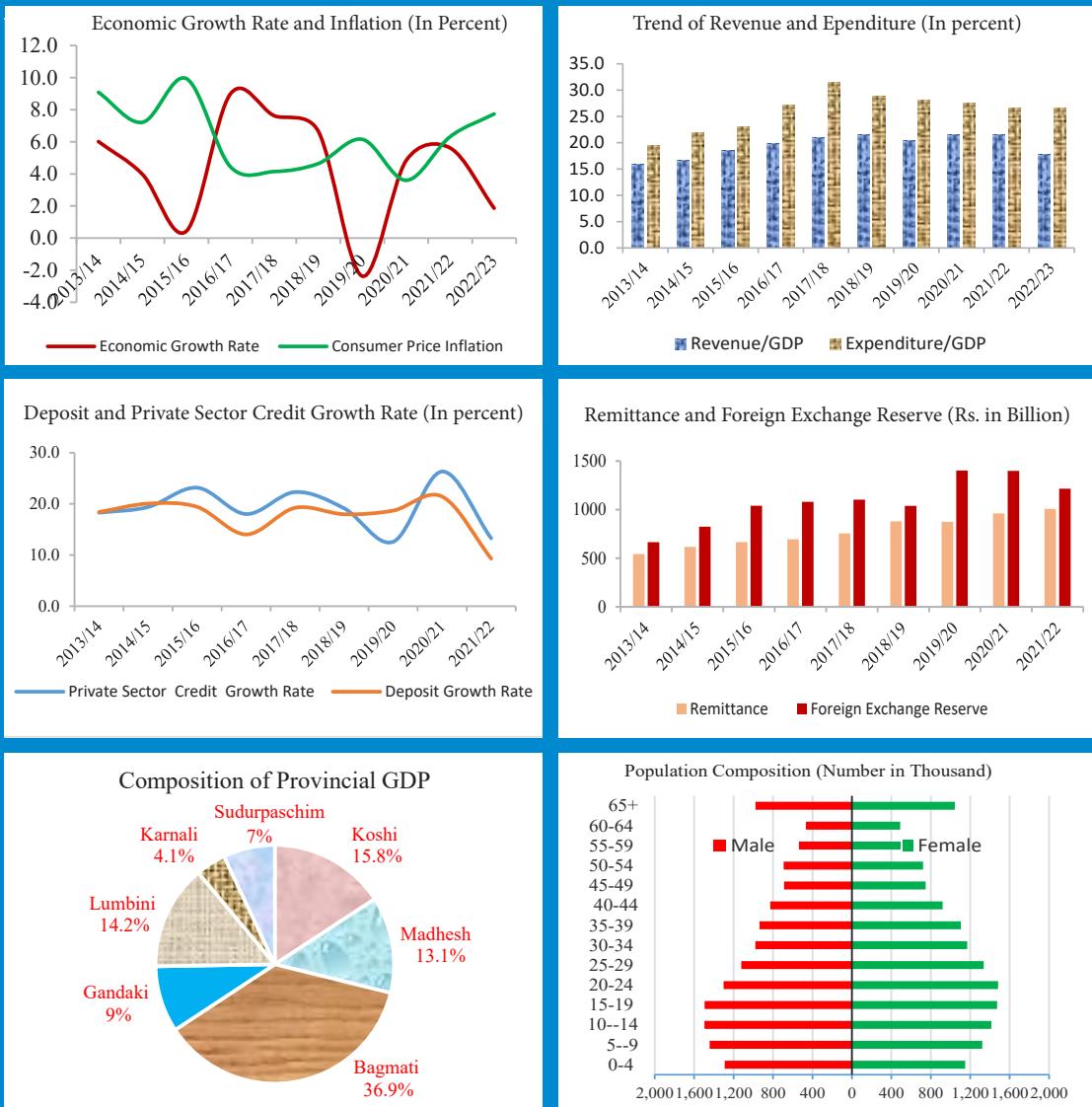


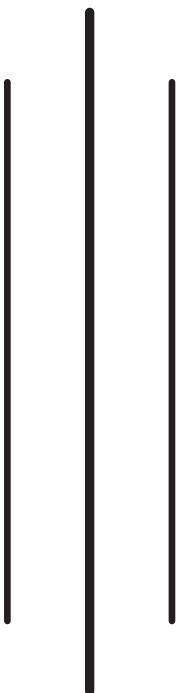
# Economic Survey 2022/23



Government of Nepal  
Ministry of Finance  
Singh Durbar, Kathmandu

Unofficial Translation

# Economic Survey 2022/23



Government of Nepal  
**Ministry of Finance**  
Singh Durbar, Kathmandu



## **Foreword**

I have released the Economic Survey, an annual publication of the Government of Nepal, which reflects the overall economic activity, the economic and social situation. In this survey, major economic activities, macro-economic situation, sectoral development situation, economic social indicators and indices, as of the mid-March of the current fiscal year, have been analyzed. Likewise, the economic and social conditions of the provinces and local levels, the status of population and demographic dividend, sustainable development goals and current issues related to climate change are also covered.

At the outset of adverse international situation, the overall macroeconomic situation & aggregate price level of Nepal experienced the stress due to disruption in supply chain, price hike in the imported food items & fuels along with internal structural problems. As a result, there is a preliminary estimate that the expected economic growth rate will not be achieved. There has been a decrease in investment and fixed capital as percentage to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Due to increasing general expenses and increase in principal and interest payments of loans, there is pressure on financing capital expenditure. But due to the economic policies adopted by the government, the pressure in the economy is gradually relaxing. High interest rates and slack in economic activity are on the mend. The pressure observed in the external sector in the last fiscal year has decreased in the current fiscal year and the balance is being maintained in the external sector. Balance of Payment position is in surplus. The current account deficit has improved substantially. Foreign exchange reserves have increased significantly.

While Revenue collection was shrunk from the beginning of the current fiscal year due to the regulation on import of some goods from the last fiscal year, there are signs of gradual improvement, with the relaxation of the regulation. The investment environment is becoming favorable following the decrease in interest rates. The increase in power generation has contributed to investment and industrial activities and electricity has also started to be exported during the rainy season. There has been a steady increase in tourist arrivals. Preparations are being made to graduate from the status of least developed countries to developing countries by 2026.

In addition to economic development, satisfactory achievements have been realized in some social sector Average life expectancy, maternal mortality rate, child mortality rate under the age of five, neonatal mortality rate, net enrollment rate at primary and basic levels, access to basic drinking water and other social sectors have achieved significant progress. Positive achievements have been made

regarding the empowerment of women and children. However, additional efforts are needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Finally, I believe that this publication will be useful for all the stakeholders who want to know about the overall economic situation of the country. I would like to express my sincere thanks to all the agencies and officials involved in the preparation of the Economic Survey 2022/23 by providing data, information and details and the staffs of the Ministry involved in the writing.

May, 2080

Dr. Prakash Sharan Mahat  
Finance Minister

## **Regarding Economic Survey**

The economic survey, which is a mirror of the economic and social situation of the country, has been submitting to the legislative parliament before the annual budget submission. After the promulgation of the Constitution of Nepal, the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Arrangement Act, 2017 and the Economic Procedures and Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2019 also provision for the submission of the Economic Survey to the Federal Parliament.

The details, statistics and information used in the Economic Survey 2022/23 were obtained from the relevant ministries or agencies. Using the received information and data; thematic charts, tables, boxes and schedules have also been prepared.

In this survey, the economic and social status of the entire period of the last fiscal year and the overall and sectoral achievements up to mid-March of current fiscal year have been comparatively analyzed. Also, comparative data and details are presented based on information and data availability. Economic and social indicators are also included in the economic survey. Since some of the data and information kept in the previous economic survey have been updated, there may be some difference with the previous data.

Efforts have been made to make the economic survey of the current fiscal year more objective and analytical, as well as to cover new topics. The topics that were more relevant in the past years, "Post-Earthquake Reconstruction" and "Efforts to Revive the Economy Affected by Covid-19", are now included in the respective chapters, which were previously kept as separate chapter. As a contemporary topic, the National Census 2021 has been presented as a separate chapter covering the demographic situation and its economic impact.

Also, considering the depth of the subject matter, some subjects have been placed in the box. Earlier, some of the tables kept in the section of economic survey have been included in the schedule.

Depending on the nature of the data, various data have been presented in the Economic Survey accordingly. Statistics such as the NEPSE index, which is measured at a specific time (day specific), have been presented as "mid-February 2079" or "mid-June 2079".

Depending on the nature of the data, various data have been presented in the Economic Survey accordingly. Data such as the NEPSE index, which is measured at a specific time (day specific) have been presented as "mid-March of 2023" or "mid-July of 2022". The data for 8 months of the current fiscal year is presented as "up to mid-March of the FY 2022/23" or "up to mid-March of current fiscal year". Statistics from the beginning to to-date is presented as "Until mid-March of

the year 2023" or "Until mid-mid-July 2022". The revenue collected by the federal government and shared to the province and local levels has been referred to as "Total Revenue". The revenue used to tie up the income in the Federal Consolidated Fund is presented as "Federal Revenue".

Similarly, provincial statistics refers to aggregate statistics of all provinces and province-wise statistics refer to the statistics of specific province.

While discussing and analyzing the contents of Economic Survey 2022/23, the topics mentioned in the publications of international agencies such as World Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations and the facts confirmed by reliable sources and study research have also been taken into account.

Ministry of Finance

May, 2080

## Contents

Foreword

Regarding Economic Survey

List of Tables

List of Charts

Abbreviations

Executive Summary

1.	Overall Economic Situation	1
2 .	Public Finance	28
3.	Price	56
4.	Financial Sector	60
5.	External Sector	76
6.	Poverty Alleviation and Employment	80
7.	Agriculture, Forestry and Land Reform	87
8 .	Industry, Commerce, Supply and Tourism	115
9 .	Urban Development, Housing and Energy	130
10.	Physical Infrastructure, Transport and Communication	136
11.	Social Sector	146
12.	Demographic Composition and Benefits	174
13.	Good Governance and Administration	181
14.	Economic and Social Status of Provinces and Local Levels	188
15 .	Climate Change	210
16 .	Sustainable Development Goals	215

Macroeconomic indicators

Annexes



## List of Tables

Table 1(a) :	Global Economic Growth Rate	2
Table 1(b) :	Economic Growth Rate of South Asian Countries and China	3
Table 1(c) :	Global Inflation	4
Table 1(d) :	Inflation in South Asian Nations and China	4
Table 1(e) :	Volume of World Trade	6
Table 1(f) :	Current Account Balance of South Asian Country and China	6
Table 2(a) :	Details of Aggregated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels	29
Table 2(b) :	Fiscal Position of the Federal Government	31
Table 2(c) :	Status of Federal Consolidated Fund	32
Table 2(d) :	Indicators of Public Finance	33
Table 2(e) :	Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure of the Federal Government	38
Table 2(f) :	Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure of the Federal Government	39
Table 2(g) :	Trend of Capital Expenditure Payment	41
Table 2(h) :	Details of Individual and Business PAN holder Taxpayers	44
Table 2(i) :	Composition of Government Income	45
Table 2(j) :	Composition of Federal Income	45
Table 2(k) :	Ratio of Income, Revenue, Grant and Loan to Federal Government Expenditure	46
Table 2(l) :	Composition of Federal Revenue over the Last 3 Years	46
Table 2(m) :	Composition of Import based taxes and Inland Tax Revenue	47
Table 2(n) :	Details of Revenue collected in Federal Divisible Fund and Federal Consolidation Fund	48
Table 2(o) :	Details of Revenue after Distribution	48
Table 2(p) :	Details of Royalty Collection	49
Table 2(q) :	Outstanding Public Debt and Principle Payment and Interest Expenses	52
Table 2(r) :	Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer	54
Table 3(a) :	Higher and lower price increased Commodities and Services	57
Table 4(a) :	Major Indicators of Financial Sector	61
Table 4(b) :	Electronic Payment Transaction	62
Table 4(c) :	Annual Percentage Point Change of Major Monetary Aggregates	64
Table 4(d) :	Bank Rate, Refinancing Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio	64
Table 4(e) :	Interest Rate Trend	65

Table 4(f)	:	Concessional Loans Status	68
Table 4(g)	:	Status of dematerialization of Securities	72
Table 4(h)	:	Status of Securities market Status participants	72
Table 4(i)	:	Ownership structure of Insurance Companies	73
Table 4(j)	:	Details of resource and utilization of life and non-life insurance Companies	73
Table 4(k)	:	Details of life and non-life Insurance	74
Table 4(l)	:	Status of Guarantees Provided by the Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund	75
Table 5(a)	:	Status of Remittance Inflow	78
Table 6(a)	:	Poverty related key Indicators	80
Table 6(b)	:	Human Development Indicators	81
Table 6(c)	:	Number of Foreign Nationals having Labour Permits	82
Table 6(d)	:	Details of Labours in Foreign Employment with New work permit	83
Table 6(e)	:	Numbers of Deaths in Foreign Employment and Details of Financial Supports	84
Table 6(f)	:	Details of Service Recipients Related to Foreign Employment	84
Table 6(g)	:	Details of Employers and Contributors Affiliated to the Social Security Fund	85
Table 6(h)	:	Details Regarding Claim Payments under Contributory Social Security Program	86
Table 7(a)	:	Status of grant distribution to sugarcane producer farmer	91
Table 7(b)	:	Status of Crop and Livestock Insurance of the last 5 years	92
Table 7(c)	:	Production Status of Agricultural Crops of three year	97
Table 7(d)	:	Production, Availability and minimum requirement of fish and livestock related products	99
Table 7(e)	:	Production of fish seed of five year	102
Table 7(f)	:	Status of wholesale market transaction of Agriculture Products	105
Table 7(g)	:	Status of Export and Import of Agricultural commodities	106
Table 7(h)	:	Extension and other achievements of Irrigation Facility	107
Table 7(i)	:	Status of Forest Area of the Neighboring Country	110
Table 7(j)	:	Details of Forest area by the end of mid-july 2022	111
Table 7(k)	:	Status of Number of Wildlives	111
Table 7(l)	:	Number of Specimen Tests	112
Table 7(m)	:	Details of Registration fee and Capital Gain Tax Collection	113
Table 8(a)	:	Details of Industry Registration	116
Table 8(b)	:	Industry Classification-wise Registration and Investment	117

Table 8(c) :	Details of Industries Foreign Investment approved	118
Table 8(d) :	Country-wise Approved Foreign investment	119
Table 8(e) :	Details of Industrial Intellectual Property Rights	121
Table 8(f) :	Details of Import and sales of petroleum products	124
Table 8(g) :	Sectoral Details of Company Registration	125
Table 9(a) :	Extension of Provincial and Local Roads	132
Table 9(b) :	Extension of Provincial and Local Roads by Geographic Area	132
Table 9(c) :	Sectorwise Electricity Consumption	134
Table 10(a) :	Road expansion by Federal Government	136
Table 10(b) :	Status of Road Network in the last 5 years	137
Table 10(c) :	Details of Railways and Track Beds	140
Table 10(d) :	Details of Broadband Internet Service Access	141
Table 10(e) :	Details of Newspapers Registered in Different Districts	142
Table 10(f) :	Audio - Visual Licenses	143
Table 10(g) :	Information, Communication and Technology Sector Indicators	144
Table 10(h) :	Extension of Telephone service	144
Table 10(i) :	Data/Internet Service Users	145
Table 11(a) :	Indicators of Social Sector Development	146
Table 11(b) :	Human development status of Nepal in the last 3 decades	147
Table 11(c) :	Health Related Indicators	148
Table 11(d) :	Details on Covid-19 tests, infections and deaths	149
Table 11(e) :	Number of persons vaccinated against Covid-19	149
Table 11(f) :	Details of Health Institutions, Beds and Manpower in Government Services	150
Table 11(g) :	Details of Health Care Beneficiaries	151
Table 11(h) :	National Immunization Program	151
Table 11(i) :	Drug Services for Poor Citizens	152
Table 11(j) :	Registered Health Worker Details	152
Table 11(k) :	Target Group Covered by Health Insurance	155
Table 11(l) :	Health Insurance Claims and Reimburse	155
Table 11(m) :	Educational indicators	157
Table 11(n) :	School Details as per kind of School	159
Table 11(o) :	Working Teacher Details in Community and Institutional School, 2023	159

Table 11(p)	:	Level-wise School, Student-Teacher Ratio in Community School	160
Table 11(q)	:	Details of 15 community schools with maximum number of students	161
Table 11(r)	:	Student Enrollment Rate by Level in the Academic Session 2079	163
Table 11(s)	:	Secondary Education Passed Examination (Class 12), 2078	163
Table 11(t)	:	Details of Foreign Study Permit	167
Table 11(u)	:	Status of Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation	167
Table 11(v)	:	Rescued pregnant and postpartum women	169
Table 11(w)	:	Details of Rescue, Protection and Rehabilitation Services	169
Table 11(x)	:	Senior Citizen taken shelter in Senior Citizen Ashram	170
Table 11(y)	:	Missing, found missing and homeless children	171
Table 11(z)	:	Gender Responsive Budgeting in Nepal	171
Table 11(aa)	:	Details of Personal Event Registration for last 10 Fiscal year	172
Table 11(ab)	:	Details of beneficiaries receiving Social Security Allowance	173
Table 12(a)	:	Population as per the Engagement in Economic Activities	176
Table 12(b)	:	Status of Migration in the Last 10 years	180
Table 13(a)	:	Complaint Details	182
Table 13(b)	:	Details of Complaint against Three tiers of Government Agencies	182
Table 13(c)	:	Details of Sectoral/Corporate Complaints	182
Table 13(d)	:	Details regarding issued Passports in last five years	183
Table 13(e)	:	Details of existing Service-wise Federal Post	184
Table 13(f)	:	Details of Female/Male Civil Servants by Service	185
Table 13(g)	:	Recommended candid of Inclusive and Open Advertisement	185
Table 14(a)	:	Province-wise economic and social indicators	192
Table 14(b)	:	Trends of Provincial Government Capital Expenditure	193
Table 14(c)	:	Province Governments' Expenditure Situation	194
Table 14(d)	:	Expenditure Status of Province Government	194
Table 14(e)	:	Fiscal Statement of Receipts and Payment of Province Consolidated Fund in the fiscal year 2021/22	195
Table 14(f)	:	Local Level Expenditure Situation	196
Table 14(g)	:	Branches of banks and financial institutions by province	197
Table 14(h)	:	Province wise details of policy and collectoin of insurance premiums	198
Table 14(i)	:	Province wise number of Industry and status of Investment in last 2 years	198
Table 14(j)	:	Province wise details of micro, cottage and small-scale industries	199

Table 14(k)	:	Province wise Population Access to Electricity from National Transmission Grid	200
Table 14(l)	:	Province wise power generation capacity	200
Table 14(m)	:	Province wise petroleum of substance storage capacity	201
Table 14(n)	:	Details of Provincial and Local Road Network	202
Table 14(o)	:	Status of Province wise forest area	203
Table 14(p)	:	Province wise details of schools at different levels	204
Table 14(q)	:	Province wise details of teachers working in public schools	204
Table 14(r)	:	Province wise details of student enrollment	205
Table 14(s)	:	Province wise Student Net Enrollment Rate	206
Table 14(t)	:	Secondary Education Examination, Class 10 (SEE) 2078 result details	207
Table 14(u)	:	Province wise population according to Population Census, 2021	207
Table 14(v)	:	Age wise sex ratio	208
Table 14(w)	:	Province wise details of hospital facility availed	209
Table 15(a)	:	Ten countries with the highest greenhouse gas emissions in the world	211
Table 15(b)	:	Proportion of Climate Change Budget in Annual Budget	213
Table 16(a)	:	Graduation criteria in developing countries and Status of Nepal	215
Table 16(b)	:	Sustainable Development Goal Indicator	216
Table 16(c)	:	Status of Poverty	218
Table 16(d)	:	Access to Health for All	218
Table 16(e)	:	Status of Key Indicators of Quality Education for All	219
Table 16(f)	:	Status of Gender Equality, Empowerment, Sexual Violence and Human Trafficking	220
Table 16(g)	:	Clean Drinking Water and Sanitation Conditions	220
Table 16(h)	:	Status of Affordable and clean Energy	221
Table 16(i)	:	Decent work and Economic Growth Situation	221
Table 16(j)	:	Status of Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	221
Table 16(k)	:	Status of Inequality	222
Table 16(l)	:	Status of Sustained City and the community	222
Table 16(m)	:	Responsible Consumption and Production Status	222
Table 16(n)	:	Status of Climate Change Related Works	223
Table 16(o)	:	Progress Status of indicators related to Life on Land	223
Table 16(p)	:	Status of Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	223

## List of Charts

Chart 1(a) :	Global Economic Growth Rate	3
Chart 1(b) :	Comparative Status of Inflation in Nepal, India and China	5
Chart 1(c) :	Gross Domestic Production Growth Rate	7
Chart 1(d) :	Agriculture Sector Contribution in Gross Domestic Production	8
Chart 1(e) :	Trend of Consumption	9
Chart 1(f) :	Consumption of Public, Private and Non-Profitable Institutions	10
Chart 1(g) :	Private Sector Consumption in FY 2022/23	10
Chart 1(h) :	Gross Domestic Savings and Gross National Savings	11
Chart 1(i) :	Trend of investment	12
Chart 1(j) :	Composition of Gross Fixed Capital Formation	12
Chart 1(k) :	Gross Domestic Savings and Investment Gap	13
Chart 1(l) :	Total National Savings and Investment Gap	14
Chart 1(m) :	Per Capita Income Growth Rate in Current Price	14
Chart 1(n) :	Per Capita National Disposable Income	15
Chart 1(o) :	Sectoral Growth Rate of GDP	15
Chart 1(p) :	Contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector to GDP	16
Chart 1(q) :	Growth Rate and Contribution Industrial Sector to Gross Value Added	17
Chart 1(r) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Construction Sector to Gross Value Added	18
Chart 1(s) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Electricity, Gas and Air-condition Supply Sector to Gross Value Added	19
Chart 1(t) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Water supply, Sewage Management and regeneration activities Sector to Gross Value Added	19
Chart 1(u) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Wholesale, Retail Trade and Vehicle and Motorcycles Repair Service Sector to Gross Value Added	20
Chart 1(v) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Housing and Food Service Sector to Gross Value Added	21
Chart 1(w) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Transportation and Storage Sector to Gross Value Added	21
Chart 1(x) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Information and Communication Sector to Gross Value Added	22
Chart 1(y) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Financial and Insurance sector to Gross Value Added	23
Chart 1(z) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Real Estate Transaction Sector to Gross Value Added	24

Chart 1(aa) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of the Professional Scientific and Technical Sector to Gross Domestic Added	24
Chart 1(ab) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of the Administrative and Support Services Sector to Gross Value Added	25
Chart 1(ac) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security Sector to Gross Value Added	26
Chart 1(ad) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Education Sector to Gross Value Added	26
Chart 1(ae) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Human Health and Social Work Sector to Gross Value Added	27
 Chart 2(a) :	Status of Consolidated Expenditure of Three tiers of Government	30
Chart 2(b) :	Budget and Revenue Balance	32
Chart 2(c) :	Trend of Federal Government Expenditure	34
Chart 2(d) :	Revenue Trend	34
Chart 2(e) :	Trend of Net Public Debt	35
Chart 2(f) :	Trend of Domestic Borrowing Mobilization	35
Chart 2(g) :	Trend of Debt Servicing Expenses	36
Chart 2(h) :	International Economic Cooperation Mobilization	36
Chart 2(i) :	Status of Utilization of International Development Assistance	37
Chart 2(j) :	Structure of Federal Expenditure	37
Chart 2(k) :	Trend of Federal Capital Expenditure	40
Chart 2(l) :	Status of Consolidated Capital expenditure	42
Chart 2(m) :	Share of Capital Budget to Budget Allocation	42
Chart 2(n) :	Share of Capital Expenditure to Capital Budget	43
Chart 2(o) :	Share of Capital Expenditure to Total expenditure	43
Chart 2(p) :	Foreign Grant and Loan Commitment	49
Chart 2(q) :	Sources to Cover Federal Government Expenditure	50
Chart 2(r) :	Compostion of International Development Aid Mobilization	51
Chart 2(s) :	Impact on Foreign Debt Liabilities due to Exchange Rate Fluctuation	53
Chart 2(t) :	Trend of Foreign Loan Received	53
Chart 3(a) :	Overall and Sectoral Consumer Price Inflation	56
Chart 3(b) :	Price of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene	58
Chart 4(a) :	Interest Rate Trend	66
Chart 4(b) :	Structure of Deposit Mobilization of Banks and Financial Institutions	66

Chart 4(c) :	Sector-wise Credit flow from Banks and Financial Institutions	67
Chart 4(d) :	Nepse Index and Nepse Float Index	70
Chart 4(e) :	Trend of Market Capitalization	71
Chart 5(a) :	Share of Export and Import in Total Trade	76
Chart 5(b) :	Key Indicators of External Sector	77
Chart 5(c) :	Export and Import Unit Price index	78
Chart 5(d) :	Buying Exchange Rate	79
Chart 6(a) :	Provincewise Multi-dimensional Poverty	81
Chart 6(b) :	Provincial Human Development Index	81
Chart 7(a) :	Growth rate and contribution of Agriculture sector of last 10 years	88
Chart 7(b) :	Commodities with Minimum Support Price	91
Chart 7(c) :	Comparative Status of productivity of major Food crop and vegetable	95
Chart 7(d) :	Comparative Status of Productivity of Potato and Fruits	95
Chart 7(e) :	Composition of Agriculture Crops planted Area in current Fiscal Year	98
Chart 7(f) :	Availability of Milk and Eggs per person per year	100
Chart 7(g) :	Production and growth rate of Wool of last 5 years	101
Chart 7(h) :	Net credit to Agriculture sector from the Bank and Financial Institutions	105
Chart 8(a) :	Annually Approved Investment in the last 10 years	117
Chart 8(b) :	Annually Approved Foreign Investment	118
Chart 8(c) :	Annual trend of company registration	120
Chart 8(d) :	Tourist Arrival and Growth Rate	126
Chart 8(e) :	Visit objective-wise Tourist Arrival	127
Chart 8(f) :	Country wise Tourist Arrival in 2022	127
Chart 10(a) :	Status of road Construction in last 5 years	137
Chart 10(b) :	Status of Radio Nepal broadcast access	143
Chart 11(a) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Health and Social Sector in Last Decade	147
Chart 11(b) :	Health worker to Population Ratio	150
Chart 11(c) :	Evolution of the National Health Insurance Programme	154
Chart 11(d) :	Health Insurance Status	155
Chart 11(e) :	Growth Rate and Contribution of Education Sector in Last Decade	156

Chart 11(f) :	Students Enrolled in Class 1 with Child Development Centre Experience	158
Chart 11(g) :	Gender Parity Index of School wise and level wise Teacher	160
Chart 11(h) :	Total Number of Students and Growth Rate for the Last 5 Years	161
Chart 11(i) :	Level wise Gender Eqity Index on Total Student Enrollment in the Academic Session 2022	162
Chart 11(j) :	Status of Student Enrollment in Community and Institutional Schools	162
Chart 12(a) :	Annual Population Growth	175
Chart 12(b) :	Geographical Area wise Population Density	176
Chart 12(c) :	Rate of change of population on Total Population and 10 Years or Older	177
Chart 12(d) :	Labor Force Participation Rate	178
Chart 12(e) :	Population Pyramid	179
Chart 12(f) :	Dependent Population Rate	180
Chart 14(a) :	Province-wise Contribution to National Gross Domestic Product	189
Chart 14(b) :	Province-wise GDP Growth rate	189
Chart 14(c) :	Structure of Province-wise Gross Domestic Product	190
Chart 14(d) :	Province-wise Share in Agricultural Production	190
Chart 14(e) :	Province-wise Share of Manufacturing Industry Output	191
Chart 14(f) :	Province-wise per capita GDP for the current fiscal year	191
Chart 14(g) :	Provincial Expenditure and Revenue Position	193
Chart 14(h) :	Expenses Structure of Local Level	196
Chart 14(i) :	Insurer's province Branch the Number	197
Chart 14(j) :	Province-wise details of industries that have received foreign investment approval	199
Chart 14(k) :	Province-wise gas industrialist Number and storage capacity	201
Chart 14(l) :	Status of province-wise roads	202
Chart 14(m) :	Provincial and Local Road Details	203
Chart 14(n) :	Province-wise details of student enrollment in community and institutional schools	206
Chart 14(o) :	Details of State-wise Population Density	209
Chart 15(a) :	Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions trends	211
Chart 15(b) :	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trends of Nepal and the World	212
Chart 16(a) :	Mortality rate of children under five years of age and newborns	219

