913	907	1132	1137	1237
Students (in thousand)									
Basic Level (1-5)	344	269	589	693	898	985	1081	1149	1327
Basic Level (6-8)	203	105	231	321	435	461	494	529	558
Secondary (9-10)	103	57	132	180	231	246	251	258	260
Secondary (11-12)	NA	NA	NA	133	238	145	163	211	222
Teachers (in thousand)									
Basic Level (1-5)	16	22	41	48	51	35	17	40	41

-174

Table 4.10: Number of Institutional or Private Schools, Students and Teachers by Level, 2000 to 2024

<b>Education Level</b>	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
								r	number
Basic Level (6-8)	8	9	14	16	17	20	27	23	23
Secondary (9-10)	6	5	12	15	17	22	22	23	23
Secondary (11-12)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	3	3	4	4

Source: Flash Reports, Center for Education and Human Resource Development

NA = Data Not Available

Table 4.11: Number of Students Enrolled in Higher Education (Technical Field) Tribhuvan University, 1990/91-2023/24

Year	Engi neering	Agriculture & Animal Science	Medicine	Forestry	Science & Technology	Technical Education Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
						in thousand
1990/91	2	0.68	1.94	0.56	12	17
1995/96	2	0.52	1.23	0.40	11	15
2000/01	4	0.75	1.61	0.41	13	19
2005/06	5	0.67	1.57	0.57	13	21
2010/11	6	1.20	1.99	0.49	11	20
2015/16	13	1.50	8	0.93	26	49
2020/21	32	4.24	9	1.48	27	74
2021/22	29	2.60	10	2.39	40	84
2022/23	73	5.21	10	2.14	46	136
2023/24	56	3.29	6	1.15	22	90

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2024

Table 4.12: Number of Students Enrolled in Higher Education (General) Tribhuvan University, 1990/91-2023/24

Year	Law	Man agement	Edu cation	Humanities & Social Science	General Education	Affiliated College Total	Grand Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
						i	n thousand
1990/91	8	36	9	54	107	0	123
1995/96	5	29	12	39	84	0	99
2000/01	4	39	22	63	128	0	147
2005/06	1	42	33	56	132	0	153
2010/11	2	28	30	36	96	0	116
2015/16	3	134	127	47	311	142	360
2020/21	19	180	88	61	348	161	423
2021/22	26	247	100	81	454	222	538
2022/23	6	270	112	64	451	215	588
2023/24	7	268	98	68	442	213	531

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

4: EDUCATION
Table 4.13: Number of Students Enrolled in Kathmandu University by Faculty, 1995/96 – 2023/24

Year	School of Science	School of Engi neering	School of Manage ment	School of Edu cation	School of Arts	School of Medical Science	Law	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							I	In number
1995/96	636	180	71	13	-	-		900
2000/01	711	515	127	35	16	93		1497
2005/06	538	511	782	338	510	3603		6282
2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-		11200
2015/16	1219	1327	2204	882	1258	9675	79	16644
2020/21	1395	2060	2581	983	1556	8059	213	16847
2021/22	1317	2217	2094	1304	1158	7122	257	15469
2022/23	1483	2310	2041	738	1031	10075	357	18035
2023/24	1556	2407	2691	1481	1627	10794	497	21053

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

4 : EDUCATION

Table 4.14: Number of Students and Colleges Under Different Universities, 2020/21 – to 2023/24

University	Number of (	Colleges	То	tal Numbe	r of Studen	ts
	Constituent	Affiliated	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tribhuvan University	62	1085	422653	537869	587719	531399
Kathmandu University	7	15	16847	15469	18035	21053
Purbanchal University	8	115	48858	51347	47810	39780
Nepal Sanskrit University	14	11	3049	3355	4384	3295
Pokhara University	9	58	32484	34151	37645	35200
Lumbini Buddha University	1	5	1011	1265	1719	1832
Agriculture and Forestry University	1	-	4427	5399	4910	4066
Far Western University	15	-	13873	17238	19541	19356
Mid-Western University	16	1	8656	11915	12684	11171
Rajshree Janak University	1	-	399	401	718	527

University	Number of C	<b>Total Number of Students</b>				
	Constituent	Affiliated	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Manmohan Technical University	-	-	0	0	0	109
Gandaki University	-	-	0	0	0	474
Madhesh Agriculture University	-	-	0	0	0	141
Madan Bhandari Technical University			0	0	0	15
B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Science	1	-	1334	367	1461	1459
Karnali Academy of Health Science	1	-	267	0	341	181
National Academy of Medical Sciences	1	-	971	907	0	459
Patan Academy of Health Science	1	-	924	0	0	250
Pokhara Academcy of Health Science	1	-	75	75	0	88
Total	141	1290	556797	682589	739941	672489

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

## **Hotel and Restaurant** CHAPTER - 5

Table 5.1: Principal Indicators by Types of Hotel, Legal Status, Ownership, Size of Persons Engaged and Size of Fixed Asset, 2023/24

Description	No. of Estabs	No. of Persons Engaged	No. of Emp.	Wages, Salaries and Benefits	Gross Fixed Assets	Value of Input	Total Value Added	
		Numbe	r in '000		in Rs. Billion			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Nepal Total	142	388	106	20.62	543.26	216.74	109.27	
Types of Hotel								
Star hotel	0.126	10	9	3.70	81.61	11.58	9.22	
Non-star hotel/lodge	12	49	22	3.79	175.17	26.42	14.04	
Resort	0.126	4	4	1.80	37.91	3.91	2.90	
Homestay	1.345	4	0.202	0.03	9.52	0.65	0.35	
Hostel	1.047	4	2	0.31	5.12	2.61	0.96	
Restaurant	127	311	64	10.55	223.17	168.26	79.84	
Catering/Party palace	0.801	6	4	0.43	10.77	3.29	1.95	
By Legal Status								
Individual								
proprietorship	138	343	70	10.81	363.58	182.88	84.30	
							C+-	

Table 5.1: Principal Indicators by Types of Hotel, Legal Status, Ownership, Size of Persons Engaged and Size of Fixed Asset. 2023/24

No. of Estabs	No. of Persons Engaged	No. of Emp.	Wages, Salaries and Benefits	Gross Fixed Assets	Value of Input	Total Value Added
	Numbe			in Rs. Billion		
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.753	11	8	1.59	14.60	7.48	4.96
1.731	28	25	6.14	118.28	19.40	14.67
0.035	3.282	3.225	2.00	40.10	6.56	5.10
0.008	0.093	0.076	0.02	0.45	0.03	0.02
0.738	2.190	0.277	0.04	5.80	0.32	0.19
0.019	0.141	0.101	0.02	0.45	0.07	0.02
138	351	79	12.96	418.63	189.33	89.81
1.073	3	1	0.14	3.44	1.54	0.79
3.327	32	25	7.07	114.04	24.77	17.13
	(2) 1.753 1.731 0.035 0.008 0.738 0.019	Estabs   Persons   Engaged   Number   (2) (3)   1.753   11   1.731   28   0.035   3.282   0.008   0.093   0.738   2.190   0.019   0.141   138   351   1.073   3	Estabs   Persons Engaged   Emp.	No. of Estabs   Persons Engaged   Emp.   Salaries and Benefits	No. of Estabs   Persons Engaged   Emp.   Salaries and Benefits   Fixed Assets	No. of Estabs   Persons Engaged   Emp.   Salaries and Benefits   Fixed Assets   Fixed Assets   Number in '000

Table 5.1 : Principal Indicators by Types of Hotel, Legal Status, Ownership, Size of Persons Engaged and Size of Fixed Asset, 2023/24

Description	No. of Estabs	Persons		Gross Fixed Assets	Value of Input	Total Value Added	
		Numbe	r in '000				in Rs. Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Foreign - Foreign Combined Nepali - Foreign	0.048	0.150	0.057	0.02	0.36	0.06	0.04
combined	0.059	1.211	1.088	0.43	6.80	1.04	1.49
By Persons Engaged							
1-2 persons	103	185	5	0.57	150.81	97.46	40.48
3-5 persons	31	113	30	4.46	132.59	59.75	24.83
6-9 persons	5.336	38	24	3.89	68.30	20.65	11.79
10 or more persons	2.568	53	48	11.69	191.56	38.89	32.17
By Gross Fixed Assets in	n NRs.						
Less than 2 lakhs	68	136	10	1.35	5.41	66.21	27.25
2 - 5 Lakhs	21	57	13	1.89	6.53	34.47	14.25

Table 5.1: Principal Indicators by Types of Hotel, Legal Status, Ownership, Size of Persons Engaged and Size of Fixed Asset, 2023/24

Description	No. of Estabs	No. of Persons Engaged	No. of Emp.	l Salaries and l	Gross Fixed Assets	of Input	Total Value Added
		Numbe	r in '000				in Rs. Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
5 - 25 Lakhs	25	79	29	4.61	29.41	44.52	23.90
25 - 50 Lakhs	11	30	8	1.47	37.31	16.39	8.83
50 Lakh - 1 Crore	8.164	28	10	1.65	56.50	15.21	7.99
1 - 10 Crore	8.732	42	22	4.43	216.35	23.01	13.98
10 Crore and Above	0.493	16	15	5.22	191.75	16.92	13.07
By province							
Koshi	26	62	10	1.50	85.70	31.75	13.41
Madhesh	12	29	6	0.92	22.23	15.57	6.62
Bagamati	52	163	62	12.64	241.30	96.91	55.16
Gandaki	17	48	12	2.38	106.65	24.62	13.18
Lumbini	20	51	10	1.76	53.37	27.91	12.32
Karnali	7	16	2	0.34	11.02	9.53	4.95
Sudur-Pashchim	8	20	4	1.07	23.00	10.45	3.63

# Gross Fixed Assets At the End of the Reference Period

Table 5.2 : Total Number of Hotel and Restaurants by Main Economic Activity of Establishment (NSIC) and Province, 2023/24

Province	Short term accommodation activities	Other accommo dation		catering	Other food service activities	serving
NSIC	5510	5590	5610	5621	5629	5630
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
				In numb	er	
Nepal	13,516	1,047	118,126	801	235	8,498
Koshi	2,590	53	20,513	135	49	2,547
Madhesh	249	5	10,088	27	1	1,371
Bagamati	3,134	946	44,301	497	157	3,088
Gandaki	2,368	17	14,356	89	21	125
Lumbini	1,454	24	17,812	45	6	818
Karnali	2,420	1	4,683	0	1	5
Sudur-						
Pashchim	1,301	1	6,373	7	1	545

Table 5.2 : Total Number of Hotel and Restaurants by Main Economic Activity of Establishment (NSIC) and Province, 2023/24

Province	Short term accommodation activities	Other accommo dation	Restau rants and mobile food service activities		Other food service activities	serving
NSIC	5510	5590	5610	5621	5629	5630
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
				In percen	t	
Nepal	9.5	0.7	83.1	0.6	0.2	6
Koshi	10	0.2	79.2	0.5	0.2	9.8
Madhesh	2.1	0.0	85.9	0.2	0.0	11.7
Bagamati	6.0	1.8	85.0	1.0	0.3	5.9
Gandaki	14.0	0.1	84.6	0.5	0.1	0.7
Lumbini	7.2	0.1	88.4	0.2	0.0	4.1
Karnali	34.0	0.0	65.9	0	0.0	0.1
Sudur-						
Pashchim	15.8	0.0	77.5	0.1	0.0	6.6

Table 5.3: Number of Hotel and Restaurants by Establishment Types and Province, 2023/24

Province	Star Hotel	Non Star Hotel/ Lodge	Resort	Home Stay	Hostel	Restau rant	Catering/ Party Palace	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
								number
Nepal	126	11,919	126	1,345	1,047	126,859	801	142,223
Koshi	7	2,328	9	246	53	23,110	135	25,887
Madhesh	10	224	0	15	5	11,460	27	11,740
Bagamati	75	2,625	84	350	946	47,545	497	52,123
Gandaki	10	1,779	27	552	17	14,502	89	16,976
Lumbini	20	1,296	3	135	24	18,635	45	20,158
Karnali	0	2,414	1	5	1	4,689	0	7,110
Sudur-Pashchim	4	1,253	2	42	1	6,918	7	8,228
								percent
Nepal	0.1	8.4	0.1	0.9	0.7	89.2	0.6	100
Koshi	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	89.3	0.5	100
Madhesh	0.1	1.9	0	0.1	0	97.6	0.2	100

Table 5.3: Number of Hotel and Restaurants by Establishment Types and Province, 2023/24

Province	Star Hotel	Non Star Hotel/ Lodge	Resort	Home Stay	Hostel	Restau rant	Catering/ Party Palace	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bagamati	0.1	5.0	0.2	0.7	1.8	91.2	1.0	100
Gandaki	0.1	10.5	0.2	3.3	0.1	85.4	0.5	100
Lumbini	0.1	6.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	92.4	0.2	100
Karnali	0	34.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	66.0	0	100
Sudur-Pashchim	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	84.1	0.1	100

Table 5.4: Number of Star Hotel by Types and Province, 2023/24

P	rovince	One Star	Two Star	Three Star	Four Star	Five Star	Five Star Deluxe	Total
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
								Number
Nepal		11	29	35	33	17	1	126
Koshi		1	2	0	2	1	1	7
Madhesh		2	4	2	1	1	0	10
Bagamati		7	17	26	13	12	0	75
Gandaki		0	2	2	5	1	0	10
Lumbini		0	3	4	11	2	0	20
Karnali		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SudurPashchi	m	1	1	1	1	0	0	4

Table 5.6: Percentage of Visitors and Average Night Stay by Nationality and Province, 2023/24

Nationality	Nepal	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			
								percent			
Percentage of Visitors by Nationality											
Nepali	83.4	83.1	72.7	78	72.6	88.3	93.8	93.8			
Indian	6.5	7.8	26	7.7	6.2	8	1.7	5.1			
Chinese	1.5	1	0.3	2.3	3.3	0.5	0.4	0.2			
Other Foreign	8.7	8	1	12	17.9	3.3	4.1	0.9			
								number			
Average Night	Stay in	a Single	Visit by nat	ionality							
Nepali	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1			
Indian	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1			
Chinese	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1			
Other Foreign	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1			

Table 5.7: Number of Visitors by Purpose of Stay and Province, 2023/24

Purpose	Nepal	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
				Number in	hundred	thousand		
Total	208	37	8.58	73.39	33	21	24	12
Trade/Business	26	4.54	1.54	8.38	1.46	4.01	3.64	2.62
Workshop/Meeting / Seminar/Training	17	1.60	1.10	6.44	2.15	2.27	1.46	1.55
Religious Tourist	25	4.42	2.11	9.66	4.50	3.21	0.72	0.21
Tourist#	42	9.98	1.09	14.43	9.21	2.21	3.97	0.99
Transit Passenger (Nepali/Foreign)	24	3.35	0.34	8.89	4.84	0.97	3.74	1.61
Medical Treatment	13	2.12	0.86	4.98	0.88	2.44	0.76	0.82
Entertainment	30	6.73	0.79	11.64	6.83	2.02	1.68	0.59
Individual Work	27	2.91	0.67	8.50	2.63	3.05	6.54	3.11
Other Purpose	4.37	1.30	0.09	0.47	0.42	0.38	1.67	0.04

<sup>#</sup> Tourist, Trekkers and Free Visitors Except Religious Purpose

# **5: HOTEL AND RESTAURANT**

Table 5.8: Number and Percentage of Hostel by Types and Province, 2023/24

Province	Male Hostel	Female Hostel	Both	Total Hostel	Total Rooms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			num	ber of hostels	number of rooms
Nepal	526	445	77	1,048	13994
Percent	50.2	42.5	7.4	100	
Koshi	19	28	6	53	478
Madhesh	3	2	0	5	95
Bagamati	495	398	53	946	12943
Gandaki	0	3	14	17	159
Lumbini	8	14	1	24	257
Karnali	0	0	2	2	50
Sudur-Pashchim	0	0	1	1	12

Source: National Hotel and Restaurant Survey, 2023/24, National Statistics Office.

# **Economic Census** CHAPTER - 6

Table 6.1: Number of Economic Establishments by Province, 2017/18

Table 6.1	ble 6.1 : Number of Economic Establishments by Province, 2017/18									
Industry	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Nepal		
						Nu	umber of Est	ablishments		
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Α	4,406	1,231	6,927	4,067	4,087	1,590	1,921	24,229		
В	60	37	269	85	88	8	116	663		
С	19,380	12,654	32,755	10,928	16,170	4,428	7,743	104,058		
D	268	10	325	236	105	103	195	1,242		
Ε	375	185	1,029	407	364	79	86	2,525		
F	278	110	550	272	143	108	147	1,608		
G	89,024	74,222	144,448	50,577	83,672	22,728	33,398	498,069		
Н	676	328	912	366	475	197	228	3,182		
1	24,269	10,813	47,029	16,011	18,715	6,235	7,468	130,540		
J	392	246	1,331	281	303	88	155	2,796		
K	3,235	1,369	7,091	2,262	2,382	706	951	17,996		
L	30	29	124	10	8	2	4	207		
M	1,392	1,055	3,019	797	1,204	246	491	8,204		
N	964	895	3,367	428	932	107	180	6,873		

Contd. ...

Table 6.1 : Number of Economic Establishments by Province 2017/18

	Table 6.1 : Namber of Economic Establishments by 1 Tovince, 2017/10									
Industry	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Nenal		
						Νι	umber of Est	ablishments		
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Р	7,867	4,324	10,030	4,765	6,111	3,374	4,368	40,839		
Q	3,972	1,725	4,964	3,397	2,944	1,155	1,833	19,990		
R	474	153	1,367	466	227	46	88	2,821		
S	11,456	8,284	17,383	5,329	9,859	1,607	3,596	57,514		
Total	168,518	117,670	282,920	100,684	147,789	42,807	62,968	923,356		

Public administration and defense: Q: Human health and social work activities;

Other service activities;

Source: Economic Census. 2017/18. National Statistics Office.

## Note:

- A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Registered only);
- B: Mining and quarrying; Manufacturing;
- D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply:
- E: Water supply; sewerage, waste mgmt. and remediation activities;
- F: Construction:
- G: Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles:
- H: Transportation and storage:
- Accommodation and food services activities: Financial and insurance activities:
- J: Information and communication:
- L: Real estate business activities; M: Professional, scientific and technical activities;
- N: Administrative and support service activities:
- P: Education:
- R: Arts, entertainment and recreation;
- T: Activities of households as employers:

Table 6.2: Total Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Classification and Province, 2017/18

Industry	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Nepal
Α	20,409	4,508	43,333	12,892	15,368	4,324	5,576	106,410
В	808	276	3,774	1,199	1,446	59	164	7,726
С	101,279	79,778	161,195	37,998	93,706	9,883	26,684	510,523
D	3,289	228	11,493	2,013	1,323	553	1,271	20,170
Ε	1,741	1,035	6,810	1,387	3,537	446	356	15,312
F	2,874	999	6,866	1,543	1,093	314	1,061	14,750
G	167,754	134,703	325,292	99,493	160,813	40,029	60,262	988,346
Н	3,315	1,698	8,014	1,843	2,941	1,185	1,031	20,027
1	54,665	25,060	145,090	45,572	45,781	13,398	16,707	346,273
J	3,767	2,058	26,568	2,356	3,057	763	1,220	39,789
K	25,473	16,092	101,698	27,894	21,962	5,994	7,866	206,979
L	209	31	1,533	78	103	8	15	1,977
M	3,142	1,798	22,147	2,039	2,618	484	1,026	33,254
N	3,263	3,151	33,564	1,829	3,155	462	575	45,999
P	90,351	51,101	163,958	61,054	75,583	28,518	42,771	513,336

Contd. ...

Table 6.2: Total Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Classification and Province, 2017/18

Industry	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Nenal
Q	27,652	13,574	70,834	17,215	19,593	5,997	9,633	164,498
R	1,767	645	10,266	1,814	1,186	97	287	16,062
S	32,321	18,259	76,062	14,253	20,999	6,437	8,695	177,026
Total	544,079	354,994	1,218,497	332,472	474,264	118,951	185,200	3,228,457

Source: Economic Census, 2017/18, National Statistics Office.

### Note:

- A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Registered establishments only);
- B: Mining and quarrying; C:Manufacturing;
- D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply;
- E: Water supply; sewerage, waste mgmt. and remediation activities;
- F: Construction;
- G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles;
- H: Transportation and storage;
- I: Accommodation and food services activities;
- J: Information and communication;
- L: Real estate business activities;
- N: Administrative and support service activities;
- P: Education;
- R: Arts, entertainment and recreation;
- T: Activities of households as employers;

- K: Financial and insurance activities:
- M: Professional, scientific and technical activities;
- O: Public administration and defense;
- Q: Human health and social work activities;
- S: Other service activities;

Table 6.3 : Number of Establishments by Industrial Classification and Size of Persons Engaged, 2017/18

Industry	Total	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1,000 and over				
	Number of establishments											
Α	24,229	21,972	1,753	359	74	68	3	-				
В	663	394	150	105	8	6	-	-				
С	104,058	98,983	2,714	1,170	459	686	39	7				
D	1,242	898	160	103	57	21	1	2				
E	2,525	2,129	308	75	11	1	-	1				
F	1,608	1,285	177	105	21	19	1	-				
G	498,069	494,623	2,588	687	108	61	1	1				
Н	3,182	2,920	149	68	27	17	1	-				
1	130,540	127,768	2,002	634	97	38	1	-				
J	2,796	1,969	419	267	84	49	8	-				
K	17,996	14,106	2,937	694	93	123	20	23				
L	207	163	18	16	10	-	-	-				
М	8,204	7,844	220	101	24	12	-	3				

Contd. ...

Table 6.3 : Number of Establishments by Industrial Classification and Size of Persons Engaged, 2017/18

Industry	Total	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1,000 and over
					N	umber of e	stablishm	ents
N	6,873	6,197	483	147	27	15	1	3
Р	40,839	24,314	9,743	5,671	845	262	4	-
Q	19,990	17,570	1,345	724	160	156	25	10
R	2,821	2,527	194	79	11	4	6	-
S	57,514	54,880	1,675	729	142	78	7	3
Total	923,356	880,542	27,035	11,734	2,258	1,616	118	53

 $Source: Economic \ Census, \ 2017/18, \ National \ Statistics \ Office.$ 

Note:

A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Registered establishments only);

B: Mining and quarrying;

C: Manufacturing;

D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply;

E: Water supply; sewerage, waste mgmt. and remediation activities;

F: Construction;

H: Transportation and storage;

I: Accommodation and food services activities;

J: Information and communication;

K: Financial and insurance activities;

L: Real estate business activities;

M: Professional, scientific and technical activities;

N: Administrative and support service activities;

O: Public administration and defense;

: Education;

. Ludcation,

Q: Human health and social work activities;

R: Arts, entertainment and recreation;

S: Other service activities;

T: Activities of households as employers;

Table 6.4 : Total Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Classification and Size of Persons Engaged, 2017/18

Industry	Total	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1,000 & over
					Number	of persons	engaged	
Α	106,410	56,867	21,336	9,822	4,892	11,784	1,709	-
В	7,726	1,120	2,076	3,031	552	947	-	-
С	510,523	233,881	34,902	34,516	31,734	132,393	23,209	19,888
D	20,170	2,792	2,158	3,297	4,025	3,394	648	3,856
E	15,312	6,937	3,873	2,061	660	301	-	1,480
F	14,750	3,745	2,295	3,124	1,334	3,646	606	-
G	988,346	915,618	32,773	19,062	6,886	11,008	999	2,000
Н	20,027	9,766	1,893	2,122	1,808	3,508	930	-
1	346,273	288,727	25,566	17,915	6,301	7,203	561	-
J	39,789	7,269	5,636	8,067	5,694	8,768	4,355	-
K	206,979	55,813	37,061	19,062	6,173	26,695	14,756	47,419
L	1,977	539	233	509	696	-	-	-
M	33,254	16,952	2,903	2,956	1,673	2,449	-	6,321
N	45,999	19,479	6,162	4,077	1,714	3,181	606	10,780
Р	513,336	118,295	132,327	162,418	55,072	42,270	2,954	

Contd. ...

Table 6.4: Total Number of Persons Engaged by Industrial Classification and Size of Persons Engaged, 2017/18

Industry	Total	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1,000 & over	
	Number of persons engaged								
Q	164,498	53,656	17,564	21,115	11,043	29,808	17,508	13,804	
R	16,062	6,525	2,533	2,101	742	626	3,535	-	
S	177,026	98,869	21,484	20,859	9,000	14,587	6,425	5,802	
Total	3,228,457	1,896,850	352,775	336,114	149,999	302,568	78,801	111,350	

Source: Economic Census. 2017/18. National Statistics Office.

### Note:

- A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing;
- B: Mining and quarrying;
- C: Manufacturing;
- D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply:
- Water supply; sewerage, waste mgmt. and remediation activities;
- Construction:
- G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles;
- H: Transportation and storage;
- J: Information and communication:
- L: Real estate business activities:
- N: Administrative and support service activities;
- P: Education;
- R: Arts, entertainment and recreation;
- T: Activities of households as employers;

- Accommodation and food services activities;
- K: Financial and insurance activities:
- M: Professional, scientific and technical activities;
- O: Public administration and defense:
- O: Human health and social work activities:
- S: Other service activities;

Tabel 6.5: Number of Establishments by Year of Starting the Business (Nepal Calendar)

Size of Persons Engaged	Total	2070- 2075	2065 - 2069	2060 - 2064	2055 - 2059	2050 - 2054	2045 - 2049	before 2044	Not stated
			(	number (	of establi	shments)			
1-9	880,542	524,111	159,618	75,311	36,371	28,256	13,241	19,348	24,286
10-19	27,035	6842	5,601	3,093	1,950	1,682	1,228	5,677	962
20-49	11,734	2164	2,038	1,593	1,083	990	559	2,977	330
50-99	2,258	419	402	267	257	277	163	386	87
100-499	1,616	347	334	193	192	157	74	238	81
500-999	118	21	26	18	11	14	4	22	2
1,000 and over	53	3	10	9	8	11		12	0
Total	923,356	533907	168,029	80,484	39,872	31,387	15,269	28,660	25,748

Source: Economic Census, 2017/18, National Statistics Office.

# CHAPTER - 7 Industry

# 7: INDUSTRY

Table 7.1: Principal indicators of large size manufacturing establishments in different census years, Nepal, 1991/92 to 2019/20

SN	Indicators	1991/ 92	1996/ 97	2001/ 02	2006/ 07	2011/ 12	2019/ 20
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Total number of establishments	4,271	3,557	3,213	3,446	4,076	5,017
2	Total number of persons engaged (in'000)	223	197	192	178	204	288
3	Total number of employees (in'000)	214	187	182	170	195	274
4	Total wages, salaries paid to employee (in Rs. billion)	3.35	4.06	6.39	8.04	16.44	79.47
5	Value of gross fixed assets at the end of the year (in Rs. billion)	20.07	26.49	40.37	78.89	119.73	286.30
6	Value of output (in Rs. billion)	33.09	54.93	95.10	156.31	322.55	861.05
7	Value of input (in Rs. billion)	20.94	34.87	69.48	115.30	241.77	625.72
8	Total value added (in Rs. billion)	12.15	20.06	25.61	41.00	80.78	235.33

Source: National Industrial Survey, 2019-20. National Report. National Statistics Office. Note: Large size establishments-establishments with 10 or more persons engaged.

# 7: INDUSTRY

Table 7.2: Performance Indicators of Large size manufacturing establishments in different census years, Nepal, 1991/92 to 2019/20

SN	Indicators		1996/ 97	2001/ 02	2006/ 07	2011/ 12	2019/ 20
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Average no. of persons engaged	52	55	60	52	50	57
2	Average no. of employees	50	53	57	49	48	55
3	Output per persons engaged	148	279	496	880	1,578	2,988
4	Output per employee	155	293	523	920	1,654	3,139
5	Input as percentage of output	63	63	73	74	75	73
6	Output input ratio Ratio	1.58	1.58	1.37	1.36	1.33	1.38
7	Value added per persons engaged	54	102	133	231	395	817
8	Value added per employee	57	107	141	241	414	858
9	Value added output Ratio	0.37	0.37	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.27
10	Value added per unit of capital Ratio	0.61	0.76	0.63	0.52	0.67	0.82

Source: National Industrial Survey, 2019-20. National Report. National Statistics Office. Note: Large size establishments-establishments with 10 or more persons engaged.

# 7: INDUSTRY Table 7.3: Number of industries Registered at Department of Industries, 2000/01 to 2023/24

Fiscal year	No. of Industries registered	Total Capital	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	No. of employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	In number			Rs. in billion	In number
2000/01	145	10.77	8.06	2.70	9,165
2005/06	120	9.53	7.11	2.42	10,398
2010/11	242	90.42	77.91	12.50	13,687
2015/16	408	120.38	103.96	16.42	18,737
2020/21	203	156.64	142.94	13.70	11,833
2021/22	308	339.59	277.86	61.74	28,023
2022/23	322	214.23	179.64	34.59	23,324
2023/24	439	239.19	191.94	47.25	28,169

# 7: INDUSTRY

Table 7.4: Number of Intellectual property registered at department of industries, 2010/11 to 2023/24

Fiscal	No. o	f Tradema	ırk	No	. of Patent	t	No.	of Design	1
Year	National	Foreign	Total	National	Foreign	Total	National	Foreign	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	_	_		_					number
2010/11	850	657	1507	1	0	1	0	0	0
2015/16	1032	1366	2398	0	0	0	8	3	11
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

# 7: INDUSTRY Table 7.5: Number of Industry registered at department of industries- Category wise up to 2024

Category	No. of Industries	Total Capital	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Rs.10 million	Rs.10 million	Rs.10 million	number
Manufacturing	3571	68.07	51.00	17.06	371774
Service	2569	31.68	18.19	13.48	151401
Tourism	2298	29.23	26.82	2.41	101261
Energy Based	586	183.69	175.38	8.31	43015
Agro and Forestry Based	553	4.36	3.55	0.81	40871
ICT Based	224	1.10	0.87	0.23	10359
Minerals	86	0.93	0.78	0.15	8124
Infrastructure	76	5.75	5.44	0.30	4755
Total*	9,963	324.81	282.04	42.77	731,560

<sup>\*</sup>up to 2081 B.S.Falgun, Source: Economic Survey, 2081/82

7: INDUSTRY
Table 7.6: Total foreign direct investment at department of industries, 1995/96 to 2023/24

Fiscal Year	No. of Projects	Total Foreign Investment (Rs. In Ten Millions)	No. of employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Number	Rs. in 10 million	number
1995/96	47	222	8032
2000/01	96	300	6880
2005/06	116	261	7358
2010/11	210	1005	10902
2015/16	348	1525	11663
2020/21	185	3217	5943
2021/22	295	5416	16905
2022/23	326	3070	16965
2023/24	697	7021	18951

# 7: INDUSTRY Table 7.7: Foreign Investment Approval and Realization in Nepal, 1995/96 to 2022/23

Fiscal Year	Approved FDI*	Actual Net FDI Inflow**	Actual Net FDI Inflow as a Percentage of Approved FDI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs. In billion	Rs. In billion	in percent
1995/96	2.22	0.39	17.5
2000/01	3.00	-0.03	-1.1
2005/06	2.61	-0.47	-18.0
2010/11	10.05	6.44	64.0
2015/16	15.25	5.92	38.8
2016/17	15.21	13.50	88.8
2017/18	55.76	17.50	31.4
2018/19	25.48	13.07	51.3
2019/20	37.81	19.48	51.5
2020/21	32.17	19.51	60.6
2021/22	54.16	18.56	34.3
2022/23	30.70	5.96	19.4
Total	442.21	154.95	35.0

<sup>\*\*</sup> Source : Nepal Rastra Bank.

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Department of Industry

2023/24 Table 7.8: Capacity Utilization of Selected Industries, 2013/14 to 7: INDUSTRY

Fiscal Year	Number of industries	Average Annual Capacity Utilization (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)
2013/14	131	59.3
2014/15	131	52.7
2015/16	131	48.2
2016/17	131	57.3
2017/18	131	59.7
2018/19	131	57.1
2019/20	154	48.7
2020/21	154	52.2
2021/22	154	52.8
2022/23	154	49.8
2023/24	154	48.3
	-	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank

specified in NRB Economic Activity Studies Guidelines. Calculated as an average capacity utilization of selected industries as

# **Transport and Communication** CHAPTER - 8

Table 8.1 : Extension of Road Facilities by Type, Nepal, 1990/91 to 8: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

2024/25

Fiscal		Type	Type of Road	
Year	Black-Topped	Graveled	Graveled Fair Weathered	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				In Kilometres
1990/91	3,083	2,181	3,064	8,328
1995/96	3,609	2,867	4,761	11,237
2000/01	4,566	3,786	7,350	15,702
2005/06	5,048	4,727	7,658	17,433
2010/11	9,902	5,670	7,637	23,209
2015/16	12,173	6,460	9,675	28,308
2020/21	16614	8,171	8,931	33,717
2021/22	17232	7,888	8,876	33,996
2022/23	18808	8024	8658	35490
2023/24*	19163	8204	8765	36132
Source - Den	Source : Department of Roads			

Source : Department of Roads.

<sup>\*</sup> Source : Economic Survey, 2024/25, Ministry of Finance

Table 8.2 : Telephone and Internet Users in Nepal, 1990/91 to 2024/25

Year	Telephone Users	Internet Users
	in 10 million	in 10 million
(1)	(2)	(3)
1990/91	0.0057	•
1995/96	0.0083	•
2000/01	0.0288	•
2005/06	0.0433	0.0225
2010/11	1.5	0.38
2015/16	3.14	1.38
2020/21	3.97	3.11
2021/22	4.19	3.84
2022/23	3.48	3.98
2023/24	3.54	4.20
2024/25*	2.97	3.99

Source : Ministry of Communication and Information Technology

<sup>\*</sup> Source : Economic Survey, until Falgun 2081 BS

Table 8.3: Number of Registered Newspapers by Type, 1990 to 2024

Туре	1974*	1990#	2000 <sup>\$</sup>	2010ª	2020	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						In number
Daily	27	82	189	426	739	766
Half-Weekly	-	3	8	19	38	40
Weekly	54	454	972	2133	2951	2987
Fortnightly	-	48	206	399	476	483
Monthly	-	-	734	1678	2344	2387
Two Monthly	-	-	200	313	381	395
Quarterly	-	-	324	499	645	663
Four Monthly	-	-	15	28	39	40
Half-Yearly	-	-	48	70	87	93
Yearly	-	-	47	80	90	95
Others	-	-	-	-	-	61
Total	81	587	2743	5645	7790	8010

Source: Department of Information and Broadcasting,

<sup>\*</sup> Statistical Pocket Book of Nepal 1974.

<sup>#</sup> Statistical Pocket Book of Nepal 1990

<sup>\$</sup> Statistical Year Book of Nepal 2001 & Nepal in Figures 2010

Table 8.4: Audio-Visual License Issued, 2019/20 to 2023/24

Description	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
					number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
FM Radio Regular Broadcasting	684	689	707	714	722
Television License	170	193	233	243	245
Television Regular Broadcasting	58	62	86	102	106
Cable TV	853	853	853	853	853
DTH	3	3	3	3	3
Downlink License	154	138	141	142	142
VHF/UHF Wakitaki	966	1020	1094	1131	1147
Radio Machine Sale	248	263	293	307	316
Motion Picture Certificate	126	29	96	148	166
Advertisement Certificate	38	33	59	32	27
Foreign Movie Making License	33	28	71	53	35
IP TV License	12	14	16	16	17

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology

Table 8.5: E-government Development Index, E-participation Index, Telecommunication Infrastructure Index, 2003 to 2024

Year		E-Government Development Index		E-Participation Index		Telecommunication Infrastructure Index
	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	value	value
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
2003	0.268	130	0.137	61	0.318	0.006
2004	0.280	132	0.065	75	0.335	0.006
2005	0.302	126	0.079	73	0.4	0.006
2008	0.272	150	0.022	152	0.287	0.011
2010	0.256	153	0.057	127	0.168	0.022
2012	0.266	164	0.026	134	0.287	0.059
2014	0.234	165	0.294	110	0.157	0.168
2016	0.345	135	0.508	89	0.398	0.167
2018	0.474	117	0.780	55	0.687	0.241
2020	0.469	132	0.369	137	0.4	0.469
2022	0.511	125	0.238	143	0.459	0.512
2024	0.578	119	0.219	152	0.448	0.765

Source: United Nations

 $\label{lem:decomposition} Data Extracted from \ https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/Data/Country-Information/id/120-Nepal$ 

# CHAPTER - 9 Tourism

9: TOURISM
Table 9.1 : Total Number of Tourists Arrivals in Nepal, 1990-2024

	1	otal Number o	Average	Total Forex			
Year	Total Number	Annual Growth Rate	By Air	By Land	Length of Stay	Earning	
In A.D.	in hundred thousand	percent	percent	percent	days	USD in million	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1990	2.55	6.2	88.8	11.2	12.00	63.7	
1995	3.63	11.3	89.4	10.6	11.27	117.0	
2000	4.64	-5.7	81.3	18.7	11.88	158.7	
2005	3.75	-2.6	73.9	26.1	9.09	148.4	
2010	6.03	18.2	74.4	25.6	12.67	340.5	
2015	5.39	-32	75.6	24.4	13.16	392.7	
2020	2.30	-80.7	79.6	20.4	15.1	61.6	
2021	1.51	-34.3	99.7	0.3	15.5	268.5	
2022	6.15	307.3	96.4	3.6	13.1	359.7	
2023	10.15	65.05	90.09	9.91	13.2	548.2	
2024	11.48	13.07	89.23	10.77	13.3	623.4	

Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation

9: TOURISM
Table 9.2 : Number of Tourists Arrival from Selected Countries, 2014–2024

Year	China	U.S.A.	U.K.	Japan	Germany	France	Australia	South Korea
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							_	In thousand
2014	124	50	37	26	18	24	25	23
2015	65	54	204	14	12	11	15	18
2016	104	54	46	23	24	21	26	25
2017	105	79	51	27	30	26	33	34
2018	154	92	63	30	37	32	38	37
2019	170	93	61	31	37	31	39	31
2020	19	18	12	6	6	5	7	7
2021	6	23	9	1	3	3	2	1
2022	10	77	45	6	18	17	27	8
2023	61	100	53	16	27	23	39	24
2024	102	111	55	23	30	25	44	27

Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation

9: TOURISM
Table 9.3: Tourist Arrival by Purpose of Visit, 1993-2024

Year	Holiday Pleasure	Trekking & Mountain- eering	Business	Pilgrimage	Official	Conv./ Conf.	Others	Not Speci- fied	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
								In	percent
1990	66.1	15.7	4.6	-	11.6		2.0	-	100
1995	50.4	23.3	6	1.4	5.5	1.5	11.8	-	100
2000	55.2	25.6	6.4	3.4	4.5	1.2	3.7	-	100
2005	42.7	16.4	5.9	12.7	4.5	0	17.9	-	100
2010	43.8	11.6	3.5	16.8	4.4	1.6	8.7	9.6	100
2015	71.63	1.7	3.87	2.78	3.99	1.68	14.35	-	100
2020	60.5	12.4	-	15.6	-	-	11.5	-	100
2021	66.8	10.3	-	7.4	-	-	15.5	-	100
2022	64.7	10	-	12.9	-	-	12.4	-	100
2023	62.5	15.2	-	13.1	-	-	9.2	-	100
2024	60.4	14.5	-	15.3	-		9.8	-	100

Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation.

9: TOURISM
Table 9.4: Tourist Arrival by Year, 1995-2024 (Indian and Third Country)

Year	Indian	Third Country	Total	% Change
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		In thousand		In percent
1995	117.26	246.14	363.40	11.3
2000	95.92	367.73	463.65	-5.7
2005	96.43	278.96	375.40	-2.6
2010	120.90	481.97	602.87	18.2
2015	74.81	464.16	538.97	-31.0
2020	40.34	189.75	230.09	-80.7
2021	64.67	86.29	150.96	-34.3
2022	209.33	405.54	614.87	307.3
2023	319.94	694.95	1014.88	65.05
2024	317.78	829.77	1147.55	13.07

Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation.

9: TOURISM Table 9.5: Tourist Arrival by Sex, 1995-2024

		Sex of	Sex of Tourist		!
rear	Male	%	Female	%	iotai
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1995	224.77	61.9	138.63	38.1	363.40
2000	266.94	57.6	196.71	42.4	463.65
2005	257.97	68.7	117.43	31.3	375.40
2010	361.61	60.0	241.26	40.0	602.87
2015	289.16	53.7	249.81	46.4	538.97
2020	124.05	53.9	106.04	46.1	230.09
2021	105.41	69.8	45.55	30.2	150.96
2022	358.68	58.3	256.01	41.6	614.87′*
2023	566.67	55.8	447.81	44.1	1014.88*
2024	633.22	55.2	513.89	44.8	1147.55*
Source: Ner	al Tourism Stat	ristics 2024	Source: Negal Tourism Statistics 2024. Ministry of Culture. Tourism and Civil Aviation	Tourism ar	nd Civil Aviation

total number. Note: Total number may not match due to the others category is also included in Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation

9: TOURISM

Table 9.6: Tourist Arrival by Age Group, 1995-2024

				Age Gı	oups		
Year	Total	0-15	16-30	31-45	46-60	60+	Age not Stated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							In percent
1995	100	6.3	29.3	33.1	21.1	10.2	NA
2000	100	4.1	25.8	31.9	27	11.1	NA
2005	100	8.1	15.2	30.4	28.3	18	NA
2010	100	6.8	20	31.5	28.7	10.7	2.3
2015	100	3.6	22.9	29.2	24	13.8	6.4
2020	100	4.2	18.9	29.5	26.9	20.5	0
2021	100	7.4	20.3	42.5	23.4	6	0.4
2022	100	7.9	19.7	33.9	25.4	12.8	0.4
2023	100	6.0	18.7	31.3	26.8	16.7	0.4
2024	100	5.7	18.6	30.7	27.0	17.7	0.4

Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation.