## **Box List**

Box 3(a)	:	Challenge of price stability	59
Box 4(a)	:	Financial Literacy Survey, 2022	62
Box 7(a)	:	National Fisheries Development Policy, 2079	88
Box 7(b)	:	Subsidy in Agriculture Sector	92
Box 7(c)	:	State and achievements of the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project	94
Box 7(d)	:	Trends and Analysis of Credit Investment in Agriculture Sector	103
Box 7(e)	:	Achievement of Irrigation Projects of National Pride	107
Box 11(a)	:	Health Insurance Program	154
Box 11(b)	:	President Educational Reform Program	164
Box 11(c)	:	National Pride Melamchi Water Supply Project	167

## **Abbreviations**

ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
APG	Asia Pacific Group
ART	Anti-Retro Treatment
ARV	Anti-Retro Viral
CGAS	Computerized Government Accounting System
CIMS	Citizenship Information Management System
COPOMIS	Cooperative and Poverty Management Information System
COP	Conference of the Parties
DMS	Document Management System
DNS	Domain Name Server
DPR	Detail ed Project Report
DSM	Digital Soil Map
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
EMIS	Employment Management Information System
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ICC	International Cricket Council
IMCCC	Inter Ministerial Committee on Climate Change
IPCC	Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
LMBIS	Line Ministry Budgetary Information System
ME	Mutual Evaluation
NCED	National Center for Educational Development
NTV	Nepal Television
OTC	Over the Counter
PAM	Public Access Module
PCC	Project Coordination Committee
PCCCC	Provincial Climate Change Coordination Committee
PLMBIS	Provincial Line Ministry Budget Information System
QR Code	Quick Response Code
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
SEE	Secondary Education Examination
SSR	Simple Sequence Repeats
SuTRA	Sub-National Treasury Regulatory Application
TSA	Treasury Single Account
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



## **Executive Summary**

1. The global economy, affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, is gradually recovering. With high public debt in most countries, the scope of fiscal policy has been limited to mobilize additional financial resources to solve problems in the economy. Though the pressure on global inflation has eased for some time due to sharp rise in commodity prices owing to the Russian-Ukraine war & geopolitical tensions.
2. The global economy, which expanded enthusiastically in 2021, has slowed down in the following years. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that world output will be limited to expand by only 2.8 percent due to persistent covid variants in China by the end of 2022, disruption in supply chain due to ongoing Russian invasion in Ukraine, low FDI along with delayed response in addressing problems challenges necessary to cope up immediate structural reforms in the execution of programs in some countries. In 2022, the world economy expanded by 3.4 percent.
3. Nepal's economic growth rate is estimated to be low in the fiscal year 2022/23. It is considered that there will be a contraction in the growth of construction, production-oriented industries, and wholesale and retail trade during the current fiscal year. Similarly, the production growth rates in the energy, transportation, storage, education, human health, and social work sectors are estimated to decline. As a result, Nepal's economic growth is estimated to be 2.16 percent at the basic price in the fiscal year 2022/23. Due to growth in energy production, the production in the electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply sector is estimated to expand by 19.0 percent. In the last fiscal year, Nepal's economic growth was 5.26 percent at basic prices.
4. In the current fiscal year, the economic growth rate of Gandaki Province is estimated to have the highest at 3.74 percent, while Bagmati Province is estimated to have the lowest growth rate at 1.80 percent.
5. The growth rate of the agriculture sector is estimated to increase in the current fiscal year. The estimated growth rates for the agriculture and non-agriculture sectors during this period are 2.73 percent and 1.92 percent, respectively. In the last fiscal year, these growth rates were 2.24 percent and 6.56 percent, respectively.
6. The contribution of the agriculture sector to GDP has been declining gradually, while the contribution of the service sector has been increasing over the years. The contribution of the industry sector has remained relatively stable. The contribution of agriculture, industry, and service sectors to the GDP of the current fiscal year is estimated to be 24.1 percent, 13.5 percent, and 62.4 percent, respectively.
7. Total consumption is estimated to be 93.6 percent in the current fiscal year as compared to 94.2 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22. In addition, gross domestic savings are estimated to reach 6.4 percent of GDP during this period. The total

investment is estimated to decline by 5.0 percent to Rs 1,754.16 billion in the current fiscal year. The total investment in the fiscal year 2021/22 was 37.4 percent of the GDP, which is estimated to be 32.6 percent in the current fiscal year.

8. In the current fiscal year, per capita GDP is estimated to increase by 8.1 percent to Rs. 182,683 (USD 1,399). In the last fiscal year, it was Rs. 169,038. During this period, the estimated per capita gross national income is USD 1,410, and the estimated per capita national disposable income is USD 1,752.
9. The increase in the price of petroleum products in the international market, disruptions in the global supply chain, and the increase in the prices of food and raw materials have affected the overall price level, which has put pressure on consumer inflation in the current fiscal year. As a result, the average consumer inflation stood at 7.93 percent until the Mid-March of the current fiscal year. In the same period of the last fiscal year, such inflation was 5.53 percent.
10. With the implementation of fiscal federalism, the integrated spending of the three tiers is gradually increasing. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the integrated expenditure of the federal, provincial, and local levels increased by 9.4 percent to Rs. 1.49 trillion. Out of total consolidated expenditure, the share of recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure, and financial management are 57.6 percent, 32.9 percent, and 9.5 percent, respectively.
11. In the fiscal year 2021/22, federal revenue (revenue used by the federal government) accounts for 19.0 percent, and federal expenditure accounts for 26.6 percent of the GDP. Similarly, revenue shared to provinces and local levels accounts for 2.6 percent.
12. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, federal expenditure has increased by 15.5 percent, reaching Rs. 779.23 billion. During this period, recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure, and expenditure on financing have increased by 13.1 percent, 9.2 percent, and 46.3 percent, respectively.
13. There has been a high contraction in import of goods since the beginning of the current fiscal year as a result of the regulatory policy adopted from the mid-April of 2022 to mid-January of 2023 to control the import of goods aimed at maintaining external sector balance. As a result, revenue collection at the custom point is projected to be only 56.1 percent of the target until Mid-March of fiscal year 2022/23, compared to the previous fiscal year, where revenue fell short by 28.9 percent in the same period.
14. Until Mid-March of the current fiscal year, the federal government has collected Rs. 582.77 billion, which is less by 14.6 percent than the same period last fiscal year. During this period, federal revenue decreased by 15.3 percent, amounting to Rs. 508.77 billion. The value-added tax (VAT) and domestic excise, divisible to provinces and local level have resulted a 75.0 percent decline compared to the target.

15. Until mid-March of the FY 2022/23, federal expenditure has exceeded the federal revenue (revenue, foreign grants, and other income) by Rs.223.11 billion. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the budget deficit was 6.0 percent of the GDP.
16. As of mid-March of 2023, the public debt liability of the federal government has reached Rs 2080.6 billion, including internal debt of Rs 1010.18 billion and external debt of Rs 1069.78 billion. As of mid-July of 2022, the public debt liability was Rs 2013.29 billion. By the mid-March of FY 2022/23, a total of Rs. 87.20 billion domestic loan has been mobilized.
17. Until the mid-March of the FY 2022/23, Nepal has received commitments for international development assistance including loans and grants equivalent to Rs. 137.12 billion. Out of this, Rs. 72.58 billion has been mobilized. During this period, international development assistance amounting to Rs. 53.44 billion has been utilized.
18. Despite a decrease in the number of banks and financial institutions through merger and acquisition, branch expansion and financial access are increasing. As of the end of Mid-March 2023, there are 120 banks and financial institutions (including microfinance). The number of branches of banks and financial institutions has reached 11,629. All local levels except Saipal of Bajhang have branches of commercial banks. Based on the branches of banks and financial institutions, there are an average of 2,510 people per branch. There are 31,373 cooperative institutions across the country.
19. The non-performing loans of banks and financial institutions has increased. The average ratio of such loans to total loans of banks and financial institutions was 1.31 percent as of mid-January of 2021, which has increased to 2.63 percent in mid-January of 2022.
20. Until mid-March of the fiscal year 2022/23, a total of 148,454 borrowers have benefited from concessional loan flow, amounting to Rs. 208.96 billion.
21. Until mid-March of the year 2022, the NEPSE index was 2668.12 point, compared to 1953.06 point in Mid-March 2023. As of mid-March 2023, there are 245 companies listed on the Nepal Stock Exchange Limited. Until Mid-March 2023, the market capitalization in the bond market has decreased by 25.35 percent compared to the same period of last year. Among the total population, 19.0 percent have opened beneficiaries (Demat) accounts.
22. Total export of goods decreased by 29.1 percent and total import of goods decreased by 19.1 percent till the mid-March of FY 2022/23. During this period, the export of zinc sheet, cardamom, particle board, woolen carpets, tea and other goods and the import of petroleum products, chemical fertilizers, sponge iron, gold and other stationery goods have increased. Similarly, the export of soybean oil, palm oil, cotton, clothing, gold and silver goods and jewelry and the import of goods such as vehicles and spare parts, medicines, M. S. Willet, crude soybean oil,

telecommunication equipment and parts have decreased. The total merchandise trade deficit has decreased by 17.9 percent till the mid-March of FY 2022/23.

23. The number of Nepali workers receiving approval for foreign employment has increased. Until Mid-March of the current fiscal year, the number of Nepali workers receiving approval for new employment in foreign employment is 5,526,704. Until the current fiscal year's Mid-March, the number of new work approvals for foreign employment is 337,144.
24. Until Mid-March of the fiscal year 2022/23, remittance inflow has increased by 25.3 percent, reaching Rs. 794.32 billion. Remittance inflow in US dollars has increased by 14.8 percent. Similarly, during this period (mid-August 2022 to mid-March 2023), there has been a significant increase in tourist arrivals, reaching 556,540.
25. The sharp reduction of goods imports and high growth of remittance income, and travel income have resulted in a notable improvement in the current account deficit until mid-March of the fiscal year 2022/23. As a result, there has been a surplus in the balance of payment by Rs. 148.11 billion in this period.
26. Until the mid-March of fiscal year 2022/23, 183 industries were registered in the Department of Industry, with an approved investment of Rs. 105 billion. This is expected to create employment for 12,748 individuals. Until the fiscal year 2022/23, 159 industries registered in the Department of Industry have received foreign investment approvals equivalent to Rs. 20.56 billion.
27. Under the Prime Minister Employment Program, 14,084 unemployed individuals out of 841,378 listed have got employment until the fiscal year 2022/23. Out of 708,245 enlisted unemployment, 163,708 got employment in the fiscal year 2021/22.
28. The number of employers and workers registered in the Social Security Fund has been increasing every year. As of mid-March of 2023, there are 17,748 employers and 398,587 workers registered in the Social Security Fund.
29. According to the National Census, 2021, there is a golden opportunity to achieve demographic dividend as the share of working age group population (15-59 years of labor force) is 62.0 percent in the demographic structure. However, as the number of children born is declining and the aging population is increasing, the opportunity for such benefit is estimated to last for the next four decades.
30. In the current fiscal year, the production of food grains such as paddy, wheat, and maize are estimated to increase by 3.9 percent, reaching 11,200,000 metric tons. In the last fiscal year, such production decreased by 3.3 percent. The area under agricultural cultivation for food grains in the current fiscal year accounts for 71.4 percent of the total cultivated area.

31. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, there are 11,534 metric tons of food grains in the National Food Security Depot and 8,000 metric tons in the SAARC Food Security Bank.
32. The estimated total demand for chemical fertilizer in the current fiscal year is 520,000 metric tons. Among the total estimated demand, 310,000 metric tons of urea, 190,000 metric tons of DAP, and 20,000 metric tons of potash are included. Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, 232,086 metric tons of chemical fertilizer have been imported.
33. As of mid-March of 2023, 87.0 percent of the total irrigable land of 1,760,000 hectares and 58.0 percent of the total arable land of 2,640,000 hectares have been provided with irrigation facilities. By mid-March of fiscal year 2022/23, irrigation facilities have been expanded to an additional 2,000 hectares of land.
34. Until mid-March of 2023, forests cover 45.31 percent of the total land area, including shrubs and bushes. Until the mid-March of 2022, the forest area was 44.8 percent. The forest area alone covers 41.69 percent of the total land area.
35. As of mid-March of 2023, electricity has reached 95.0 percent of the population. The total installed electricity capacity has increased by 21.7 percent compared to mid-July of 2022, reaching 2,666 megawatts.
36. Until mid-March of 2023, the total length of blacktopped roads are 17,480 kilometers, gravel roads are 7,956 kilometers, and muddy roads are 8,664 kilometers reaching to the national road length 34,100 kilometers. In mid-March of the current fiscal year, 104 kilometers of new roads have been constructed. During this period, 316 kilometers of roads have been upgraded to gravel roads and 248 kilometers to blacktopped roads.
37. As of mid-March of 2023, the broadcasting reach of Radio Nepal has recorded 92.0 percent of the population. Digital television access has reached 72.0 percent of households. The density of internet subscribers is 130.64 percent.
38. Net enrollment rate is increasing due to school enrollment drive, increasing government and private investment in education and direct monitoring of local governments. There has been an increase in the net enrollment rate of each level in the academic year 2079. The net enrollment rate has reached 97.1 per cent at the basic level (classes 1-5), 96.1 per cent at the basic level (classes 1-8) and 57.4 per cent at the secondary level (classes 9-12).
39. In terms of human resource production, there are 1.15 doctors and 2.54 nurses per 1,000 population in the health sector in Nepal. As of mid-January of 2023, the number of registered health workers has reached 307,048. The number of women giving birth in health institutions has reached 79.3 percent. The number of children who are fully vaccinated has reached 80.0 percent.
40. As of mid-March of 2023, the Health Insurance Program covers 747 local levels in 77 districts. Under this program, 459 health service providers including 373

government hospitals, 33 community hospitals, and 53 private hospitals are integrated in this system.

41. The access to basic drinking water has reached 94.93% of the population as of mid-March of 2023, while the access to high and medium-level drinking water services is 25.81 percent.
42. As of mid-March of FY 2022/23, there are 3,683,658 beneficiaries receiving social security allowances. The number of citizens covered by social security and the rate of allowances have increased, leading to an overall increase in government spending under the social security umbrella.
43. Although the import regulation policy to address the pressure on the external sector contributed to maintain the external sector balance, the high contraction in the import with the beginning of the current fiscal year reduced the revenue collection. Due to the periodical elections of the Federal and Provinces held in the current fiscal year and increase in the price of public goods and services, there was an increase in the federal expenditure. Consequently, resource management faced some pressure during this period. Similarly, the lack of investable liquidity in the banking and financial sector, as well as the increase in bank interest rates, led to a decrease in the credit flow to the private sector. Growth in real estate, construction, and wholesale and retail trade remained sluggish due to the fall in aggregate demand. However, due to various efforts made by the government in recent months, the economy is gradually improving.
44. Overall, it seems that all related agencies should play a responsible role to achieve sustainable, broad and high economic growth, to maintain macroeconomic stability and to create productive employment. In addition, it is necessary to increase the spending capacity and utilization efficiency of the three levels of government by increasing the capital expenditure of the federal, provincial and local levels. It seems that the economic policy should be formulated and implemented in such a way as to increase the confidence of the general consumers and the private sector.

# **1. Overall Economic Situation**

## **The World Economy**

- 1.1 The economy of the world has been seriously affected by the Covid-19 and the Russia-Ukraine war, and it is estimated that the economy of most countries will grow at a low rate in 2023. Due to the availability of the vaccine against Covid-19 and the balanced economic policies adopted by most of the countries, the world economy was gradually returning to the rhythm. However, the ongoing war disrupted the entire supply chain. As a result, prices of daily consumables including petroleum products and food grains increased and inflation remained high worldwide.
- 1.2 Although the tight monetary policy adopted by most of the countries to control the rising inflation has helped to keep the inflation rate close to the desired limit to some extent, it has had a negative effect on credit flow due to the high bank interest rate. Prioritizing the objective of maintaining the stability of the fiscal sector led to a slowdown in economic activity. In addition, when the economic growth of most of the countries comes down, the public resource mobilization has also come under pressure.
- 1.3 Due to the increasing political and economic polarization, the global economic growth rate has remained low and the income, production and employment opportunities have decreased, and the challenge of increasing poverty and inequality has been added. Recently, fluctuations have been seen in the fiscal sector at the international level. Risks remain that the global economy will become more liquid and uncertain in 2023 due to low economic growth, high fiscal risks and inflation forecast to remain above target.

## **World Economic Growth Rate**

- 1.4 The world economy, which expanded enthusiastically in 2021, has grown at a slower pace in subsequent years. As a result, the International Monetary Fund forecasted that the world economy will expand by only 2.8 percent in 2023. Due to the low global economic growth rate until the end of 2022, the ongoing Covid-19 infection in China, the delay in structural reforms in various countries, and the increased trade tensions between various countries due to geopolitical and economic polarization are the main factors. Similarly, the decrease in foreign direct investment and the delay in the adoption of research and technology are also responsible for the low economic growth. Excluding economic growth during the Covid-19 period, such growth in 2023 appears to be the lowest since 2001. Due to the effects of the Covid-19 infection and the Russia-

Ukraine war, the world economic growth in 2022 is estimated to be limited to 3.4 percent.

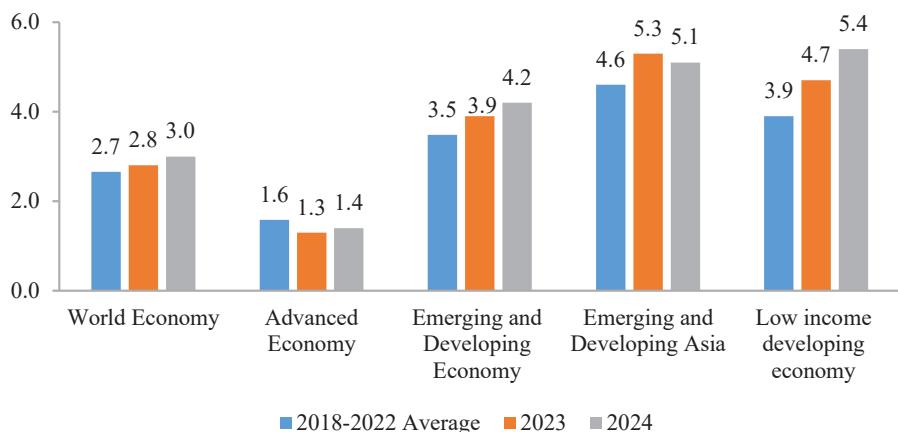
**Table 1(a): Global Economic Growth Rate (in percent)**

Economy	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
World Economy	3.6	2.8	-2.8	6.3	3.4	2.8
Advanced Economies	2.3	1.7	-4.2	5.4	2.7	1.3
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.7	3.6	-1.8	6.9	4.0	3.9
Emerging and Developing Asia	6.4	5.2	-0.5	7.5	4.4	5.3
Middle East and North African Countries	2.1	1.0	-3.1	4.3	5.3	3.1
Emerging and Developing Europe	3.6	2.5	-1.6	7.3	0.8	1.2
European Union Countries	2.3	2.0	-5.6	5.6	3.7	0.7
Low Income Developing Countries	5.1	5.0	1.1	4.1	5.0	4.7

Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2023

- 1.5 In the year 2023, the economic growth of developed countries is predicted to decrease significantly. The economy of developed countries, which expanded by 2.7 percent in 2022, is projected to decrease by 1.4 percent in 2023 and expand by only 1.3 percent. In particular, economic growth in the euro area is projected to be extremely low. The economy of emerging and developing countries, which was negative by 1.8 percent during the Covid-19 pandemic, is projected to expand by 3.9 percent in 2023. In 2022, the economy of such a country would have expanded by 4.0 percent.
- 1.6 Despite the challenging global environment, the economy of emerging and developing Asia is projected to expand by 5.3 percent in 2023. Economic growth of developed economies, emerging and developing economies, Middle East and North African countries, European Union countries and low-income developing economies is projected to be slower than in 2022. In addition, the economic growth of emerging and developing Asia and emerging and developing Europe is projected to increase compared to 2022.
- 1.7 From 2018 to 2022, the average growth of the world economy is 2.7 percent and that of developed economies is 1.6 percent. In 2024, the economic growth of economies other than emerging and developing Asia is projected to increase.

**Chart 1(a): Global Economic Growth Rate (in percent)**



Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2023

- 1.8 The impact of the slowdown in world economic activity has also affected the economic growth of South Asian countries. As a result, apart from the economic growth of Bhutan and Pakistan, the economic growth rate of Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka is projected to decrease. Sri Lanka's economy, which contracted at a high rate in 2022, is projected to contract by 3.0 percent in 2023 as well. While the economic growth of Nepal is 5.8 percent in 2022, it will be only 4.4 percent in 2023. While Nepal had a growth rate of 5.8 percent in 2022, it is projected to have a growth rate of only 4.4 percent in 2023, according to the International Monetary Fund. The National Statistical Office has estimated a growth rate of only 2.16 percent. It is estimated that China's economy will expand by 5.2 percent in 2023 due to the expansion of economic activity as the infection of Covid-19 subsides.

**Table 1(b): Economic Growth Rate of South Asian Countries and China (In percent)**

Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Bangladesh	7.3	7.9	3.4	6.9	7.1	5.5
Bhutan	3.8	4.4	-2.3	-3.3	4.3	4.7
India	6.5	3.9	-5.8	9.1	6.8	5.9
Maldives	8.1	6.9	-33.4	41.7	12.3	7.2
Nepal	7.6	6.7	-2.4	4.2	5.8	4.4
Sri Lanka	2.3	-0.2	-3.5	3.3	-8.7	-3
Pakistan	6.1	3.1	-1	5.6	4	4.2
Afghanistan	1.2	3.9	-2.4			
China	6.8	6	2.2	8.4	3	5.2

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2023

## Price Situation

- 1.9 Inflation in most economies is projected to be lower in 2023 than in 2022, as petroleum and food prices, which have risen due to the Russia-Ukraine war, have gradually declined since mid-2022. In 2023, except for Middle East and North African countries, the inflation of the economy of other countries is expected to decrease comparatively according to the IMF.
- 1.10 Inflation in emerging and developing Europe, which increased at a high rate in 2022, is forecast to be 19.7 percent in 2023. Similarly, inflation in low-income developing economies is projected to be 13.4 percent in 2023. Although the inflation of other countries is expected to decrease in 2023, the inflation of the Middle East and North African countries is projected to be around at the level of 2022.

**Table 1(c): Global Inflation** (Based on Consumer Price, in percent)

Economy	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
World Economy	2	1.4	0.7	3.1	7.3	4.7
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.9	9.8	8.6
Emerging and Developing Asia	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.2	3.8	3.4
Emerging and Developing Europe	6.4	6.7	5.4	9.6	27.9	19.7
Middle East and North African Countries	11.3	8	10.9	13.9	14.8	14.8
Low Income Developing Countries	8.8	8.3	11.2	12.8	13.9	13.4

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2023

- 1.11 In the international market, the price of crude oil which was US\$ 110.39 per barrel at the end of mid March 2022 decreased by 30.5 percent to US\$ 76.77 at the end of mid March 2023. International Monetary Fund has predicted that the price of petroleum products, which increased significantly in 2022, will decrease by 24.1 percent in 2023.

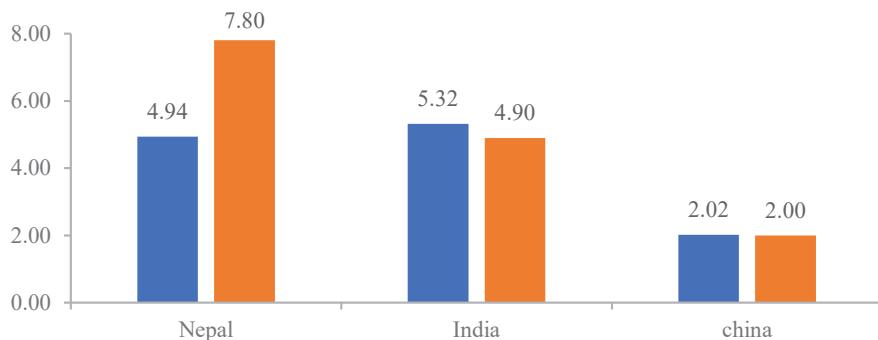
**Table 1(d): Inflation in South Asian Nations and China** (Based on Consumer Price, in percent)

Countries	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Bangladesh	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.1	8.6
Bhutan	4.3	3.7	2.8	3	8.2	5.9	5.6
India	3.6	3.4	4.8	6.2	5.5	6.7	4.9
Maldives	2.3	1.4	1.3	-1.6	0.2	2.6	5.2
Nepal	4.5	4.1	4.6	6.1	3.6	6.3	7.8
Sri Lanka	6.6	4.3	4.3	4.6	6	46.4	28.5
Afghanistan	5	0.6	2.3	5.6			
Pakistan	4.1	3.9	6.7	10.7	8.9	12.1	27.1
China	1.5	1.9	2.9	2.5	0.9	1.9	2

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2023 \*Projection Note: not projected

- 1.12 Sri Lanka is projected to have the highest inflation in 2023 and India the lowest among South Asian countries. Inflation in Sri Lanka, which is 46.4 percent in 2022, is projected to be 28.5 percent in 2023. Inflation in Nepal is expected to be 6.3 percent in 2022 and 7.8 percent in 2023. China's inflation is projected to increase marginally to 2.0 percent in 2023 from 1.9 percent in 2022.
- 1.13 The average inflation rate of Nepal from 2017 to 2022 is 4.94 percent. Average inflation in China and India during this period was 2.02 percent and 5.32 percent respectively. In 2023, the inflation rate of Nepal, India and China is expected to be 7.80 percent, 4.90 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively, according to the International Monetary Fund.

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



Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2023

## World Trade

- 1.14 The volume of world trade, which had declined at a high rate due to the COVID-19 pandemic, increased by 10.6 percent in 2021 with the availability of a vaccine against COVID-19. Global trade growth is expected to be limited to 5.1 percent in 2022 due to factors including the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and international trade tensions, as well as economic sanctions. The International Monetary Fund predicts that world trade will grow by only 2.4 percent in 2023.
- 1.15 In 2023, the exports and imports of developed and emerging and developing economies are projected to be lower than in 2022. The volume of exports of developed economies, which grew by 5.2 percent in 2022, is projected to decline by 2.2 percentage points to 3.0 percent in 2023. Similarly, the export of emerging and developing economies is projected to increase by 4.1 percent in 2022 and to be limited to 1.6 percent in 2023.

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

Descriptions	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
World Trade	4	1	-7.8	10.6	5.1	2.4
Export						
Advanced Economies	3.5	1.4	-8.9	9.5	5.2	3
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.2	0.5	-4.9	12.5	4.1	1.6
Import						
Advanced Economies	3.9	2.1	-8.3	10	6.6	1.8
Emerging and Developing Economies	5.1	-1.1	-7.9	11.7	3.5	3.3

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2023

## Current Account Balance

- 1.16 It is estimated that the current account balance of South Asian countries will improve in 2023. The International Monetary Fund has projected Bangladesh's current account deficit to be 2.9 percent of GDP in 2023. Similarly, current account deficit is projected to be 9.7 percent of Bhutan, 2.7 percent of India, 17.7 percent of Maldives, 7.4 percent of Nepal, 4.6 percent of Sri Lanka and 4.1 percent of Pakistan. China's current account surplus is 1.1 percent in 2022 and is projected to decline marginally to 1.0 percent in 2023. The average current account balance of South Asian countries and China for the last 10 years is that of Maldives with the highest current account deficit and Bangladesh with the lowest deficit.