9: TOURISM

Table 9.7: Number of International Flight & Passenger Movement, 2015-2024

Vaan	FI	ight moveme	nt		Pax movemen	t
Year	Dep.	Arr.	Total	Out	In	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						In Number
2015	13281	13283	26564	1674664	1542498	3217162
2020	5121	5135	10256	539651	566207	1105858
2021	5878	5882	11760	748327	708602	1456929
2022	12154	12158	24312	1931517	1556811	3488328
2023	15730	15730	31460	2420787	2120350	4541137
2024	16620	16627	33247	2607515	2355951	4963466

Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation

Note: Dep. = Departure, Arr. = Arrivals

- 233 -

9: TOURISM
Table 9.8: Number of Domestic Flight & Passenger Movement (TiA Only) 2013-2024

		Fligl	ht movement		Passen	ger movement
Year	Dep.	Arr.	Total	In	Out	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						In Number
2013	34544	34532	69076	769100	773504	1542604
2015	32944	32921	65865	683130	680918	1364048
2020	19306	19292	38598	690419	715358	1405777
2021	40585	40587	81172	1797403	1779539	3576942
2022	103886	103849	207735	4216686	5918407	10135093
2023	48510	48479	96989	2064962	2085364	4150326
2024	51377	51352	102729	2262497	2256761	4519258

Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation.

Note: Dep. = Departure, Arr. Arrivals

9: TOURISM
Table 9.9: Tourist Standard Hotel Registered in Nepal 2004-2024

	Star	Hotel	Tourist Stan	dard Hotel	To	tal
Year	Hotel	Bed	Hotel	Bed	Hotel	Bed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			_			In Number
1990	57	5502	111	4742	168	10244
1995	72	6502	448	15302	520	21807
2000	94	9320	754	25638	848	34958
2005	110	10715	896	28669	1006	39384
2010	103	9125	686	20517	789	29342
2015	116	9710	957	27240	1073	36950
2020	142	13900	1171	31950	1313	45850
2021	162	15775	1183	32637	1345	48412
2022	173	16335	1228	37030	1401	53365
2023	182	17073	1234	37297	1416	54370
2024	214	20343	1364	42299	1578	62642

 $Source: Nepal\ Tourism\ Statistics\ 2024,\ Ministry\ of\ Culture,\ Tourism\ and\ Civil\ Aviation.$ 

9: TOURISM

Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation

2024 Table 9.11: Mountaineers Team, Mountaineer and Royalty, 1990 to 9: TOURISM

C C X X		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	/ / /
	)	0	
505666	9398	2253	2023
	)	)	
, 60,00		+	1
703430	8468	1957	2022
635249	3446	762	2021
14979	447	153	2020
336746	4003	380	2015
216560	1942	269	2010
1562	940	128	2005
	)	· )	)
189893	//3	132	2000
2	1	7	
3/25/	624	16	SAGT
2777		2	1000
/345	9/2	07.1	OFF
1, CE	223	100	2000
(4)	(3)	(2)	<u>1</u>
Royalty In Rs. '000	Mountaineer	Team	Year

Aviation Source: Nepal Tourism Statistics 2024, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil

## Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments CHAPTER - 10

10: FOREIGN TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Table 10.1: Total Value of Import to and Export from Nepal. 1990/91 to 2023/24

V	Total	Total	Total	Trade
redi	Import	Export	Trade	Balance
				In Rs Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990/91	23	7	31	-16
1995/96	74	20	94	-55
2000/01	116	56	171	-60
2005/06	174	60	234	-114
2010/11	396	64	461	-332
2015/16	774	70	844	-703
2020/21	1540	141	1681	-1399
2021/22	1920	200	2120	-1720
2022/23	1612	157	1769	-1455
2023/24	1,593	152	1745	-1441
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Source : Foreign Trade Statistics of Nepal. Department of Customs.

Table 10.2 : Value of Exports from Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24 10: FOREIGN TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

1		Value o	Value of Exports#	
riscal Year	Total	India	China	Other Countries
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				in Rs. Billion
1990/91	7.4	1.6	,	5.8
1995/96	19.9	3.7		16.2
2000/01	56	26		29.6
2005/06	60	41		19.5
2010/11	64	43	,	21.0
2015/16	70	39	1.68	28.9
2020/21	141	106	1.02	33.7
2021/22	200	155	0.81	44.0
2022/23	157	107	1.77	48.7
2023/24	152	103	2.59	46.6
Common Foundam Tues	and a Chartestian and all	7	and of Conta	

Source: Foreign Trade Statistics of Nepal. Department of Customs.

# in f.o.b. prices

Chapter 10: Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments

Table 10.3 : Value of Imports to Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

!		Value of Imports# (in Rs. Billion)	# (in Rs. Billi	on)
HISCAL YEAR	Total	India	China	Other Countries
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990/91	23	7		16
1995/96	74	24		50
000/01	116	55		61
2005/06	174	107		67
2010/11	396	262		134
2015/16	774	477	116	181
2020/21	1,540	972	234	334
2021/22	1,920	1,200	265	456
2022/23	1,612	1,028	223	361
2023/24	1,593	997	299	298
Source : Forei	Source : Foreign Trade Statistics of Nepal. Department of Customs	of Nepal. Depart	ment of Custor	ns.

# in c.i.f. prices Source : Foreign Trade Statistics of Nepal. Department of customs.

Table 10.4 : Trade Balance of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

China	Other Countries
(4)	(5)
	-10
	-34
	-31
	-47
	-113
-114	-152
-233	-301
-264	-412
-221	-312
306	_251
-114 -233 -264 -221	

Table 10.5: Export and Import with SAARC Countries, 2020/21 to 2023/24

Carratuias	2020	0/21	202	1/22	202	2/23	2023	3/24	
Countries	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
						in Rs. Billio	on		
SAARC	108	985	157	1214	108	1036	105	1003	
India	106	972	155	1200	107	1028	103	997	
					in Rs. Million				
Afghanistan	0.0	7	19	5	26	0.1	494	28	
Bangladesh	674	10674	720	11201	574	6046	555	4226	
Bhutan	636	1203	444	1298	582	1577	472	1482	
Maldives	1	0.2	21	1	22	1	24	1	
Pakistan	155	509	113	600	67	427	39	562	
Sril Lanka	94	566	21	432	29	393	27	300	

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank

Table 10.6: Export and Import with Some European Countries, 2020/21 to 2023/24

Carratulas	2020	/21	2021	/22	2022	2/23	2023	3/24
Countries	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							Rs	in Million
Austria	215	494	298	756	367	2198	370	711
Belgium	338	3480	371	6954	516	10363	473	5141
Finland	66	623	92	224	86	305	65	84
France	1308	4702	1664	6157	1833	8125	2054	13779
Germany	3239	5639	4199	6361	4357	6759	4452	7913
Ireland	108	834	111	718	84	773	115	785
Italy	801	2154	1141	3708	1334	3209	1364	2659
Netherlands	594	2412	825	5154	1116	2942	920	3299
Portugal	34	45	22	86	38	33	35	78
Spain	159	852	293	995	389	1420	390	1051

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank

Table 10.7: Export and Import with Selected Countries, 2020/21 to 2023/24

	2020	/21	2021/22 2022/23		/23	2023	/24	
Countries	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							In F	s Million
Australia	1069	16428	1166	24506	1614	18601	1824	15395
Canada	907	14346	1121	11752	1787	4071	1350	8940
Indonesia	267	17129	69	53318	314	41826	296	10657
Japan	969	6086	1111	7686	1429	5449	1586	6395
Korea, South	200	16423	271	9489	302	7044	335	8718
Malaysia	124	9614	113	17024	312	22407	241	17916
Saudi Arabia	0	8581	8	7808	9	10047	58	11490
Singapore	104	5560	194	7110	500	7038	340	6968
Thailand	83	9657	71	11961	75	11290	95	8658
Turkey	1598	7271	3742	9241	2160	4431	1084	4263
Ukraine	2	17177	2	21230	11	18435	1	18886
UAE	353	37136	460	47911	1080	32210	2579	29088
UK	2436	2449	3124	5334	3340	6488	3083	7087
USA	13794	19501	17992	50051	19571	19425	17315	19482
Vietnam	100	8245	149	9620	145	7382	72	5293

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank

Table 10.8: Balance of Payments, 2010/11 to 2023/14

S.N.	Particulars	2010/11	2015/16	2020/21 <sup>R</sup>	2023/24 <sup>P</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				in Rs Billion	
A.	Current Account	-13	140	-334	221
	Goods: Exports. f.o.b.	69	75	144	182
	Goods: Imports, f.o.b.	-388	-756	-1,499	-1,570
	Balance on Goods	-320	-682	-1,355	-1,388
	Services: Credit	53	138	79	253
	Travel	25	42	7	82
	Government, n.i.e.	6	38	6	24
	Other	23	58	65	147
	Services: Debit	-62	-129	-152	-309
	Transportation	-19	-44	-81	-73
	Travel	-28	-56	-33	-189
	Government Services	-1	-2	-4	-2
	Other	-21	-26	-34	-44
	Balance on Goods and Services	-328	-672	-1,428	-1,444

Contd. ...

Table 10.8: Balance of Payments, 2010/11 to 2023/14

S.N.	Particulars	2010/11	2015/16	2020/21 <sup>R</sup>	2023/24 <sup>P</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				in Rs Billion	
	Income: Credit	18	43	61	131
	Income: Debit	-10	-9	-38	-38
	Balance on Goods, Services				
	and Income	-321	-638	-1,405	-1,350
	Current Transfers: Credit	311	782	1,077	1,578
	Grants	26	70	57	62
	Workers' Remittances	254	665	961	1,445
	Pensions	29	47	59	69
	Other	3	0	0	2
	Current Transfer: Debit	-3	-4	-6	-7
В.	Capital Account (Capital Transfers)	16	17	15	6
C.	Financial Account (excluding Group E)	3	30	237	161
	Direct Investment in Nepal	6	6	20	8
	Other Investment: Assets	-26	-31	-16	-12

Contd. ...

Table 10.8: Balance of Payments, 2010/11 to 2023/14

S.N.	Particulars	2010/11	2015/16	2020/21 <sup>R</sup>	2023/24°
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				in Rs Billion	
	Other Investment: Liabilities	23	55	233	165
	Trade Credits	18	16	117	89
	Loans	3	27	120	91
	General Government	3	26	104	84
	Drawings	14	44	127	124
	Repayments	-11	-18	-23	-39
	Other Sectors	0	1	16	7
	Currency and Deposits	1	15	-4	-15
	Other Liabilities	0	-4	0	0
D.	Miscellaneous Items, Net	-1	17	79	99
	Total Group A through D	5	204	-3	487
E.	Reserves and Related Items	-5	-204	3	-487
	Change in Net Foreign Assets (-Increase)	-4	-189	-1	-502

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank. R = Revised, P = Preliminary

Table 10.9: Gross Foreign Exchange Holding of the Banking Sector, 2020 to 2024

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				R	s. in Billion
Nepal Rastra Bank	1226	1245	1056	1346	1849
Convertible	921	926	784	1013	1401
Inconvertible	305	319	273	333	448
Bank and Financial Institutions *	176	154	159	194	193
Convertible	161	138	145	180	181
Inconvertible	14	16	15	14	12
Total Reserve	1402	1399	1216	1539	2041
Convertible	1082	1064	928	1193	1582
Share in total (in percent)	77.2	76.0	76.4	77.5	77.5
Inconvertible	320	335	287	347	460
Share in total (in percent)	22.8	24.0	23.6	22.5	22.5
Import Capacity (Equivalent Months)					
Merchandise	14.4	11.2	7.8	11.7	15.6
Merchandise and Services	12.7	10.2	6.9	10.0	13.0

Contd. ...

Table 10.9: Gross Foreign Exchange Holding of the Banking Sector, 2020 to 2024

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				R	s. in Billion
1.Gross Foreign Exchange Reserve	1402	1399	1216	1539	2041
2.Gold,SDR,IMF Gold Tranche	48	54	88	94	109
3.Gross Foreign Assets(1+2)	1450	1453	1304	1634	2150
4. Foreign Liabilities	122	118	153	176	161
5.Net Foreign Assets(3-4)	1328	1336	1151	1458	1989
6.Change in NFA (before adj. ex. val.)**	-344	-7	220	-306	-532
7.Exchange Valuation	61	6	32	20	29
8.Change in NFA (6+7)***	-282	-1	252	-286	-502

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank.

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates the "A", "B" & " C" class financial institutions licensed by NRB.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Change in NFA is derived by taking mid-July as base and minus (-) sign indicates increase.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> After adjusting exchange valuation gain/loss

## Water, Power and Irrigation CHAPTER - 11

Table 11.1: Length, Drainage Area and Estimated Runoff of Major Rivers in Nepal

River Name	Length	Drainage	e Area	Estimated F	Runoff
		Total	Nepal	From all basins	from Nepal
	in km	km	2	m3 per se	cond
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Mahakali	223	15260	5410	698	247
Karnali	507	44000	41890	1441	1371
Babai	190	3400	3400	103	103
West Rapti	257	6500	6500	224	224
Narayani	332	34960	28090	1753	1409
Bagamati	163	3700	3700	178	178
Saptakoshi	513	60400	31940	1658	878
Kankai	108	1330	1330	68	68
Other Rivers		24921	24921	1001	1001

Source: Water and Energy Commission Secretariat, 2003

Table 11.2 : Total Surface Area, Forest Area and Hydropower Generation Potential of Nepal by Province

Province	Surface Area		Forest .	Area	Hydropower Generation Potential#		
	Square K.M.	Percent	'000 Hectare	Percent	Megawatt	Percent	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Koshi	25905	17.6	1134	17.2	22619	31.2	
Madhesh	9661	6.6	264	4	275	0.4	
Bagamati	20300	13.8	1091	16.5	10568	14.6	
Gandaki	21504	14.6	817	12.4	14981	20.7	
Lumbini	22288	15.1	974	14.7	2677	3.7	
Karnali	27984	19	1183	17.9	13702	18.9	
Sudurpaschim	19539	13.3	1147	17.3	7722	10.6	
Nepal	147181	100	6611	100	72544	100	

Source: (2) Department of Survey (4) Ministry of Forest and Environment (6) Hydropower Potential of Nepal, 2019, Water and Energy Commission Secretariat

# Run of the River (RoR) Hydropower Generation Potential

Table 11.3: Electricity Generation in Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year		F	lydropower	Thermal		Solar	Bagasse	Total
	NEA	NEA subsidiary	IPP*s	NEA	NEA	IPP	IPP	Electricity Generation
							iı	n megawatts
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1990/91	231.42	-	-	53.41		-	-	284.83
1995/96	231.42	-	12	53.41	-	-	-	296.83
2000/01	255.62	-	117	53.41	-	-	-	426.03
2005/06	399.62	22.1	155.783	53.41	-	-	-	630.913
2010/11	469.62	22.1	182.31	53.41	-	-	-	727.44
2015/16	469.62	22.1	343.055	53.41	-	-	-	888.185
2020/21	573.62	22.1	829.254	53.41	25	72	3	1578.384
2021/22	573.62	478.1	1095.217	53.41	25	74	6	2305.347
2022/23	573.62	478.1	1477	53.41	25	81.94	6	2695.07
2023/24	583.16	492.9	1914.772	53.41	25	81.94	6	3157.182

Source : Compilation from Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) Publications.

<sup>\*</sup>IPP = Independent Power Producers

Table 11.4: Total Irrigated Area of Nepal Since the First Plan to 2023/24

Period/Year	Total irrigated	Farmers Improvement of	Surface Irrigation	Ground irrigation	New technology based irrigation
	area	Canal			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			_	in 100 t	housand hectares
Before 1st plan	0.062	-	-	-	-
during 1st to 7th plan	8.49	3.82	3.52	1.09	-
During 8thplan	10.56	3.82	4.98	1.69	-
During 9th plan	11.21	3.01	6.08	2.05	-
During 10th plan	11.95	2.87	6.48	2.53	-
11th plan (2007/08)	12.06	2.84	6.53	2.62	-
2010/11	12.79	-	9.57	3.20	0.03
2015/16	13.92	-	9.78	4.08	0.09
2020/21	15.09	-	10.08	4.94	0.17
2021/22	15.31	-	10.18	5.14	0.17
2022/23	15.56	-	10.23	5.31	0.00
2023/24	15.69	-	10.28	5.37	0.04

Source : Department of Water Resources and Irrigation

Note: Totals may not add up exactly due to decimal rounding.

## CHAPTER - 12 Price Index

Table 12.1: National Consumer Price Index, 2000/01 to 2023/24

Base Year : 2014/25 = 100

			Index		Perc	entage Change
Year	Overall	Food and Beverages		<b>Overall</b> In %	Food and Beverages In %	Non-food and Services In %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2000/01	22.4	18.7	26.2	2.4	-2.3	8.1
2001/02	23.0	19.4	26.8	2.9	3.6	2.1
2002/03	24.1	20.2	28.1	4.7	4.5	5.0
2003/04	25.1	20.9	29.4	4.0	3.3	4.7
2004/05	26.2	21.7	30.9	4.5	4.0	5.1
2005/06	28.3	23.4	33.5	8.0	7.8	8.1
2006/07	30.0	25.1	35.1	5.9	7.0	4.9
2007/08	32.0	27.4	36.5	6.7	9.3	4.1
2008/09	36.0	32.1	39.8	12.6	17.1	8.9
2009/10	39.5	37.0	41.8	9.6	15.5	5.0
2010/11	43.2	42.5	44.0	9.6	14.7	5.4
2011/12	46.8	45.7	48.0	8.3	7.7	9.0

Contd. ...

Table 12.1: National Consumer Price Index, 2000/01 to 2023/24

Base Year : 2014/25 = 100

			Index		Perc	entage Change
Year	Overall	Food and Beverages		<b>Overall</b> In %	Food and Beverages In %	Non-food and Services In %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2012/13	51.4	50.1	52.8	9.9	9.6	10.0
2013/14	56.1	55.9	56.4	9.1	11.6	6.8
2014/15	60.2	61.3	59.3	7.2	9.6	5.2
2015/16	66.1	68.0	64.7	9.9	10.9	9.2
2016/17	69.1	69.3	68.9	4.5	1.9	6.5
2017/18	71.9	71.2	72.6	4.2	2.7	5.3
2018/19	75.3	73.4	76.8	4.6	3.1	5.9
2019/20	79.9	79.4	80.3	6.2	8.2	4.6
2020/21	82.8	83.4	82.4	3.6	5.0	2.5
2021/22	88.0	88.1	88.0	6.3	5.7	6.8
2022/23	94.8	93.9	95.6	7.7	6.6	8.6
2023/24	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.4	6.5	4.6

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank.

Table 12.2: National Wholesale Price Index 2000/01 to 2023/24

Base Year : 2017/18 = 100

Year	Overall Index	Primary	Fuel and Power	Manufactured	Construction Material
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2000/01	30.8	25.1	29.2	37.2	31.9
2001/02	32.3	27.3	28.5	38.3	33.5
2002/03	33.5	28.3	31.9	39.4	33.7
2003/04	34.9	29.2	36.0	40.9	38.9
2004/05	37.5	30.6	44.5	43.6	44.9
2005/06	40.8	33.3	55.6	46.5	45.8
2006/07	44.5	37.4	61.0	49.4	53.0
2007/08	48.4	39.9	68.0	54.5	60.4
2008/09	54.9	46.1	75.5	61.4	67.0
2009/10	61.6	56.5	71.3	65.5	69.7
2010/11	67.7	61.8	82.7	71.5	73.3
2011/12	72.0	65.0	100.2	75.2	77.4
2012/13	78.5	72.7	119.2	78.4	80.7
2013/14	85.0	80.8	127.1	83.0	85.2

Contd. ...

Table 12.2: National Wholesale Price Index 2000/01 to 2023/24

Base Year: 2017/18 = 100

					11 . 2017/10 100
Year	Overall Index	Primary	Fuel and Power	Manufactured	Construction Material
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2014/15	90.1	87.3	119.1	88.9	89.0
2015/16	95.8	98.2	101.6	92.6	91.3
2016/17	98.3	101.3	94.5	95.8	90.3
2017/18	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2018/19	106.4	106.4	112.6	105.3	108.0
2019/20	113.1	118.8	111.8	109.9	103.8
2020/21	122.1	130.9	114.5	117.9	107.6
2020/21	122.1	130.9	114.5	117.9	107.6
2022/23	145.1	143.8	168.1	142.3	141.2
2023/24	150.8	154.7	154.8	146.1	137.4

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank

12: PRICE INDEX

Table 12.3 : National Salary and Wage Rate Index, 2004/05 to 2023/24 (Base Year : 2004/05 = 100)

Year	Overall Index	Salary Index	Wage Rate Index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2004/05	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005/06	103.9	100.3	105.3
2006/07	114.1	106.6	116.8
2007/08	125.2	118.2	127.8
2008/09	144.4	130.6	149.4
2009/10	169.2	157.0	173.8
2010/11	199.7	157.0	215.5
2011/12	254.4	187.3	279.2
2012/13	282.5	204.9	311.2
2013/14	321.8	256.3	345.9
2014/15	349.0	278.6	374.9
2015/16	369.8	284.4	401.3
2016/17	423.2	336.4	455.3
2017/18	449.4	368.6	479.3
2018/19	491.8	393.1	528.2
2019/20	537.4	446.0	571.2
2020/21	546.0	446.4	582.7
2021/22	582.2	488.6	616.7
2022/23	639.9	549.1	673.5
2023/24	672.6	554.9	716.0
	location Possili		

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank

### 12: PRICE INDEX

Table 12.4: Quarterly Manufacturing Production Index, 2015/16 to 2024/25

(Base Year: 2014/15=100)

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2015/16	82.03	84.06	93.60	101.05	90.21
2016/17	95.33	107.14	110.87	109.13	105.62
2017/18	113.48	115.98	117.44	117.76	116.17
2018/19	119.54	123.26	128.79	126.55	124.53
2019/20	127.65	133.66	106.51	86.16	113.50
2020/21	116.62	124.33	123.13	110.48	118.64
2021/22	122.07	128.64	129.74	122.33	125.70
2022/23	118.1	123.2	127.5	122.5	122.8
2023/24	118.1	117.9	122.7	125.4	122.6
2024/25	123.0	126.2	130.9		

Source: National Statistics Office.

Table 12.5: Quarterly Manufacturing Producer Price Index, 2015/16 to 2024/25 (Base Year: 2014/15=100)

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2015/16	107.06	109.55	108.57	109.81	108.75
2016/17	111.67	109.72	112.08	113.31	111.70
2017/18	113.97	115.37	117.67	119.09	116.52
2018/19	121.88	123.68	123.98	124.32	123.47
2019/20	122.38	122.36	123.13	125.17	122.77
2020/21	127.36	128.06	132.33	138.56	131.58
2021/22	142.75	143.32	145.68	147.44	144.80
2022/23	148.49	152.84	151.97	151.83	151.28
2023/24	152.14	154.94	155.12	157.85	155.01
2024/25	159.4	160.6	162.6		

Source: National Statistics Office.

Table 12.6: Input Price Index of Construction Sectors –IPICS, 2015/16 to 2024/25

(Base Year : 2014/15=100)

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2015/16	118.6	119.3	118.3	116.1	118.1
2016/17	125.4	124.8	124.6	126.2	125.2
2017/18	125.8	126.1	126.9	128.5	126.8
2018/19	133.3	131.0	135.3	132.4	133.0
2019/20	136.8	134.2	134.8	131.8	134.4
2020/21	136.6	135.8	139.5	137.7	137.4
2021/22	144.1	147.0	149.4	148.3	147.2
2022/23	153.6	151.6	153.0	148.4	151.6
2023/24	152.4	149.6	148.8	150.3	149.6
2024/25	150.2	151.7	153.7		

Source: National Statistics Office.

### 12: PRICE INDEX

Table 12.7: Quarterly Agriculture Producer Price Index, Third Quarter, 2022/23 to 2024/25

(Base Year: 2012/13 = 100)

SN	Product Name	Unit	Weight	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Overall Index		100.00	169.94	177.17	184.59
1	Cereal crop	kg	9.13	181.97	192.25	204.02
2	Tuber Crop	kg	18.79	143.94	163.19	177.32
3	Pulse Crop	kg	7.09	167.15	170.85	181.64
4	Oilseed Crop	kg	9.99	206.91	190.30	202.09
5	Fruits Crop	kg	2.57	189.06	185.32	198.34
6	Vegetable Crop	kg	9.81	160.67	170.54	165.73
7	Spice Crop	kg	4.00	194.48	202.33	208.23
8	Other Crops	kg	8.70	136.00	143.17	144.25
9	Animals	kg	11.39	191.20	188.23	191.66
10	Birds	kg	1.82	137.11	142.68	142.79
11	Fish	kg	1.00	160.05	173.25	176.66
12	Milk	liter	14.02	176.60	192.37	198.84
13	Eggs	piece	1.68	171.36	180.29	193.91

Source : National Statistics Office

<sup>\*\* 3</sup>rd Quarter

## **Government Expenditure** CHAPTER - 13

Table 13.1: Budget Allocation of Government of Nepal 1990/91 to 2025/26

HISCAL		budget Allocation	ocation	
Year	Recurrent	Capital	Financial	Total
				in Rs. Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990/91	7.46	12.33		19.79
1995/96	22.82	28.83		51.65
2000/01	43.51	48.11		91.62
2005/06	75.85	37.23	13.8	126.89
2010/11	190.32	129.54	18.04	337.9
2015/16	484.27	208.88	126.33	819.47
2020/21	948.94	352.91	172.79	1474.64
2021/22	1065.32	374.26	207.97	1647.57
2022/23	1183.23	380.38	230.22	1793.83
2023/24	1141.78	302.07	307.45	1751.31
2024/25	1549.53	352.35	367.28	1860.30
2025/26	1598.81	407.89	375.24	1964.11
ource : Budge	ource : Budget Speech. Ministry of Finance	Finance		

province and local level. Source : Budget Speech. Ministry of Finance Note: Since 2021/22, Recurrent Expenditure includes amount of fiscal transfer to

Table 13.2: Actual Expenditure of Government of Nepal 1990/91 to 2023/24

Fiscal		Actual E	xpenditure	
Year	Recurrent	Capital	Financial	Total
				in Rs. Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1990/91	6.8	16.0	0.7	23.5
1995/96	18.7	25.0	2.8	46.5
2000/01	45.8	28.3	5.7	79.8
2005/06	67.0	29.6	14.3	110.9
2010/11	210.2	47.3	37.9	295.4
2015/16	371.0	122.4	107.7	601.0
2020/21	846.2	228.8	121.6	1196.7
2021/22	954.3	216.2	139.5	1310.0
2022/23	991.5	234.6	195.2	1421.3
2023/24	929.12	192.03	272	1393.4

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office.

Table 13.3: Sources of Government Expenditure 1990/91 to 2023/24

Finant			Actual Foreig	n Assistance	
Fiscal Year	Revenue	Foreign Grants	Foreign Loan	Total	Domestic Loan
					in Rs. Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1990/91	10.7	2.2	6.3	8.4	4.6
1995/96	27.9	4.8	9.5	14.3	2.2
2000/01	48.9	6.8	12	18.8	7.0
2005/06	72.3	13.8	8.2	22.0	11.8
2010/11	199.8	45.9	12.1	58.0	42.5
2015/16	485.2	39.5	34.5	74.0	87.8
2020/21	824.9	35.45	174.2	209.65	222.7
2021/22	938.28	24.15	133.1	157.25	231.3
2022/23	834.06	23.01	221.1	244.11	256.0
2023/24	929.05	24.01	125.6	149.61	234.4

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank

Table 13.4: Outstanding Debt of Government of Nepal, 1990/91 to 2023/24

	F	Rs. In Billion		As	Percent of G	DP
Year	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1990/91	21	60	80	17.3	49.4	66.8
1995/96	34	128	162	13.8	51.4	65.2
2000/01	60	202	262	13.6	45.6	59.2
2005/06	90	234	324	13.8	35.8	49.5
2010/11	179	260	439	11.5	16.6	28.1
2015/16	234	389	623	9.0	14.9	23.9
2020/21	800	934	1,734	18.7	21.8	40.6
2021/22	984	1,026	2,010	20.3	21.1	41.4
2022/23	1,125	1,093	2,219	20.9	20.3	41.2
2023/24	1,181	1,253	2,434	20.7	22.0	42.7

Source: FCGO, PDMO & NRB

Table 13.5: Social Security Expenditure of Government of Nepal, 2012/13 - 2023/24

Fiscal Year	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Social	Pension	Social	Total
	Federal	Expense	Expense	Security	Expense	Assist	Social
	Expense			Allow		ance	Security
				ance		Expense	Expense
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							Rs. Billion
2012/13	358.64	247.46	54.60	10.73	20.30	0.16	31.19
2013/14	435.05	303.53	66.70	10.95	26.93	0.08	37.96
2014/15	531.57	339.41	88.84	12.95	34.26	0.15	47.37
2015/16	600.20	371.30	123.25	19.02	35.76	1.97	56.75
2016/17	837.25	518.62	208.74	37.62	47.62	2.04	87.28
2017/18	1087.28	696.92	270.71	41.00	53.77	4.21	98.98
2018/19	1110.46	716.42	241.56	44.79	67.72	4.15	116.65
2019/20	1091.13	784.15	189.08	69.83	71.68	5.80	147.30
2020/21	1196.68	846.22	228.83	77.91	69.21	9.37	156.49
2021/22	1310.00	954.32	216.21	114.57	86.63	24.12	225.32
2022/23	1421.33	991.51	234.62	116.66	96.60	5.68	218.94
2023/24	1393.40	929.13	192.02	120.71	99.30	6.68	226.68

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Survey, 2081/82

Table 13.6: Provincial Government Expenditure, 2018/19 to 2023/24

Fiscal Year	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Provincial Total
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Recurrent Expen	diture (ir	Rs. 10 mil	lion)					
2017/18	44	27	15	10	13	12	17	136
2018/19	976	663	1110	521	686	460	693	5109
2019/20	1197	978	1227	643	1069	734	832	6680
2020/21	1209	864	1559	803	1360	847	1037	7678
2021/22	1313	1034	1570	758	1265	909	893	7741
2022/23	1265	1067	1798	835	1251	949	825	7990
2023/24	1168	926	1597	758	1042	918	795	7203
Capital Expendit	ure (in R	s. 10 millior	<u>1)</u>					
2017/18	22	26	12	13	7	11	9	100
2018/19	1144	846	955	872	1017	542	723	6100
2019/20	1787	824	1568	1399	1472	954	929	8932
2020/21	1587	1391	2001	1760	1850	1357	1260	11205
2021/22	1684	1192	2100	1446	1741	1507	1195	10865

Contd. ...

Table 13.6: Provincial Government Expenditure, 2018/19 to 2023/24

Fiscal Year	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Provincial Total
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2022/23	1811	1620	2828	1526	1774	1278	1581	12418
2023/24	1635	1529	2854	1463	1602	1069	1056	11208
Total Expenditu	re (in Rs. :	10 million)						
2017/18	65	52	27	23	19	23	26	236
2018/19	2120	1509	2065	1393	1703	1002	1416	11209
2019/20	2983	1802	2795	2041	2541	1688	1761	15611
2020/21	2795	2255	3559	2562	3210	2204	2297	18883
2021/22	2997	2226	3800	2204	3005	2428	2088	18748
2022/23	3076	2687	4686	2361	3024	2227	2406	20468
2023/24	2803	2454	4451	2221	2644	1987	1851	18411

Source : Ministry of Finance. Economic Survey, 2081/82

## Money, Banking and CHAPTER - 14

Capital Market

Table 14.1: Number of Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies, 1990 to 2024

Vana	Ban	k and Fi	nancial I	nstitutio	ns	NRB License	ed	Insurance
Year	A class	B class	C class	D class	Total	Co-operatives	NGOs	Companies
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1990 Jul	5	2	-	-	7	-	-	5
1995 Jul	10	3	30	4	47	9	13	9
2000 Jul	13	7	47	7	74	35	30	12
2005 Jul	17	26	60	11	114	20	46	19
2010 Jul	27	79	79	18	203	16	45	25
2015 Jul	30	76	48	38	192	15	27	26
2020 Jul	27	20	22	85	154	-	-	40
2021 Jul	27	18	17	70	132	-	-	41
2022 Jul	26	17	17	65	125	-	-	40
2023 Jul	20	17	17	57	111	-	-	34
2024 Jul	20	17	17	52	106	-	-	37

Note: A Class = Commercial Banks, B Class = Development Banks,

C Class = Finance Companies, D Class = Microfinance Financial Institutions

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank.

Table 14.2: Province-wise Distribution of Banks and Financial Institutions, 2024

Banks and Financial Institutions	A class	B class	C class	D class	Money Changers	Money Transfers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						In number
Koshi	754	195	36	852	59	0
Madhesh	581	84	51	1041	24	0
Bagamati	1839	335	108	756	154	25
Gandaki	599	191	37	573	45	0
Lumbini	741	257	47	1130	35	0
Karnali	213	21	3	238	9	0
Sudur Paschim	329	52	6	461	2	0
Total	5056	1135	288	5051	328	25

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank.

Note: A Class = Commercial Banks, B Class = Development Banks,

C Class = Finance Companies, D Class = Microfinance Financial Institutions

Table 14.3: Deposit Amount of Bank and Financial Institutions, 1990 to 2024

Year		mmercia Banks		Development Banks		Finance Companies			Total Deposits	
	Cur.	Sav.	Fix.	Cur.	Sav.	Fix.	Cur.	Sav.	Fix.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
									in F	s. Billion
1990	4	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
1995	12	23	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
2000	21	66	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	153
2005	35	130	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	249
2010	81	237	299	2	43	30	3	30	46	772
2015	158	559	417	6	121	62	5	34	32	1,394
2020	395	1,088	1,633	9	113	187	4	24	50	3,504
2021	481	1,426	1,890	14	141	243	3	26	51	4,275
2022	459	1,262	2,434	10	121	327	3	20	72	4,707
2023	444	1,366	2,898	11	133	381	3	20	80	5,335
2024	362	1,752	3,178	11	177	374	3	25	90	5,973

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank

Note: Cur.=Current Account, Sav.= Saving Account, Fix.=Fixed Account

Table 14.4: Loan Amount of Bank and Financial Institutions, 2005 to 2024 14: MONEY, BANKING AND CAPITAL MARKET

You	Commercial	Development	Finance	Total Loan
Tedi	Banks	Banks	Companies	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				in Rs. Billion
1990	11.79	1		11.79
1995	40.59		1	40.59
2000	99.45		1	99.45
2005	159		1	159
2010	469	89	87	645
2015	1,103	193	65	1,362
2020	2,904	287	75	3,266
2021	3,717	383	72	4,173
2022	4,175	442	92	4,709
2023	4,315	471	93	4,879
2024	4,569	499	99	5,167
Course None	Courses Nepal Pactus Bank			

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank.

Table 14.5: Monetary Survey, 2015 to 2024

Manatani Aggregates		Am	ount in R	s. Billion		
Monetary Aggregates	2015	2020	2021	2022 <sup>R</sup>	2023 <sup>p</sup>	2024 <sup>P</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Foreign Assets, Net	747	1,328	1,372	1,151	1,458	1,989
2. Net Domestic Assets	1,131	2,903	3,819	4,393	4,721	4,985
2.1 Domestic Credit	1,527	3,898	4,955	5,675	6,183	6,568
a. Net Claims on Govt.	127	461	589	747	1,019	1,067
b. Claims on Non-Financial Govt. Ent.	10	9	8	4	4	6
c. Claims on Financial Institutions	16	151	220	235	257	292
d. Claims on Private Sector	1,374	3,277	4,140	4,689	4,903	5,202
2.2 Net Non-monetary Liabilities	397	995	1,136	1,282	1,461	1,583
3. Broad Money (M2)	1,878	4,231	5,191	5,544	6,179	6,974
3.1 Money Supply (M1)	1,376	2,368	2,983	2,674	2,803	3,311
a. Money Supply (M1)	425	856	1,052	954	965	949
b. Saving and Call Deposits	951	1,512	1,931	1,720	1,838	2,363
3.2 Time Deposits	502	1,863	2,208	2,870	3,376	3,663
4. Broad Money Liquidity (M3)	1,972	4,338	5,247	5,603	6,252	7,048
Reserve Money	523	886	932	826	926	997

<sup>&#</sup>x27;R = Revised; P = Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank

Table 14.6: Structural Share of the Nepalese Financial Sector, 2015 to 2024

NRB Licensed Institutions	2015	2020	2021	2022	2023 <sup>R</sup>	2024 <sup>p</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	•••••	······				In percent
Commercial Banks	66.1	70.3	70.3	69.6	69.7	69.0
Development Banks	10.9	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.8
Finance Companies	4.0	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6
Microfinance Financial Inst.	2.7	5.2	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.3
Contractual Saving Inst.						
Employees Provident Fund	7.3	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.5
Citizen Investment Trust	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
Insurance Companies	4.7	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	9.0
Postal Savings Bank	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total in percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (incl. market capitalization) in Rs Billion	3,643	8,008	11,677	11,430	12,271	14,036

'R = Revised; P = Provisional Source: Nepal Rastra Bank

Table 14.7: Number of Listed Companies, Paid up Capital, Market Capitalization of Nepalese Capital Market, 1995 to 2024

Year	No. of Listed Companies	Paid-up Value of Listed Shares	Market Capital ization	Turnover <sup>\$</sup>	NEPSE Index*	Sensative Index#	Float Index^
		in Rs. Billion	in Rs. Billion	in Rs. Billion			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1995 Jul	79	3.0	13.0	1.1	195.5	-	-
2000 Jul	110	7.3	43.1	0.3	360.7	-	-
2005 Jul	125	16.8	61.4	0.2	286.7	-	-
2010 Jul	176	79.8	376.9	0.6	477.7	116.1	44.3
2015 Jul	232	179.7	989.4	5.8	961.2	204.7	68.5
2020 Jul	212	473.4	1,792.8	11.1	1,362.4	288.3	95.5
2021 Jul	219	573.2	4,011.0	1,454.4	2,883.4	541.4	200.3
2022 Jul	234	667.8	2,869.3	1,202.1	2,009.5	385.9	139.4
2023 Jul	254	729.0	3,082.5	467.0	2,097.1	394.2	145.0
2024 Jul	270	825.0	3,553.7	734.7	2,240.4	397.2	152.6

<sup>\*</sup> Base year: 12th February 1994 (30 Magh 2050) # Base Year: 16 July 2006 August 2008 (8 Bhadra 2065)

Source: Based on Nepal Rastra Bank Database.

<sup>^</sup> Base year: 24

<sup>\$</sup> Trading Turnover cummulated from Mid July of the corresponding year since October 2020. Trading Turnover during the respective month till July 2020.

### **National Accounts** CHAPTER - 15

Table 15.1: Nominal Gross Domestic Product and Composition of Broad Industry group, Nepal, 1990/91 to 2024/25

V	Nominal GDP	Composition of Broad Industry group As Percent of GDP					
Year	(Rs. in Billion)	illion) Primary Sector Secondary Sector		Tertiary Sector			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
1990/91	120.37	47.7	17.5	34.8			
1995/96	248.91	40.5	22.3	37.2			
2000/01	441.52	36.6	17.3	46.1			
2005/06	654.08	33.6	16.7	49.7			
2010/11	1559.22	34.0	13.9	52.0			
2015/16	2608.18	29.0	13.5	57.5			
2020/21	4352.55	26.4	13.3	60.4			
2021/22	4976.56	25.0	13.7	61.3			
2022/23	5367.00	24.5	13.0	62.5			
2023/24 <sup>R</sup>	5709.10	25.2	12.4	62.4			
2024/25 <sup>p</sup>	6107.22	25.6	12.4	62.0			

Source: National Statistics Office

R=Revised, P=Preliminary

### Note:

- 1. From FY 1984/85 to 1993/94, base year is 1984/85, SNA 1968 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 2. From FY 1984/85 to 1999/2000, base year is 1994/1985, SNA 1968 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 3. From FY 2000/2001 to 2009/10, base year is 2000/2001, SNA 1993 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 4. From FY 2010/2011 to until now, base year is 2010/2011, SNA 2008 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.

Table 15.2: Nominal Gross Domestic Product, Per Capita GDP, Per Capita GNI and Per Capita GNDI, Nepal, 1990/91 to 2024/25

Year	GDP	Per Capita GDP	Per Capita GDP	Per Capita GNI	Per Capita GNDI	Exchange Rate of 1 USD #
	(in Billion USD)	(in NRs. '000)	(in USD)	(in USD)	(in USD)	In NRs.
(1)	(4)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(3)
1990/91	2.8	8.7	203.7	204.1	204.1	42.80
1995/96	4.4	12.3	217.9	218.2	218.3	56.53
2000/01	5.9	19.4	258.8	259.8	298.2	75.03
2005/06	8.8	26	349.5	352.2	419.6	74.40
2010/11	21.6	59	814	818	979	72.30
2015/16	24.5	94	888	899	1164	106.35
2020/21	36.9	150	1277	1284	1598	117.87
2021/22	41.2	171	1411	1419	1736	120.84
2022/23	41.0	182	1393	1410	1765	130.75

Contd. ...

Table 15.2: Nominal Gross Domestic Product, Per Capita GDP, Per Capita GNI and Per Capita GNDI, Nepal, 1990/91 to 2024/25

Year	GDP	Per Capita GDP	Per Capita GDP	Per Capita GNI	•	Exchange Rate of 1 USD #
	(in Billion USD)	(in NRs. '000)	(in USD)	(in USD)	(in USD)	In NRs.
(1)	(4)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(3)
2023/24 <sup>R</sup>	42.9	192	1443	1467	1864	133.03
2024/25°	44.9	204	1496	1517	1940	136.04

Source: National Statistics Office (NSO). R=Revised, P=Preliminary

# source : Nepal Rastra Bank. Note : `-' denotes "data not available"

### Note:

- 1. From FY 1984/85 to 1993/94, base year is 1984/85. SNA 1968 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 2. From FY 1984/85 to 1999/2000, base year is 1994/1985, SNA 1968 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 3. From FY 2000/2001 to 2009/10, base year is 2000/2001, SNA 1993 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 4. From FY 2010/2011 to until now, base year is 2010/2011, SNA 2008 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.

Table 15.3: Annual Growth Rates of GDP by Broad Industry Group at basic price (in percentage), Nepal, 1990/91 to 2024/25

	Real GDP Growth	Real GDP Growth Rate (at basic price					
Year	Rate (at purchasers' price)	Total	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
1990/91	6.4	6.4	2.2	12.5	9.8		
1991/92	4.1	4.6	-1.1	16.8	6.5		
1992/93	3.8	3.1	-0.6	4.8	7.3		
1993/94	8.2	7.7	7.6	9.0	7.7		
1994/95	3.5	2.7	-0.3	4.0	6.0		
1995/96	5.3	5.6	3.8	8.8	5.9		
1996/97	5.3	5.1	4.4	6.5	4.8		
1997/98	2.9	3.2	0.9	2.3	6.7		
1998/99	4.5	4.5	2.8	6.0	5.4		
1999/00	6.1	6.0	4.9	8.7	5.7		
2000/01	5.6	4.8	5.5	3.2	5.3		
2001/02	0.1	0.2	3.1	0.9	-1.8		
2002/03	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.7		

Contd. ...