**Table 1(f): Current Account Balance of South Asian Country and China  
(In percent of GDP)**

Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Bangladesh	7.9	8.2	3.5	5	6.4	6.7
Bhutan	3.8	4.4	-2.4	-3.7	4.4	4.5
India	6.5	3.7	-6.6	8.9	8.2	6.9
Maldives	8.1	6.9	-33.5	33.4	6.1	8.9
Nepal	7.6	6.7	-2.1	2.7	4.1	6.1
Sri Lanka	3.3	2.3	-3.6	3.6	2.6	2.7
Pakistan	6.1	3.1	-1	5.6	4	4.2
Afghanistan	1.2	3.9	-2.4	4		
China	6.8	6	2.2	8.1	4.4	5.1

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2023

\*Projection

## National Economy

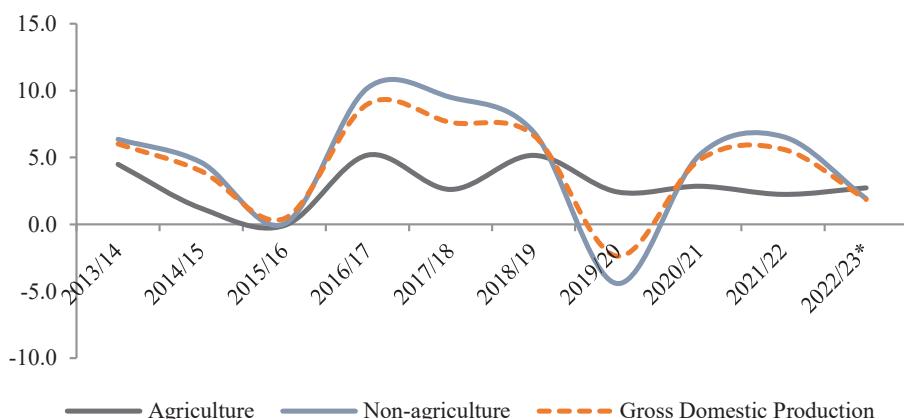
### Economic Growth

- 1.17 It is estimated that the expansion of Nepal's economy will be low in the current fiscal year. As the impact of Covid-19 subsided, the import of goods increased at a high rate due to the increase in domestic demand in the last fiscal year. As a result, pressure was created on foreign exchange reserves. In addition, the high devaluation of the Nepalese currency against the US dollar also made the import of goods more expensive, and

the import regulation implemented to address the external sector imbalance caused a decrease in the import of goods along with an adverse effect on the revenue collection based on imports. Economic activity could not expand relatively due to increased difficulty in resource management due to the increase in current expenditure and decrease in revenue collection due to federal and provincial elections and increasing mandatory obligations.

- 1.18 Especially because of the increase in the price of petroleum products due to the Russia-Ukraine war, the overall price level of Nepal remained high. Due to the tight monetary policy adopted to keep the rising inflation within the desired limits, the interest rate increased. The credit flowing to the private sector started to decrease. Also, because the capital expenditure of all three levels of government could not increase as expected, capital formation, job creation, production and productivity growth could not be at the expected level.
- 1.19 Although the growth of agricultural production has been satisfactory with the increase in the annual rice production, the absence of winter rains has adversely affected the winter crops. It is estimated that the expansion of the industry and service sector will be reduced due to the decrease in all economic activities along with the relaxation in wholesale and retail trade, construction and real estate transactions.
- 1.20 Due to the decrease in industrial production including construction, wholesale and retail trade in the current fiscal year, it is estimated that Nepal's economy will expand by only 2.16 percent in the fiscal year 2022/23 compared to 5.46 percent in the last fiscal year. Nepal's economic growth in terms of consumer prices is estimated to be 1.86 percent.

**Chart 1(c): Gross Domestic Production Growth Rate (In percent)**

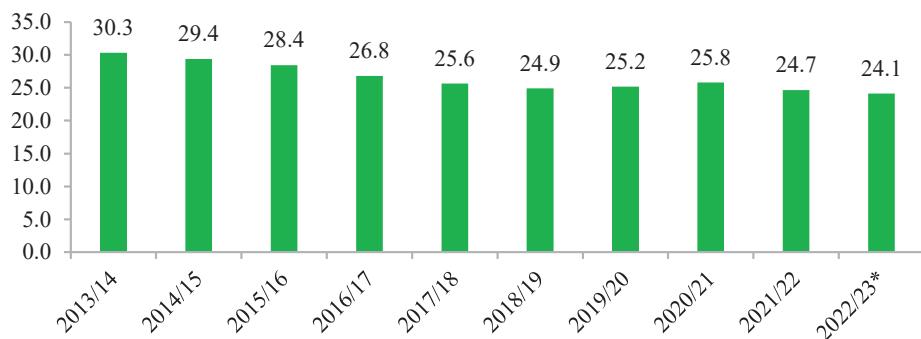


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\*Estimated

- 1.21 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the output (gross value added) of agriculture and non-agriculture sectors is estimated to increase by 2.73 percent and 1.92 percent respectively. In the last fiscal year, the production of the agricultural sector increased by 2.24 percent, while the production of the non-agricultural sector increased by 6.56 percent. Although rice production increased by 6.9 percent in the current fiscal year, a decrease in the production of crops like wheat and other products like milk, meat, and eggs has kept the overall agricultural production stable. Towards the non-agricultural sector, it is estimated that the production of industry, construction and wholesale and retail trade will decrease and all other sectors will increase.
- 1.22 The structure of Nepal's economy is changing. The contribution of the agricultural sector to the GDP is decreasing while the contribution of the non-agricultural sector is increasing. In the fiscal year 2022/23, the contribution of the agricultural sector to the GDP is estimated to be 24.1 percent and the contribution of the non-agricultural sector to be 75.9 percent. In the last fiscal year, such contribution was 24.7 percent and 75.3 percent. The average contribution of the agricultural sector in the last ten years is 26.5 percent.

**Chart 1(d): Agriculture Sector Contribution in Gross Domestic Production (In percent)**



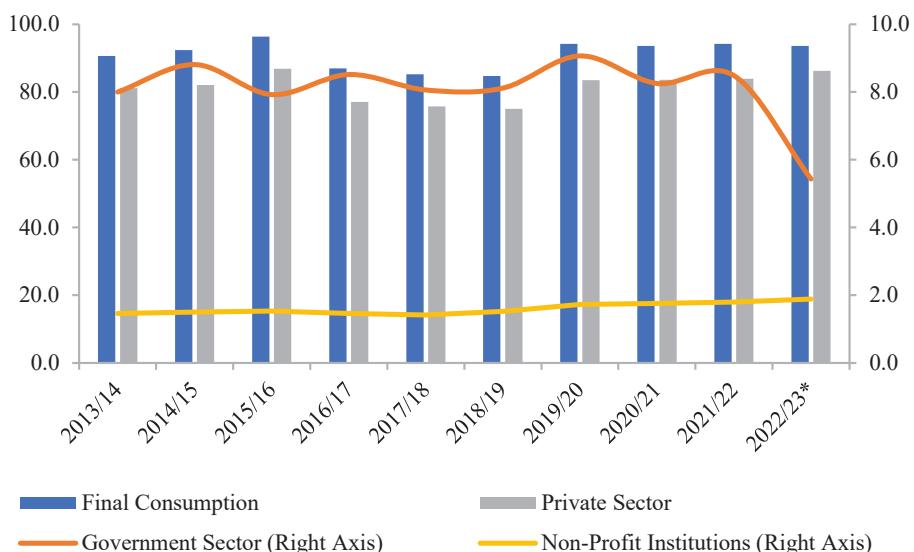
Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\*Estimated

## Consumption

- 1.23 The ratio of total consumption to GDP is often above 90 percent. In the fiscal year 2021/22, total consumption was 94.2 percent of the GDP, but in the current fiscal year, it is estimated that it will be 93.6 percent. Total consumption, which increased by 14.1 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22, is estimated to increase by 8.3 percent in the fiscal year 2022/23. The share of consumption in GDP has averaged 91.2 percent annually over the last decade.

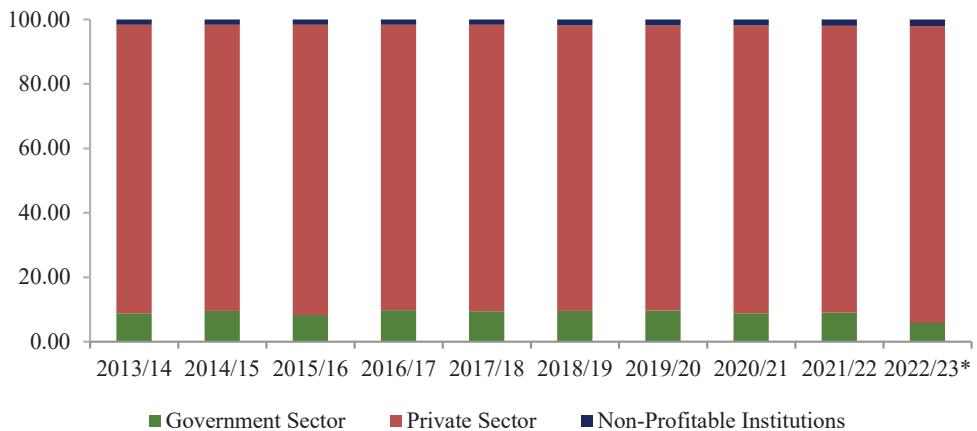
**Chart 1(e): Trend of Consumption (As percent of GDP)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

- 1.24 In the current fiscal year, the ratio of government sector consumption in the GDP is estimated to be the lowest in the last decade. In fiscal year 2022/23, the ratio of government sector and private sector consumption in the GDP is estimated to be 5.4 percent and 86.3 percent respectively, and the share of non-profit organization consumption is estimated to be 1.9 percent. In the last fiscal year, such ratio was 8.5 percent, 83.9 percent and 1.8 percent respectively. In the last ten years, such ratio was 8.1 percent, 81.5 percent and 1.6 percent respectively.
- 1.25 There has been no significant change in the consumption structure of the government sector, private sector and non-profit organizations. In the current fiscal year, it is estimated that the consumption of the government sector will decrease and the consumption of the private sector and non-profit organizations will increase. In the last fiscal year, the ratio of the consumption of the government sector, private sector and non-profit organizations was 9.01 percent, 89.09 percent and 1.91 percent respectively. The ratio is estimated to be 5.80 percent, 92.18 percent and 2.02 percent. Such average ratio for the last ten years is 8.87 percent, 89.37 percent and 1.8 percent respectively.

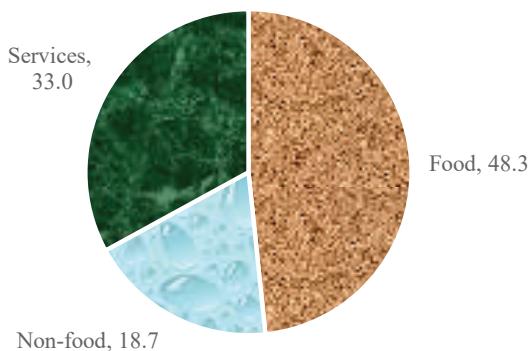
**Chart 1(f): Consumption of Public, Private and Non-Profitable Institutions (In percent of Consumption)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

- 1.26 The share of food items in total private consumption has increased. In the fiscal year 2022/23, the estimated shares of food items, non-food items, and services in total private consumption are 48.3 percent, 18.7 percent, and 33.0 percent, respectively. In the previous fiscal year, these shares were 48.9 percent, 18.6 percent, and 32.5 percent, respectively. Over the past ten years, the annual average shares of food items, non-food items, and services in total private consumption were approximately 49.0 percent, 18.4 percent, and 32.6 percent.

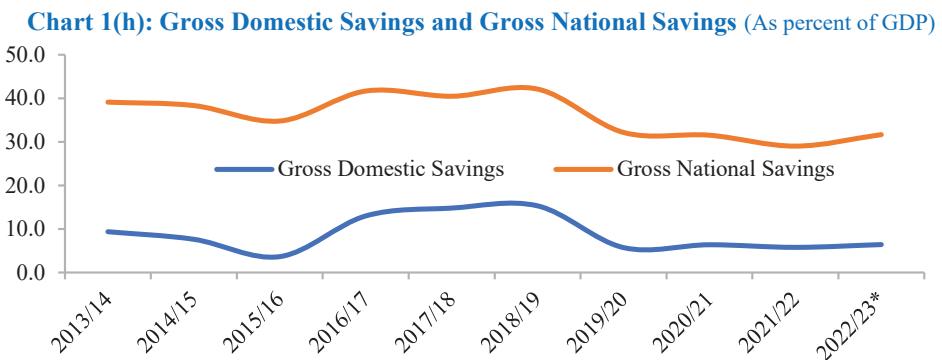
**Chart 1(g): Private Sector Consumption Composition in FY2022/23 (in percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

- 1.27 It is estimated that gross domestic surplus was 5.8 percent of GDP in the fiscal year 2021/22 and will reach 6.4 percent in the current fiscal year. Gross domestic savings have averaged 8.7 percent of GDP over the past

decade. Still, gross domestic savings have not reached the pre-Covid-19 pandemic level.



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

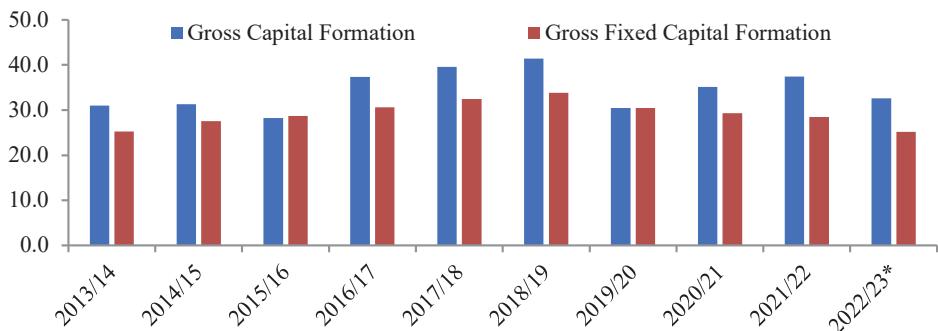
\*Estimated

- 1.28 With the onset of Covid-19, the ratio of total national savings to GDP is gradually decreasing, but there has been a modest increase in the current fiscal year. The total national savings in the fiscal year 2022/23 is estimated to be 31.7 percent of the GDP. In the last fiscal year, this ratio was 29.0 percent. Gross national savings averaged 36.1 percent of GDP over the last ten years.

## Investment

- 1.29 Due to the increase in interest rates, the decrease in credit flow and the high inflation have slowed down the economic activities and the total investment has also decreased. Total investment, which decreased by 25.9 percent in the fiscal year 2019/20, is expected to decrease again, although it had increased in the following two years. It is estimated that the total investment in the fiscal year 2022/23 will be Rs. 1754.16 billion, decreased by 5.0 percent compared to last year. Total investment, which reached 41.4 percent of GDP in the last decade, is estimated to be limited to 32.6 percent in the current fiscal year.

**Chart 1(i): Trend of investment (Capital Formation) (as percent of GDP)**

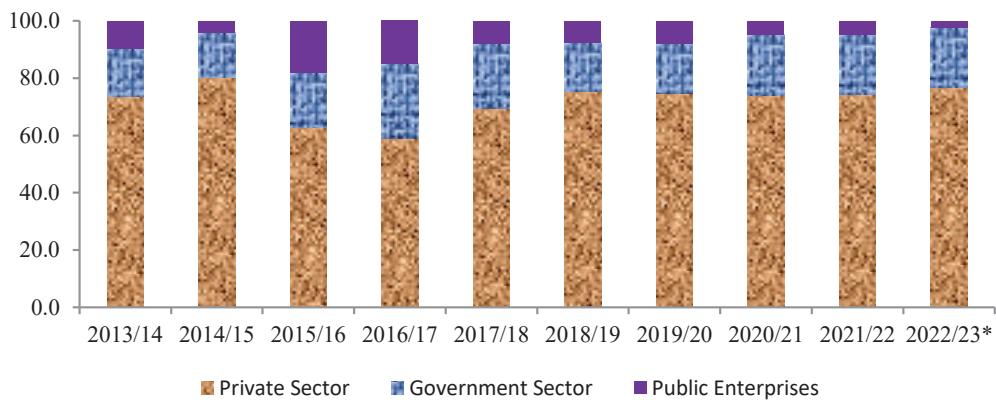


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\*Estimated

- 1.30 Total fixed investment is expected to decrease by 3.4 percent in the fiscal year 2022/23 compared to the previous fiscal year. While total fixed investment was 28.5 percent of GDP in the fiscal year 2021/22, it is estimated to decrease by 3.3 percentage points to 25.2 percent in the current fiscal year. Over the past ten years, total investment and total fixed investment have averaged 34.4 percent and 29.2 percent of GDP, respectively.

**Chart 1(j): Composition of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (in percent of fixed investment)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

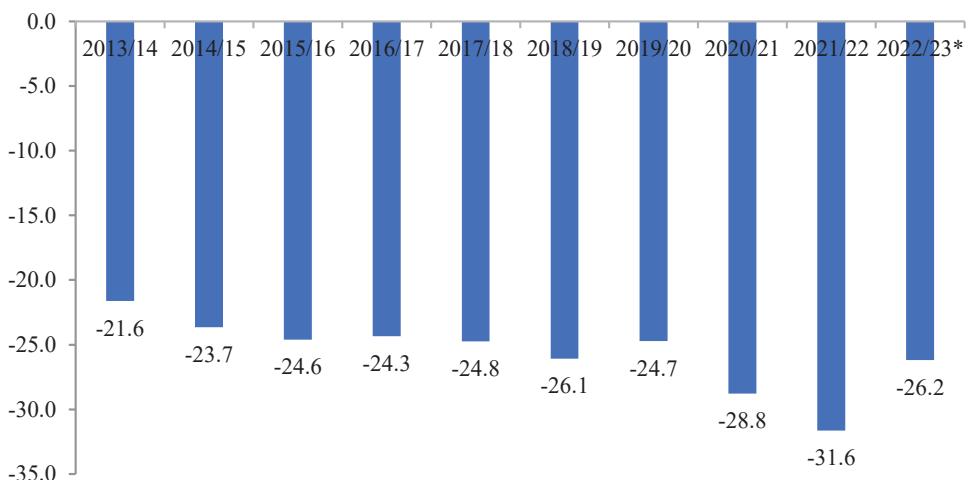
- 1.31 The share of government and private sector in total fixed investment is increasing while the share of public enterprises is decreasing. It is estimated that the total fixed investment in the current fiscal year will be Rs. 1356.56 billion. Of the total fixed investment, the investment of government, private and public institutions is estimated to be 20.8 percent, 76.9 percent and 2.4 percent respectively. In the last fiscal year, such share was 21.1 percent, 74.2 percent and 4.8 percent respectively. The share of private sector, government sector and public institutions in the total fixed

investment in the last ten years is 72.2 percent, 19.4 percent and 8.4 percent respectively.

### Gap between Savings and Investment

- 1.32 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the gap between savings and investment was 31.6 percent and it is estimated that this gap will decrease by 5.4 percentage points to 26.2 percent in the current fiscal year. As compared to the last fiscal year, total investment has decreased by 5.0 percent, resulting in a reduction in the gap between savings and investment. In the last ten years, such a gap was highest in the fiscal year 2021/22.

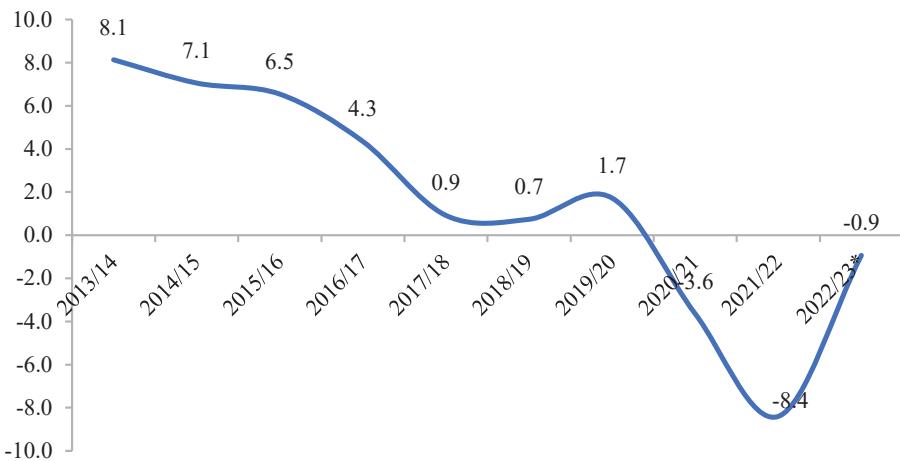
**Chart 1(k): Gross Domestic Savings an Investment Gap (In percent of GDP)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

- 1.33 In the period from FY 2013/14 to FY 2019/20, the total national savings-investment gap was positive as saving was higher than investment, but in subsequent years it was negative. As compared to the last fiscal year, the total national saving has increased and total investment has decreased in the current fiscal year, so the total national saving and investment gap has decreased. Along with the increase in tourist arrivals, the increase in tourism income and the significant increase in the number of Nepali workers going for foreign employment and the increase in remittance inflow have led to an increase in the total national savings. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the ratio of national savings and investment gap to the GDP was negative at 8.4 percent, and it is estimated that this gap will improve by only 0.9 percent in the current fiscal year.

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

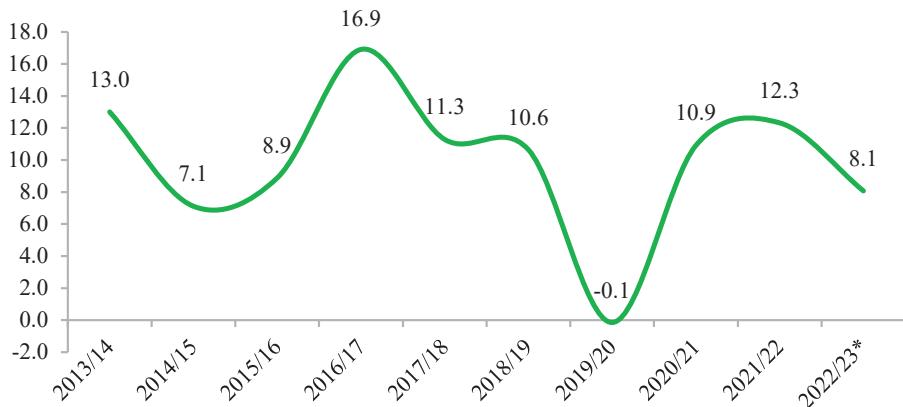


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

## Per Capita Income

- 1.34 In the FY 2021/22, the current estimated per capita GDP is Rs. 169,038. It is projected to reach Rs. 182,683 in the current fiscal year, showing an estimated growth of 8.1% in per capita GDP. The average growth rate of per capita GDP in the last ten years was 9.9%. Based on the US dollar exchange rate, the per capita GDP in the previous FY 2021/22 was \$1,399, and it is estimated to remain unchanged in the current fiscal year.

**Chart 1(m): Per capita Income Growth Rate in Current Price (In Percent)**

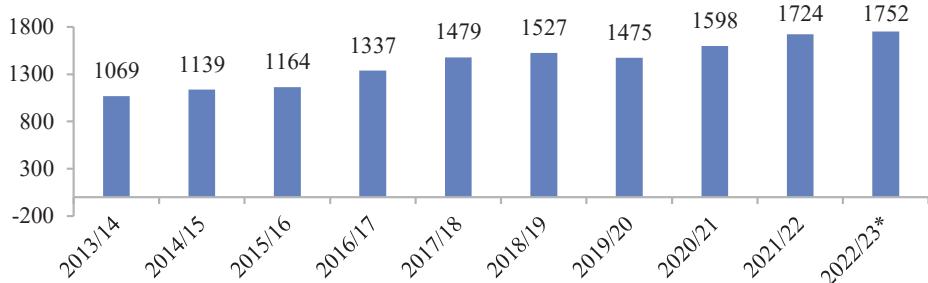


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.35 There has been a modest increase in per capita gross national disposable income in FY 2022/23. There was a 7.9 percent increase in such income in the last fiscal year. Last year, per capita national disposable income was US\$ 1,724 and this income is estimated to reach US\$ 1,752 in the current

fiscal year. Gross national income per capita (at current prices) was US\$ 1,407 in the fiscal year 2021/22 and is estimated to increase marginally to US\$ 1,410 in the fiscal year 2022/23.

**Chart 1(n): Per Capita National Disposable Income (In US dollars)**

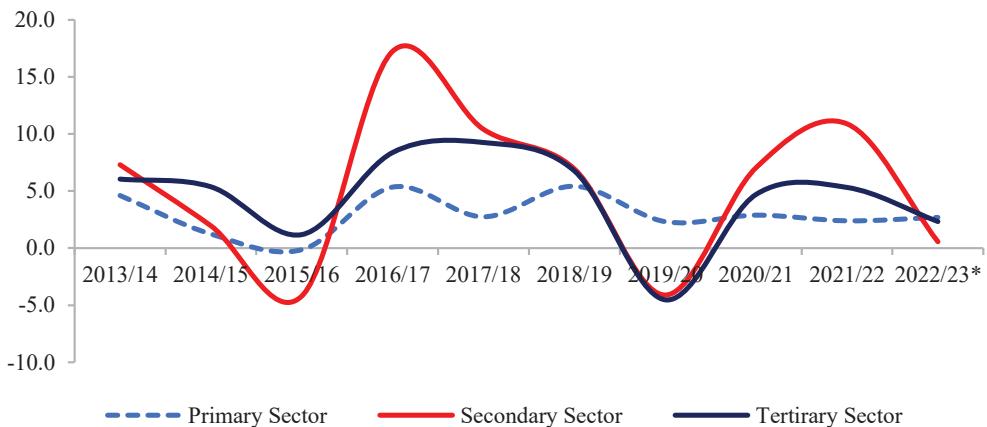


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

## Sectoral Composition of GDP

- 1.36 In fiscal year 2022/23, the growth rate of primary sector, secondary sector and service sector is estimated to be 2.7 percent, 0.6 percent and 2.3 percent respectively. In the fiscal year 2021/22, such growth rate was 2.4 percent, 10.9 percent and 5.3 percent respectively. The average growth rate of primary sector, secondary sector and service sector in the last decade is 3.0 percent, 5.4 percent and 4.5 percent respectively.

**Chart 1(o): Sectoral Growth Rate of GDP (in percent)**

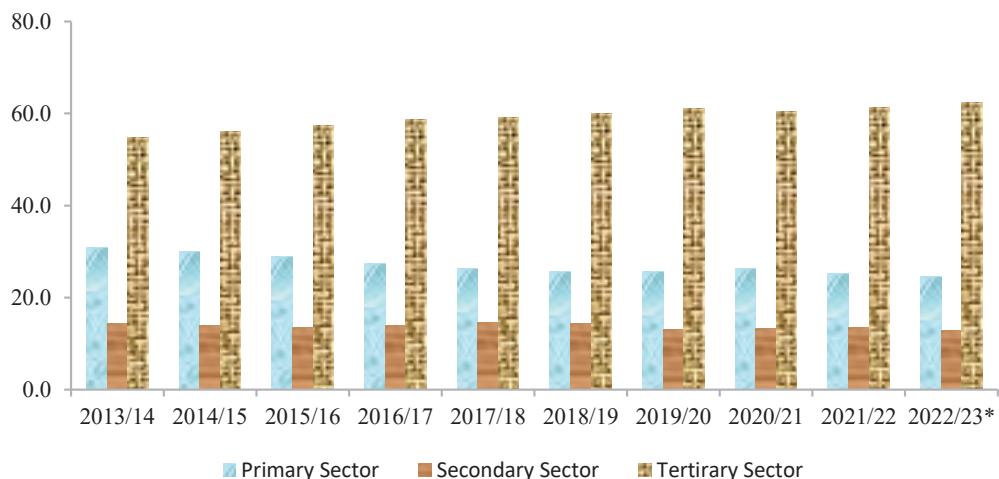


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.37 There has been some change in the sectoral composition of GDP in the fiscal year 2022/23. The contribution of the primary sector to the GDP is decreasing while the contribution of the service sector is increasing. In the current fiscal year, there has been an increase in the contribution of the

service sector, while the contribution of the primary and secondary sectors has decreased somewhat. As the industrial base is weak, the contribution of the secondary sector has not yet increased satisfactorily. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the contribution of primary, secondary and service sectors to the GDP was 25.2 percent, 13.5 percent and 61.2 percent respectively, while in the current fiscal year such contribution is estimated to be 24.6 percent, 12.9 percent and 62.4 percent respectively. The average contribution of primary sector, secondary sector and service sector in last ten years is 27.1 percent, 13.8 percent and 59.1 percent respectively.

**Chart 11(p): Contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector to GDP (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.38 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the contribution of agriculture, industry and service sector to the GDP was 24.7 percent, 14.1 percent and 61.2 percent respectively, while in the current fiscal year such contribution is estimated to be 24.1 percent, 13.5 percent and 62 percent respectively.