Table 15.3: Annual Growth Rates of GDP by Broad Industry Group at basic price (in percentage), Nepal, 1990/91 to 2024/25

	Real GDP Growth	Real GDP Growth Rate (at basic price				
Year	Rate (at purchasers' price)	Total	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
2003/04	4.7	4.4	4.8	1.4	6.8	
2004/05	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.3	
2005/06	3.4	3.7	1.8	4.5	5.6	
2006/07	3.4	2.8	1.0	3.9	4.5	
2007/08	6.1	5.8	5.8	1.7	7.3	
2008/09	4.5	3.9	3.0	-0.6	6.0	
2009/10	4.8	4.3	2.0	4.0	5.8	
2010/11	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.4	
2011/12	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.9	4.5	
2012/13	3.5	3.1	1.3	2.8	4.3	
2013/14	6.0	5.7	4.6	7.3	6.0	
2014/15	4.0	3.5	1.2	2.0	5.4	
2015/16	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-4.2	1.2	

Contd. ...

Table 15.3: Annual Growth Rates of GDP by Broad Industry Group at basic price (in percentage), Nepal, 1990/91 to 2024/25

	Real GDP Growth	Real GDP Growth Rate (at basic				
Year	Rate (at purchasers' price)	Total	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
2016/17	9.0	8.6	5.4	17.3	8.4	
2017/18	7.6	7.4	2.7	10.4	9.3	
2018/19	6.7	6.4	5.4	6.9	6.8	
2019/20	-2.4	-2.4	2.3	-4.1	-4.5	
2020/21	4.8	4.5	2.9	7.1	4.7	
2021/22	5.6	5.3	2.5	10.8	5.3	
2022/23	1.98	2.3	3.0	1.3	2.2	
2023/24 <sup>R</sup>	3.67	3.4	3.3	0.0	4.4	
2024/25°	4.61	4.0	3.3	4.7	4.2	

### Note:

- 1. From FY 1984/85 to 1993/94, base year is 1984/85, SNA 1968 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 2. From FY 1984/85 to 1999/2000, base year is 1994/1985, SNA 1968 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 3. From FY 2000/2001 to 2009/10, base year is 2000/2001, SNA 1993 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 4. From FY 2010/2011 to until now, base year is 2010/2011, SNA 2008 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price. The growth rate is not directly comparable for the different bases.

NA = Not Available P = Preliminary, R = Revised

Source: National Statistics Office

Table 15.4: Final Consumption, Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Saving, Nepal, 1990/91 to 2024/25

	As Percentage of GDP								
Year	Final Consumption		Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Government)	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Private)	Gross Domestic Saving				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			
1990/91	90.4	20.8	7.2	11.7	9.6	11.5			
1995/96	86.2	27.3	7.1	15.4	13.8	15.6			
2000/01	88.3	22.3	4.1	15.1	11.7	26.9			
2005/06	91.0	26.9	2.7	18.0	9.0	29.0			
2010/11	92.9	27.8	4.6	15.3	7.1	27.4			
2015/16	96.4	30.0	5.8	19.2	3.6	34.8			
2020/21	93.6	43.5	7.7	27.0	6.4	31.5			
2021/22	93.4	46.0	7.3	26.8	6.6	29.6			
2022/23	92.8	37.0	8.9	18.9	7.2	33.9			
2023/24 <sup>R</sup>	93.8	35.9	8.8	17.9	6.2	35.4			
2024/25 <sup>p</sup>	93.4	32.6	8.7	17.1	6.6	36.2			

**- 299 -**

Source: National Statistics Office. R=Revised, P=Preliminary

\* The figures are in the percentage of Nominal GDP at purchasers' price.

**Note:** 1. From FY 1974/75 to 1983/84, base year is 1974/75, SNA 1968

- 2. From FY 1984/85 to 1993/94, base year is 1984/85, SNA 1968 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- From FY 1984/85 to 1999/2000, base year is 1994/1985, SNA 1968 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- From FY 2000/2001 to 2009/10, base year is 2000/2001, SNA 1993 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.
- 4. From FY 2010/2011 to until now, base year is 2010/2011, SNA 2008 and Nominal GDP at Purchaser price.

Table 15.5: Quarterly GDP Growth Rate, Nepal, 2010/11 to 2024/25

Voor	١	ear to Year	Growth		Quar	ter to Qua	rter Grow	/th
Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	in percent						in	percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-3.7	-2.4
2011/12	3.2	-0.3	6.7	10.3	4.5	1.6	2.7	1.7
2012/13	8.1	3.3	1.1	0.5	1.6	-2.6	0.2	1.1
2013/14	0.5	1.8	7.3	12.7	2.4	-2.0	4.9	7.9
2014/15	7.5	12.2	4.4	-7.9	-2.9	2.2	-3.2	-4.3
2015/16	-7.3	-6.2	4.9	8.4	-1.0	1.2	9.0	0.8
2016/17	12.9	13.5	4.6	4.5	0.5	2.8	0.4	1.7
2017/18	9.0	6.2	7.2	7.4	2.4	1.3	1.2	3.7
2018/19	7.3	3.2	1.7	0.3	-0.3	-1.7	-0.2	3.7
2019/20	3.4	7.0	4.7	-10.6	1.0	2.4	-2.9	-10.5
2020/21	1.9	-0.7	6.2	10.6	13.9	0.0	3.5	-5.7
2021/22	3.8	6.0	1.9	9.3	6.0	2.9	-0.3	0.8
2022/23	4.6	-1.0	2.6	3.5	0.4	-2.1	3.3	1.4
2023/24	3.0	5.3	2.6	3.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	2.0
2024/25	4.0	5.1	-	-	0.7	2.2	-	

Source: National Statistics Office

Table 15.6: Provincial GDP Size, Nepal, 2018/19 to 2024/25

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24R	2024/25P
		-			(in	hundred bill	ion Rupees)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Koshi	5.99	6.16	6.93	7.90	8.52	9.09	9.71
Madhesh	5.04	5.11	5.77	6.54	7.04	7.53	8.04
Bagamati	14.63	14.25	15.93	18.21	19.48	20.69	22.30
Gandaki	3.41	3.48	3.85	4.44	4.85	5.18	5.48
Lumbini	5.40	5.51	6.17	7.07	7.66	8.16	8.69
Karnali	1.52	1.62	1.80	2.08	2.29	2.45	2.56
Sudur- Pashchim	2.61	2.76	3.08	3.52	3.82	4.07	4.30
Nepal	38.59	38.89	43.53	49.77	53.67	57.16	61.07

Source : National Statistics Office P = Preliminary, R = Revised

Table 15.7: Provincial GDP Growth Rate (purchaser's price), Nepal

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24R	2024/25P
							in percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Koshi	7.23	0.03	5.05	5.60	2.16	3.31	3.34
Madhesh	8.00	-2.03	4.48	5.09	1.00	3.74	4.50
Bagamati	5.59	-5.69	5.08	6.24	1.91	3.70	5.18
Gandaki	6.93	-0.71	4.21	5.88	3.80	4.09	5.51
Lumbini	6.89	-0.84	4.72	5.18	1.94	3.94	4.70
Karnali	8.42	1.39	5.00	4.82	2.14	3.26	4.74
Sudur-Pashchim	6.73	2.00	4.78	4.68	1.47	3.28	3.32
Nepal	6.66	-2.37	4.84	5.63	1.98	3.67	4.61

Source: National Statistics Office P = Preliminary, R = Revised

Table 15.8: Provincial Contribution of GDP, Nepal

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24R	2024/25P
							in percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Koshi	15.5	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Madhesh	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
Bagamati	37.9	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.2	36.5
Gandaki	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0
Lumbini	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.2
Karnali	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Sudur-Pashchim	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0
Nepal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : National Statistics Office P = Preliminary, R = Revised

Table 15.9: Per Capita GDP by Province in Nepali Rupees, Nepal

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24R	2024/25P
						in NRs.	Thousand
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Koshi	124	126	141	159	170	180	191
Madhesh	85	86	95	107	114	120	127
Bagamati	246	237	263	298	315	332	354
Gandaki	139	141	157	180	196	209	220
Lumbini	109	110	122	138	148	155	163
Karnali	92	97	107	123	135	143	148
Sudur-Pashchim	98	103	115	131	141	149	157
Nepal	136	136	151	170	182	192	204

Source : National Statistics Office P = Preliminary, R = Revised

Table 15.10: Per Capita GDP by Province in US Dollar, Nepal

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24R	2024/25P
						i	n US Dollar
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Koshi	1097	1086	1195	1315	1302	1352	1401
Madhesh	755	735	809	885	870	903	932
Bagamati	2178	2039	2230	2463	2410	2492	2601
Gandaki	1232	1215	1329	1488	1500	1570	1620
Lumbini	968	948	1034	1140	1129	1167	1201
Karnali	811	832	907	1019	1030	1076	1089
Sudur-Pashchim	868	887	975	1080	1077	1122	1153
Nepal	1204	1167	1277	1411	1393	1445	1496

Source: National Statistics Office

### **Forest and Environment** CHAPTER -16

Table 16.1: Forest and Shrub Land Area of Nepal, 1960 to 2010 **16: FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT** 

Year	Forest Area	rea	Shrub Area	rea
	in '000 ha	in percent	in '000 ha in percent	in percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1960s	6,079	41.1	338	2.6
1970s	5,613	38.1	694	4.7
1980s	5,518	37.4	706	4.8
1990s	4,269	39.6	1559	10.6
2000s	3,900	26.5	1753	11.9
2005s	3,636	24.7	1897	12.9
2010s	5,962	40.4	648	4.4

Source: Energy Synopsis Report, 2023. Water and Energy Commission Secretariat

Table 16.2: Forest and Non-Forest Area by Province

Province Name	Forest Area (in Sq. km)	Non-Forest Area (in Sq. km.)	Total (in Sq. km.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Koshi	11337	14882	26219
Madhesh	2037	6900	8937
Bagamati	9971	9338	19309
Gandaki	8136	13774	21910
Lumbini	8850	9042	17892
Karnali	11837	18816	30653
Sudurpashchim	10987	8137	19124
Others	3136		3136
1	66291	80889	147180

Source: Ministry of Forestry and Environment

Table 16.3: Community Forest User Group and Area Handed Over, 1992 to 2023

Year	No. of Community Forest Users Groups	Total Community Forest Area Handed Over	Number of Beneficiary Households
	in number	in '000 hectares	in '000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1992	NA	30	39
1997	4963	318	509
1999	7041	502	787
2001	9874	748	1681
2005	13967	1139	1575
2007	14337	1219	1648
2009	14439	1230	1660
2011	17685	1653	2178
2013	18133	1700	2237
2015	18960	1799	2393
2019	19916	1880	2547
2021	22519	2360	3088
2023	22415	2272	2927

Source: Ministry of Forestry and Environment

# 16: FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT Table 16.4: National Parks of Nepal

			•
627.39	2017	Parsa National Park	12)
305	2017	Shukla Phanta National	11)
550	2010	Banke National Park	10)
159	2002	Shivapuri Nagarjun National	9)
1500	1991	Makalu Barun National	8)
968	1976	Bardiya National Park	7)
225	1984	Khaptad National Park	6)
3555	1984	Shey Phoksundo National Park	5)
106	1976	Rara National Park	4
1710	1976	Langtang National Park	3)
1148	1976	Sagarmatha National Park	2)
952.63	1973	Chitwan National Park	1)
(4)	(3)	(1) (2)	(1)
Area (Sq.km.)	Gazetted Year	National Parks	

Source : Ministry of Forestry and Environment

of Nepal Table 16. 5: Wildlife Reserve, Conservation Area and Hunting Reserve

	Description	Gazetted Year	Area (Sq.km.)
<u>(1)</u>	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)
	Wildlife Reserve		
1)	Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve	1976	175
	Conservation Area		
1)	Annapurna Conservation Area	1992	7629
2)	Kanchanjangha Conservation Area	1997	2035
3)	Manaslu Conservation Area	1998	1663
4)	Blackbuck (Krishnasar) Conservation	2009	16.95
5)	Api Nampa Conservation	2010	1903
6)	Gaurishankar Conservation Area	2010	2179
	Hunting Reserve		
1)	Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve	1987	1325
Source	Source: Ministry of Forestry and Environment		

source : Ministry of Forestry and Environmer

Table 16.6: Buffer Zones of Nepal

1	1010	Dark	13) Park
118 61	2016	Shivapuri Nagarjun National	
343	2010	Banke National Park	12)
243.5	2004	Suklaphanta National Park	11)
285.3	2015	Parsa National Park	10)
173	2004	Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve	9)
225	2006	Khaptad National Park	8)
198	2006	Rara National park	7)
275	2000	Sagarmatha National Park	6)
830	1999	Makalu Barun National Park	5)
1349	1998	Shey Phoksundo National Park	4
420	1998	Langtang National Park	3)
507	2010	Bardiya National Park	2)
729.37	1996	Chitwan National Park	1)
(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
Area (Sq.km.)	Gazetted Year	Buffer Zones (Areas)	

Source: Ministry of Forestry and Environment

Table 16.7.: Ramsar Sites of Nepal

611	Altitude		Dat	Date		
Sites	(m)	Area (ha)	Designation	Ratification		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
1. Koshi Tappu	90	17,500	12/17/1987	8/13/2003		
2. Ghodaghodi Lake Area	205	2,563	8/13/2003	8/13/2003		
3. Jagadishpur Reservoir	195	225	8/13/2003	8/13/2003		
4. Beeshazari and Associated Lakes	285	3,200	8/13/2003	8/13/2003		
5. Rara Lake	2990	1,583	9/23/2007	9/23/2007		
6. Phoksundo Lake	3610	494	9/23/2007	9/23/2007		
7. Gosaikunda and Associated Lakes	4700	1,030	9/23/2007	9/23/2007		
8. Gokyo and Associated Lakes	5000	7,770	9/23/2007	9/23/2007		
9. Mai Pokhari	2100	90	10/20/2008	10/20/2008		
10. Lake Cluster of Pokhara Valley	827	26,106	2/2/2016	2/2/2016		

Source: Ramsar Information Sheet 2017, Ministry of Forest and Environment.

Table 16.8: Major Botanical Gardens of Nepal

Name of Garden	Location and District	Area (ha.)		Established Year (B.S.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
National Botanical Garden	Godawari,Lalitpur	82	1515	2019
Maipokhari Botanical Garden	Maipokhari,Ilam	10.4	2121	2040
Dhanush Botanical Garden	Dhanushadham, Dhanusha	105	107	2056
Brindaban Botanical Garden	Hetauda, Makawanpur	57	400	2019
Mountain Botanical Garden	Daman, Makawanpur	65	2320	2019
Tistung Botanical Garden	Tistung, Makawanpur	45	1900	2019
Dhakeri Botanical Garden	Dhakeri,Banke	5.29	170	2056
Mulpani Botanical Garden	Kapurkot,Salyan	5.5	1420	2056
Dhitalchor Botanical Garden	Jumla	4.51	2500	2047
Dewahriya Botanical Garden	Dhangadhi, Kailali	100	170	2056
World Peace Biodiversity Garden	Pokhara , Kaski	164.76	775-1078	2070

Source: Department of Plant Resource

Table 16.9: Land Use Pattern by Type and Province

Land Use Type	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur- Pashchim	Nepal
in percent								
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Forest	37.2	24.0	51.0	34.3	54.2	42.2	52.4	43.0
Agricultural	38.8	63.4	31.9	20.9	38.0	11.9	23.4	28.8
Public Use	6.8	1.3	10.1	14.5	1.1	8.9	8.1	8.0
Riverine, Lake and Marsh Area	3.3	6.4	2.6	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.4
Residential	1.5	3.7	2.6	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.9	1.4
Industrial	0.06	0.36	0.11	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.07
Commercial	0.06	0.12	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.06
Mines and Minerals	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02
Cultural and Archaeological	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Other	12.2	0.6	1.6	25.6	1.7	33.8	11.3	15.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Department of Survey

Table 16.10. : Physiographic and Bioclimatic Zones of Nepal

Physiographic Zone	Area (%)	Elevation (m)	Bioclimatic Zone	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
High Himal	23	above 5000	Nival (Tundra and Arctic)	
High Manatains	10	4,000-5,000	Alpine	
High Mountains	19	3,000-4,000	Sub-alpine	
Middle Mountains	20	2,000-3,000	Montane (Temperate)	
Middle Mountains	29	1,000-2,000	Subtropical	
Siwalik	15	500-1,000	Tropical	
Tarai	14	below 500	Tropical	

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment

Table 16.11. : Climatic Zones of Nepal

Region	Elevation	Climatic Zones	Average Annual Percipitation	Average annual Temperature
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
High Himal	Above 5000m	Tundra and arctic climate	150-200mm	< 3-10°C
High Mountains	3000m-50000m	Alpine and Subalpine	130 20011111	13 10 0
Middle Mountains	1000m-3000m	Cool to warm temperature	275-2300mm	10-20°C
Siwalik	500m-1000m	Sub-tropical		
Terai( low - laying plains)	Below 500m	Tropical	1100-3000mm	20-25°C

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment

### **Poverty and Unemployment** CHAPTER - 17

Table 17.1: Poverty Incidence, Poverty Gap and Squared Poverty Gap by Urban/Rural, 1995/96 to 2022/23

Description (1)	NLSS 1995/96 (2)	NLSS 2003/04 (3)	NLSS 2010/11 (4)	NLSS 2022/23 (5)
Poverty Head Count Rate				(In Percent)
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
Poverty Gap				
Nepal	11.75	7.55	5.43	4.52
Urban Area	6.54	2.18	3.19	4.03
Rural Area	12.14	8.5	5.96	5.64
Squared Poverty Gap				
Nepal	4.67	2.7	1.81	1.48
Urban Area	2.65	0.71	1.01	1.29
Rural Area	4.83	3.05	2.0	1.91

Contd. ...

Table 17.1: Poverty Incidence, Poverty Gap and Squared Poverty Gap by Urban/Rural, 1995/96 to 2022/23

Description (1)	NLSS 1995/96 (2)	NLSS 2003/04 (3)	NLSS 2010/11 (4)	-
Gini Coefficient				
Nepal	32.2	41.4	32.8	30.0
Urban Area	42.7	43.6	35.3	31.1
Rural Area	30.8	34.9	31.1	28.7

Source: NLSS I, II, III and IV. National Statistics Office.

NLSS = Nepal Living Standards Survey.

Note: Numbers for 1995-96 and 2003-04 are based on the 1995-96 poverty line. 2010-11 are based on 2010-11 poverty line and 2022-23 are based on the 2022-23 poverty line.

Table 17.2: Poverty Measurement by Employment Sector of the Household Head (1995/56-2022/23)

Sector of Employment	1995/96	2003/04	2010/11	2022/23
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Po	overty head coun	t rate in Percent
Self-employed in				
Agriculture	43.1	32.9	27.2	10.23
Manufacturing	41.4	31.2	22.4	13.14
Trade	32.2	11.1	13.2	-
Services	25.3	14.4	19.6	7.26
Wage earner in				
Agriculture	55.9	53.8	47	37.81
Professional service	8.3	2.1	-	-
Others	39.7	28.8	5.6	-
Unemployed	9.5	2.9	26.7	24.73
Non-active	30.5	26.9	16.6	20.96
Total (Nepal)	41.8	30.8	25.16	20.27

Table 17.3: Poverty Measurement by Education Level of the Household Head (1995/56-2022/23)

Education Level	1995/96	2003/04	2010/11	2022/23	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
		poverty head count rate in Percer			
Illiterate	50.9	42.0	33.5	32.32	
5 or less years of schooling	35.7	28.2	27.0	20.65	
6-7 years	28.5	23.3	19.5	13.79	
8 -10 years	19.8	8.4	12.9	12.65	
11+ years	11.4	1.6	7.1	7.0	
Total	41.8	30.8 25.16		20.27	

Table 17.4: Poverty Measurement by HH Head's Age and Sex (1995/56-2022/23)

Age and Sex of Household Head	1995/96	2003/04	2010/11	2022/23		
		poverty head count rate in percent				
Male 25 year or younger	40.5	32.5	24.49	28.96		
Male 26-45 years old	43.8	32.5	27.3	23.45		
Male 46 years and older	40.2	31.6	24.29	17.02		
Female-headed	41.6	23.8	23.69	20.28		
Total (Nepal)	41.8	30.8	25.16	20.27		

Table 17.5: Poverty Measurement by Demographic CompositionS (1995/56-2022/23)

Number of Children and Household Size	1995/96	2003/04	2010/11	2022/23
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Poverty head	d count rate	in Percent
Number of children 0-6 year old				
0	23.5	13.7	12.31	13.98
1	39.9	29.3	25.21	22.16
2	49.4	41.6	41.48	36.77
3 or more	56.9	54.0	46.64	34.43
Household size				
1	7.7	7.2	3.28	4.27
2	14.5	11.0	7.4	8.44
3	22.9	11.7	7.48	10.54
4	28.1	19.3	12.76	17.79
5	35.9	24.9	21.1	22.02
6	43.8	33.5	32.39	28.59
7 or more	49.7	41.4	37.59	29.92
Total (Nepal)	41.8	30.8	25.16	20.27

Table 17.6: Poverty Measurement by Land Ownership (rural areas only) (1995/56-2022/23)

	1995/96	2003/04	2010/11	2022/23
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		poverty he	ead count rate	in percentage
Less than 0.2 hectare of land	47.7	39.3	29.9	23.32
0.2 - 1 hectare of land	45.0	38.1	28.2	20.36
1 - 2 hectare of land	38.8	27.3	19.1	16.14
More than 2 hectares of land	38.9	23.8	6.5	11.38
Total (Nepal)	41.8	30.8	25.16	20.27

Table 17.7: Average Food Share by Analytical Domain and Expenditure Quintiles, 2022/23

Domain	Urban/Rural	Averag nominal p		are in the		
		Poorest				Richest
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Koshi	Urban	60	54	49	45	38
Koshi	Rural	65	63	59	55	51
Madhesh	Urban	63	59	60	55	49
Madhesh	Rural	67	61	59	59	54
Kathmandu Valley	Valley	50	42	36	35	28
Bagamati, Excluding KTM Valley	Urban	58	57	48	44	37
Bagamati	Rural	65	64	62	61	56
Gandaki	Urban	61	58	51	46	36
Gandaki	Rural	65	65	64	61	56
Lumbini	Urban	57	54	46	41	35
Lumbini	Rural	58	58	55	51	49
Karnali	Urban	61	57	57	55	44

Contd. ...

Table 17.7: Average Food Share by Analytical Domain and Expenditure Quintiles, 2022/23

Domain	Urban/Rural	Averag nominal p		are in the		
		Poorest				Richest
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Karnali	Rural	59	62	60	63	59
Sudurpashchim	Urban	58	50	51	45	39
Sudurpashchim	Rural	58	61	58	56	55

Source: NLSS 2022/23. National Statistics Office.

NLSS = Nepal Living Standards Survey.

Table 17.8: Cost of Basic Needs by Domains, 2022/23

Domain	Urban	Cost of	Basic Needs (in	Rs.)
Domain	/ Rural	Food	Non Food	Overall
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nepal		35029	37879	72908
Koshi	Urban	34,613	39,015	73,628
Koshi	Rural	32,310	23,048	55,358
Madhesh	Urban	30,440	22,894	53,335
Madhesh	Rural	27,535	19,809	47,344
Kathmandu Valley	Urban	42,160	87,774	1,29,934
Bagamati, Excluding KTM Valley	Urban	39,248	43,413	82,662
Bagamati	Rural	37,052	27,120	64,172
Gandaki	Urban	41,954	50,140	92,093
Gandaki	Rural	40,028	24,948	64,976
Lumbini	Urban	34,419	41,049	75,468
Lumbini	Rural	33,415	27,886	61,301
Karnali	Urban	32,562	29,636	62,198

Contd. ...

Table 17.8: Cost of Basic Needs by Domains, 2022/23

Domain	Urban	Cost	t of Basic Needs (i	n Rs.)
Domain	/ Rural	Food	Non Food	Overall
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Karnali	Rural	32,739	22,766	55,505
Sudurpashchim	Urban	31,088	36,836	67,924
Sudurpashchim	Rural	30,403	25,714	56,117

Source: NLSS 2022/23. National Statistics Office.

NLSS = Nepal Living Standards Survey.

Table 17.9: Poverty Incidence by Domains (in percent), 2022/23

Domain	Urban/	Head Count	Poverty	Squared
	Rural	Rate	Gap	Poverty Gap
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nepal		20.27	4.52	1.48
Koshi		17.19	3.84	1.25
Koshi	Urban	15.9	3.39	1.03
Koshi	Rural	19.67	4.72	1.66
Madhesh		22.53	4.62	1.36
Madhesh	Urban	21.71	4.3	1.21
Madhesh	Rural	24.96	5.54	1.8
Kathmandu Valley	Urban	7.38	1.17	0.3
Bagamati		12.59	2.64	0.89
Bagamati, Excluding KTM Valley	Urban	14.15	2.9	0.99
Bagamati	Rural	25.61	6.64	2.49
Gandaki		11.88	2.33	0.71
Gandaki	Urban	12.63	2.61	0.85
Gandaki	Rural	10.27	1.72	0.41

333

Table 17.9: Poverty Incidence by Domains (in percent), 2022/23

Domain	Urban/ Rural	Head Count Rate	Poverty Gap	Squared Poverty Gap
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Lumbini		24.35	5.8	1.99
Lumbini	Urban	24.08	6.31	2.27
Lumbini	Rural	24.73	5.06	1.57
Karnali		26.69	6.25	2.16
Karnali	Urban	23.16	4.99	1.65
Karnali	Rural	30.86	7.73	2.76
Sudurpaschim	•	34.16	8.41	2.87
Sudurpashchim	Urban	30.86	7.67	2.57
Sudurpashchim	Rural	40.21	9.77	3.42

Source: NLSS 2022/23. National Statistics Office.

Table 17.10: Number of Labour Force by Sex and Province, 2017/18 17. POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

7994	3036	4958	Nepal
513	181	332	Sudurpashchim
319	111	208	Karnali
1283	503	780	Lumbini
666	291	376	Gandaki
2290	882	1408	Bagamati
1578	566	1012	Madhesh
1344	502	842	Koshi
(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
in thousand			
Total	Female	Male	Province

Source: Nepal Labour Force Survey 2017/18

2017/18 Table 17.11: Number of Employed Persons by Sex and Province, 17. POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Province	Male	Female	Total
			in thousand
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Koshi	766	442	1208
Madhesh	857	404	1261
Bagamati	1310	819	2129
Gandaki	340	266	606
Lumbini	695	443	1139
Karnali	184	105	288
Sudurpashchim	294	161	455
Nepal	4446	2640	7086
Source : Nepal Labour Force Survey 2017/18	еу 2017/18		

2017/18 Table 17.12: Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex and Province, 17. POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Province	Male	Female	Total
			in percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Koshi	52.7	25.6	37.8
Madhesh	56.7	25.9	39.7
Bagamati	59.7	35.2	47.1
Gandaki	48.8	26.5	35.7
Lumbini	52.6	25.7	37.3
Karnali	42.8	16.4	27.5
Sudurpashchim	45.6	15.7	27.3
Nepal	53.8	26.3	38.5

Source: Nepal Labour Force Survey 2017/18

## 17. POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 17.13 : Unemployment Rate by Sex and Province, 2017/18

11.4	13.1	10.3	Nepal
11.5	11.5	11.5	Sudurpashchim
9.7	6.0	11.7	Karnali
11.2	11.9	10.8	Lumbini
9.0	8.4	9.4	Gandaki
7.0	7.2	6.9	Bagamati
20.1	28.6	15.3	Madhesh
10.2	11.9	9.1	Koshi
(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
in percent			
Total	Female	Male	Province

Source: Nepal Labour Force Survey 2017/18

## 17. POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Tabel 17.14: Multidimensional Poverty Incidence by Province 2014 to

	Incidence (H), in percent	n percent
Province (1)	2014	2019
(+)	(2)	(3)
Koshi	21.3	15.9
Madhesh	49.1	24.2
Bagamati	14.4	7
Gandaki	18.5	9.6
Lumbini	31.2	18.2
Karnali	50.9	39.5
Sudurpaschim	32.5	25.3
National	30.1	17.4

Source: National Planning Commission. Nepal Multidimensional Poverty Intensity (A) at the Provincial Level, 2014-19. Available at Index 2021. Page 31. TABLE 4.2: Changes in MPI, Incidence (H), and

### 17. POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 17.15: Issuance of Labour Permits, 2009/10-2023/24

Year	Male	%	Female	%	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	in '000		in '000		in '000
2009/10	221	98	4	2	224
2010/11	242	99	3	1	246
2011/12	434	95	21	5	455
2012/13	572	95	31	5	603
2013/14	622	95	32	5	654
2014/15	634	96	29	4	663
2015/16	564	95	31	5	595
2016/17	583	95	33	5	616
2017/18	578	95	33	5	611
2018/19	477	94	32	6	509
2019/20	340	92	28	8	368
2020/21	155	93	11	7	167
2021/22	581	92	49	8	630
2022/23	699	91	72	9	771
2023/24	661	89	80	11	741

Source: FEIMS, 2024. Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security

## Vision 2100 and Sixteenth Plan CHAPTER - 18

18: VISION 2100 AND SIXTEENTH PLAN

Table 18.1: Estimated Investment, Target and Progress of Economic Growth of Periodic Plans

DI.	V	<b>5</b>	Estimated Total	Average Econo	omic Growth
Plan	Year	Duration	Investment	Target	Progress
	in BS		in Rs. Billion		in percent
First	2013-2018	5 years	0.33	-	-
Second	2019-2022	3 years	0.60	-	-
Third	2022-2027	5 years	2.50	-	2.2
Fourth	2027-2032	5 years	3.44	4.0	2.6
Fifth	2032-2037	5 years	9.20-11.40	-	2.3
Sixth	2037-2042	5 years	21.75	4.3	4.4
Seventh	2042-2047	5 years	29.00	4.5	4.9
Eighth	2049-2054	5 years	170.33	5.1	4.9
Nineth	2054-2059	5 years	372.71	6.0	3.6
Tenth	2059-2064	5 years	609.82	6.2	3.4
Eleventh	2064-2067	3 years	511.38	5.5	4.7
Twelfth	2067-2070	3 years	1023.70	5.5	3.9

Contd. ...

18: VISION 2100 AND SIXTEENTH PLAN

Table 18.1: Estimated Investment, Target and Progress of Economic Growth of Periodic Plans

Plan			Estimated Total	Average Ecor	omic Growth
	Year	Duration Investme	Investment	Target	Progress
	in BS		in Rs. Billion		in percent
Thirteenth	2070-2073	3 years	1471.56	6.0	3.1
Fourteenth	2073-2076	3 years	2424.96	7.2	7.4
Fifteenth	2076-2081	5 years	9229.29	9.6	2.6
Sixteenth	2081-2085	5 years	9482.66	7.1	-

Source: National Planning Commission (2024), sixteenth plan, Table 1.1.

Table 18.2: Major quantitative targets of the Long-Term Vision (Vision 2100)

SN	National goals, targets and indicators	Unit	Status in FY 2075/76	Target for FY 2100/01
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Economic growth (average)	Percent	6.8	10.5
2	Contribution of agriculture sector in GDP	Percent	27.0	9
3	Contribution of the industry sector in GDP	Percent	15.2	30
4	Contribution of the service sector in GDP	Percent	57.8	61
5	Per capita national income	US Dollar	1047	12100
6	Population under the poverty line (absolute poverty)	Percent	18.7	0
7	Population in multi-dimensional poverty	Percent	28.6	3
8	Gini coefficient based on property	Coefficient	0.31	0.25
9	The ratio of the richest 10% and the poorest 40 population (Palma ratio)	Ratio	1.3	1.1
10	Labour force participation rate (above 15 years)	Percent	38.5	72
11	Share of the formal sector in employment	Percent	36.5	70
12	Electricity generation (installed capacity)	Megawatt	1250	40000

Table 18.2: Major quantitative targets of the Long-Term Vision (Vision 2100)

SN	National goals, targets and indicators	Unit	Status in FY 2075/76	Target for FY 2100/01
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13	Households with access to electricity	Percent	88	100
14	Per capita electricity consumption	Kilowatt hours	245	3500
15	Families with access to motor transport within 30 minutes of travel	Percent	82	99
16	National and provincial highways (up to two lanes)	Kilometers	7794	33000
17	National highways (more than two lanes, including fast tracks)	Kilometers	96	3000
18	Railroads	Kilometers	42	2200
19	Population with access to the internet	Percent	65.9	100
20	Life expectancy (at birth)	Years	69.7	80
21	Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	Percent	239	20
22	The mortality rate of children under five years (per 1000 live births)	Percent	39	8

Contd. ...

Table 18.2: Major quantitative targets of the Long-Term Vision (Vision 2100)

SN	National goals, targets and indicators	Unit	Status in FY 2075/76	Target for FY 2100/01
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
23	Underweight children under five years	Percent	27	2
24	Literacy rate (above 15 years)	Percent	58	99
25	Net enrolment rate at the secondary level (9-12)	Percent	46	95
26	Gross enrolment rate at higher education	Percent	12	40
27	Population with access to improved drinking water	Percent	21	95
28	Population covered by basic social security	Percent	17	100
29	Gender Development Index	Index	0.897	0.99
30	Human Development Index	Index	0.579	0.760

Source: National Planning Commission (2024), Fifteenth plan, Table 2.1.

Table 18.3: Estimated Investment of Public, Private and Co-operative Sector During the Sixteenth Plan Period

SN	Sector	Public Sector	Private Sector	Cooperative Sector	Total
				Amount in R	s. Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Primary Sector	202	510	40	752
1.1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	199	466	39	704
1.2	Mining and quarrying	7	40	1	48
2	Secondary Sector	1194	1604	51	2849
2.1	Manufacturing	54	659	33	746
2.2	Electricity and gas	861	680	19	1560
2.3	Water supply; sewerage and waste management	21	19	0	40
2.4	Construction	165	333	5	503
3	Service Sector	1494	4240	147	5881
3.1	Wholesale and retail trade	38	714	39	790

Contd. ...

Table 18.3: Estimated Investment of Public, Private and Co-operative Sector During the Sixteenth Plan Period

SN	Sector	Public Sector	Private Sector	Cooperative Sector	Total
				Amount in R	s. Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3.2	Transportation and storage	218	1272	23	1512
3.3	Accommodation and food service activities	34	436	5	475
3.4	Information and communication	241	292	5	537
3.5	Financial and insurance activities	34	324	27	386
3.6	Real estate activities	25	587	15	627
3.7	Professional, scientific and technical activities	8	39	2	48
3.8	Administrative and support service activities	8	47	1	56
3.9	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	637	0	0	637
3.10	Education	247	257	8	512
3.11	Human health and social work activities	127	139	10	276

Table 18.3: Estimated Investment of Public, Private and Co-operative Sector During the Sixteenth Plan Period

SN	Sector	Public Sector	Private Sector	Cooperative Sector	Total
				Amount in F	Rs. Billion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3.12	Other Services	4	19	1	23
Total	Investment (in FY 2080/81 Price)	2864	6372	247	9483
Total	Investment (in Current Price)	3378	7516	291	11184

Source: National Planning Commission (2024), sixteenth plan, Table 2.6, Chapter 2.

Table 18.4: Projection of Public Finance

SN	Description	FY 2081/82	FY 2082/83	FY 2083/84	FY 2084/85	FY 2085/86	Total
						(in R	s. Billion)
(1)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Α.	Public Income (3+4+5)	1800	2100	2455	2712	2996	12063
1	Total Revenue (1+2)	1400	1635	1918	2156	2422	9531
	Tax Revenue	1240	1451	1705	1917	2153	8465
	Non-Tax Revenue	160	184	213	239	269	1065
2	Revenue to be allocated to Province and Local Level	155	182	214	240	270	1062
3	Federal Revenue	1245	1453	1704	1915	2152	8469
4	Foreign Aid	260	312	374	393	413	1752
	Grant	50	60	72	86	104	372
	Loan	210	252	302	307	309	1380
5	Domestic Debt	295	335	377	403	432	1842
В,	Public Expenditure (1+2+3+4)	1800	2100	2455	2712	2996	12063

Table 18.4: Projection of Public Finance

SN	Description	FY 2081/82	FY 2082/83	FY 2083/84	FY 2084/85	FY 2085/86	Total
						(in R	s. Billion)
(1)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Current Expenditure	753	860	939	985	1034	4572
2	Capital Expenditure	305	395	555	654	862	2771
3	Financial Provision	357	422	474	524	481	2258
4	Fiscal Transfer (Except revenue to be allocated)	385	424	487	549	618	2463

Source: National Planning Commission (2024), sixteenth plan, Table 2.8, Chapter 2.

### **Internal Migration** CHAPTER - 19

### **19: URBANIZATION**

Table 19.1: Urban Population Size, Growth and Densities, 1952/54 to 2021

Census Year	Number of Urban Places	Urban Population	Share of Urban Population	Urban Population Growth Rate	Urban Population Density
	number	in million	in percent	In percent	population per sq. km
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1952/54	10	0.24	2.9	-	-
1961	16	0.34	3.6	4.4	-
1971	16	0.46	4.0	3.18	-
1981	23	0.96	6.4	7.28	-
1991	33	1.70	9.2	5.76	-
2001	58	3.23	13.9	6.41	985
2011	58	4.52	17.1	3.38	1381
2021	293	19.27	66.2	1.40	373

Source: National Statistics Office

### 19: URBANIZATION Table 19.2: Total Population by Urban Municipalities and Rural Municipalities, 2011 to 2021

62.93

14.59

50.44

66.02

37.07

9.83

33.98

33.98

100

28.93

100

100

**Urban Municipality** Metro Sub Urban Census Rural Muni Description Total politan City Muni Metro Year cipality politan cipality City 6 Number 11 276 460 753 2011 **Population** (in million) 2.39 1.56 12.56 9.73 26.25 Population (in percent) 9.12 5.93 47.86 37.07 100

1.95

6.75

Note: Population data does not include institutional population Source: Degree of Urbanization (DEGURBA) in Nepal. National Statistics Office.

2.56

8.84

Total Percent

Population (in million)

Population (in percent)

**Total Percent** 

2021

19: URBANIZATION
Table 19.3: Ten Largest Metropolitan and Sub-metropolitan Cities in Terms of Size, 2011 to 2021

Cities	•		Popu	Share of lation in Country	Annual Growth Rate	Density
	2011	2021	2011	2021		
		undred ousand	in	percent	in percent	Population per Sq. Km
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Kathmandu Metropolitan City	9.75	8.62	3.7	3.0	-1.18	17440
Pokhara Metropolitan City	4.03	5.13	1.5	1.8	2.33	1106
Bharatpur Metropolitan City	2.81	3.69	1.1	1.3	2.64	853
Lalitpur Metropolitan City	2.85	2.94	1.1	1.0	0.3	8142
Birgunj Metropolitan City	2.41	2.72	0.9	0.9	1.18	2062
Biratnagar Metropolitan City	2.15	2.44	0.8	0.8	1.23	3168
	1.56	2.01	0.6	0.7	2.4	384
Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitan City						
Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitan City	1.48	1.99	0.6	0.7	2.85	759

Contd. ...

19: URBANIZATION

Table 19.3: Ten Largest Metropolitan and Sub-metropolitan Cities in Terms of Size, 2011 to 2021

Cities	Total Population Share of Population in the Country		Annual Growth Rate	Density		
	2011	2021	2011	2021		
		nundred nousand	in	percent	in percent	Population per Sq. Km
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Itahari Sub-Metropolitan City	1.41	1.97	0.5	0.7	3.25	2103
Janakpurdham Sub-Metropolitan City	1.62	1.95	0.6	0.7	1.75	2115
Total of 10 Cities	30.07	33.46	11.4	11.6		

Source: National Statistics Office

### **19: URBANIZATION**

Table 19.4: Population Distribution by Ecological Region, 2011-2021

		Tota	l Population	Number of Urban Municipalities			
Ecological Region	Total Area	2011	2021	Metro	Sub-metro	Muni cipalities	
	in percent	in percent	in percent			in number	
Mountain	35	6.7	5.9	-	-	27	
Hill	41	31.7	28.0	-	1	93	
Tarai	19	46.3	49.1	2	8	134	
Inner Tarai	4	4.4	4.9	1	2	6	
Kathmandu Valley + Pokhara	1	10.9	12.0	3	-	16	
Total	100	100	100	6	11	276	

 $Source: Degree \ \ of \ Urbanization \ (DEGURBA) \ in \ Nepal. \ National \ Statistics \ Office.$ 

### 19: URBANIZATION

Table 19.5: Ecological Region Analysis by Rural, Peri-urban and Urban, 2021

Region	Mountain	Hill	Tarai	Inner Tarai	Total
			Po	pulation in hundr	ed thousand
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural	15.1	63.8	3.8	13.3	96.0
Peri Urban	0.0	10.8	6.1	98.1	114.9
Urban	2.1	41.2	4.3	30.7	78.3
Total	17.2	115.8	14.2	142.1	289.3
				Column tot	al in percent
Rural	88	55	27	9	33
Peri Urban	0	9	43	69	40
Urban	12	36	30	22	27
Total	100	100	100	100	100
				Row Tot	al in percent
Rural	16	66	4	14	100
Peri Urban	0	9	5	85	100
Urban	3	53	6	39	100
Total	6	40	5	49	100

Source: Degree of Urbanization (DEGURBA) in Nepal. National Statistics Office.

### 19: URBANIZATION Table 19.6: Wards and Population by Rural, Peri-urban and Urban at Municipality Level, 2021

		Rural	Pe	ri-Urban		Urban		Total
Local Levels	No. of Wards	Pop <sup>n</sup>						
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural Municipality	2412	58	664	36.1	139	5.9	3215	100
Metro politan City	8	2.3	40	17	126	80.7	174	100
Sub-Metro politan City	21	7.3	107	39.1	106	53.6	234	100
Urban Municipality	1244	25.4	1285	46.3	591	28.4	3120	100
Total	3685		2096		962		6743	

Source: Degree of Urbanization (DEGURBA) in Nepal. National Statistics Office.