## Total Value Addition by Sectoral Classification

### Agricultural Sector

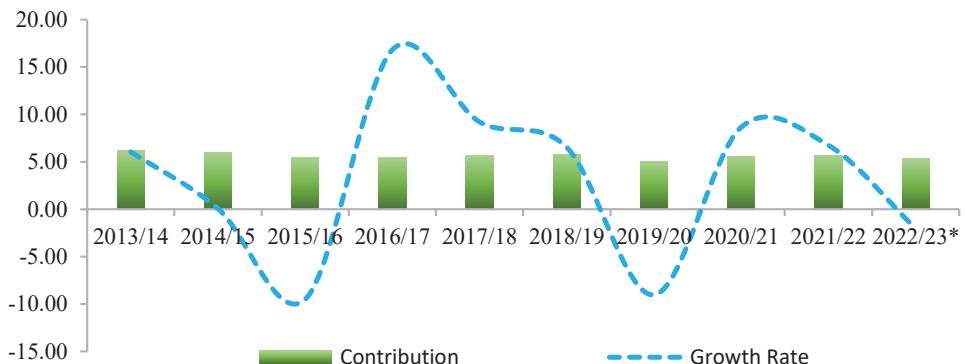
- 1.39 It is estimated that the contribution of the agricultural sector (agriculture, forestry and fisheries) to the GDP of the fiscal year 2022/23 will be 24.1 percent. In the last fiscal year, such contribution was 24.7 percent. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the basic value addition of agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector has increased by 2.2 percent, and it is estimated that such growth rate will be 2.7 percent in the current fiscal year. Although there has been an increase in the production of annual crops including rice, there has been a slight decrease in the production of winter crops as well as milk,

eggs and meat, so it is estimated that the total value added in this sector will increase moderately.

## Industry Sector

- 1.40 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the growth rate of the total value added in the mining and quarrying sector was 8.8 percent, and it is estimated that this growth rate will be limited to 1.1 percent in the current fiscal year. The impact of the slowdown in economic activity seems to be more in this sector. It is estimated that the contribution of the mining and quarrying sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2022/23 will be 0.51 percent.
- 1.41 As the activities of the manufacturing industry and construction sector have decreased, the total value addition of the entire industrial sector has decreased. The gross value added of the manufacturing industry sector, which fell sharply during the earthquake and the Covid-19 pandemic, has declined again in subsequent fiscal years, though it has been increasing. Although the total value added of the manufacturing industry increased by 6.7 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22, it is estimated that such growth rate will be negative by 2.0 percent in the current fiscal year. In the last ten years, the growth rate of total value added in the manufacturing industry sector has averaged at 3.4 percent.
- 1.42 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the contribution of the manufacturing industry to the GDP was 5.7 percent, but in the fiscal year 2022/23, this contribution is estimated to be 5.3 percent. In particular, the contribution of the productive industry sector has decreased due to the decrease in the production of vegetable, mustard, soybean and sunflower oil as well as iron and steel products.

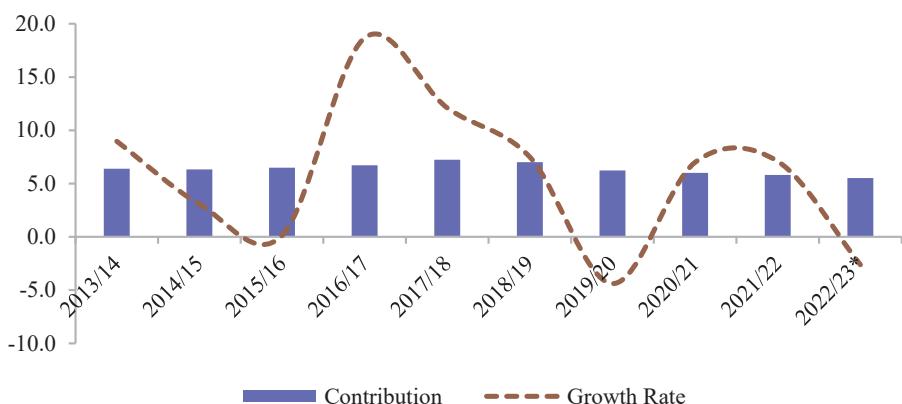
**Chart 1(q): Growth Rate and Contribution of Industrial Sector to Gross Value Added (In Percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

1.43 It is estimated that the construction sector will shrink in the current fiscal year due to the laxity in the construction work of the public and private sectors and the decrease in the import and domestic production of construction materials. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the growth rate of the total value addition of the construction sector was 7.0 percent, while in the current fiscal year, such growth rate is estimated to be negative by 2.6 percent. Similarly, in the fiscal year 2021/22, the contribution of the construction sector to the GDP was 5.8 percent, and it is estimated that this contribution will be marginally reduced to 5.5 percent in the current fiscal year.

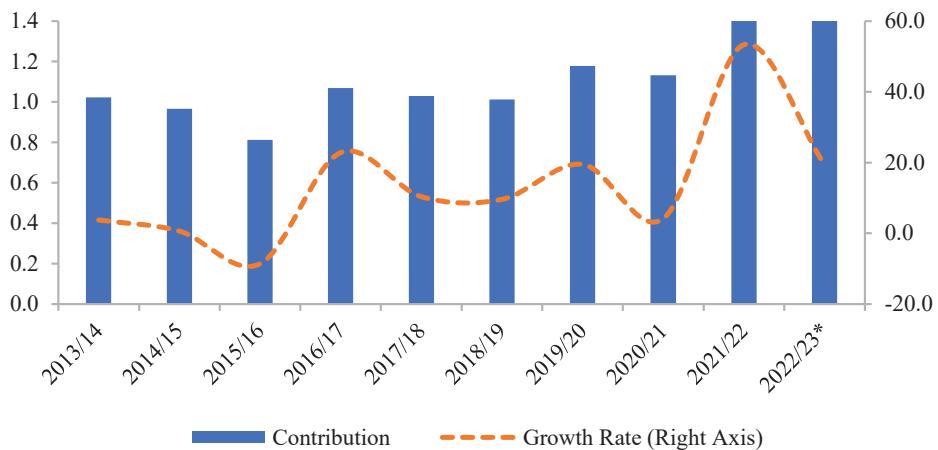
**Chart 1(r): Growth Rate and Contribution of Construction Sector to Gross Value  
Added (In Percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

1.44 As new hydropower projects have started generating electricity and some power projects are in the process of completion, the total value addition of the power sector is expected to increase significantly even in the current fiscal year. In particular, the growth of this sector is expected to be high based on the estimation that electricity generation has already started from projects such as Solukhola, Superdordi, and more new projects will also start production in the current fiscal year. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the total value addition of electricity, gas and steam and air-conditioning supply services increased by 53.4 percent and it is estimated to increase by 19.4 percent in the current fiscal year. Also, the contribution of this sector to the GDP in the fiscal year 2021/22 was 1.5 percent, and it is estimated that such contribution will be 1.6 percent in the fiscal year 2022/23.

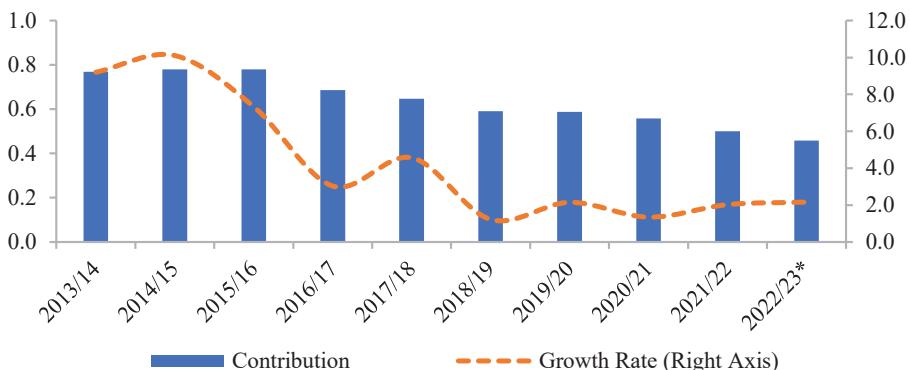
**Chart 1(s): Growth Rate and Contribution of Electricity, Gas and Air-condition Supply Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.45 The contribution of water supply, sewerage, waste management and recycling activities to the GDP has been decreasing for the past few years. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the contribution of this sector to the GDP was 0.59 percent, and it is estimated that this contribution will be 0.46 percent in the current fiscal year. The growth rate of total value added in this sector is estimated to be 2.2 percent in FY 2022/23.

**Chart 1(t): Growth Rate and Contribution of Water Supply, Sewage Management and regeneration activities Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

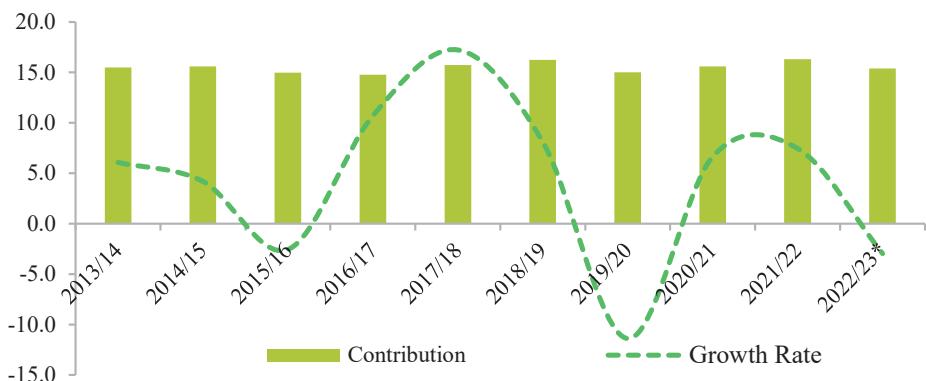
## Service Sector

- 1.46 Wholesale and retail trade, vehicle and motorcycle repair service sector contributed the most to the total value addition of the service sector. Due to the decrease in imports and domestic industrial production, it is

estimated that the growth rate of this sector will remain negative and the growth of transport and storage services will also be low. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the contribution of wholesale and retail trade, vehicle and motorcycle repair service sector to the GDP was 16.3 percent, and in the current fiscal year, such contribution is expected to decrease by 0.9 percentage points to 15.4 percent.

- 1.47 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the total value added in this sector increased by 7.5 percent, while in the current fiscal year, the growth rate is negative by 3.0 percent. The average growth rate of the wholesale and retail trade sector in the last ten years is 4.4 percent.

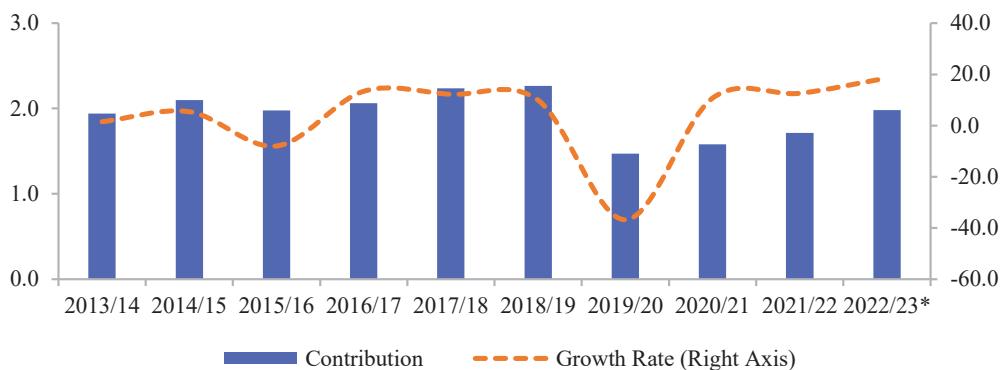
**Chart 1(u): Growth Rate and Contribution of Wholesale, Retail Trade and Vehicle and Motorcycles Repair Service Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.48 Due to the significant increase in the arrival of foreign tourists and the improvement in the number of domestic tourists, the growth rate of the total value added in the accommodation and food services sector is expected to be high. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the total value addition of this sector increased by 12.6 percent, and it is estimated that it will increase by 18.6 percent in the current fiscal year.
- 1.49 It is estimated that the accommodation and food services sector will contribute 2.0 percent to the GDP in the fiscal year 2022/23. In the last fiscal year, such contribution was 1.7 percent. The average contribution of this sector for the last ten years is 1.9 percent and the growth rate is 4.0 percent. Despite the slowdown and uncertainty seen in the economy, the increase in the number of domestic and foreign tourists seems to help the economy become more dynamic.

**Chart 1(v): Growth Rate and Contribution of Housing and Food Service Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**

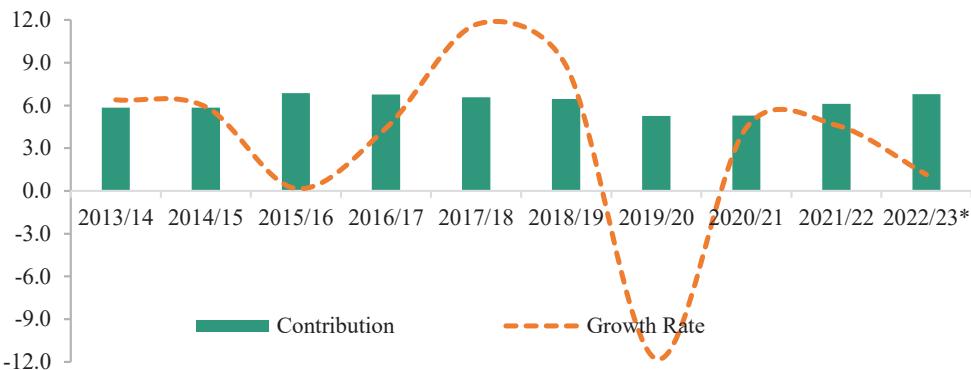


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\*Estimated

- 1.50 The effect of the regulation on imports, effected till mid-January of the current fiscal year, has also affected the import of vehicles. Due to the decrease in the import of vehicles, the expansion of the total value added in the transport and storage sector is expected to be less than in the previous fiscal year. It is estimated that the total value added in the transport and storage sector will increase by 1.1 percent in the fiscal year 2022/23. In the last fiscal year, this growth rate was 4.6 percent.

**Chart 1(w): Growth Rate and Contribution of Transportation and Storage Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**

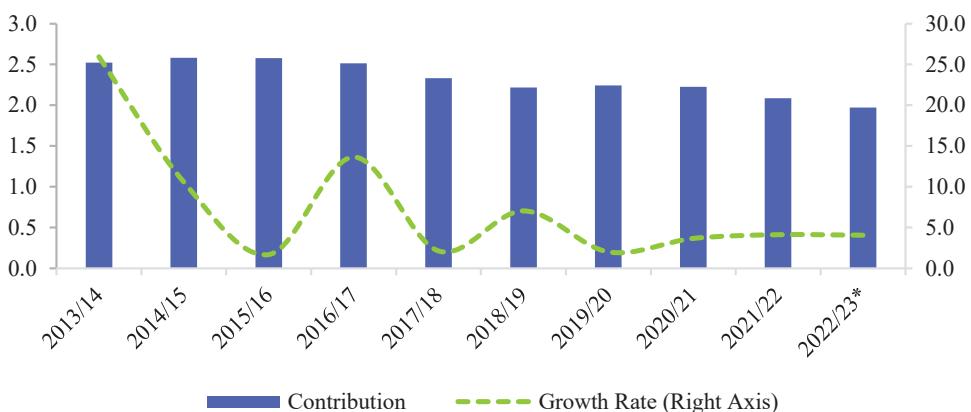


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.51 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the contribution of this sector to the total GDP was 6.1 percent, but in the current fiscal year, this contribution is expected to increase to 6.8 percent. The average contribution of this sector to the GDP of the last ten years is 6.2 percent and the growth rate is 3.6 percent.

- 1.52 It is estimated that the contribution of information and communication sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2022/23 will be 1.2 percent, slightly less than last year. In the last fiscal year, such contribution was 2.1 percent. It is estimated that the increase in the business of internet service providers and wireless communication will increase the total value addition of the information and communication sector. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the total value added in the information and communication sector has increased by 4.1 percent, and it is estimated that this growth rate will be 4.1 percent in the current fiscal year. The average contribution of this sector in the last ten years is 2.3 percent and the growth rate is 7.5 percent.

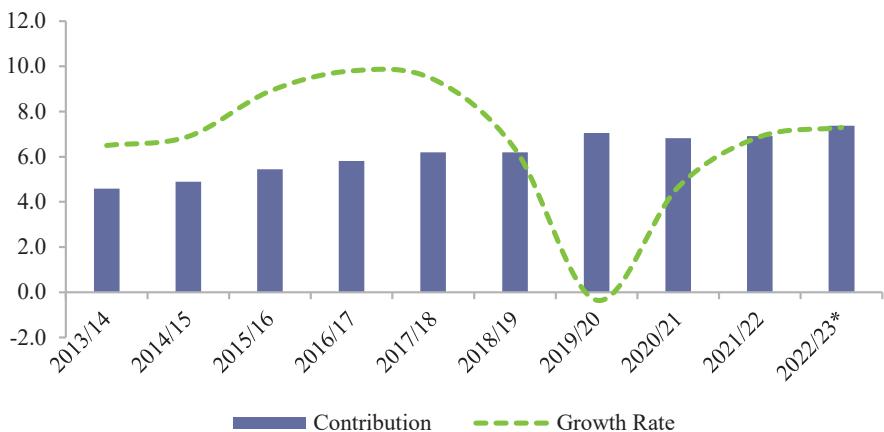
**Chart 1(x): Growth Rate and Contribution of Information and Communication Sector to Gross Domestic Added (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023      \*Estimated

- 1.53 As the activities of banks, insurance and non-banking financial institutions are increasing, it is estimated that the growth rate of the total value addition of the financial and insurance sector will increase in the current fiscal year compared to the last fiscal year. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the growth rate of the total value addition of this sector was 6.9 percent, while in the fiscal year 2022/23, such growth rate is estimated to be 7.3 percent. Likewise, the contribution of this sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2021/22 is 6.9 percent, and it is estimated that this contribution will increase to 7.4 percent in the fiscal year 2022/23. The average contribution of this sector for the last ten years is 6.1 percent and the growth rate is 6.6 percent.

**Chart 1(y): Growth Rate and Contribution of Financial and Insurance Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**

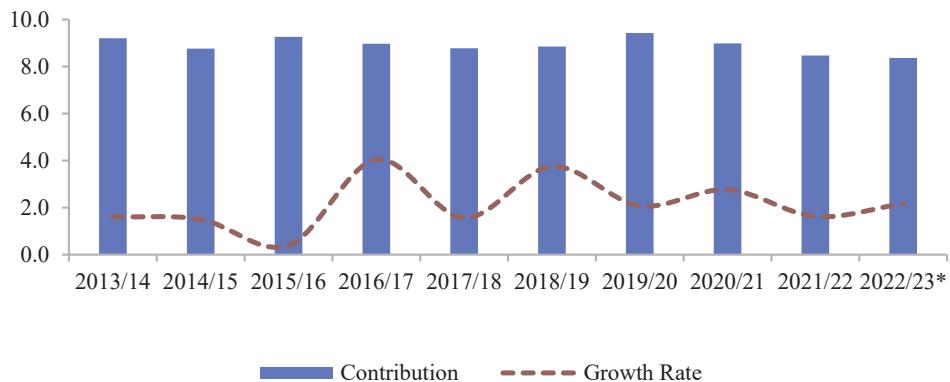


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\*Estimated

- 1.54 Due to the slowdown in credit flow due to high interest rates, the real estate transactions which had increased in the past year have decreased. Thus, although there has been a decrease in the purchase and sale of real estate, it is estimated that the total value addition of the real estate transaction service sector will increase due to the increase in private housing and rental activities. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the total value addition of the real estate sector has increased by 1.6 percent, and it is estimated that such growth rate will be 2.2 percent in the current fiscal year.
- 1.55 The contribution of this sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2022/23 is estimated to be 8.4 percent. In the last fiscal year, such contribution was 8.5 percent. In the last ten years, the average contribution of the real estate business sector has been 8.9 percent and the average growth rate has been 2.2 percent.

**Chart 1(z): Growth Rate and Contribution of Real Estate Transaction Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**

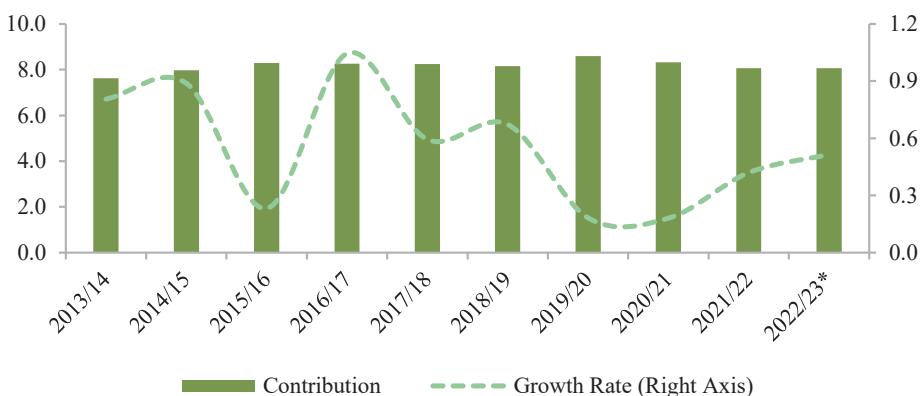


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\*Estimated

- 1.56 Along with the increase in the activities of the professional occupation, there is also a gradual increase in the work related to research and development. As a result, the total value added of professional scientific and technical activities sector has increased. The total value added in this sector increased by 3.5 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22 and is estimated to be 4.3 percent in the current fiscal year. In addition, the contribution of this sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2021/22 is 0.97 percent, and it is estimated that the same contribution will be made in the current fiscal year. The average contribution of this sector for the last ten years is 0.98 percent and the growth rate is 4.61 percent.

**Chart 1(aa): Growth Rate and Contribution of the Professional Scientific and Technical Sector to Gross Domestic Added (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\*Estimated

1.57 Administrative and support services activities have expanded. Total value added in the administrative and support services sector is estimated to increase by 5.0 percent in FY 2022/23. In the last fiscal year, this growth rate was 2.2 percent. Similarly, the contribution of this sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2021/22 is 0.72 percent, and it is estimated that the contribution of this sector will be the same in the current fiscal year. In the last ten years, the average contribution of this sector is 0.68 percent and the growth rate is 9.24 percent.

**Chart 1(ab): Growth Rate and Contribution of the Administrative and Support Services Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**

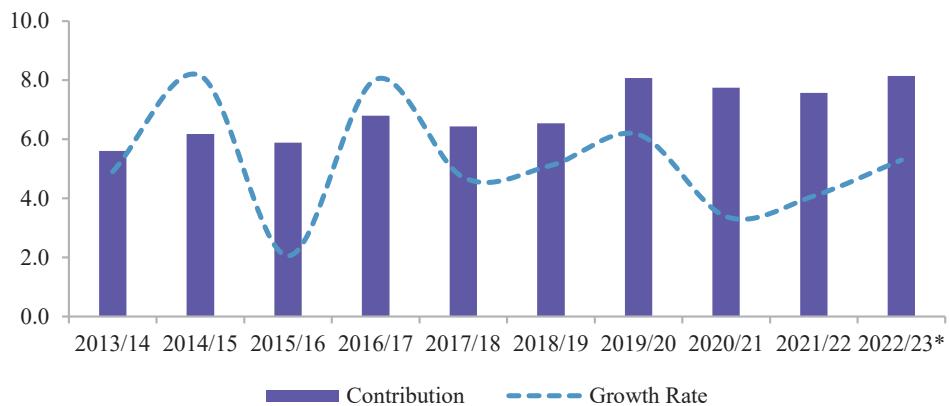


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\*Estimated

1.58 It is estimated that the total value addition of the public administration and defense sector will increase due to the expenditure on public administration and defense at the federal, state and local levels and the increasing expenditure on social security. Total value added in the public administration, defense and compulsory social security sectors increased by 4.1 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22 and is estimated to increase by 5.3 percent in the fiscal year 2022/23. Likewise, the contribution of this sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2021/22 is 7.6 percent, and it is estimated that this contribution will be 8.2 percent in the current fiscal year. In the last ten years, the average contribution of this sector is 6.9 percent and the growth rate is 5.2 percent.

**Chart 1(ac): Growth Rate and Contribution of Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.59 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the growth rate of the total value added in the education sector was 4.6 percent, while it is estimated that this growth rate will be 4.1 percent in the current fiscal year. Likewise, the contribution of this sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2022/23 is estimated to be 8.2 percent. In the last fiscal year, such contribution was 8.0 percent. In the last ten years, the average contribution of the education sector was 7.4 percent and the growth rate was 5.2 percent.

**Chart 1(ad): Growth Rate and Contribution of Education Sector to Gross Value Added (In Percent)**

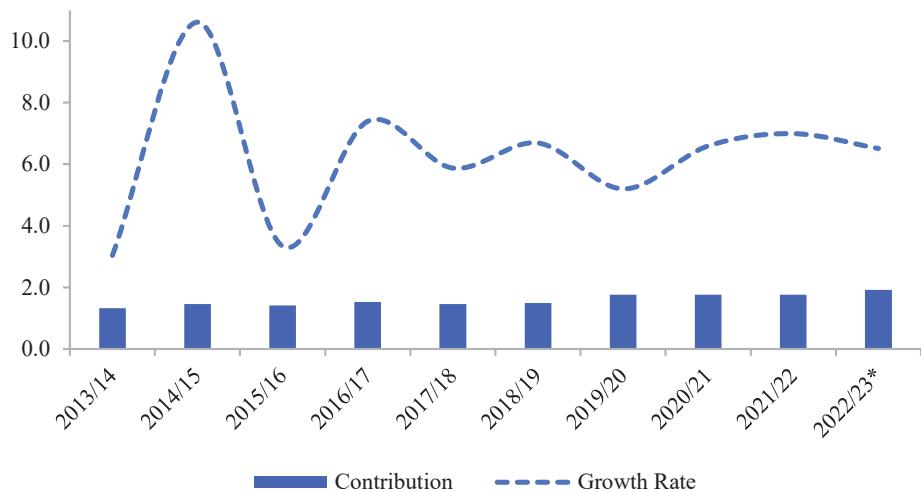


Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.60 With the increase in investment in health infrastructure, the expansion of access to health services, the increase in the health awareness of the general public, and the expansion of private health institutions and the

increase in income; the total value addition of the health sector is increasing. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the total value added in the human health and social work sector has increased by 7.0 percent, and it is estimated that such growth rate will be 6.5 percent in the current fiscal year. It is estimated that the contribution of human health and social sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2022/23 will be 1.9 percent. In the last fiscal year, such contribution of this sector was 1.8 percent. In the last ten years, the average contribution of the sector was 1.6 percent and the growth rate was 6.2 percent.

**Chart 1(ae): Growth Rate and Contribution of Human Health and Social Work Sector to Gross Value Added (in percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 1.61 It is estimated that the total value addition of other services sector will increase due to the increase in the spending on community and social sector by the federal, state and local levels and the expansion in the economic activities of recreational services operated by the private sector. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the growth rate of the total value added of the other services sector (art, entertainment and other activities of the employing households and the activities of producing goods and services for the households for their own use) was 4.5 percent, and the growth rate of this sector is estimated to be 5.2 percent in the current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to the GDP of the fiscal year 2022/23 is estimated to be 0.59 percent. In the last fiscal year, such contribution of this sector was 0.60 percent. In the last ten years, the average contribution of this sector is 0.56 percent and the growth rate is 4.69 percent.

## **2. Public Finance**

- 2.1 The performance of public finance indicators are moderate during the current fiscal year. The federal expenditure has increased due to the additional obligations created by the government's ever increasing mandatory obligations and resource assurance, periodic elections of the federal and Provinces completed in the current fiscal year, and the increase in the price of public goods and services. Due to the import control policy adopted by the government from April 2022 to January 2023, there has been a high contraction in the import of goods since the beginning of the current fiscal year, which resulted the pressure in the revenue mobilization. As a result, the internal and external debt mobilized by the government to reduce such pressure on resource management has increased along with the increase of the public debt liability. Also, the size of the budget deficit has increased comparatively.
- 2.2 The government has implemented fiscal consolidation measures for reducing budget deficit, including cutting down of recurrent expenses that are not directly supportive in capital formation to reduce pressure on public expenditure and ensure transparency, efficiency, and accountability in resource management. Efforts have been made to increase scrutiny in potential areas where revenue leakages might occur and to enhance revenue administration to counter potential tax evasion. Effective market monitoring, regular patrolling in the border areas, and reforms in revenue administration to facilitate tax payments and ease tax compliance have been initiated to improve revenue collection.
- 2.3 Six years have passed since the implementation of fiscal federalism. The provinces and local levels are still almost 100 percent dependent on fiscal transfers from the federal. Although the use of the expenditure rights granted to the provinces and local levels under the constitution is increasing, the tax base has not been fully utilized and the tax base has not been fully utilized. As the share of internal revenue collected by the local level and province is very low in the amount of grant transfer from the federal, the challenge is to gradually increase the revenue capacity of the province and local level by making resource management more effective.
- 2.4 The Line Ministries Budget Information System (LMBIS) developed for management of budget, Computer Based Government Accounting System (CGAS) for expenditure management and Single Treasury Account (TSA) for payment management have been integrated. An online portal based on Nepal Public Sector Accounting Standards has been launched to make the financial reporting system compatible with international standards.

According to GFSM 2014, the list of accounts has been revised and implemented in line with international standards. SuTRA system used by the local level, has been integrated with National Payment Interface and the payment of local level has been started through electronic fund transfer. Through appropriate reform efforts, public finance management is becoming more robust, strengthened and technology-friendly.

## Federal, State and Local Level Integrated Expenditure

- 2.5 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the integrated expenditure of the federal, state and local levels increased by 9.4 percent reached to Rs. 1490.61 billion. In the fiscal year 2020/21, such growth was 14.4 percent. Among the integrated expenses of the three levels of the fiscal year 2021/22, current expenses other than grant transfer are 57.6 percent, capital expenses are 32.9 percent, and 9.5 percent are towards financial arrangements. In the fiscal year 2020/21, such expenses were 54.5 percent, 36.5 percent and 9.0 percent respectively. In the fiscal year 2021/22, current expenditure has increased, capital expenditure has decreased, and financial expenditure has improved marginally.

**Table 2(a): Details of Aggregated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels  
(In Rs. Ten million)**

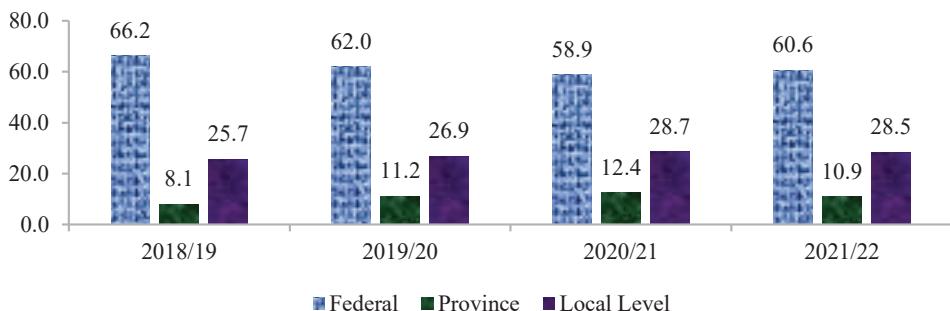
Fiscal Year	Expenditure Details	Federal	Province	Local	Grand Total
2018/19	Net Recurrent Expenditure	39523.52	3493.92	24363.57	67381.02
	Grant transfer	32118.24	1615.50	0.00	33733.74
	Capital Expenditure	24156.25	6099.56	6277.73	36533.54
	Financing	15247.67	0.00	0.00	15247.67
	<b>Total (including grant transfer)</b>	<b>111045.68</b>	<b>11208.99</b>	<b>30641.30</b>	-
	<b>Total (excluding grant transfer)</b>	<b>78927.44</b>	<b>9593.49</b>	<b>30641.30</b>	<b>119162.23</b>
2019/20	Net Recurrent Expenditure	43114.99	4359.22	19271.95	66746.16
	Grant transfer	35299.90	2320.65	4.37	37624.92
	Capital Expenditure	18908.47	8931.55	12715.54	40555.56
	Financing	11790.04	0.00	14.09	11804.13
	<b>Total (including grant transfer)</b>	<b>109113.41</b>	<b>15611.42</b>	<b>32005.95</b>	-
	<b>Total (excluding grant transfer)</b>	<b>73813.51</b>	<b>13290.77</b>	<b>32001.58</b>	<b>119105.86</b>
2020/21	Net Recurrent Expenditure	45167.06	5518.94	23485.02	74171.02
	Grant transfer	39454.67	2018.76	2.29	41475.72
	Capital Expenditure	22883.61	11205.16	15629.99	49718.76
	Financing	12162.26	140.00	26.33	12328.59
	<b>Total (including grant transfer)</b>	<b>119667.60</b>	<b>18882.86</b>	<b>39143.63</b>	-
	<b>Total (excluding grant transfer)</b>	<b>80212.93</b>	<b>16864.10</b>	<b>39141.34</b>	<b>136218.37</b>

Fiscal Year	Expenditure Details	Federal	Province	Local	Grand Total
2021/22	Net Recurrent Expenditure	54825.89	5243.07	25849.35	85918.30
	Grant transfer	40605.79	2498.32	0.00	43104.11
	Capital Expenditure	21621.31	10865.36	16531.22	49017.89
	Financing	13947.10	141.72	36.37	14125.18
	<b>Total (including grant transfer)</b>	<b>131000.08</b>	<b>18748.46</b>	<b>42416.94</b>	-
<b>Total (excluding grant transfer)</b>		<b>90394.29</b>	<b>16250.14</b>	<b>42416.94</b>	<b>149061.38</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.6 In the fiscal year 2021/22, federal expenditure is 60.6 percent, provincial expenditure is 10.9 percent and local level expenditure is 28.5 percent. In the fiscal year 2020/21, such expenditure was 58.9 percent, 12.4 percent and 28.7 percent respectively. In the last 4 years after the implementation of federalism, the ratio of federal expenditure in the integrated expenditure of the three levels of government has been decreasing until the fiscal year 2020/21, but it has increased marginally in the fiscal year 2021/22.

**Chart 2(a): Status of Consolidated Expenditure of Three Tiers of Government  
(In percent)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

## Comparative Position of Government Finances

- 2.7 Until mid-March of the current fiscal year, federal current expenditure, capital expenditure and expenditure towards financial arrangements have increased compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, but they have not been able to spend according to the budget. However, due to periodic elections of federal and provinces, pressure on inflation, increase in principal and interest payment expenses of internal and external loans, the federal expenditure has increased comparatively.
- 2.8 During the fiscal year 2022/23, until the month of mid-March, there was a 15.5 percent increase in federal spending compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, reaching Rs. 779.23 billion. Federal revenue

decreased by 15.3 percent, reaching Rs. 508.77 billion. The budget deficit increased to Rs 223.11 billion when expenditures were not met as per the budget plan, and there was higher contraction in revenue administration and difficulties in managing foreign aid as per the targets. By mid-March of the fiscal year 2021/22, the budget deficit was Rs. 21.31 billion.

- 2.9 By the mid-March of the fiscal year 2022/23, the federal government has a revenue deficit of Rs. 100.7 billion. In comparison, until the same period of the fiscal year 2021/22, there was a revenue surplus of Rs. 62 billion.

**Table 2(b): Fiscal Position of the Federal Government**

Details	By Mid-March				
	Rs. In ten Million			Percent Change	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
Total Government Expenditure	57187.83	67461.11	77923.00	17.96	15.51
Recurrent Expenditure	45599.93	53856.96	60884.45	18.11	13.05
Capital Expenditure	7988.52	7714.83	8425.60	-3.43	9.21
Financing	3599.38	5889.31	8612.96	63.62	46.25
Federal Revenue	50197.52	60057.08	50877.43	19.64	-15.28
Foreign grants	747.83	1388.33	1033.36	85.65	-25.57
Principal Refund of Internal loan Investment	43.05	79.75	179.95	85.24	125.64
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	3272.62	3804.61	3520.79	16.26	-7.46
Federal Income	54261.02	65329.77	55611.53	20.40	-14.88
Budget Deficit/Saving	-2926.81	-2131.34	-22311.47	-27.18	946.83
Revenue Saving	4597.59	6200.12	-10007.02	34.86	-261.40

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

## Federal Consolidated Fund

- 2.10 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the Consolidated fund of the federal government is in surplus by Rs. 57.17 billion. In the fiscal year 2020/21, the consolidated fund of the federal government was in surplus of Rs. 104.34 billion.
- 2.11 The amount received in the Federal Consolidated Fund in the fiscal year 2021/22 compared to the fiscal year 2020/21 has increased by 5.1 percent and reached Rs. 1367.21 billion. In the fiscal year 2020/21, this amount increased by 20.1 percent to Rs. 1301.1 billion.

**Table 2(c): Status of Federal Consolidated Fund (Rs. In 10 million)**

Details	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>Federal Receipt</b>	<b>108364.74</b>	<b>130101.27</b>	<b>136721.43</b>
Federal Revenue	70549.82	82494.64	93827.85
Foreign Grants	1919.18	3544.76	2414.90
Irregularities and cash reserve	4756.58	4043.30	4850.49
Principal refund of internal loan investment	0.00	322.35	293.85
Internal loan Receipt	19490.28	22277.87	22773.07
Foreign Loan Receipt	11648.88	17418.35	12561.28
<b>Federal Expenditure</b>	<b>109108.51</b>	<b>119667.60</b>	<b>131000.10</b>
Recurrent Expenditure	78414.89	84621.73	95431.68
Capital Expenditure	18908.47	22883.61	21621.31
Financing	11785.15	12162.26	13947.10
<b>Federal Consolidated Fund's Status surplus (-)/Deficit (+)</b>	<b>743.77</b>	<b>-10433.68</b>	<b>-5721.33</b>

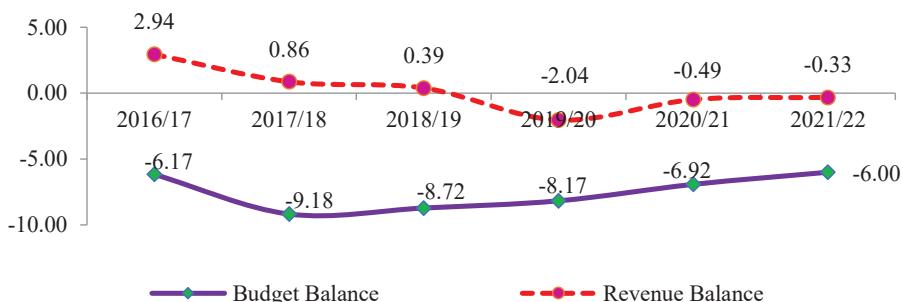
Source: Annual details of government of Nepal Income and expenditure of FY 2019/20-2021/22, FCGO

Note: Data used in above mentioned table are completely relevant to the annual details of the government of Nepal income and expenditure of the FY 2019/20-2021/22 and these data may be differing with other sources data.

## Size and Trends of Public Finances

- 2.12 In the fiscal year 2020/21, the federal government's budget deficit as a percentage of total GDP was 6.92%, while in the fiscal year 2021/22, it decreased to 6.00%. Additionally, in the fiscal year 2020/21, the federal government's revenue balance as a percentage of total GDP was negative at 0.49%, whereas in the fiscal year 2021/22, it was negative to 0.33%. Over the last six fiscal years, the revenue balance has been negative for the last three consecutive years.

**Chart 2(b): Budget and Revenue Balance (Percentage of GDP)**



Source: Ministry of Finance/FCGO,2023

Note: Revenue balance means difference between revenue and recurrent expenditure

- 2.13 In fiscal year 2021/22, total income of federal government has increased by 13.23 by percentage and reached to Rs.1013.87 billion. In the fiscal year 2020/21, such income had increased by 15.8 by percentage and

reached to Rs.895.39 billion. During the period, total federal government expense has increased 9.5 by percentage and reached to Rs.1310 billion. In the previous fiscal year, total federal government expenses had increased by 9.7 by percentage and reached to Rs.1197 billion.

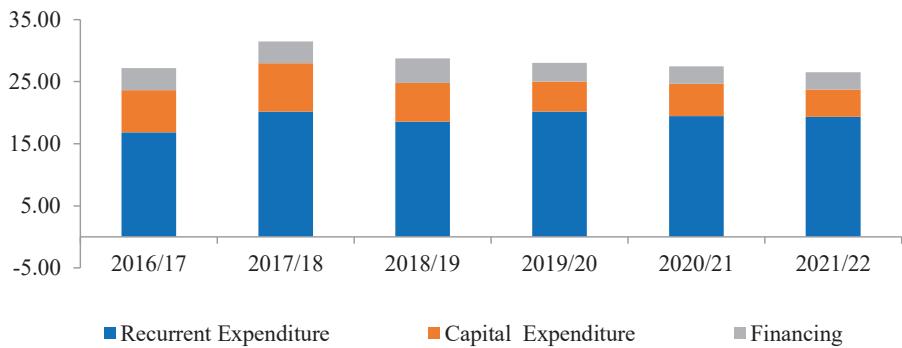
**Table 2(d): Indicators of Public Finance (Percentage of GDP)**

Indicators	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>Federal Expenditure</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>27.21</b>	<b>31.46</b>	<b>28.78</b>	<b>28.06</b>	<b>27.49</b>	<b>26.55</b>
Recurrent Expenditure	14.24	16.85	20.17	18.57	20.16	19.44	19.34
Capital Expenditure	4.73	6.78	7.83	6.26	4.86	5.26	4.38
Financing	4.05	3.57	3.46	3.95	3.03	2.79	2.83
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>19.80</b>	<b>21.03</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>20.41</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>21.61</b>
Tax	16.15	18.00	19.08	19.14	18.00	19.99	19.95
Non-tax	2.33	1.80	1.95	2.36	2.41	1.51	1.66
<b>Federal Revenue</b>				<b>18.95</b>	<b>18.12</b>	<b>18.95</b>	<b>19.02</b>
Tax				16.67	15.77	17.49	17.41
Non-tax				2.28	2.35	1.47	1.60
Federal Revenue and Grant	19.85	20.95	22.19	19.98	19.84	20.50	20.49
Federal Income	20.37	21.04	22.29	20.06	19.89	20.57	20.55
Federal Budget Deficit	2.64	6.17	9.18	8.72	8.17	6.92	6.00
Federal Revenue Surplus	4.24	2.94	0.86	0.39	-2.04	-0.49	-0.33
Outstanding Public Debt	24.07	22.67	26.54	27.16	36.86	39.92	40.81
Debt Service Expenses (Interest and Principal)	2.94	2.32	2.08	1.95	2.15	2.18	2.47

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.14 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the federal government's budget deficit decreased by 1.7 percent, amounting to Rs. 296.13 billion. In the fiscal year 2020/21, such deficit had amounted to Rs. 301.28 billion.
- 2.15 In the fiscal year 2020/21, the federal expenditure on gross domestic production was 27.49 percent, while in the fiscal year 2021/22, it was 26.55 percent. During this period, the proportion of current expenditure, capital expenditure, and financial management to gross domestic production are 19.34 percent, 4.38 percent, and 2.83 percent, respectively. In the fiscal year 2020/21, these proportions were 19.44 percent, 5.26 percent, and 2.79 percent, respectively.

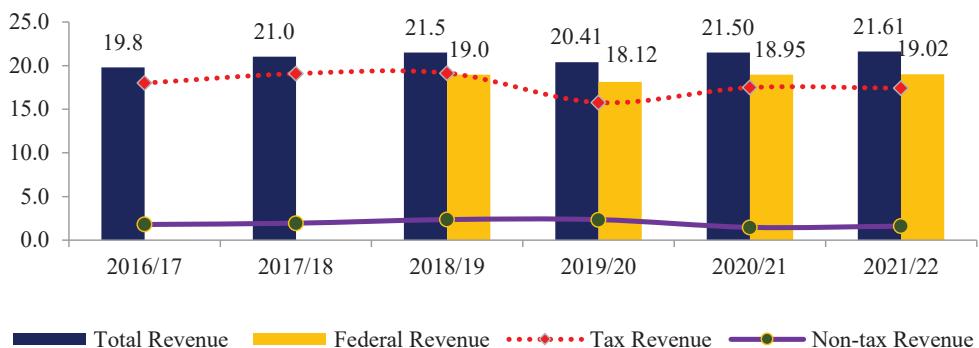
**Chart 2(c): Trend of Federal Government Expenditure (As percentage of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.16 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the federal government's revenue to gross domestic production was 19.02 percent, while the revenue to be transferred to provinces and local governments was 2.59 percent. As a result, the total revenue collected by the federal government amounted to 21.61 percent. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the proportion of tax and non-tax revenue in the federal government's total revenue to gross domestic production was 17.41 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively.

**Chart 2(d): Revenue Trend (As percentage of GDP)**

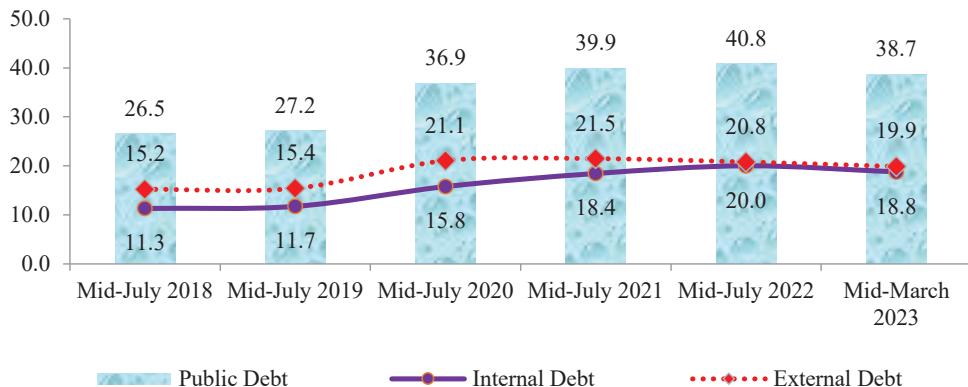


Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.17 Until the mid-March of 2023, the internal and external debt as a proportion of gross domestic production stood at 18.8 percent and 19.9 percent, respectively, resulting in a total public debt liability of 38.7 percent. In the mid-July of 2022, this liability was 40.8 percent. Although the proportion of public debt burden to gross domestic product decreased based on the date of mid-March of 2023, there is an estimation that the government's debt burden might increase until the end of the current fiscal year.

Therefore, there is a possibility of changes in this proportion going forward.

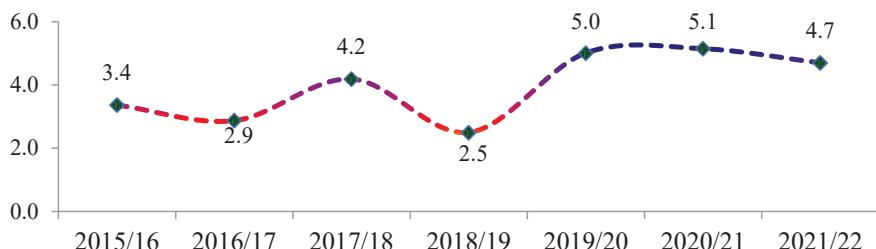
**Chart 2(e): Trend of Net Public Debt (As percentage of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.18 In recent years, the domestic debt mobilization of the government has been increasing. In the fiscal year 2020/21, domestic debt mobilization to gross domestic product was 5.1 percent which such ratio was 4.7 percent in 2022/23. By the mid-March of FY 2022/23, federal government has mobilized Rs. 87.20 billion as domestic debt.

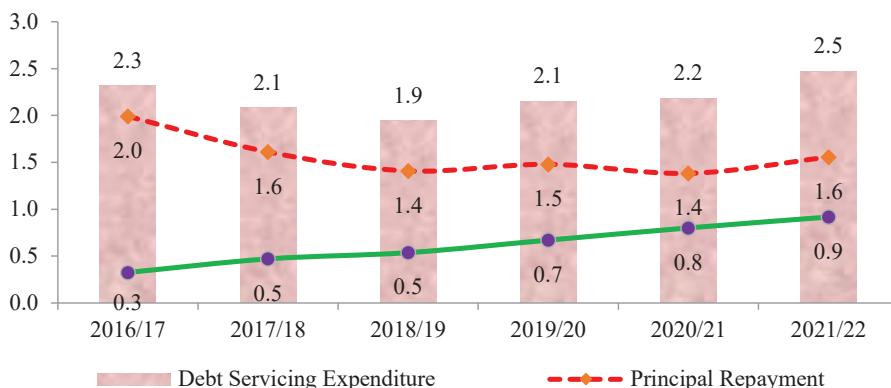
**Chart 2(f): Trend of Domestic Borrowing Mobilization (As percentage of GDP)**



Source: Public Debt Management Office, 2023

- 2.19 In the last 4 years, the government's debt servicing expenditure has been gradually increasing in proportion to the GDP. In the FY 2020/21, the total expense of loan services (principal and interest payments) remained at 2.2 percent of the GDP, reaching to 2.5 percent in FY 2021/22. During this period, the proportion of principal and interest payments to GDP have been 1.6 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively.

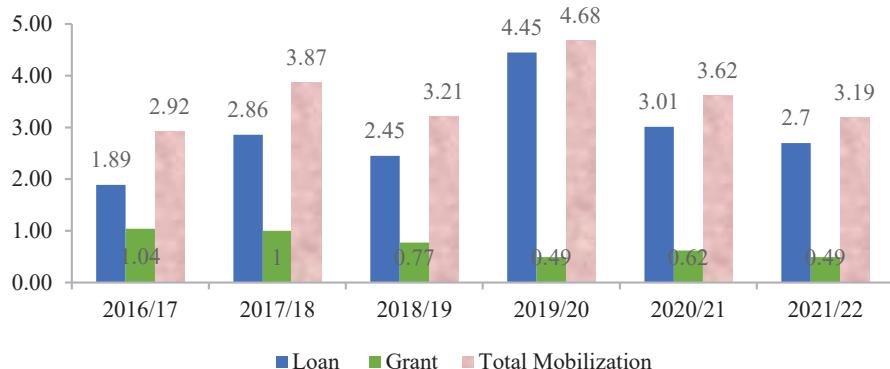
**Chart 2(g): Trend of Debt Servicing Expense (As percentage of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.20 In the FY 2020/21, international development aid mobilization was 3.62 percent of GDP. In the fiscal year 2021/22, such mobilization is 3.19 percent. The share of grants in international financial aid mobilization is low. The ratio of foreign loans and grants to GDP is 2.7 percent and 0.49 percent respectively.

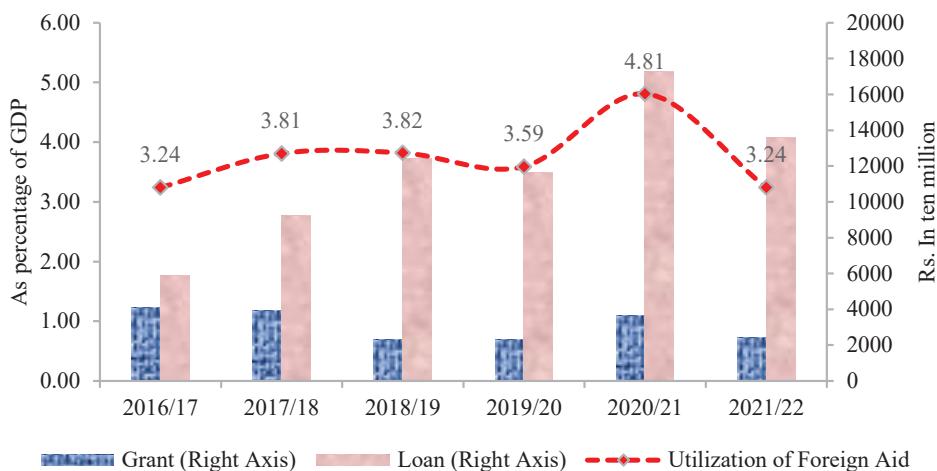
**Chart 2(h): International Economic Cooperation Mobilization (As percentage of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office/Public Debt Management Office, 2023

- 2.21 In international development assistance utilization, the share of foreign grant is low, whereas the share of foreign loans tends to be high. In FY 2020/21, international development assistance accounted for 4.81 percent of the GDP. In FY 2021/22, this ratio decreased slightly to 3.24 percent.

**Chart 2(i): Status of Utilization of International Development Assistance**

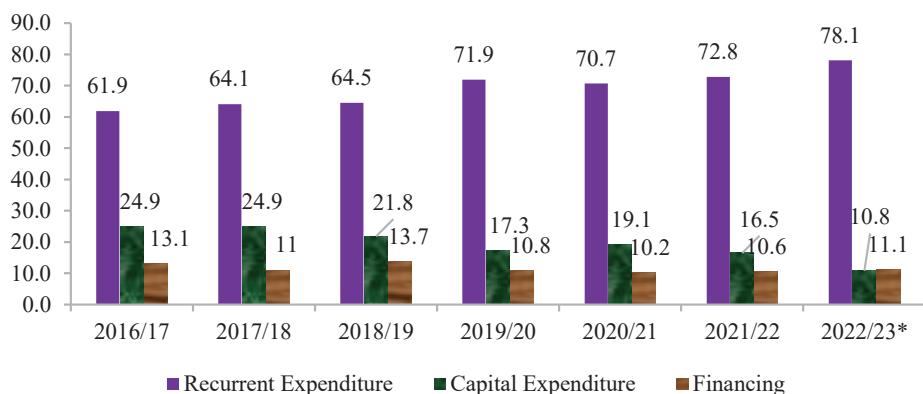


Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

## Structure of Federal of Expenditure

2.22 Until the month of mid-March of FY 2022/23, federal expenditure has increased by 15.51 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, reaching Rs. 779.23 billion. During this period, recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure, and expenditure on financial management have increased by 13.05 percent, 9.21 percent, and 46.25 percent, respectively. Compared to the same period in the previous FY 2021/22, federal expenditure had increased by 18.0 percent. In this increased federal expenditure, the ratio of recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure, and the proportion of financial management is 78.1 percent, 10.8 percent, and 11.1 percent, respectively.

**Chart 2(j): Structure of Federal Expenditure (As percentage of Federal Government Expenditure)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023 \*By Mid-March

- 2.23 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the loans, share investment, and foreign share investment in public enterprises have decreased by 67.8 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, amounting to Rs. 5.14 billion. This investment had seen a growth of 0.8 percent by mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 2.24 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the repayment of domestic and foreign loans has increased by 88.7 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, reaching Rs. 80.98 billion. This repayment had increased by 113.1 percent by the month of mid-March of FY 2021/22.

### **Description of Recurrent Expenditure according to Functional Classification**

- 2.25 By the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the current expenditure of the federal government has reached Rs. 608.84 billion. This expenditure was Rs. 538.57 billion as of mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 2.26 In the FY 2021/22, the total current expenditure of the federal government, including grant transfers, increased by 12.8 percent, reaching Rs. 954.32 billion. During the same period, the federal government net current expenditure (excluding grant transfers) increased by 21.38 percent, amounting to Rs. 548.26 billion. In the FY 2021/22, the portion of grants transfers in the total federal current expenditure accounted for 42.5 percent.

**Table 2(e): Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure of the Federal Government (In percent)**

Details	Fiscal Year			By Mid-March		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
General Public Service	58.37	57.44	52.78	56.37	53.42	53.79
Defense	5.5	5.18	5.0	6.15	5.65	5.67
Public Peace and Security	5.91	5.59	6.53	6.66	6.84	8.02
Economic Affairs	11.21	7.23	6.58	6.53	5.57	6.87
Environment Protection	0.18	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.05
Housing and Community Facilities	0.58	0.39	0.19	0.48	0.2	0.17
Health	4.17	4.92	6.3	4.39	5.07	3.58
Entertainment, Culture and Religion	0.55	0.37	0.42	0.48	0.35	0.41
Education	5.01	4.35	4.45	4.99	5.44	5.1
Social Security	8.52	14.42	17.66	13.9	17.38	16.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General, 2023

- 2.27 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the ratio of expenditure under the category of General Public Service to the total current expenditure is the highest at 53.79 percent, while the ratio of expenditure under the category of Environmental Protection is the lowest at 0.05 percent. During the same period in the FY 2021/22, these ratios were 53.42 percent and 0.07 percent, respectively.
- 2.28 Until the mid-March of current fiscal year, the expenditure under the sub-heading General Inter-governmental Transfer under the category of General Public Service has increased by 8.0 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, reaching Rs. 253.15 billion. During the same period in the previous fiscal year, this transfer had increased by 12.3 percent, reaching Rs. 234.43 billion.