Pop<sup>n</sup> = Population

### 19: URBANIZATION Table 19.7: Wards and Population by Rural, Peri-urban and Urban at Province Level, 2021

		Rural	Per	i-Urban		Urban		Total
Province	No. of Wards	Pop <sup>n</sup>						
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Koshi	727	6.2	298	7.0	132	3.9	1157	17.1
Madhesh	83	1.2	971	15.5	217	4.4	1271	21.1
Bagamati	672	6.2	157	3.0	292	11.7	1121	20.9
Gandaki	561	4.3	118	1.9	80	2.2	759	8.4
Lumbini	456	5.5	411	9.2	116	2.9	983	17.6
Karnali	637	4.6	6	0.3	75	0.9	718	5.8
Sudur-Pashchim	549	5.2	135	2.9	50	1.2	734	9.3
Total	3685	33.2	2096	39.7	962	27.1	6743	100

Source : Degree of Urbanization (DEGURBA) in Nepal. National Statistics Office. Pop<sup>n</sup> = Population

# CHAPTER - 20 Internal Migration

Table 20.1: Trends in Lifetime Migration and Native Born Population, 1961-2021

Year	Native Born Population	Life Time Migrants as Percent of Native Born Population (in Percent)				
	(in million)	Inter-district	Inter-Zonal			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
1961	9.07	4.7	-			
1971	11.2	-	4.0			
1981	14.8	8.6	6.3			
1991	18.0	9.6	6.8			
2001	22.1	13.2	7.8			
2011	25.5	14.8	8.2			
2021	28.4	20.0	11.0			

Source: National Statistics Office (2025). International Migration in Nepal. Table 3.1, Page No.32.

**-** 365 **-**

Table 20.2: Inter Zonal Lifetime Migration, 1971-2021

	Ecological Belt	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Percent of In- migration	Mountain	2.2	3.8	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.4
	Hill	5.7	18.3	14.2	20.9	28.2	29.1
	Tarai	92.1	77.9	82.9	76.8	69.6	67.9
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent of Out- migration	Mountain	11.1	32.0	16.1	17.1	18.9	20.2
	Hill	86.6	64.0	75.5	68.9	62.8	61.8
	Tarai	2.3	4.1	8.3	14.0	18.3	18.0
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: National Statistics Office (2025). International Migration in Nepal. Table 3.2, Page No.35-36.

Table 20.3: Stream of Migration, Nepal. 2001 to 2021

Migration Streams	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	***************************************	(in percent)	
Rural to Urban	25.5	33.5	51.3
Urban to Urban	2.8	4.5	32.8
Rural to Rural	68.2	59.2	12.0
Urban to Rural	3.5	2.9	3.9
Total (in %)	100	100	100
Total Stream (in Lakhs)	29.29	32.30	19.94

### Source:

- (2) Central Bureau of Statistics (2003). Population Monograph of Nepal, Volume II. Chapter 15. Table 15.13. Page 142.
- (3) Central Bureau of Statistics (2014). Population Monograph of Nepal, Volume I. Chapter 10. Table 10.9. Page 258.
- (4) National Statistics Office (2025). International Migration in Nepal. Table 4.3, Page No.57.

Table 20.4: Inter Provincial Lifetime Migration by Sex, 2021

Province	Male		Female	
	In-Migration (in percent)		Out-Migration (in percent)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Koshi	5.7	20.2	6.1	21.3
Madhesh	5.7	16.9	7.7	12.5
Bagamati	57.3	9.9	50.6	11.4
Gandaki	8.3	23.5	9.0	25.7
Lumbini	17.6	11.5	20.0	12.6
Karnali	1.7	12.1	2.2	12.1
Sudur-Pashchim	3.6	5.9	4.5	4.4
Total (%)	100	100	100	100
Total (No.)	9.87 thousand		11.54 tl	nousand

Source: National Statistics Office (2025). International Migration in Nepal. Table 3.4, Page No.41.

Table 20.5: Reasons for Migration by Sex, 2001-2021

Reasons for	Male			Female		
Migration	2001	2011	2021	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Economic	29.7	30.1	36.6	6.5	6.9	13.1
Agriculture	22.8	19.6	2.3	14.1	11.4	1.6
Education	14.7	18.9	18.9	6.7	9.3	10.9
Marriage	0.0	0.9	0.9	42.1	40.4	40.3
Dependency	-	19.0	28.2	-	21.4	24.4
Conflict	-	0.7	-	-	0.5	-
Returnee	-	-	4.4	-	-	2.2
Disaster	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.4
Others	32.7	10.9	7.8	30.6	10.1	6.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: National Statistics Office (2025). International Migration in Nepal. Table 5.5, Page No.91.

### **Other Social Statistics** CHAPTER - 21

### 21: OTHER SOCIAL STATISTICS

Table 21.1: Total Population of Dalit, 2021

Area	Total	Dalit Total	Hill Dalit	Madheshi/ Tarai Dalit	Non-dalit caste/ ethnicity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Total population		in hundred thousand				
Nepal	292	39	25	14	253	
Koshi	50	5	3	2	45	
Madhesh	61	10	0.44	10	51	
Bagamati	61	4	3	0.11	58	
Gandaki	25	4	4	0.02	20	
Lumbini	51	7	5	2	44	
Karnali	17	4	4	0.00	13	
Sudur-Pashchim	27	5	5	0.01	22	
	in percent					
Nepal	100.0	13.4	8.6	4.8	86.6	
Koshi	100.0	9.7	6.2	3.5	90.3	

Table 21.1: Total Population of Dalit, 2021

Area	Total	Dalit Total	Hill Dalit	Madheshi/ Tarai Dalit	Non-dalit caste/ ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madhesh	100.0	16.5	0.7	15.7	83.5
Bagamati	100.0	5.9	5.7	0.2	94.1
Gandaki	100.0	18.2	18.1	0.1	81.8
Lumbini	100.0	14.4	9.6	4.7	85.6
Karnali	100.0	23.5	23.4	0.0	76.5
Sudur-Pashchim	100.0	17.5	17.5	0.0	82.5

Table 21.2: Ownership of House of Dalit, 2021

<u> </u>		Owners	Ownership of House			
Description	Total Households	Own	Rent	Others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
		number in hundred	thousand			
Total	66.61	57.29	8.51	0.82		
Dalit Total	8.70	7.89	0.67	0.14		
Hill Dalit	5.92	5.23	0.62	0.07		
Madheshi/Tarai Dalit	2.78	2.66	0.05	0.07		
Non-dalit caste/ethnicity	57.91	49.39	7.84	0.68		
		in percent				
Total	100	86.0	12.8	1.2		
Dalit Total	100	90.7	7.7	1.6		
Hill Dalit	100	88.4	10.4	1.2		
Madheshi/Tarai Dalit	100	95.7	1.8	2.6		
Non-dalit caste/ethnicity	100	85.3	13.5	1.2		

Table 21.3: Type of House of Dalit Household, 2021

Bally / Mary alaly	Total	Types of house				
Dalit/ Non-dalit	Household	Pakki	Ardha Pakki	Kachi	Others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
		number ir	n hundred thousa	and		
Total	66.61	50.92	10.49	5.17	0.02	
Dalit Total	8.70	5.80	1.75	1.14	0.00	
Hill Dalit	5.92	4.80	0.91	0.21	0.00	
Madheshi/Tarai Dalit	2.78	1.00	0.84	0.93	0.00	
Non-dalit caste/ethnicity	57.91	45.12	8.74	4.03	0.02	
				in percen	t	
Total	100	76.5	15.8	7.8	0.0	
Dalit Total	100	66.7	20.1	13.1	0.0	
Hill Dalit	100	81.0	15.4	3.5	0.0	
Madheshi/Tarai Dalit	100	36.1	30.2	33.6	0.1	
Non-dalit caste/ethnicity	100	77.9	15.1	7.0	0.0	

Table 21.4: Dalit Household with Construction Materials Used at Roof of House, 2021

Description	Nepal	Dalit Total	Hill Dalit	Tarai Dalit	Non-dalit Caste/ Ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total Household (in hundred thousand)	66.61	8.70	5.92	2.78	57.91
Material Used in Roof					in percent
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tin	41.9	49.6	55.5	37.1	40.8
Cement	37.8	20.0	19.6	20.7	40.4
Thatch	3.9	7.9	5.5	13.2	3.3
Tile	9.2	11.8	4.1	28.1	8.8
Stone/Slate	6.1	9.0	13.2	0.2	5.7
Wood	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Soil	0.7	1.2	1.8	0	0.6
Others	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1

Table 21.5: Dalit Household with Source of Cooking Fuel, 2021

Description	Nepal	Dalit Total	Hill Dalit	Tarai Dalit	Non-dalit Caste/ Ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total Household (in hundred thousand)	66.61	8.7	5.92	2.78	57.91
Source of Cooking Fuel					in percent
Total	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firewood	51.0	68	67.5	69	48.5
LP Gas	44.3	26.1	31.6	14.6	47
Electricity	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5
Cow Dung	2.9	4.8	0.1	14.9	2.6
Bio Gas	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.3
Others	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1

Table 21.6: Dalit Household by Source of Drinking Water, 2021

Description	Nepal	Dalit Total	Hill Dalit	Tarai Dalit	Non-dalit Caste/ Ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total Household (in hundred thousand)	66.61	8.7	5.92	2.78	57.91
Source of Drinking Water					in percent
Total	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tap/Pipe	57.0	52.9	69.4	17.6	57.6
Tubewell/ Handpump	29.8	34.3	14.3	77	29.1
Covered Well	1.5	1.4	1.8	0.6	1.6
Open Well	2.1	2.4	2.9	1.4	2.1
Spout Water	3.9	5.8	8.1	0.9	3.6
Others	5.7	3.2	3.4	2.6	6.0

Table 21.7: Dalit Household by Source of Electricity, 2021

		Number of Household			old (in percent)
Dalit/Non-Dalit I	Total Household	Electricity or Solar	Kerosene, Bio Gas or Others	Electricity or Solar	Kerosene, Bio Gas or Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		in hund	lred thousand	in percent	
Nepal	66.61	65.80	0.80	98.8	1.2
Dalit Total	8.7	8.44	0.26	97.0	3.0
Hill Dalit	5.92	5.78	0.14	97.6	2.4
Tarai Dalit	2.78	2.66	0.12	95.7	4.3
Non-dalit Caste/ Ethnicity	57.91	57.36	0.54	99.1	0.9

Table 21.8: Dalit Household by Toilet Facility, 2021

			Toilet (in percent)				
Dalit/Non-Dalit	Total Household	Flush Toilet	Ordinary or Public Toilet	No Toilet			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
	in hundred thousand			in percent			
Nepal	66.61	64.9	30.6	4.5			
Dalit Total	8.7	52.1	37.8	10.1			
Hill Dalit	5.92	64.5	32.2	3.3			
Tarai Dalit	2.78	25.7	49.7	24.6			
Non-dalit Caste/ Ethnicity	57.91	66.8	29.5	3.7			

Source: National Population and Housing Census, 2021

- 381 -

Table 21.9: Dalit Household by Household Amenties/Facility, 2021

Description	Total	Dalit Total	Hill Dalit	Madheshi/ Tarai Dalit	Non-dalit caste/ ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total Household (in hundred thousand)	66.61	8.70	5.92	2.78	57.91
					in percent
HH having at least one facility	96.1	92.9	93.9	90.9	96.6
HH having No facility	3.9	7.1	6.1	9.1	3.4
Radio	34.2	30.7	37.8	15.6	34.8
Television	49.4	34.5	36.7	29.8	51.7
Landline Telephone	4.5	1.1	1.3	0.6	5.0
Mobile, Ordinary	73.2	71.4	73.5	66.8	73.5
Smart Mobile	73.0	60.1	63.8	52.4	74.9
Computer/Laptop	15.0	4.6	5.6	2.5	16.5

Contd....

Table 21.9: Dalit Household by Household Amenties/Facility, 2021

Description	Total	Dalit Total	Hill Dalit	Madheshi/ Tarai Dalit	Non-dalit caste/ ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Internet	37.8	22.3	27.0	12.4	40.1
Car/Jeep	3.1	1.0	1.3	0.5	3.4
Motercycle/Scooter	27.3	12.7	11.1	16.3	29.4
Bicycle	35.2	32.6	17.7	64.3	35.6
Electricity Fan	53.1	44.4	34.2	66.1	54.4
Refrigerator	23.7	9.3	12.1	3.5	25.8
Washing Machine	4.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	4.8
Air Conditioner	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0

Table 21.10: Ownership of House and Land of Dalit Women, 2021

Dalit/ Non- dalit	Total Household	Having both House and Land	Not Having both House and Land	Not Stated	Having both House and Land	Not Having both House and Land
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		in hunder tho	usand		in percent	in percent
Total	66.61	15.89	49.67	1.05	23.9	74.6
Dalit Total	8.70	1.36	7.17	0.17	15.7	82.4
Hill Dalit	5.92	0.95	4.85	0.12	16	81.9
Madheshi/ Tarai Dalit	2.78	0.41	2.32	0.05	14.9	83.4
Non-dalit caste/ ethnicity	57.91	14.53	42.50	0.88	25.1	73.4

Table 21.11: Dalit Household by Sex of Household Head Facility, 2021

Description	Total		Male	Female
Description		Household	Percei	nt
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
Total		6666937	68.5	31.5
Dalit Total		870409	63.5	36.5
Hill Dalit		592487	57.4	42.6
Madheshi/Tarai Dalit		277922	76.7	23.3
Non-Dalit Caste/ethnicity		5796528	69.2	30.8

Source: National Population and Housing Census, 2021

**-** 385 **-**

Table 21.13: Literacy Rate of Dalit Population, 2021

Description		Nepal	Hill Dalit	Tarai Dalit	Non Dalit Caste/ Ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					in percent
Literacy Rate, 5	Total	76.2	75.7	51.9	77.6
Years and	Male	83.6	82.4	59.9	84.9
above	Female	69.4	70.0	44.0	70.6
Literacy Rate, 15	Total	71.6	69.0	42.0	73.3
Years and	Male	80.6	77.3	52.3	82.3
above	Female	63.4	62.2	32.0	65.0
Literacy	Total	94.1	96.5	78.7	94.9
Rate, 5-15	Male	94.3	96.4	79.9	95
Years	Female	93.9	96.5	77.3	94.7

Table 21.13: Educational Attainment of Dalit, 2021

Level of Educaiton	Sex	Total	Hill Dalit	Madhesh/ Tarai dalit	Non-dalit caste/ ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					In percent
Illiterate (%)	Total	23.7	24.2	48.1	22.4
	Male	16.4	17.5	40.0	15.0
	Female	30.6	29.9	55.9	29.3
Early Childhood (%)	Total	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.1
	Male	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.5
	Female	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.8
Basic level (%)	Total	36.9	46.7	35.4	36.1
	Male	40.7	52.0	40.1	39.7
	Female	33.4	42.2	30.8	32.6
Secondary (%)	Total	28.8	21.7	11.5	30.4
	Male	31.3	22.9	14.2	33.0
	Female	26.4	20.7	8.8	27.8

387 -

Table 21.13: Educational Attainment of Dalit, 2021

Level of Educaiton	Sex	Total	Hill Dalit	Madhesh/ Tarai dalit	Non-dalit caste/ ethnicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Higher education (%)	Total	5.1	1.3	0.6	5.7
	Male	6.1	1.5	0.9	6.9
	Female	4.2	1.1	0.3	4.7
Other (%)	Total	2.2	2.4	0.8	2.3
	Male	1.8	2.0	0.8	1.8
	Female	2.6	2.8	0.8	2.7

Table 21.14: Distribution of women aged 10 years and above by marital status, 1961-2021

Marital Status	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
						ir	percent
Married	69.2	70.3	70.8	65.7	65.5	63.9	64.3
Widowed	14.3	10.1	5.5	7.2	3.7	4.6	6.6
Divorce/Separated	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
NeverMarried	15.1	19.4	23.3	25.7	30.3	31.1	28.4
Others/Not Stated	1.1			0.7	0.2		
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: National Population and Housing Census, 2021

**-** 389 **-**

# CHAPTER - 22 Miscellaneous

Table 22.1: Number of Gazetted Officers of Civil Service by level, 1990/91 to 2021/22

Year			Gazetted Officer		
	Special Class	1st Class	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Non-technical (	Officers				
1990/91	42	281	1259	2318	3900
1995/96	46	192	1088	2274	3600
2001/02	43	249	1060	2675	4027
2005/06	47	223	1027	2647	3944
2011/12	54	245	1072	3381	4752
2015/16	54	367	1602	5352	7375
2021/22	56	378	1769	4683	6886
Technical Office	ers				
1990/91	2	363	1446	4293	6104
1995/96	1	371	1649	4563	6584
2001/02	3	423	1682	4832	6940

393 -

Table 22.1: Number of Gazetted Officers of Civil Service by level, 1990/91 to 2021/22

Year			Gazetted Officer		
	Special Class	1 <sup>st</sup> Class	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2005/06	-	281	1422	4519	6222
2011/12	15	321	1521	6118	7975
2015/16	11	381	2219	6738	9349
2021/22	16	296	1368	4299	5979

Source: Nijamati Kitabkhana (Compiled from Tathyanka Gatibidhi)

Table 22.2 : Number of Non-Gazetted Civil Servants by level, 1981/82 to 2021/22

Year			Non-0	Gazetted			
	1 <sup>st</sup> Class	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class	4 <sup>th</sup> class	Total	Class less or Driver	Total* Employees
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Non-techni	cal Employe	<u>ees</u>					
1990/91	6409	13411	4999	4210	29029	26785	59714
1995/96	6381	12141	3702	2927	25151	28633	57384
2001/02	7149	12434	3659	2935	26177	32549	62753
2005/06	7033	12151	3639	1956	24779	30300	59023
2011/12	9441	11559	2633	928	24561	22156	51469
2015/16	10020	6967	296	16	17299	12783	37457
2021/22	7181	3789	70	12	11052	15425	33363
Technical E	mployees						
1990/91	10163	10101	6139	3916	30319	1314	37737
1995/96	10875	9341	6224	762	27202	1680	35466
2001/02	11357	11883	7938	1234	32412	1759	41111
2005/06	10466	11136	7837	1168	30607	2115	38944

Contd. ...

Year			Non-C	Gazetted			
	1 <sup>st</sup> Class	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class	4 <sup>th</sup> class	Total	Class less or Driver	Total* Employees
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2011/12	8815	10316	3871	5477	28479	7137	36454
2015/16	8527	10764	8130	10897	38318	4356	52023
2021/22	6966	3702	12	56	10736	7743	24458

Source: Nijamati Kitabkhana (Compiled from Tathyanka Gatibidhi)

 $Note: The\ data\ presented\ in\ the\ table\ also\ includes\ the\ number\ of\ employees\ within\ Health\ Service.$ 

<sup>\*</sup> Total employees = Gazetted Total + Non-gazetted Total + Classless Total

Table 22.3: Some Indicators and Activities of Co-operatives, 1990/91 to 2022/23

Year	Number of Co- operatives	District Unions	Members	Direct Employ ment	Share Capital	Loan Disburse ment	Loan Collection
	number	number	in '000	in '000		R	s.10 million
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1990/91	830	37	1449	-	-	7	6
1995/96	3132	66	1050	-	30	18	14
2000/01	6484	97	1028	-	40	116	60
2005/06	8530	129	1215	-	90	2243	445
2010/11	23301	238	2963	-	2022	11683	11729
2015/16	33599	325	6031	56.4	7135	28983	29572
2020/21	29886	68	7307	68.4	9410	42626	47796
2021/22	30879	68	7337	88.3	9412	42631	47799
2022/23	31373	68	7381	93.7	9415	42635	47808
2023/24	31450	68	7383	94.0	9472	40503	NA

Source: Department of Cooperatives.

22: MISCELLANEOUS

Social Welfare Council, 1990/91 to 2023/24 Table 22.4: Total Number of Non-Government Organization Affiliated in

Year	Number of NGOs Affilitated Annually	Cumulative Total Number of NGOs
(1)	(2)	(3)
		number
1990/91	144	393
1995/96	1327	4355
2000/01	1352	12382
2005/06	1824	19942
2010/11	2553	32835
2015/16	2046	43784
2020/21	na	51513
2021/22	na	na
2022/23	1561	55576
2023/24	1418	56994
Source : Social Welfare Council	are Council	

Source : Social Welfare Council na = data not available

Table 22.5: Province Wise NGOs Affiliated With Social Welfare Council (Koshi, Madhesh, Bagamati), 2023/24

Koshi		Madhesh		Bagan	nati
District	No of NGOS	District	No of NGOS	District	No of NGOS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Sankhuwasabha	98	Parsa	988	Chitwan	1604
Solukhumbu	177	Bara	966	Makwanpur	881
Taplejung	125	Rautahat	1263	Sindhuli	419
Okhaldhunga	300	Sarlahi	959	Dhading	758
Udayapur	413	Mahottari	1314	Kavre palanchok	994
Sunsari	1042	Dhanusha	1343	Ramechhap	517
Tehrathum	120	Siraha	554	Dolakha	391
Morang	838	Saptari	1063 Sindhupalchok		578
Jhapa	845			Nuwakot	745
Illam	194			Kathmandu	17801

Contd. ...

Table 22.5: Province Wise NGOs Affiliated With Social Welfare Council (Koshi, Madhesh, Bagamati), 2023/24

Koshi	Koshi		Madhesh		Bagamati		
District	No of NGOS	District	No of District NGOS		No of NGOS		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Dhankuta	120			Lalitpur	3450		
Bhojpur	95			Bhaktapur	870		
Khotang	218			Rasuwa	153		
Panchthar	168						
Total	4753		8450		29161		

Source : Social Welfare Council

Table 22.5: Provincewise NGOs Affiliated With Social Welfare Council (Gandaki, Lumbini, Karnali, Sudurpashchim), 2023/24 (Contd...)