### **Description of Capital Expenditure according to Functional Classification**

- 2.29 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the capital expenditure of the federal government has increased by 9.2 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, reaching Rs. 84.25 billion. During the same period in the previous fiscal year, this expenditure had contracted by 3.4 percent.
- 2.30 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the capital expenditure of the federal government was reduced by 5.5 percent to Rs. 216.21 billion, while the expenditure under the heading of economic affairs was only 59.6 percent of the total capital expenditure during that period.

**Table 2(f): Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure of the federal Government (In percent)**

Details	Fiscal Year			By Mid-March		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
General Public Service	2.55	14.31	8.36	15.44	9.25	1.54
Defense	3.53	3.55	2.58	3.39	2.39	1.8
Public Peace and Security	2.91	4.27	4.68	3.02	5.73	4.99
Economic Affairs	67.55	57.28	59.65	59.39	59.64	66.89
Environment Protection	3.72	1.9	2.12	1.5	1.96	1.99
Housing and Community Facilities	14.38	14.65	15.37	14.85	14.67	13.18
Health	3.95	3.46	6.84	2.16	6.2	5.89
Entertainment, Culture and Religion	1.32	0.4	0.32	0.09	0.09	0.47
Education	0.08	0.15	0.07	0.14	0.04	3.22
Social Security	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

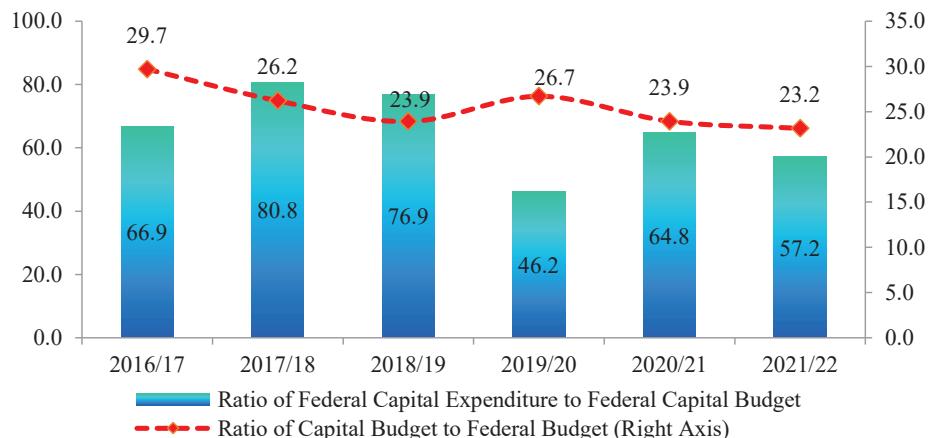
Source: Financial Comptroller General, 2023

- 2.31 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, the expenditure under the economic affairs category in the federal capital expenditure has increased by 66.9 percent, which is the highest among all categories. During the same period in the FY 2021/22, the expenditure in this category was 59.6 percent. Additionally, under the capital expenditure, the expenditure under the social security category is the lowest, at 0.03 percent.

### **Analysis of Capital of Expenditure Position**

- 2.32 In the last three fiscal years, a significant portion of the allocated capital budget remained unspent, compared to the budget allocation. Similarly, the share of the capital budget has been reduced in total allocation. In the FY 2021/22, only 57.2 percent of allocated capital budget has been expensed.
- 2.33 The allocated capital budget as a percentage of the total federal budget for the FY 2021/22 was 23.2 percent. In the preceding two fiscal years, this percentage was 23.9 percent and 26.7 percent, respectively. In the current fiscal year, this proportion stands at 21.2 percent. There has been a slight decrease in the allocation towards the capital expenditure in the federal government's budget after the implementation of fiscal federalism in the subsequent years.

**Chart 2(k): Trend of Federal Capital Expenditure (In percent)**



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

- 2.34 Looking at the trend of capital expenditure in the past, it seems that the payment of capital expenditure is more concentrated towards the end of the fiscal year, but there has been some improvement in the last fiscal year. In the last fiscal year, capital expenditure was only 57.2 percent of the allocated capital budget. In the FY 2021/22, 29.84 percent of the total capital expenditure was paid in the Nepali month of Asar. In fiscal years 2020/21 and 2019/20, 37.5 percent and 33.33 percent of the total capital expenditure was paid in the month of Asar respectively.

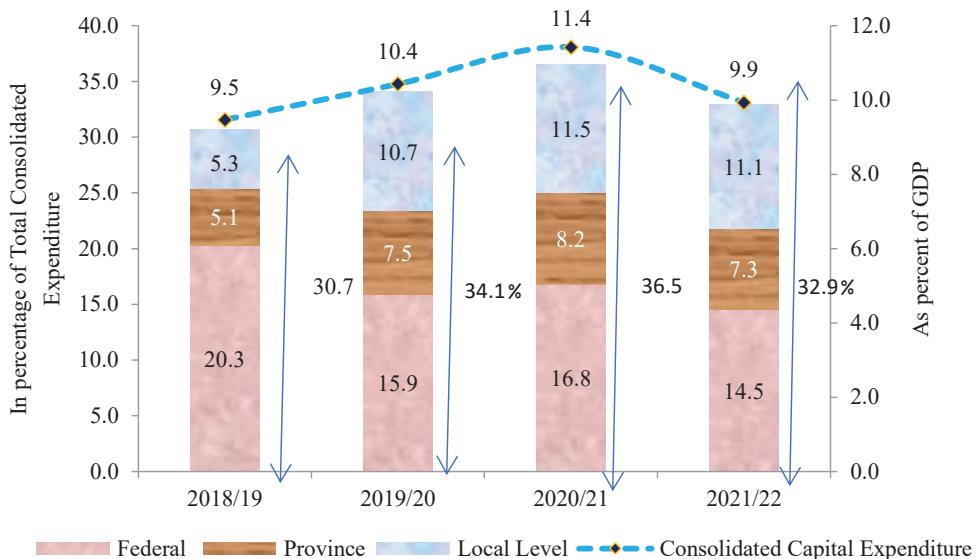
**Table 2(g): Trend of Capital Expenditure Payment (In Percent)**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Mid July-Mid August	0.04	0.13	0.51	0.32	0.06	0.56	2.9
Mid-August-Mid September	0.92	1.45	1.87	2.40	1.58	1.2	15.48
Mid-September-Mid October	4.15	4.17	6.97	7.00	4.94	6.14	3.52
Mid October- Mid-November	2.00	2.23	3.00	3.42	6.29	2.83	6.39
Mid November- Mid December	3.85	3.81	3.83	6.84	2.84	6.01	13.91
Mid December-Mid January	5.92	6.08	6.79	13.22	6.50	9.31	18.20
Mid-January-Mid February	8.11	6.56	6.27	7.47	5.33	6.16	13.46
Mid-February-Mid March	7.58	10.34	8.13	10.36	7.36	10.56	21.55
Mid-March-Mid April	6.85	9.21	7.94	4.54	11.35	8.28	
Mid-April-Mid May	7.95	5.95	8.02	4.79	8.76	7.34	
Mid May- Mid June	10.29	10.01	9.36	6.31	7.52	11.77	
Mid-June-Mid July	42.34	40.05	37.30	33.33	37.47	29.84	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>						

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.35 In the three fiscal years after the implementation of fiscal federalism, the ratio of capital expenditure to integrated expenditure was increasing. However, in the fiscal year 2078 / 79, that trend could not be maintained. In the fiscal year 2020/21, the share of capital expenditure in the integrated expenditure was 36.5 percent, but in the fiscal year 2021/22, it decreased to 32.9 percent.
- 2.36 After the implementation of federalism, from the FY 2018/19 to the FY 2021/22, the capital expenditure of the federal government is decreasing in proportion to the integrated expenditure. The expenditure ratio of the province and local level has been increasing till the FY 2020/21, but in the fiscal year 2021/22, there has been some contraction.
- 2.37 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the ratio of integrated capital expenditure to GDP was 9.9%. This ratio was 11.4% in the FY 2020/21

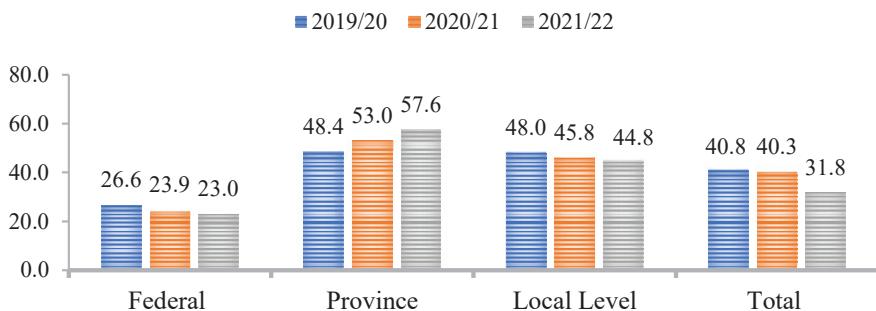
**Chart 2(l): Status of Consolidated Capital Expenditure**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.38 In the past three years, the share of the capital budget in the integrated budget of the three levels of government is gradually decreasing. In the FY 2021/22, this ratio is the lowest at 31.8 percent. In the previous fiscal year 2020/21, this ratio was 40.3 percent.

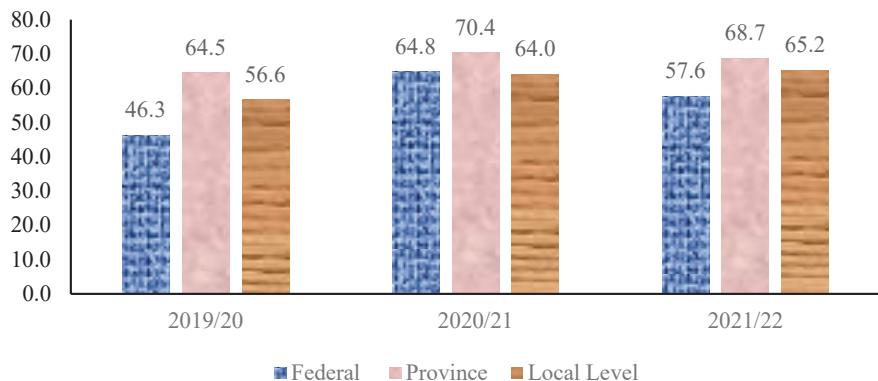
**Chart 2(m): Share of Capital Budget to Budget Allocation (In percent)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.39 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the share of capital expenditure in the capital budget is 57.6 percent in the federal, 68.7 percent in the province and 65.2 percent in the local level. Comparatively, the share of capital expenditure in the capital budget of the province is high and that of the federal is low.

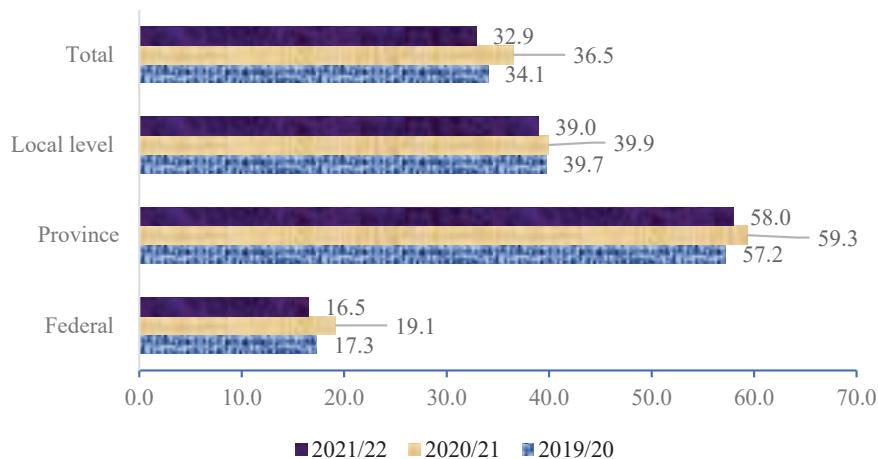
**Chart 2(n): Share of Capital Expenditure to Capital Budget (In percent)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.40 As compared to the FY 2019/20, in the fiscal year 2020/21, the share of capital expenditure in the total expenditure of three levels (including financial transfers) has increased, but in the fiscal year 2021/22, it has decreased. In FY 2022/23, the share of capital expenditure in the total federal expenditure is 16.5 percent. In the FY 2021/22, the share of capital expenditure of the three levels of governments has decreased compared to the fiscal year 2020/21.

**Chart 2(o): Share of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure (percent)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

Note: Here included share of capital expenditure to total expenditure is calculated on the basis of total expenditure of three tiers government's including their own financial transfer.

- 2.41 Due to the fluctuations in capital expenditure, it seems that emphasis should be placed on improving institutional capacity, improving allocation

efficiency and improving the overall quality and effectiveness of expenditure. In addition, there is a need to develop institutional strengthening systems and procedures to ensure the quality of spending.

## The Expansion of Tax Bases

- 2.42 The scope of taxation is expanding. The total number of taxpayers who have obtained permanent account numbers till mid-March of 2023 is 5.34 million. Out of which 64.6 percent are personal permanent account numbers, 34.9 percent are business permanent account numbers and 0.5 percent are withholding agencies. Likewise, 307,710 taxpayers registered for value added tax till mid-March of FY 2022/23, and the number of taxpayers registered in excise has reached 120,292.

**Table 2(h): Details of Individual and Business PAN holder Taxpayers**

Type of Registration	Mid July 2019	Mid July 2020	Mid July 2021	Mid July 2022	Mid-March 2022	Mid-March 2023
Total PAN#	2171524	3337492	4066131	4830811	4624461	5341178
Business Permanent Account Number (BPAN)	1177907	1358934	1580380	1762413	1752674	1863808
Personal Permanent Account Number (PPAN)	992880	1973452	2475753	3050304	2856589	3452416
Withholder Permanent Account Number (WPAN)	737	5106	9998	18094	15198	24954
Value Added Tax	214109	255963	290714	291631	314076	307710
Excise Duty	78807	94292	104182	112231	116560	120292

Source: Inland Revenue Department, 2023

#Only included the number after removing canceled PAN registration

## Government Receipt and Revenue Structure before Transfer

- 2.43 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the total government receipt has decreased by 14.3% compared to the same period in the FY 2021/22, amounting to Rs. 630.11 billion. In comparison to the mid-March of FY 2020/21, the total government receipt in same period in the fiscal year 2021/22 had witnessed a 20.0% increase.

**Table 2(i): Composition of Government Income (Rs. In ten million)**

Fiscal Year	By mid-march			Percentage Change		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Tax Revenue	52766.92	62790.47	52647.26	6.10	19.00	-16.15
Non-Tax Revenue	4353.42	5433.34	5629.86	-11.60	24.80	3.62
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>57120.34</b>	<b>68223.81</b>	<b>58277.12</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>19.40</b>	<b>-14.58</b>
Foreign Grant Received	747.83	1388.33	1033.36	-28.70	85.60	-25.57
Principal refund of Internal loan Investment	43.05	79.75	179.95	-33.60	-100.00	125.65
Cash Reserve and irregularities	3272.62	3804.61	3520.79	-7.50	16.30	-7.46
<b>Total Government Income</b>	<b>61183.84</b>	<b>73496.75</b>	<b>63011.21</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>-14.27</b>

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

- 2.44 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the total revenue has decreased by 14.6% compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year. In contrast, the revenue had increased by 19.4% until the same period of FY 2021/22.

### Federal Receipt and Revenue after transfer

- 2.45 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, federal receipt has decreased by 14.8% compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, amounting to Rs. 556.11 billion. In contrast, there was a 20.3% increase in receipt until the same period in the FY 2021/22.
- 2.46 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, federal revenue has decreased by 15.3% compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, amounting to Rs. 508.77 billion. In contrast, there was a 19.6% increase in revenue until the same period in the FY 2021/22.

**Table 2(j): Composition of Federal Income (Rs. In ten million)**

Details	By mid-march			Percentage Change		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Tax Revenue	46007.25	54811.43	45411.64	6.3	19.1	-17.1
Non-tax Revenue	4190.27	5245.66	5465.79	-10.4	25.2	4.2
<b>Total Federal Revenue</b>	<b>50197.52</b>	<b>60057.09</b>	<b>50877.43</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>-15.3</b>
Foreign Grant Received	747.83	1388.33	1033.36	-28.7	85.6	-25.6
Principal refund of internal loan investment	43.05	79.75	179.95	-33.6	85.24	125.6
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	3272.62	3804.61	3520.79	-7.5	16.3	-7.5
<b>Total Government Income *</b>	<b>54217.97</b>	<b>65250.03</b>	<b>55611.53</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>-14.8</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023 \*Federal Revenue including grant, irregularities and cash reserve

- 2.47 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the ratio of total federal expenditure to total federal income is 71.4%, and the revenue is 65.3%. In comparison, until the same period in the FY 2021/22, these ratios were 96.7% and 89.0%, respectively.
- 2.48 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the ratio of foreign loan acquisition to total federal expenditure is 8.0%. In comparison, until the same period in the FY 2021/22, this ratio was 9.7%.

**Table 2(k): Ratio of Income, Revenue, Grant and Loan to Federal Government Expenditure**

Details	By Mid-March					
	Rs.in ten million			Ratio to Government Expenditure		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Federal Income	54261.02	65250.03	55611.53	94.9	96.7	71.37
Federal Revenue	50197.52	60057.09	50877.43	87.8	89.0	65.29
Foreign Grant Received	747.83	1388.33	1033.36	1.3	2.1	1.33
Domestic Loan Mobilization	11251.53	8950.00	8720.09	19.7	13.3	11.19
Foreign Loan Received	8501.79	6521.42	6225.50	14.9	9.7	7.99
Federal Government Expenditure	<b>57187.83</b>	<b>67461.11</b>	77923.00	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.00

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

Note: The Royalty distribution is not included in the government income/revenue of the up to mid-march

- 2.49 The share of value-added tax is higher in total revenue collection, but in federal revenue, the share of income tax is higher. Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, the ratio of value-added tax to federal revenue structure is 24.3 percent, while the ratio of income tax and excise duty is 27.3 percent and 18.8 percent, respectively. Until the FY 2021/22, the ratio of value-added tax to federal revenue was 23.7 percent, with income tax at 24.8 percent and excise duty at 22.9 percent. In the fiscal year 2020/21, these ratios were 24.4 percent, 25.3 percent, and 22.5 percent, respectively.

**Table 2(l): Composition of Federal Revenue over the Last 3 Years**  
(In percentage of total revenue)

Revenue Details	By Mid-March					
	Rs. In ten million			Ratio to Federal Revenue		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Value Added Tax	12255.61	14249.28	12342.81	24.4	23.7	24.3
Excise Duty	7048.72	8900.26	7085.45	14	14.8	13.9
Income tax	12702.88	14922.43	13880.31	25.3	24.8	27.3
Customs Duty	11275.42	13756.08	9584.00	22.5	22.9	18.8
Non-tax	4190.27	5245.66	5465.79	8.3	8.7	10.7
Other	2724.62	2983.36	2519.06	5.4	5.0	5.0
Federal Revenue	<b>50197.52</b>	<b>60057.08</b>	<b>50877.42</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

## Structure of Tax Revenue Based by Domestic and Import

- 2.50 Due to the decrease in commodity imports in the current fiscal year, its impact has also been seen in revenue collection as well. As the contraction of import-based tax revenue is more than the contraction of domestic tax revenue, the share of import-based tax revenue in total tax revenue has decreased.
- 2.51 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the share of revenue based on customs duties is 46.1 percent, while the share from internal sources is 53.9 percent. In comparison, until the same period in the fiscal year 2021/22, the shares were 54.3 percent and 45.7 percent, respectively.
- 2.52 In the fiscal year 2021/22, the share of revenue based on customs duties was 50.5 percent, while the share from internal sources (domestic taxes) was 49.5 percent.

**Table 2(m): Composition of Import based taxes and Inland Tax Revenue**  
(Rs. In ten million)

Details	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
<b>Tax Revenue</b>	<b>73860.4</b>	<b>70005.6</b>	<b>87010.7</b>	<b>98433.2</b>	<b>52647.3</b>
<b>Import Based tax</b>	<b>35528.6</b>	<b>29938.2</b>	<b>41880.4</b>	<b>49720.6</b>	<b>24262.3</b>
Customs Duty (Except Export Duty)	15512.8	13787.8	20110.3	24138.1	11441.6
Value Added Tax (Import)	15205.7	12580.7	16548.4	19843.7	10751.3
Excise Duty (Import)	4810.1	3569.8	5221.7	5738.8	2069.5
Share of Import Based Tax to total tax revenue (In percent)	48.1	42.8	48.1	50.5	46.1
<b>Inland Tax Revenue</b>	<b>38331.8</b>	<b>40067.3</b>	<b>45130.3</b>	<b>48695.9</b>	<b>28385.2</b>
Income Tax	19442.0	21974.6	22836.7	26008.5	14408.7
Value Added Tax	8806.5	9821.0	11653.5	11584.2	6880.5
Excise Duty	7375.3	6823.0	8559.4	10939.0	6962.8
Export Tax	23.8	11.2	28.7	40.1	26.5
Other Taxes	2684.3	1437.6	2052.0	141.4	106.4
<b>Share of Inland Tax Revenue to the tax revenue (In percent)</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>53.9</b>

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

\*till mid-march

## Status of Revenue Transfer

- 2.53 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the total revenue deposited in the federal divisible and consolidated funds amounted to Rs. 582.77 billion, which is 14.58 percent less than the same period in the previous fiscal year when the total revenue deposited was Rs. 682.24 billion, which was also 19.4 percent more in compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.

**Table 2(n): Details of Revenue collected in Federal Divisible Fund and Federal Consolidation Fund (in Rs. Ten million)**

Revenue Collected in Federal Divisible/Consolidated Fund	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	By mid-march		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Total Revenue	79374.7	93588.8	106634.65	57120.3	68223.8	58277.12
Tax Revenue	70005.6	87010.7	98433.20	52766.9	62790.5	52647.26
Non-tax revenue	9369.12	6578.13	8201.45	4353.42	5433.34	5629.86
Non-distributable revenue	<b>50028</b>	<b>56788</b>	<b>64270.77</b>	<b>34425</b>	<b>41439</b>	<b>33994.33</b>
Tax Revenue	41117.2	50660.7	56697.66	30234.7	36193.7	28528.54
Non-tax Revenue	8911	6127.61	7573.11	4190.27	5245.66	5465.79
Distributable Revenue	<b>29346</b>	<b>36801</b>	<b>42363.88</b>	<b>22695</b>	<b>26784</b>	<b>24282.79</b>
Value Added Tax	22390.3	28191.5	31422.77	17496.2	20350.4	17629.85
Excise Duty (Internal)	6497.98	8158.55	10312.77	5036.01	6246.4	6488.87
Royalty	458.12	450.52	628.34	163.16	187.69	164.07

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.54 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, a total of non-divisible revenue Rs. 342.94 billion has been deposited in the federal consolidated fund. In the same period, revenue from value added tax, excise (internal revenue), and royalties to be shared among the three tiers of government, amounts to Rs. 204.83 billion.

**Table 2(o): Details of Revenue after Distribution (in Rs. Ten million)**

Details	Fiscal Year			By mid-march		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Federal Revenue	70479.10	82494.60	93827.85	50197.50	60057.10	50877.43
Tax Revenue	61339.10	76105.70	85912.54	46007.30	54811.40	45411.64
Non-tax Revenue	9140.10	6389.00	7915.31	4190.30	5245.70	5465.79
Province and Local Level	8895.60	11094.20	13017.30	6759.70	7979.00	7235.62
Tax Revenue	8666.50	10905.00	12520.66	6759.70	7979.00	7235.62
Non-tax Revenue (Royalty)	229.10	189.20	286.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Revenue deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Distributable Royalty	0.00	0.00	0.00	163.20	187.70	164.10

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.55 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the federal revenue stands at Rs.578.77 billion. Additionally, revenue to be received by provinces and local levels from the value added tax and excise (domestic) is Rs. 72.36 billion. Moreover, royalties to be shared among the three tiers of government amount to Rs. 1.64 billion during this period.

**Table 2(p): Details of Royalty Collection (In Rs. Ten million)**

Title of Royalty	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	By mid-march		
				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Mountaineering	44.82	56.00	53.35	11.13	4.75	10.08
Electricity	287.95	282.69	305.79	63.65	60.57	88.51
Forestry	34.59	17.29	33.15	84.61	27.18	29.21
Mining and Quarrying	85.01	93.81	126.95	0.60	94.68	36.05
Water and other natural resource	5.75	0.73	0.54	3.18	0.50	0.22
Royalty collected by Province			108.56	-	-	-
<b>Total Royalty</b>	<b>458.12</b>	<b>450.52</b>	<b>628.34</b>	<b>163.16</b>	<b>187.69</b>	<b>164.1</b>

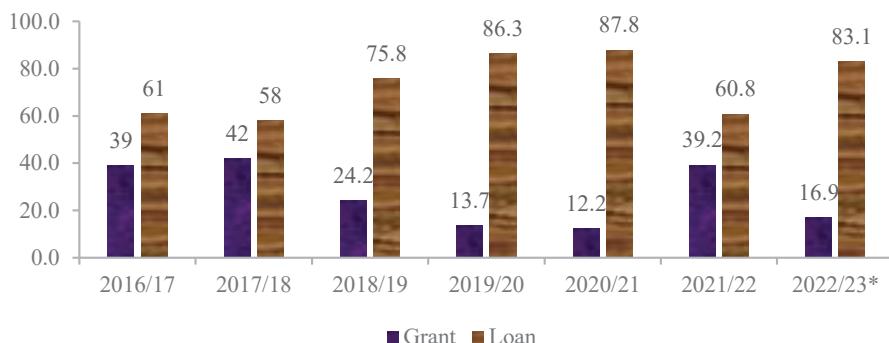
Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

- 2.56 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, royalties from various sources for division amount to Rs 1.64 billion. In the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year 2021/22, such receipts were Rs. 1.88 billion.

### International Development Assistance Commitment

- 2.57 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, foreign grant amounted to Rs. 23.12 billion and foreign loans amounted to Rs. 114 billion, making the total foreign assistance commitment Rs. 137.12 billion. In this period, the ratio of grants to loans in foreign aid commitment was 16.86% and 83.14%, respectively. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, foreign aid commitment was Rs. 9.56 billion as grant and Rs. 1.61 billion in loans, totaling Rs. 126.07 billion.
- 2.58 In the FY 2021/22, the total commitment for international development assistance was Rs. 237.92 billion. This commitment included Rs. 93.93 billion in grants and Rs. 144.61 billion in loans. The ratio of grants to loans in the total commitment was 39.2% and 60.8%, respectively.

**Chart 2(p): Foreign Grant and Loan Commitment (As percent of total Commitment)**

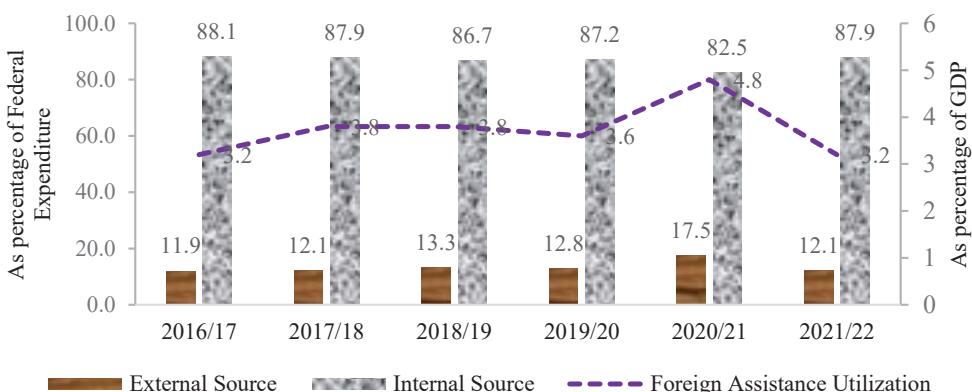


Source: Ministry of Finance, 2023 \*By mid-march

## Utilization of International Development Assistance

- 2.59 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, international development assistance totaling Rs. 53.44 billion has been utilized, with contributions from grants and loans constituting 19.34 percent and 80.66 percent, respectively. In corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, international development assistance (both grant and loan) utilization amounted to Rs 47.99 billion.
- 2.60 In the FY 2021/22, development assistance amounting to Rs. 160.09 billion was utilized, with the ratio of grants to loans being 15.08 percent and 84.92 percent, respectively.
- 2.61 Over the last 5 years, the proportion of external sources in the expenditure sources has been low. Internal sources occupy average more 80 percent of total expenditure sources. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the federal government's expenditure consisted of 87.9 percent from internal sources and 12.1 percent from external sources.