Gandak	i	Lumbani		Karnali		Sudur-Pashchim	
District	No of NGOS	District	No of NGOS	District	No of NGOS	District	No of NGOS
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Lamjung	273	Banke	736	Dolpa	131	Achham	278
Manang	23	Bardiya	355	Humla Rukum	218	Baitadi	302
Myagdi	97	Dang	861	(West)	4	Bajhang	291
Baglung	396	Kapilvastu	484	Jumla	207	Bajura	209
Gorkha	570	Rupandehi Nawalparasi	649	Dailekh	270	Dadeldhura	156
Kaski	1501	(West)	5	Jajarkot	201	Darchula	173
Tanahun	495	Palpa Arga	186	Kalikot	285	Doti	273
Syangja	228	khanchi	205	Surkhet	480	Kailali	1248

Contd. ...

Table 22.5: Provincewise NGOs Affiliated With Social Welfare Council (Gandaki, Lumbini, Karnali, Sudurpashchim), 2023/24 (Contd...)

Gandaki		Lumbani		Karnali		Sudur-Pashchim	
District	No of NGOS	District	No of NGOS	District	No of NGOS	District	No of NGOS
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Nawalparasi (East)	814	Gulmi	186	Salyan	225	Kanchanpur	485
Parbat	201	Pyuthan	176	Mugu	248		
Mustang	55	Rolpa Rukum (East)	236 214				
	4653		4293		2269	,	3415

Source : Social Welfare Council

22: MISCELLANEOUS
Table 22.6: Number of Legal Practitioners Registered by Category, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Senior Advocate	Advocate	Pleader	Agent	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1990/91	32	2662	3118	946	6758
1995/96	37	5578	9417	1102	16134
2000/01	37	8237	11222	1102	20598
2005/06	52	10951	12869	1102	24974
2010/11	73	13991	12872	1105	28041
2015/16	176	15935	9970	1093	27174
2020/21	581	19932	9970	1093	31576
2021/22	581	20681	9970	1093	32325
2023/24	581	20,801	9,970	1,093	32,445

Source : Nepal Bar Council

Table 22.7 : Total number of Legal Cases Filed in Courts (All types of Courts), 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Filed new cases	Total Cases	Case Settlement	Settlement Percent	Remaining Cases
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			number in '000	percent	No.In '000
1990/91	-	101	-	-	-
1995/96	-	94	-	-	-
2000/01	-	130	-	-	-
2005/06	-	85	-	-	-
2010/11	77	132	72	55	59
2015/16	128	207	118	57	89
2020/21	172	295	151	51	145
2021/22	261	405	238	59	167
2022/23	309	475	305	64	171
2023/24	326	497	325	65	172

Source: Annual Report, Supreme Court.

Table 22.8: Financial Arrears of Government Expenditure, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Fiscal	Total Audit Amount	Irregular Amount	Irregular Percent
Year	in Rs. Billion	in Rs. Billion	in percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1990/91	34.23	3.09	9.0
1995/96	53.35	3.48	6.52
2000/01	103.52	7.24	7.0
2005/06	166.80	7.24	4.34
2010/11	527.56	22.50	4.26
2015/16	1295.45	88.86	6.86
2020/21	2809.17	49.47	1.76
2021/22	2356.34	56.31	2.39
2022/23	2461.11	46.54	1.89
2023/24	3106.16	47.74	1.54

Source: Compilation from Audit Report of Office of Auditor General

22: MISCELLANEOUS
Table 22.9: Vehicles Registered Annually by Type, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Bus	Minibus/ Mini Truck	Car, Jeep, Van	Pickup	Micro bus	Motor- cycle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						number
1990/91	458	437	2,353	0	0	5,697
1995/96	486	82	3,974	0	0	12,357
2000/01	1,203	250	5,152	0	0	29,291
2005/06	1,528	663	5,114	36	66	44,610
2010/11	1,610	1,370	8,510	3,087	115	138,907
2015/16	4,353	4,625	28,361	5,060	1,137	267,439
2020/21	3679	2160	21242	8598	485	503,279
2021/22	3844	1221	13547	1923	286	234,576
2022/23	2744	3362	25807	936	442	229,797
2023/24	2588	3173	15099	630	418	196,211
2024/25*	71577	41996	366723	91483	12575	4744,072

<sup>\*</sup> until 2081 falgun. Source: economic survey 2081/82 Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport

Table 22.9: Vehicles Registered Annually by Type, 1990/91 to 2023/24 (Contd...)

Year	Tempo	Crane/ Dozer/ Excavator/ Truck	Tractor / Power Tiller	E-rick shaw	Others	Total
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
						number
1990/91	856	834	965	-	1,549	13,149
1995/96	117	1,151	2,183	-	58	20,408
2000/01	232	1,271	3,519	-	77	40,995
2005/06	60	2,263	635	-	0	54,975
2010/11	2	1,969	7,937	-	133	163,640
2015/16	2,613	8,328	9,786	11,894	169	343,765
2020/21	10132	8235	8872	8767	134	575,583
2021/22	6066	2126	2668	6459	8500	281,216
2022/23	10615	2300	2844	6233	281	285,361
2023/24	7134	2171	2789	12149	79	242,441
2024/25*	111352	129119	190064	73606	17875	5850,442

<sup>\*</sup> until 2081 falgun. Source: economic survey 2081/82

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport

Table 22.10: Human Development Index of Nepal 1990 to 2023

Year		pita GNI thousand USD)	Human	Human Development Index		Gender Development Index	Gender Inequality Index
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	muex	illuex
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1990	1.1	2.4	0.318	0.472	0.404	0.674	0.743
1995	1.5	2.4	0.374	0.497	0.438	0.753	0.714
2000	1.9	2.7	0.417	0.518	0.471	0.804	0.657
2005	2.2	2.9	0.461	0.538	0.500	0.857	0.636
2010	2.7	3.6	0.521	0.581	0.551	0.897	0.529
2015	3.4	4.3	0.551	0.603	0.575	0.913	0.511
2020	2.9	6.1	0.561	0.635	0.599	0.884	0.494
2021	3.0	6.1	0.547	0.643	0.596	0.851	0.490
2022	3.1	6.3	0.557	0.651	0.605	0.855	0.487
2023	3.2	6.4	0.567	0.661	0.622	0.858	0.487

Source: United Nations Development Programme and Economic Survey, 2081/82.

Table 22.11 : Number of Complaints, Dismissals and Cases filed since the establishment of the Commission, 1990/91 to 2023/24

Year	Complaint	Complaint Handling	Filed a lawsuit	Number of judgments received	Number of offenses sustained	Percentage of offenses sustained
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1990/91	564	-	-	-	-	-
1995/96	1085	711	2	-	-	-
2000/01	1261	698	26	-	-	-
2005/06	4324	3353	114	109	89	81.7
2010/11	6145	3904	67	59	37	62.7
2015/16	24691	16694	144	279	167	59.9
2020/21	22625	14532	113	113	81	71.7
2021/22	24331	17169	131	148	57	38.5
2022/23	28065	18797	162	341	114	33.4
2023/24	36186	27714	201	233	152	65.2

Source: 34th Annual Report, Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority. Table 3.11 page 360.

# 22: MISCELLANEOUS

Table 22.12: Number of Complaints, Dismissals and Cases filed since the establishment of the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2002/03 to 2023/24

Year	Fake Ed- ucational Certifi- cate	Bribery	Embezzle- ment of Public Prop- erty	Unlawful Benefit or Loss	Illegal acquisition of wealth	Revenue embezzle- ment or leakage	Mis cella- neous	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2002/03	81	0	0	18	28	0	20	147
2003/04	47	4	0	0	16	0	38	105
2004/05	85	1	0	7	8	2	10	113
2005/06	69	5	8	9	9	5	9	114
2006/07	93	3	1	0	0	9	9	115
2007/08	54	2	1	5	1	0	2	65
2008/09	36	2	2	8	2	0	0	50
2009/10	19	2	0	5	0	0	1	27
2010/11	46	9	2	9	0	0	1	67
2011/12	86	10	0	11	0	0	4	111
2012/13	70	7	3	7	0	1	5	93

Contd....

# 22: MISCELLANEOUS

Table 22.12: Number of Complaints, Dismissals and Cases filed since the establishment of the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2002/03 to 2023/24

Year	Fake Ed- ucational Certifi- cate	Bribery	Embezzle- ment of Public Prop- erty	Unlawful Benefit or Loss	Illegal acquisition of wealth	Revenue embezzle- ment or leakage	Mis cella- neous	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2013/14	80	21	10	39	2	2	14	168
2014/15	96	68	105	18	2	4	10	303
2015/16	52	46	23	11	7	2	3	144
2016/17	40	64	18	11	11	4	6	154
2017/18	64	97	13	8	4	5	3	194
2018/19	88	147	39	33	12	10	22	351
2019/20	85	205	75	36	18	12	10	441
2020/21	3	70	20	11	3	3	3	113
2021/22	6	32	35	34	7	5	12	131
2022/23	8	32	27	64	13	7	11	162
2023/24	34	48	33	58	11	13	4	201

Source: 34th Annual Report, Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority. Table 3.12 page 361.

# 22: MISCELLANEOUS

Table 22.13: Loss of Lives, Livestocks and Other Effects by Type of Disaster, 1991 to 2023

Year	·		Number of House	Number of Affected	Estimated Loss	
	Dead	Injured	Loss	Destroyed	Family	1000
			Number			Rs.million
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1991	971	43	642	5510	6426	43
1995	873	1937	2053	10275	134216	1933
2000	377	162	1017	6886	24900	1141
2005	242	153	955	3169	4315	387
2010	448	261	1526	23370	19026	1398
2015	9252	22645	2073	894853	887592	7061451
2020	558	1170	na	5292	11300	1757
2021	508	1772	na	3646	6580	2543
2022	352	582	2398	4743	4263	84
2023	148	413	928	1436	7509	79

Source: Nepal Disaster Risk Reduction Portal, Ministry of Home Affairs.

**Note:** Disasters refers to natural calamities including Flood, Cold, Landslide, Avalanches, Earthquake, Fire, Epidemic, Windstorm, Hailstone & Thunderbolt) na= data not available

# **International Comparison** CHAPTER - 23

Table 23.1: Surface Area, Population, Population Growth and Density of SAARC Countries

Country	Surface Area	Total Population	Average Annual Population Growth	Population Density
	000 km2	in million	percent	Persons per km2
	2022	2024	2019-2024	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Afghanistan	652.86	34.20	2.2	52.0
Bangladesh	147.57	178.48	1.3	1,209.0
Bhutan	38.39	0.78	0.9	20.0
India	3,287.26	1,408.00	0.9	428.0
Maldives	0.298	0.60	2.4	2,004.0
Nepal	147.18	29.73	0.9	202.0
Pakistan	796.10	247.66	2.5	311.0
Sri Lanka	65.61	21.92	0.1	334.0

Table 23.2 : Proportion of Population Living Below Poverty Line and Unemployment Rate of SAARC Countries

Country	Proportion of Population below \$2.15 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) a Day	Proportion of Population Living below the National Poverty Line	Unemployment Rate by Sex (in percent)		
	percent	percent	Total	Female	Male
	2022	2023	2022	2022	2022
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Afghanistan		•••	14.0	26.6	13.1
Bangladesh	5.0	18.7	4.6	4.9	4.4
Bhutan	0.1	12.4	3.1	4.2	2.4
India	12.9		4.2	4.1	4.2
Maldives	0.0	5.4	4.6	3.9	5.0
Nepal	0.4	20.3	10.7	12.0	9.8
Pakistan	4.92	21.9	6.3	9.2	5.5
Sri Lanka	1.03	14.3	4.5	6.2	3.6

Table 23.3: GDP, Per Capita GNI, Inflation Rate and Current Account Balance of SAARC Countries

Country	GDP	Annual Growth of GDP	Per Capita GNI, Atlas Method	Inflation Rate	Current Account Balance
	\$ billion	percent	\$	percent	% of GDP
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Afghanistan	17.2	2.2	380	-7.7	11.2
Bangladesh	450.5	4.2	2,880	9.7	-1.4
Bhutan	3.2	5.5		2.8	-16.4
India	3,911.40	6.4	2,540	4.7	-0.9
Maldives	7.1	5.5	11,070	1.4	-20.4
Nepal	42.9	3.9	1,430	5.4	3.9
Pakistan	372.9	2.5	1,460	23.4	-0.5
Sri Lanka	99	5	3,540	1.2	1.3

Source : Asian Development Bank .2025 BASIC STATISTICS,( https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/1047776/basic-statistics-2025.pdf) https://www.adb.org/publications/basic-statistics-2025

Table 23.4 : Total Fertility Rate, Prevalence of Undernourishment, Stunting, Wasting and Overweight in SAARC Countries

Country	Total Fertility Rate	Prevalence of Under- nourishment	Prevalence of Stunting Among under 5 Years	Prevalence of Malnutrition (Wasting) Among Under 5 years	Prevalence of Overweight Among Under 5 years
	births per women	percent	percent	percent	percent
	2024	2021-2023	2024	2023	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Afghanistan	4.8	30.4	42.0	3.6	4.4
Bangladesh	2.1	11.9	25.1	10.7	1.6
Bhutan	1.4		17.9	5.1	8.0
India	2.0	13.7	32.9	18.7	3.7
Maldives	1.6		14.2	9.1	3.0
Nepal	2.0	5.7	26.0	7.0	1.8
Pakistan	3.5	20.7	33.6	7.1	2.1
Sri Lanka	2.0	4.1	10.1	9.3	0.9

Table 23.5 : Maternal Mortality Rate, Under Five Mortality Rate, Neonatal Mortality Rate, Tuberculosis Incidence and Mortality Rate Attributed to Heart Disease, Cancer, Diabetes, etc. in SAARC Countries

Country	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Under-5 Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Tuberculosis incidence	Mortality Rate attributed to Heart Disease, Cancer, Diabetes, etc.
	per 100,000	per 1000 live	per 1000 live	per 100000	percent
	live births	births	births	population	
	2020	2023	2023	2023	2021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Afghanistan	620	56	34	180	32.7
Bangladesh	123	31	18	221	18.1
Bhutan	60	23	13	164	15.9
India	103	28	17	195	23.6
Maldives	57	6	4	40	9.0
Nepal	174	27	17	229	19.4
Pakistan	154	59	38	277	25.5
Sri Lanka	29	6	4	62	13.9

Table 23.6: Proportion of Women in Parliament, Access to Electricity, Disaster Affected Persons, Forest Area and Birth Registration in SAARC Countries

Country	Proportion of Seats Held by Women in National Parliaments	Proportion of Population with Access to Electricity	Number of Persons Affected by Disaster	Forest Area as a Proportion of Total Land Area	Proportion of Births Register- ation of under 5 years
	percent	percent	thousand	percent	percent
	2024	2022	2022	2020	2023
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Afghanistan	•••	85.3	289.7	1.9	47.8
Bangladesh	20.9	99.4	0.2	14.5	41.8
Bhutan	17.4	100.0	0.2	71.5	
India	14.7	99.2	409.9	24.3	89.1
Maldives	5.0	100	1.2	2.7	98.8
Nepal	33.1	91.3	45.9	41.6	73.2
Pakistan	20.5	95.0	0.4	4.8	42.2
Sri Lanka	5.3	100	0.1	34.2	98.9

Table 23.7 : Annual Growth Rate of GVA, Volume of Remittance and Gross Domestic Investment of SAARC Countries

Country	Annual Real Growth Rate on Value Added (in percent)			Volume of Remittances as a Proportion of GDP	Gross Domestic Investment
	Agriculture	Industry	Service	percent	(% of GDP)
	2024			2023	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Afghanistan	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	15.1
Bangladesh	3.3	3.5	5.1	5.0	30.7
Bhutan	5.5	5.1	5.2	3.3	30.7
India	4.6	5.5	7.3	3.4	28.3
Maldives	-30.9	-2.5	8.7	0.1	
Nepal	3.0	1.3	4.5	25.4	30.5
Pakistan	6.2	-1.7	2.3	7.9	12.9
Sri Lanka	1.2	11.0	2.4	7.1	25.3

Table 23.8 : Trade Balance, Gross International Reserves and Outstanding External Debt of SAARC Countries

Country	Trade Balance	Gross International Reserves	Total Outstanding	External Debt
	(% of GDP)	(\$ million)	(\$ million)	% of GNI
	2024	2024	2024	2023
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Afghanistan	-36.7	97,635	14,82	9.6
Bangladesh	-5.0	26,714	71,195	12.6
Bhutan	-15.9	701	3,151	107.6
India	-6.9	630,607	711,800	18.2
Maldives	-43.0	673	2,468	42.4
Nepal	-24.3	15,271	9,414	21.1
Pakistan	-5.9	9,390	131,037	35.0
Sri Lanka	-6.1	6,091	54,832	70.4

Table 23.9 : Government Revenue, Government Expenditure and Proportion of Population Covered by Mobile Network

Country	Government Revenue	Government Expenditure	•	of Population oile Network (	•
	% of GDP	% of GDP	percent	percent	percent
	2024	2024	2G	3G	LTE/WiMAX
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Afghanistan	15.6	17.0	92.3	67.0	34.0
Bangladesh	8.2	12.2	99.6	98.9	98.9
Bhutan	27.0	27.2	98.0	97.0	97.0
India	9.5	14.2	99.2	98.9	98.8
Maldives	31.9	45.9	100	100	100
Nepal	17.0	20.1	98.3	57.2	53.3
Pakistan	12.6	19.4	91.0	81.0	81.0
Sri Lanka	13.7	20.5	99.5	97.0	97.0

Table 23.10 : Area, Population, GDP, Unemployment Rate, and Old Age Dependency Ratio of Twenty Seven Countries of European Union

Country	Area	Population	GDP	Unemployment Rate	OADR
	in '000 Km²	in million	billion USD	percent	percent
	2023	2021	2024	2024	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
European Union (27 countries)	4,225	445.9	20278	5.9	37.0
Belgium	31	11.6	694	5.7	34.4
Bulgaria	111	6.5	117	4.2	41.5
Czechia	79	10.5	360	2.6	35.3
Denmark	43	5.8	449	6.2	35.8
Germany	358	83.2	4865	3.4	38.1
Estonia	45	1.3	45	7.6	35.3
Ireland	70	5.1	603	4.3	26.2
Greece	132	10.7	268	10.1	40.0
Spain	506	47.4	1799	11.4	33.5
France	638	67.7	3301	7.4	38.7
Croatia	57	3.9	97	5.0	39.7

Contd. ...

Table 23.10 : Area, Population, GDP, Unemployment Rate, and Old Age Dependency Ratio of Twenty Seven Countries of European Union

Country	Area	Population	GDP	Unemployment Rate	OADR
	in '000 Km²	in million	billion USD	percent	percent
	2023	2021	2024	2024	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Italy	302	59.2	2477	6.5	41.6
Cyprus	9	0.9	38	4.9	28.6
Latvia	65	1.9	45	6.9	37.0
Lithuania	65	2.8	89	7.1	33.7
Luxembourg	3	0.6	97	6.4	23.5
Hungary	93	9.7	233	4.5	34.7
Malta	0.25	0.5	25	3.1	28.1
Netherlands	37	17.5	1282	3.7	34.9
Austria	84	8.9	545	5.2	32.6
Poland	312	37.1	956	2.9	34.5
Portugal	92	10.4	322	6.5	41.5
Romania	238	19.2	400	5.4	34.3
Slovenia	20	2.1	76	3.7	37.2

Contd. ...

Table 23.10 : Area, Population, GDP, Unemployment Rate, and Old Age Dependency Ratio of Twenty Seven Countries of European Union

Country	Area	Population	GDP	Unemployment Rate	OADR
	in '000 Km²	in million	billion USD	percent	percent
	2023	2021	2024	2024	2024
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Slovakia	49	5.5	148	5.3	30.2
Finland	338	5.5	312	8.4	41.6
Sweden	447	10.4	637	8.4	36.5

Source: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/visualisations/keyfigures/ GDP = Gross domestic product. OADR = Old Age Dependency Ratio

S.N.		Name	Office
1	Chair, DCS	Dhundi Raj Lamichhane	National Statistics Office
2	Vice Chair, DCS	Dr. Sharad Kumar Sharma	National Statistics Office
3	Director	Tirtha Raj Chaulagai	National Statistics Office
4	Director	Rajan Silwal	National Statistics Office
5	Director	Dinesh Bhattarai	National Statistics Office
6	Director	Jhabindra pandey	Ministry of Health and Population
7	Director	Lok Bahadur Khatri	National Statistics Office
8	Under Secretary	Dr. Anil Shrestha	National Statistics Office
9	Director	Jyoti K.C.	National Statistics Office
10	Director	Chet Bahadur Roka	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
11	Ass.Director	Kushal Dhakal	Nepal Rastra Bank
12	Member	Madan Pokharel	Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation
13	Account Officer	Suman Khatiwada	Financial Comptroller General Office

42/ -

Annex 1: Committee for Quality Assurance of Statistical Products and Promotional Materials

S.N.		Name	Office
14	Member	Shushil Paudel	Center for Education and Human Resource Development
15	Member	Mohan Kumar Pudasaini	Department of Customs
16	Member	Binod Prasad Regmi	Department of Industry
17	Member	Dhan Bahadur B.C.	National Statistics Office
18	Member	Gita Bhandari	National Statistics Office
19	Member	Sharada Sharma	National Statistics Office
20	Member Secretary	Pawan Mijar	National Statistics Office



Government of Nepal

Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

# NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

Ramshahpath, Thapathali Kathmandu, Nepal