**Chart 2(q): Sources to Cover Federal Government Expenditure**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

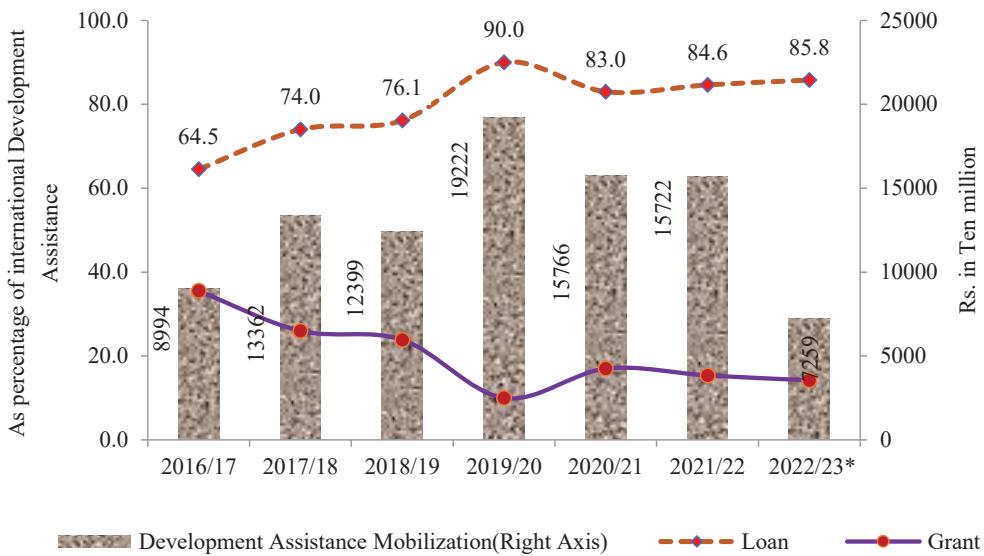
- 2.62 The ratio of the use of foreign sources in GDP was 4.8 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22, while in the fiscal year 2020/21, it was limited to 3.2 percent. Over the last 5 years, the annual average of such utilization has 3.7 percent.

## International Development Aid Mobilization (Receipt of Foreign Aid)

- 2.63 International development aid mobilization has been increasing in recent years, but in the last 2 fiscal years, such mobilization has decreased. Up to mid-March of the current fiscal year 2022/23, grants are Rs.10.33 billion

where as loan assistances have been Rs. 62.26 billion, totaling to Rs. 72.59 billion development aid. Loans and grants accounted for 85.8 percent and 14.2 percent of the total international development aid mobilization during this period.

**Chart 2(r): Composition of International Development Aid Mobilization**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office/Public Debt Management Office, 2023

\*Till mid-march

- 2.64 In the fiscal year 2021/22, grant worth of Rs. 24.11 billion and loans worth of Rs. 133.08 billion had been mobilized totaling to Rs. 157 billion international development assistance. Such mobilization was less than about 0.3 percent compared to 2020/21.

## Public Debt

- 2.65 As of mid-March of 2023, the internal debt of the federal government has reached Rs. 1010.26 billion, while the external debt amounts to Rs. 1069.78 billion. The total public debt obligation of the federal government, including both internal and external debts, stands at Rs. 2080.06 billion. Until mid-July 2022, the internal debt was Rs. 987.44 billion, and the external debt was Rs. 1025.84 billion, bringing the total public debt obligation of the federal government to Rs. 2013.29 billion Crore.
- 2.66 In recent years, the share of internal debt is gradually increasing while the share of external debt is gradually decreasing. Ratio of internal and external on total public debt obligation has been 48.6 percent and 51.4 percent respectively.

- 2.67 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, internal loan repayments amounted to Rs. 62.17 billion while external loan repayments amounted to Rs. 18.82 billion, making a total of Rs. 80.99 billion. During the same period in the fiscal year 2021/22, a repayment of Rs. 42.91 billion had occurred.
- 2.68 Until the mid-March of 2022/23, Rs 35.35 billion was repaid towards internal loans, and Rs. 5.33 billion towards external loans, making a total interest payment of Rs. 40.68 billion. During the same period FY 2021/22, interest of Rs. 23.55 billion was paid.

**Table 2(q): Outstanding Public Debt and Principle Payment and Interest Expenses**  
(Rs. In ten million)

Details	Fiscal Year			By Mid-March		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Details of Outstanding Public Debt						
Net external Loan	81966.7	93469.5	102584.7	88547.8	98499.1	106978.3
Net Internal Loan	61373.6	80294.2	98744.9	71750.4	86319.5	101027.8
<b>Net Public Debt #</b>	<b>143340.3</b>	<b>173763.7</b>	<b>201329.6</b>	<b>160298.2</b>	<b>184818.6</b>	<b>208006.0</b>
Details of Principle Repayment						
External Loan	2356.0	2326.9	2941.6	1191.6	1366.6	1881.6
Internal Loan	3397.7	3610.1	4733.8	822.4	2924.7	6217.2
<b>Total Principle Repayment Expenditure</b>	<b>5753.7</b>	<b>6017.0</b>	<b>7675.4</b>	<b>2014.0</b>	<b>4291.2</b>	<b>8098.8</b>
Details of Interest Expenditure						
External Loan	523.8	627.5	754.1	332.2	404.6	532.9
Internal Loan	2082.3	2856.8	3768.5	1550.9	1950.7	3534.9
<b>Total Interest Expenditure</b>	<b>2606.0</b>	<b>3484.3</b>	<b>4522.6</b>	<b>1883.9</b>	<b>2355.3</b>	<b>4067.8</b>
<b>Debt servicing expenditure (Principle and interest)</b>	<b>8359.8</b>	<b>9501.2</b>	<b>12198.0</b>	<b>3897.2</b>	<b>6646.5</b>	<b>12166.6</b>
<b>Loan Payment Expenditure in Federal Expenditure (percent)</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>

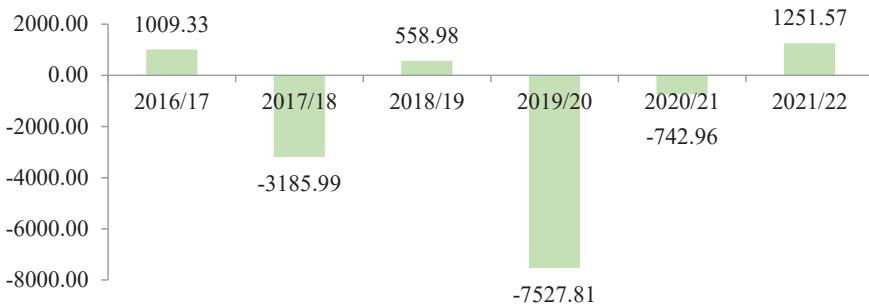
Source: Financial Comptroller General Office/Public Debt Management Office, 2023

Note: Public Debt Liabilities of the government of Nepal is based on the data of the Public Debt Management Office, therefore there may be some differences with the data of Nepal Rastra Bank.

- 2.69 Until the mid-March of FY 2023, Rs. 97.52 billion was repaid towards internal loans, and Rs. 24.14 billion towards external loans, making a total debt service expenditure of Rs. 121.66 billion. During the same period in the fiscal year 2021/22, such payment was Rs. 66.47 billion. In the FY 2021/22, payment was Rs.38.97 billion.
- 2.70 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the ratio of debt service expenditure to the total federal expenditure is 15.61%. In the same period of the fiscal year 2021/22, the corresponding ratio was 9.85%.

- 2.71 Total debt liability differs as the government uses different exchange rates for different foreign currency loan. In comparison to the situation in mid-July 2021, there is a significant exchange rate gain on mid-July of 2022 of Rs. 12.51 billion. due to the appreciating value of the Nepali Rupee.

**Chart 2(s): Impact on Foreign Debt Liabilities due to the Exchange Rate Fluctuation (Rs. In ten million)**



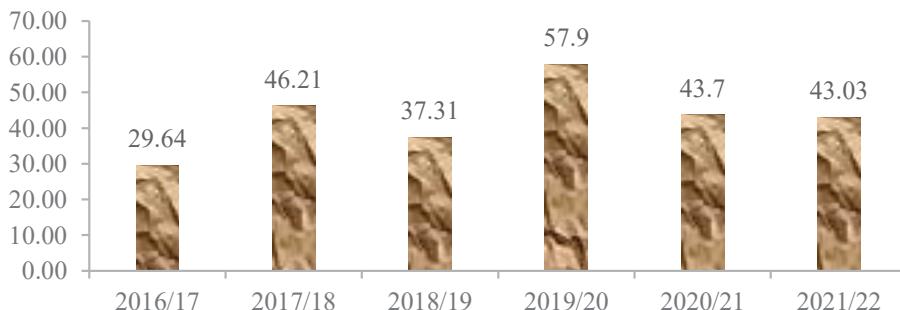
Source: Public Debt Management Office, 2023

- 2.72 Looking at the fluctuations in foreign debt due to changes in the exchange rate, there has been an exchange loss in 3 out of the last 6 fiscal years, while there has been an exchange profit in the remaining years.

### Gap Analysis between Target and Realization of Foreign Debt

- 2.73 There is a wide gap between the target and realization of foreign loans in almost all fiscal years. In the fiscal year 2021/22, compared to the target, foreign loans have been achieved at 43.03 percent. This gap is more due to the inclusion of foreign resources in the budget without the assurance of receiving foreign loans and not being able to reimbursement on time.

**Chart 2(t): Trend of Foreign Loan Received (As percent of Budget Target)**



Source: Ministry of Finance/Public Debt Management Office, 2023

## Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer

- 2.74 In the FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 460.06 billion was transferred to provinces and local levels through fiscal equalization, conditional grants, supplementary grants, and special grants. In comparison, in the fiscal year 2020/21, a total of Rs. 416.33 billion was transferred to provinces and local levels through such grants.
- 2.75 In the FY 2021/22, financial transfers to provinces and local levels from the federal government, including grants, revenue sharing, and royalty sharing, amounted to Rs. 534.13 billion. Among these transfers, provinces and local levels received 32.4 percent and 67.6 percent, respectively. In the fiscal year 2020/21, financial transfers to provinces and local levels from the federal government, including grants, revenue sharing, and royalty sharing, amounted to Rs. 527.84 billion. Among these transfers, provinces and local levels received 31.08 percent and 68.92 percent, respectively.

**Table 2(r): Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer (Rs. In ten million)**

Details	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	
	Province	Local Level	Province	Local Level	Province	Local Level
Grant	<b>10740.91</b>	<b>25058.12</b>	<b>10830.32</b>	<b>30802.82</b>	<b>10903.99</b>	<b>29701.79</b>
Fiscal Equalization Grant	5529.86	8996.52	5519.50	9622.46	5795.48	9456.98
Conditional Grant	4393.19	15100.55	4480.95	19105.78	4328.59	19110.93
Complementary Grant	422.84	484.34	440.58	1208.16	442.91	498.43
Special	395.02	476.71	389.29	866.43	337.01	635.45
Revenue Sharing	<b>4455.29</b>	<b>4455.21</b>	<b>5575.57</b>	<b>5575.57</b>	<b>6403.41</b>	<b>6403.41</b>
Value Added Tax	3358.55	3358.55	4228.72	4228.72	4713.42	4713.42
Excise Duty (Internal)	975.00	975.00	1223.78	1223.78	1546.92	1546.92
Royalty Distribution	121.66	121.66	123.07	123.07	143.07	143.07
Total	<b>15196.12</b>	<b>29513.33</b>	<b>16405.89</b>	<b>36378.39</b>	<b>17307.4</b>	<b>36105.20</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

## Public Enterprises

- 2.76 As of mid-March of 2023, there are a total of 44 public institutions fully or mostly owned by the government of the Nepal. Until mid-July of 2022, the Nepal government's share investment in these public institutions amounts to Rs. 328.92 billion and loan investment was Rs. 289.24 billion, making the total investment Rs. 618.17 billion. In comparison to the FY 2021/22, there has been an increase of 4.54 percent in share investment and 14.49 percent in loan investment.

- 2.77 In the FY 2021/22, among the operational public institutions, 25 are operating with a profit, while 17 are running at loss. The government of Nepal has earned a dividend of Rs. 6.15 billion from the institutions operating at a profit during the FY 2021/22. In comparison to the profit of Rs. 6.72 billion in the FY 2020/21, there has been a decrease of 8.43 percent in the dividend for the FY 2021/22.
- 2.78 In the FY 2021/22, there has been a 36.22 percent growth in the total operational revenue of public institutions, reaching Rs. 575.43 billion. The ratio of the GDP to the total operational revenue in the FY 2021/22 was 11.67 percent. Public enterprises have contributed Rs. 14.38 billion to the total income tax collected by the federal government in the fiscal year 2021/22. The contribution of income tax from public institutions to the total income tax in the fiscal year 2021/22 was 5.59 percent, compared to 6.56 percent in the fiscal year 2020/21.
- 2.79 In the FY 2021/22, the unfunded liability of public enterprises has been Rs. 47.36 billion. This represents a decrease of 20.26 percent compared to the previous fiscal year, 2020/21, when this outstanding was Rs. 59.39 billion. In the fiscal year 2021/22, there are 29,736 active employees in public enterprises, while in the fiscal year 2020/21, there were 28,002 active employees.
- 2.80 In the FY 2021/22, the total profit of profit-making enterprises has been Rs. 43.02 billion while the total loss of loss-making institutions has been Rs. 41.48 billion. As a result, the consolidated net profit for the FY 2021/22 is Rs. 1.54 billion. In the fiscal year 2020/21, the consolidated net profit was Rs. 26.35 billion.

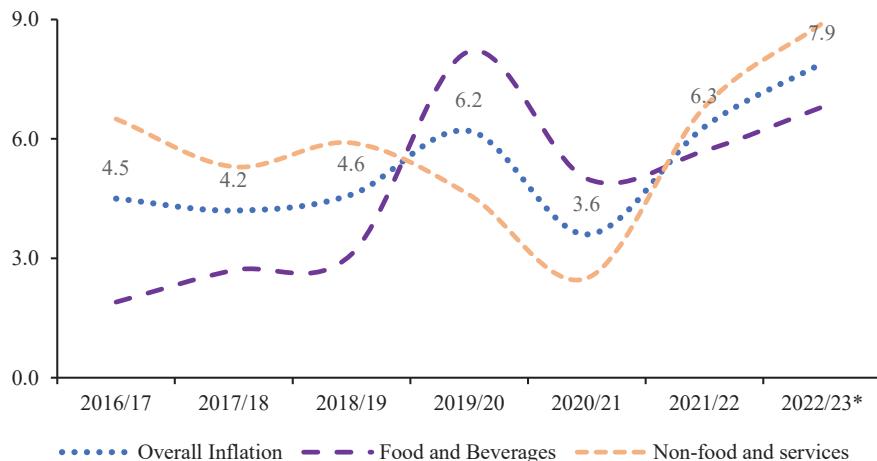
### 3. Price

- 3.1 The increase in price of goods including food items, imported raw material and fuel, following the disruption of supply chain due to Russia-Ukraine war, depreciation of Nepalese currency in terms of dollar and the increased demand in the global market after the control of Covid-19 have contributed to the pressure on consumer inflation. Recent adjustments in the prices of petroleum products, growth in agricultural production, and the declining inflation in India etc. are the anticipated factors that might bring consumer inflation closer to the desired limit.

#### Consumer Price Position

- 3.2 As of mid-March of 2023, the average consumer inflation rate is 7.93%. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, this inflation rate was 5.53%. On point-to-point annual basis, the consumer inflation rate is 7.44% as of mid-March of 2023. In the same month of the preceding fiscal year, the inflation rate was 7.14%.

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



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023 \* As of mid-March 2023

- 3.3 On point-to-point annual basis, the inflation rate for the food and beverage group has been 5.64% as of mid-March of 2023. Within the food and beverage group, the sub-groups show the following percentage increases: annual point-to-point index for food and non-alcoholic beverages is 14.35%, restaurants and hotels 14.09%. Similarly, the indices for spices increased by 10.88%, for clothing items by 10.83%, and for alcoholic beverages by 8.78%. the inflation rate for the food and beverage group was 7.51% in mid-March of 2022.
- 3.4 On point-to-point annual basis, the inflation rate for the non-food and services group has been 8.87% as of mid-March of 2023. Within the non-food and services group, the sub-groups show the following percentage increases:

transportation 13.23%, health 10.39%, housing and household goods 9.72%, entertainment and culture 8.81%, and furnishings and household equipment 8.79%. In mid-March of 2022, the inflation rate for the non-food and services group was 6.84%.

- 3.5 On point-to-point annual basis, consumer inflation rates were 7.95% in the Kathmandu Valley, 7.50% in the Terai region, 6.67% in the Hilly region, and 8.07% in the Himalayan region as in mid-March of 2023. Such rates were 6.31%, 7.36%, 7.69%, and 7.56% for these respective regions as of mid-March of 2022.

**Table 3(a): Higher and lower price increased Commodities and Services**

Commodities having higher Inflation	Growth Rate	Commodities having Low inflation	Growth Rate
Cereal Grains and food prepared from grains	14.35	Vegetables	-8.8
Restaurant and hotel	14.09	Ghee and oil	-3.71
Transport	13.23	Communication	1.41
Spices	10.88	Meat and Fish	3.67
Tobacco Products	10.83	Pulses	3.72
Health	10.39	Milk products and eggs	4.76
Household appliances and services	9.72	Other goods and services	5.91
Recreation and Culture	8.81	Sugar and sweets	5.95
Furnishing and household appliances	8.79	Clothes and Footwear	7.03
Liquor	8.78	Non- alcoholic drinks	7.17

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

## Wholesale Price Index

- 3.6 On an annual basis, the wholesale inflation rate was 7.10% in the mid-March of 2023. Under the wholesale price index, the prices of primary goods increased by 1.81%, manufactured goods by 7.33%, and fuel and energy by 25.79%. Similarly, the wholesale price growth for consumer goods, intermediate goods, and capital goods was 2.19%, 10.33%, and 4.96%, respectively. The wholesale price of construction materials increased by 6.58%. In the mid-March of 2022, the wholesale inflation rate was 13.13%. In the corresponding month of the previous year, the prices of primary goods, manufactured goods, and fuel and energy had increased by 13.66%, 12.02%, and 18.59%, respectively.

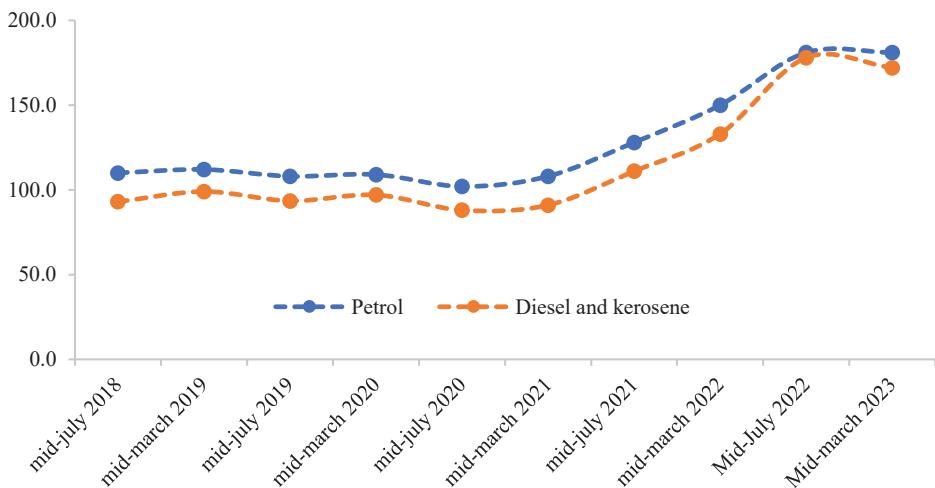
## National salary and wage rate index

- 3.7 On an annual basis, the salary and wage index has increased by 8.56 percent in the mid-March of the year 2023. The salary index and wage index have increased by 12.37 percent and 7.45 respectively in mid-March 2023. By mid-March of 2023, salary and wage index had increased by 7.26.

## Prices of Petroleum Products

- 3.8 In the domestic market, the retail price of petrol per liter, which was Rs.181 in the month of mid-July 2022, has been stable at 178 Rupees in the month mid-March of 2023, reflecting a decrease of 1.7 percent. Similarly, the retail price of diesel and kerosene, which was Rs.172 per liter in mid-March of 2022, has increased by 1.74 percent, reaching Rs.175 in the month of mid-March of 2023.

**Chart 3(b): Price of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene (In Nrs.)**



Source: Nepal Oil Corporation, 2023

- 3.9 In the month of mid-July of 2022, the domestic price of aviation fuel has decreased by 10.5 percent to Rs.190 per liter, reaching Rs.170 in the mid-March of 2023. During this period, there has been no change in the retail price of LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) per cylinder.

### **Box 3(a): Challenge of price stability**

Due to the global impact of COVID-19 and the Russia-Ukraine war, economic activities worldwide were adversely affected. Supply chains were disrupted, leading to a noticeable increase in prices of petroleum products and food items, resulting in overall inflationary pressure. To control the escalating inflation, most of the central banks across the globe had adopted tight monetary policy. In this context, the Monetary Policy for the FY 2022/23 was issued.

As of mid-April of 2023, the annual point-to-point inflation rate stands at 7.76%. Pressure on consumer prices persists due to the increase in the prices of food items, dairy products, household consumables, imported goods, and the depreciation of the Nepalese Rupee. However, when viewed in the context of the external and internal economic outlook and the declining rate of inflation in imported goods, there is an estimated gradual decrease in inflation. Although it is anticipated to remain above the targeted limit in the current fiscal year, there is an expectation that the average inflation rate will be somewhat higher than the specified threshold. Effective market monitoring to control inflation, adjustment of fuel prices based on the automated pricing system, and balancing transportation fares based on the fuel prices contribute to an overall reduction in the inflationary pressure.

## **4. Financial Sector**

- 4.1 Financial access continues to expand. In recent years, although the number of banks and financial institutions has been decreasing through mergers and acquisitions, branch expansion and financial access are increasing. The trend of doing banking transactions through digital means is increasing. There has been a significant increase in payments made through QR codes, while there has also been an increase in transactions made through other electronic payment devices as well. Following the gradual recovery of economy from adverse effect of the Covid-19, the interest rate has increased due to the contraction of loanable fund and liquidity in banking system because of effect of ongoing Russia - Ukraine war and rapid increase in import in the last fiscal year. However, the interest rate is in the decreasing trend.

### **Financial Structure**

- 4.2 In the financial system, a total of 120 banks and financial institutions including 21 commercial banks, 17 development banks, 17 finance companies, 64 microfinance financial institutions and 1 infrastructure development bank are operating as of mid-March of the year 2023. Likewise, a total of 36 insurance companies including two reinsurance companies, 31373 of cooperatives, as well as Employee Provident Fund, Citizen Investment Fund, Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund, Social Security Fund, Postal Savings Bank and Mutual Fund are also in operation.
- 4.3 Banking sector occupies the highest share of asset and liability in Nepalese financial system. By mid- January 2023, banking and financial institutions has held 86.6. percent of total asset and liability structure. Under the financial sector, the share of Nepal Rastra Bank is 14.7 percent and the commercial banks is 58.8 percent and others financial institutions is 13.1 percent.

### **Financial Stability**

- 4.4 From the beginning of current fiscal year, the position of financial stability indicators is relatively weak. During this period, non-performing loans of banks and financial institutions have increased. The average ratio of non-performing loans of banks and financial institutions was 1.31 percent in mid-January 2022 and which has been 2.63 percent in mid-January 2023.
- 4.5 By the mid-March of the year 2023, shares of liquid asset, cash and bank deposits to total deposit at bank and financial institutions have been 24.30 percent and 7.16 percent respectively. Similarly, the share of total deposit and primary capital to total credit has been to 85.60 percent. The ratio of primary capital and total capital compared to risk-weighted assets have been 10.09 percent and 12.29 percent respectively.

**Table 4(a): Major Indicators of Financial Sector**

Indicators	Mid July 2018	Mid July 2019	Mid July 2020	Mid July 2021	Mid July 2022	Mid- March 2023
Primary Capital/Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	13.9	12.8	12.0	11.1	11.1	10.09
Capital Fund/Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	15.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	12.29
Total Credit/ Total Deposit and primary capital ratio	76.8	75.2	69.6	76.3	86.2#	85.6#
Non-performing loan ratio	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.63@
Commercial bank	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.49
Development Bank	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.82
Finance Company	10.8	8.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.82
Total Liquid Asset /Total Deposit Ratio	25.9	25.1	27.9	26.2	26.2	24.30
Cash and Bank Balance / Total Deposit Ratio	13.2	11.6	12.2	9.4	9.4	7.16

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank 2023 @Mid January #Total credit/total deposit ratio

- 4.6 The merger and acquisition of banks and financial institutions is ongoing. By the mid-March of the year 2023, a total of 257 bank and financial institution have involved in the mergers and acquisitions process. Among them, the licenses of 184 institutions have been revoked and 73 institutions have been maintained. By the mid-March of the current fiscal year, 10 commercial banks participated in the merge and acquisition process and total number of commercial bank has decreased from 26 to 21 as of mid-March of the year 2023.

### Financial Intensity and Access

- 4.7 The expansion of credit to the private sector, which had been increasing rapidly since the FY 2020/21 following the decrease of the impact of the Covid-19, has recently increased at a low rate. Credit to the private sector, which had increased by 26.3 percent in the FY 2020/21, has increased by 13.3 percent in the FY 2021/22. Similarly, this has increased by 4.6 percent until mid-March of the FY 2022/23.
- 4.8 Due to mergers and acquisitions, the number of banks and financial institutions has decreased. However, the expansion of branch networks of banks and financial institutions has led to an increase in financial access. The population engaged in banking activities has notably risen with branch expansions. As of the month of mid-March in the year 2023, there are 49.2 million deposit accounts and 1.854 million loan accounts in banks and financial institutions. The number of mobile banking users has reached 26.5 million, and there are 1.779 million users of internet banking services. During the current fiscal year until mid-March, 25 thousand loan accounts and 4.233 million deposit accounts have been added.
- 4.9 By mid-March of the year 2023, the number of branches of banks and financial institutions, including microfinance has been 11629. Based on the branches of bank and financial institutions, the average branch of population has been 2510. Such population was 2572 as of mid-March of the year 2022.

## Financial Literacy and financial inclusion

### Box 4(a): Financial Literacy Survey, 2022

The first survey related to financial literacy among Nepali citizens aged 18 years and above of 9361 people has been made public by the Nepal Rastra Bank, incorporating three dimensions: knowledge, behavior, and attitude towards financial literacy. According to this survey, the financial literacy rate among Nepalis is 57.9 percent. Among the dimensions of financial literacy, financial knowledge stands at 47.3 percent, financial behavior at 63.5 percent, and financial attitude at 64.1 percent. Among the surveyed adults, only 27.5 percent have the minimum information in all dimensions of financial literacy. Additionally, within the adult population having at least the knowledge, 36.5 percent have the financial knowledge, 56.6 percent in financial behavior, and 95.4 percent in financial attitude.

Financial literacy and its dimensions are higher among youth. Youth generations are far ahead in financial knowledge as well. Specifically, in the age group of 18 to 30 years, the financial literacy rate is 63.2 percent, while for those aged 60 and above, it is 27.9 percent. Furthermore, as education levels increase, financial literacy also sees an increase.

When looking at financial inclusion, 73.78 percent of the adult population use payment instruments, 86.64 percent use savings, investment, or retirement instruments, 30.02 percent use insurance services, and 46.34 percent use loan instruments. Among the savings instruments, 71.06 percent of the adult population use savings accounts.

The survey reveals that 46.34 percent of the adult population has taken loans under various titles, and out of these, 17.60 percent have obtained loans from banks.

## Electronic Payment Transactions

- 4.10 The increase in investment in the electricity payment, incentives provided for this purpose and the widespread access to electrical appliances have resulted in the growth of the electricity payment transaction.

Table 4(b): Electronic Payment Transaction

Details	Transaction Number (In '000)			Transaction Amount (in ten million)		
	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid- March 2023	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid- March 2023
Real-Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)	60	82	61	35021	434906	228726
Automated Teller Machine (ATM)	6919	10169	10178	6439	7946	8173
Electronic Check Clearing (ECC)	1440	1487	976	98779	85065	45782
Interbank Payment System (IPS)	1164	1322	942	29906	27575	15999
Connect IPS	3205	4270	4105	23776	36922	34002

Details	Transaction Number (In '000)			Transaction Amount (in ten million)		
	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid- March 2023	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid- March 2023
<b>Debit Card</b>	7465	11128	10941	6642	8320	8514
<b>Credit Card</b>	124	228	230	86	149	141
<b>Prepaid Card</b>	17	58	57	7	46	37
<b>Internet Banking</b>	330	319	277	1383	1564	1386
<b>Mobile Banking</b>	13701	20564	24566	7373	16326	19182
<b>Branchless Banking</b>	60	69	69	131	150	152
<b>Wallet</b>	12516	16206	19787	1279	1775	1816
# Based on Quick Response (QR)	856	4282	6751	365	1453	2078
# Point of Sale (POS)	636	1174	968	267	518	471
# E-Commerce **	52	69	79	30	50	47

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

\*\* Online payment through the use of cards

- 4.11 Until mid-March of the year 2023, besides banks and financial institutions, there are 10 payment system operators and 27 payment service provider institutions involved in the operation of payment services for the ease of electrical transactions.

## Monetary Sector

### Objectives and Status of Monetary Policy

- 4.12 The monetary policy for the fiscal year 2022/23 has set a target to maintain the annual average inflation within 7.0 percent. Until the month of mid-March, the average inflation rate has been 7.93 percent. With the goal of maintaining sufficient foreign exchange reserves to cover at least 7 months of goods and services imports, the foreign exchange reserves stood at a level that would cover 9.4 months of imports as of mid-March of the year 2023, indicating that the target has been achieved.
- 4.13 In the FY 2022/23, the expansion of broad money supply is targeted to be 12.0 percent, and as of mid-March of the current fiscal year, the expansion has reached 5.3 percent. In the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, the broad money supply had increased by 3.1 percent. On an annual point basis, as of the month of mid-March in the year 2023, the expansion of broad money supply has increased by 9.1 percent.
- 4.14 In the month of mid-March of the FY 2022/23, narrow money supply has contracted by 1.6 percent. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, narrow money supply had decreased by 10.7 percent. On an annual point basis, as of mid-March 2023, the contraction in narrow money supply is 0.5 percent.
- 4.15 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the growth of private sector credit is targeted to be up to 12.6 percent, and as of mid-March of the year 2023, the growth rate in private sector credit is 4.6 percent. In the same period of the FY 2021/22, the growth rate

was 13.9 percent. On an annual point basis, as of mid-March 2023, private sector credit has increased by 4.0 percent.

**Tabel 4(c): Annual Percentage Point Change of Major Monetary Aggregates (In percent)**

Headings	Mid July			Mid -March	
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
Currency in Circulation	15.1	16.6	-11.6	0.9	-3.2
Reserve Money	26.7	5.2	-11.4	0.6	4.4
Demand Deposit	23.4	26	-7.2	14.4	3.4
Time Deposit	24.7	17.2	29.6	30.3	19.2
Saving and Call Deposit	11.5	25.1	-10.9	-5.4	-1
Total Domestic Credit	13.6	27.1	14.5	24.5	8.1
Private Sector Credit	12.6	26.3	13.3	22.5	4
Narrow Money Supply	17.8	22.6	-9.7	6.6	-0.5
Broad Money Supply	18.1	21.8	6.8	12.7	9.1

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

- 4.16 In the FY 2022/23, the monetary policy increased the interest rates under the interest rate corridor for banks from existing 7.0 percent to 8.5 percent, for policy rates from 5.5 percent to 7.0 percent, and for deposit collection rates from 4.0 percent to 5.5 percent. The monetary policy's first trimester and semi-annual review have maintained consistency in these directives. Banks and financial institutions have increased the mandatory cash reserve ratio from the existing 3.0 percent to 4.0 percent. Additionally, commercial banks, development banks, and financial companies have implemented the standing liquidity ratio at the rates of 12.0 percent, 10.0 percent, and 10.0 percent, respectively.

**Tabel 4(d): Bank Rate, Refinancing Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio (In percent)**

Instruments	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Bank Rate	6.5	5.0	5.0	7.0	8.5
Refinance Rate					
Special Refinance	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
General Refinance	4.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
Micro, Cottage and Small Enterprise	-	-	2.0	4.0	4.0
Export Credit #	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.75
Cash Reserve Ratio					
Commercial Bank	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Development Bank	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Finance Company	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Standing liquidity Facility Rate	6.5	5.0	5.0	7.0	8.5

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank \*Mid -March # Add to LIBOR in foreign Currency

To be added in the one-year benchmark interest rate from 2021/22

- 4.17 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, liquidity absorption through the open market operation instruments has amounted to Rs. 5.00 billion. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, the liquidity absorption was Rs. 60 billion. Up to mid-March in the FY 2022/23, liquidity flow through various market instruments includes Rs. 83.85 billion through the purchase auction, Rs. 377.27 billion through the repo market, Rs. 2720.49 billion through the statutory liquidity facility, and Rs. 515.67 billion through the daily liquidity facility, totaling Rs. 3697.28 billion. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, liquidity flow through the statutory liquidity facility amounted to Rs 4621.48 billion.

### **Interest Rate Position**

- 4.18 The pressure on liquidity observed in the banking and financial sector has led to a short-term increase in interest rates in the FY 2022/23. In mid-March of the year 2022, the weighted average interest rate on the 91-day Treasury Bills was 6.82 percent, while in mid-March of 2023, it has reached 9.33 percent. In comparison to the 6.56 percent weighted average interest rate in the interbank market among commercial banks in mid-March of 2022, it has been reached at 7.18 percent in mid-March of 2023.

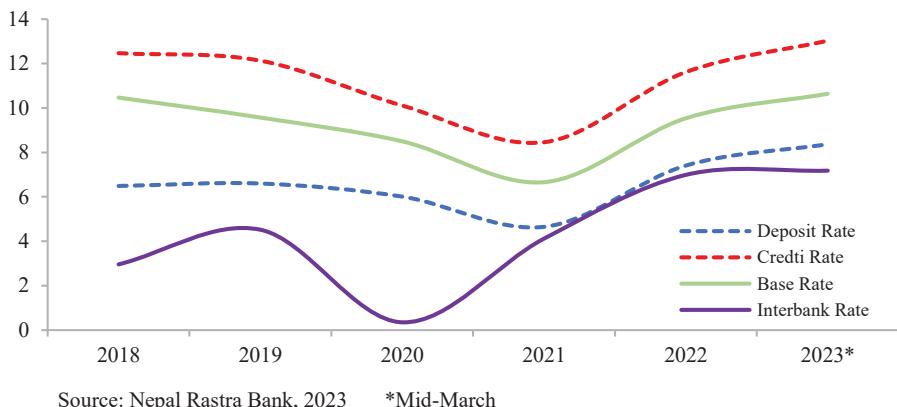
**Table 4(e): Interest Rate Trend (In percent)**

Headings	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Weighted Average Interest Rate	6.49	6.60	6.01	4.65	7.41	8.37
Weighted Average Credit Rate	12.47	12.13	10.11	8.46	11.62	13.03
Base Rate	10.47	9.57	8.50	6.66	9.54	10.64
Inter Bank Rate	2.96	4.52	0.35	4.12	6.99	7.18

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023      \*Mid-March

- 4.19 The weighted average interest rate offered by commercial banks on deposits is 8.37 percent in mid-March of 2023 and the weighted average interest rate on loans is 13.03 percent. In mid-March of 2022, such interest rates were 6.93 percent and 10.60 percent respectively. In mid-March of 2022, the average base rate of commercial banks was 8.98 percent, while in mid-March of 2022, it was 10.64 percent. In comparison of last year interest rate has increased, from the mid-February of 2023, the weighted average of deposit interest rate and weighted average base rates has started to reduce.

**Chart 4(a): Interest Rate Trend (in percent)**



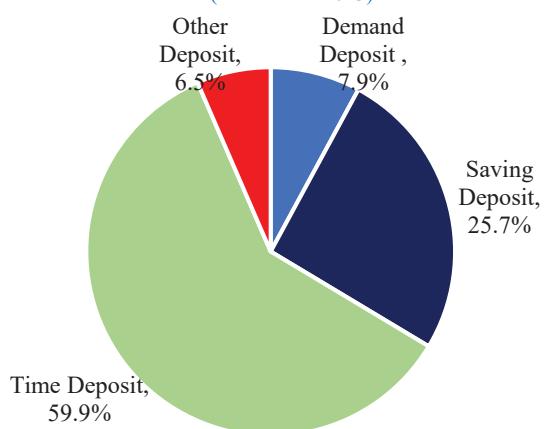
Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\*Mid-March

### Deposit Mobilization and Credit Expansion

- 4.20 By mid-March of FY 2022/23, deposit of banks and financial institutions has increased by 5.5 percent and reached Rs. 5363.34 billion. In the same period of last fiscal year, this growth rate was 4.1 percent.
- 4.21 By mid-March of FY 2022/23, loans from banks and financial institutions to the private sector has increased by 2.8 percent and reached Rs. 4749.28 billion. In the same period of last fiscal year, the growth rate of such loans was 12.8 percent.
- 4.22 By mid-March of FY 2022/23, term deposits accounted for 59.9 percent, savings for 25.7 percent, current deposits for 7.9 percent and other deposits for 6.5 percent.

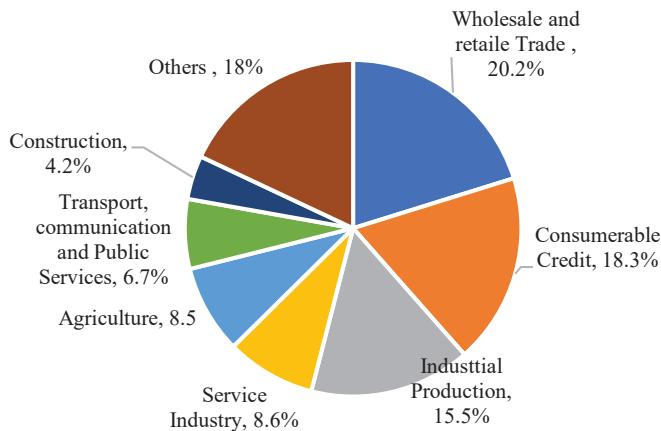
**Chart 4(b): Structure of Deposit Mobilization of Banks and Financial Institutions  
(Mid-March 2023)**



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

- 4.23 By mid-March of FY 2022/23, out of total credit in investment, wholesale and retail trade accounted for 20.2 percent, consumer loans accounted for 18.3 percent, and industrial production accounted for 15.5 percent, service industry 8.6 percent, agriculture 8.5 percent and transportation, communication and public service 6.7 percent as well as construction 4.2 percent.

**Chart 4(c): Sector-wise Credit flow from Banks and Financial Institutions (Mid-March 2023)**



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

### **Refinance, Concessional Loans and Business Continuity Loans**

- 4.24 The investment towards re-loan provided by Nepal Rastra Bank at subsidized rate is Rs . 7 billion 120 million in the end of February 2079 .
- 4.25 In the FY 2022/23, until the month of mid-March, concessional loans totaling Rs. 208.96 billion have been disbursed to 148,454 borrowers. Out of total disbursed loans, 88.0% has been provided by commercial banks, 10.6% by development banks, 1.4% by financial companies, and 0.03% by microfinance institutions. Additionally, among the total borrowers receiving such loans, 85.7% are from commercial banks, 12.8% from development banks, 1.4% from financial companies, and 0.1% from microfinance institutions.
- 4.26 Until the month of mid-March in the FY 2022/23, out of the disbursed concessional loans amounting to Rs. 208.96 billion, the highest proportion, 67.8%, was directed towards commercial agriculture and livestock, followed by 30.7% towards women entrepreneurs, and 1.5% towards other categories.
- 4.27 Until the month of mid-March of FY 2022/23, loans amounting to Rs. 8.05 million have been extended for the business continuity support of wages and salary payments to workers and employees engaged in the tourism and domestic, small, and cottage industry sectors affected by COVID-19.

**Table 4(f): Concessional Loans status (In Rs. Ten Million)**

Types of Credit	Debtors (In Number)			Remaining Credit		
	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-march 2023	2021 Mid July	2022 Mid July	2023 Mid-March
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Loan	46057	60545	61494	10697.8	13923.4	14164.1
Educated youth self-employment Loan	140	157	170	6.4	7.6	4.7
Project Loan for Youth Returnee Migrant Workers	839	952	925	59.8	56.4	47.7
Women Entrepreneur Loan	55551	84001	84059	5098.4	7099.6	6410.6
Dalit Community Business Development loan	965	1097	1065	57.3	58.2	49.6
High, Technical and Professional Education Loan	111	148	129	2.5	3.7	3.3
Housing Loan for Earthquake Victim	231	208	243	4.9	3.2	5.3
Loan to textile industry	210	255	324	216.2	235.9	209.5
Loan to Training by CTEVT approved institutions	2	2	2	0.04	0.03	0.02
Youth Self-employment Loan	3	28	43	0.1	0.9	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>104109</b>	<b>147393</b>	<b>148454</b>	<b>16143.6</b>	<b>21388.9</b>	<b>20895.9</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

- 4.28 Nepal Rastra Bank refinance procedure, 2020 has been amended five times and the refinance facility provided by the bank is limited to the designated areas in special cases and it is arranged to be used only as an unconventional monetary instrument.
- 4.29 Until the month of mid-January in the year 2023, commercial banks have extended a total loan of Rs. 1202.93 billion, with 13.0% in the agricultural sector, 6.3% in the energy sector, and 9.5% in the small, cottage, and micro-enterprises sector. Commercial banks must maintain a minimum of 11.0% loan exposure in the agricultural sector, 6.0% in the energy sector, and 11.0% in the small, cottage, and micro-enterprises sector (including loans less than Rs. 10 million and those directly disbursed to vulnerable categories). This practice will in effect until the month of mid-July 2023.
- 4.30 While development banks are required to allocate 16 percent of the total loan investment to agriculture, micro, domestic and small enterprises/businesses, energy and tourism sectors until mid-July 2023, such loan has been 26.6 percent (Rs. 115.75 billion) as of mid- January of 2023. In the same way, the finance company must have a provision that 11 percent of the total credit investment should be channeled to agriculture, micro, domestic and small enterprises/businesses, energy and tourism sectors until mid-July 2023, such loan has been 22.4 percent (Rs. 19.33 billion) as of mid-January 2023.

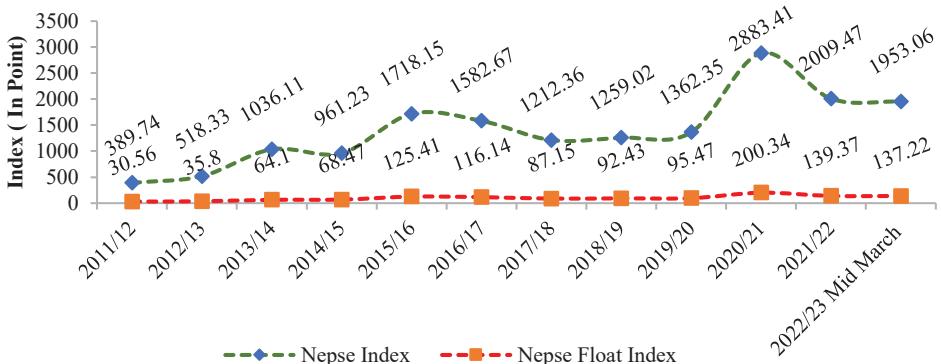
## **Regulatory Arrangements**

- 4.31 From mid-July 2023, the average interest rate gap between loans and deposits should be kept within 4.0 percent by commercial banks and 4.6 percent by development banks and finance companies.
- 4.32 The last resort facility regulation-2022, aiming at ensuring financial stability, has been implemented with the objective of providing necessary loans by the Nepal Rastra Bank when banks and financial institutions are incapable of managing minimum required liquidity.
- 4.33 The operational guidelines 2022 related to working capital loans from banks and financial institutions, ensuring the appropriateness, effectiveness, and proper utilization of working capital loans, have been implemented.
- 4.34 When obtaining a new loan or renewing an existing one for personal purposes by keeping real estate as collateral, the Loan to Value Ratio (LTV) should not exceed 30.0% within the Kathmandu Valley and 40.0% outside the Kathmandu Valley.
- 4.35 For active loans up to Rs. 20 million as of the mid-January 2023 in the small and cottage industry, a provision of restructuring and rescheduling has been made by paying 10 percent interest once.
- 4.36 Nepal Rastra Bank has approved the investment made by banks and financial institutions in the bonds issued by public limited companies related to the agricultural sector in the secondary market. There is a provision to be able to calculate the minimum loan investment in that area.
- 4.37 There has been an arrangement that commercial banks can issue Agricultural Bond after taking approval from the concerned body.

## **Capital Market**

- 4.38 As of mid-March of 2022, the NEPSE index stood at 2668.12 points, experienced a decrease by 26.8% as of mid-March 2023 when it stabilized at 1953.06 points. In mid-July 2022, the NEPSE index was at 2009.47 points. Additionally, in comparison to the NEPSE Float Index of mid-March of 2022, there has been a decrease of 24.1%, reaching 137.22 points.

**Chart 4(d): Nepse Index and Nepse Float Index (In point)**

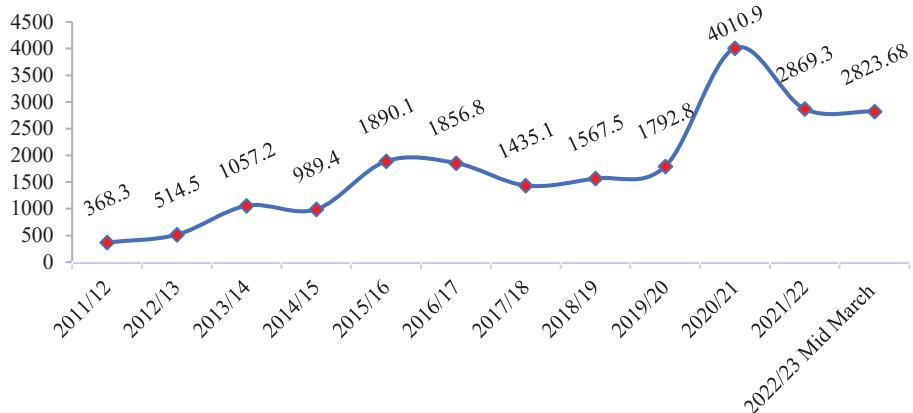


Source: Nepal Stock Exchange Limited, 2023

- 4.39 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, an additional 23 companies (6 microfinance, 17 hydroelectric) have been listed on the Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE). According to this, the total number of listed companies on NEPSE has reached 245 as of mid-March 2023. In mid-March of 2022, there were 228 listed companies. The total market capitalization of listed shares on the Nepal Stock Exchange Limited has reached Rs. 701.98 billion as of mid-March 2023. Until mid-March of 2022, this value was Rs. 651.21 billion.
- 4.40 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, a total capital of NPR 41.46 billion has been mobilized through the primary market. This amount has increased by 93.3% compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year. Within this duration, Rs. 5.76 billion has been raised through the issuance of ordinary shares, Rs. 950 million through the issuance of preference shares, Rs. 27 billion through bond issuance, and Rs. 7.75 billion through mutual funds. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, a total capital of Rs. 21.45 billion was recorded through the primary market. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, about 65% of the total fund circulation is attributed to bond issuance. It is observed that there is an increasing trend in fund collection through bond issuance in recent times.
- 4.41 Until the mid-March of the FY 2022/23, the Nepal Stock Exchange has listed 170,252,000 units of primary shares issuance, 648,436,879 units of mutual investment fund, 41,480,917 units of preference shares, 288,081,830 units of bonus shares, 34,333,641 units of corporate bonds, and 650,000,000 units of government bonds.
- 4.42 Until the mid-March of 2022, the market capitalization of the bond market was Rs. 3782.79 billion. As of mid-March it has decreased by 25.4%, reaching Rs 2823.68 billion. Among the total market capitalization of the bond market, banks and financial institutions, as well as insurance companies, constitute 64.7%. Additionally, the shares of hydropower companies make up 13.9%, investment

companies 6.8%, manufacturing and processing industries 3.9%, hotels 1.9%, commercial organizations 0.4%, and other groups of companies contribute 8.4%.

**Chart 4(e): Trend of Market Capitalization (amount in Rs. Billions)**



Source: Nepal Stock Exchange Limited, 2023

- 4.43 Until the mid-March of 2021/22, the bond market had conducted transactions amounting to Rs. 1,053.98 billion. However, during the same period of FY 2022/23, there is a decrease of 71.8%, resulting in a total transaction amount of Rs. 297.49 billion.
- 4.44 In Nepal, both the government and institutional sectors issues bonds. Currently, various types of bonds issued by the Nepalese government, among them, only development bonds are listed on the Nepal Stock Exchange Limited. Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, the total issuance of bonds amounted to approximately Rs. 667 billion, with development bonds accounting for about 88.0%. In the FY 2021/22, the business involved government bonds worth around Rs. 1.55 billion and institutional bonds worth Rs 421 million.
- 4.45 During the FY 2020/21, transactions of non-listed public companies' debentures in the Over the Counter (OTC) market, which is permissible under the regulatory provisions of the Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE), amounted to approximately Rs. 2.19 billion while in FY2021/22, a business volume of approximately Rs. 2.93 billion has been recorded in the OTC market for the purchase and sale of debentures of non-listed public companies. Until the mid-March of the current fiscal year, transactions of debentures in the OTC market for 32 companies have amounted to approximately Rs. 600 million.
- 4.46 As of the mid-March of 2022, Merchant Bank has reached to 31. In the FY 2021/22, the asset management of approximately Rs. 13.68 billion has been achieved, serving around 4,200 customers. In the previous fiscal year, the asset management for approximately 3,196 customers was around Rs. 12.82 billion.

- 4.47 As of the mid-March of FY 2021/22, there are a total of 236 companies registered in the CDSC, and the number of deposited members has reached 82. The deposited members are providing deposit services from 77 districts.
- 4.48 As of the mid-March of 2023, the number of digitized securities has reached 9919 million. In the same period of the previous year, the corresponding figure was 8390.8 billion.

**Table 4(g): Status of dematerialization of Securities**

Details	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months	
					2021/22	2022/23
Number of registered Companies	198	198	207	222	217	236
Number of Depositor Member	72	76	78	82	82	82
Number of Beneficiary Accounts (In thousand)	1571	1753	3789	5346	5096	5654
Number of Dematerialized Securities (in 10 million)	420	507	702	869	839	992
Number of mero share accounts (In thousands)		742	2855	4395	4165	4671

Source: CDS and Clearing Ltd, 2023

- 4.49 The participation of investors in the securities market has enthusiastically increased. As of mid-July 2022, the number of demat accounts (beneficiary accounts) stood at 3.789 million. By the month mid-March of 2023, this number has reached 5.654 million. This figure represents approximately 19.4% of the total population. In mid-July of the year 2022, the number of my share accounts was around 2.85 million, and by the month of mid-March of 2023, it has reached 4.671 million.

**Table 4(h): Status of Securities market participants**

Institution	Mid July 2018	Mid July 2019	Mid July 2020	Mid July 2021	Mid July 2022	Mid-March 2023
Security Market	1	1	1	1	1	1
Central Depository Service Company	1	1	1	1	1	1
SHAKHA Valuation Company	2	2	2	2	3	3
Mutual Investment fund	9	11	14	14	14	19
Security Businessmen	-	-	-	1	1	1
Security Broker Businessmen	50	50	50	50	50	50
Merchant Banker	25	30	32	30	30	31
Deposit Member	70	72	76	79	81	83
ASBA Member	65	53	59	52	49	49
Eligible institution investors	-	-	-	88	111	131
Listed organized Institution	196	215	212	219	234	245
Specialized Investment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	11
Total	419	435	447	538	575	625

Source: CDS and Clearing Ltd, 2023

- 4.50 As of the mid-March of 2023, three rating agencies have been currently operational. These companies have provided credit ratings for 25 companies issuing debentures and 157 borrowers until the mid-March of the current fiscal year. In the FY 2021/22, a total of 50 companies issuing debentures and 210 borrowers had obtained credit ratings.

## Insurance

- 4.51 Until mid-March of 2023, there are a total of 36 insurance companies in Nepal, categorized into 18 life insurance companies, 16 non-life insurance companies, and 2 reinsurance companies. As of mid-March of 2022, there had a total of 41 insurance companies including 19 life insurance companies, 20 non-life insurance companies, and 2 reinsurance companies. The increase of paid capital initiated from the onset of current fiscal year led the merger and acquisition of insurers. As a result, the number of insurers and their branches have reduced.

**Table 4(i): Owner structure of Insurance Companies (Mid-March 2023)**

Ownership	Nature of Company			Total
	Life	Non-life	Reinsurance	
Government	1	1	1	3
Domestic Investment	15	12	1	28
Foreign	1	2	-	3
Joint Investment	1	1	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>36</b>

Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2023

- 4.52 The branch number of insurers up to mid-March of 2022 was 2,292 for life insurance and 1,037 for non-life insurance while such number has been 2,206 and 1,037, respectively as of mid-March of 2023.

- 4.53 Until mid-March of 2023, the life insurance business of insurers had financial resources and utilization of Rs. 623.89 billion, and the non-life insurance business had a total of Rs. 89.58 billion, totaling of Rs. 713.47 billion. Until the FY 2021/22, the total financial resources and utilization of the insurance business were Rs. 604.03 billion.

**Table 4(j): Details of resource and utilization of life and non-life Insurance Companies**

Resource	Mid July 2023 (Rs. In ten million)		Mid-March 2023 (Rs. In ten million)*	
	Life	Non-life	Life	Non-life
A) Paid Capital	4305	2063	5282	2362
B) Contingency and fund	44101	2766	53444	3037
C) Other liabilities	3049	3414	3663	3559
Total Source	51454	8243	62389	8959
<b>Utilization</b>				
A) Bank and cash balance	359	372	300	309
B) Investment	47093	5407	57533	5868
C) Fixed asset	265	251	388	264
D) Other liability	3738	2214	4169	2517
Total Utilization	51454	8243	62389	8959

Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2023 \* Details included by mid-march 2023

- 4.54 As of mid-July 2022, the population covered by insurance, including foreign employment life insurance, is 41.2%. By mid-March 2023, it has reached 44.05%. In the FY 2021/22, the total insurance premium amounted to Rs. 177.81 billion.

**Table 4(k): Details of life and non-life Insurance**

Details	Title	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Population in Life insurance coverage (In percent)	Excluding foreign employment short term life insurance	18.0	22.0	24.3	38.3	39.9
	Including foreign employment short term life insurance	23.0	27.0	26.6	41.2	44.05
Total Insurance Premium Collection (Rs. In Ten Million)	Life	7104.9	9514.7	12093.6	13864.1	9372.5
	Non-life	2433.0	2582.8	3172.2	3917.0	2587.3
	<b>Total</b>	9537.9	12097.8	15265.7	17781.1	11959.9
Investment from insurers	Life	22517.9	28467.5	34337.6	47316.4	54094.6
	Non-life	3667.8	5844.1	6339.4	8010.7	8928.3
	<b>Total</b>	26185.7	34311.5	40677.0	55327.0	63023.0

Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2023 Reinsurance is included in non-life insurance

\*Mid-march

- 4.55 The investable amount for life and non-life insurance businesses has been increasing. Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the investable amount has reached Rs. 682.48 billion. Among the total investable amount, the share of life and non-life insurance is 84.7% and 15.3%, respectively.
- 4.56 Until mid-March of the FY 2022/23, life insurance has made claims equivalent to Rs. 18.96 billion, covering 113,026 policies. On the non-life insurance side, there have been total claims of Rs. 16.48 billion, covering 109,980 policies. In the FY 2021/22, life insurance had made claims totaling Rs. 44.60 billion for 331,635 policies while non-life insurance, during the same period, had claims amounting to Rs. 18.82 billion for 141,186 policies.

## Non - Banking Financial Institutions

- 4.57 As of the month of mid-January in the year 2023, the Employees' Provident Fund (Karmachari Sanchay Kosh) has accumulated assets and liabilities amounting to Rs. 459.42 billion. During this period, the accumulated amount from contributors stands at Rs. 416.36 billion. Additionally, the fund has made investments and provided loans and advances to various sectors Rs. 149.60 billion and Rs. 300.60 billion respectively.
- 4.58 As of the month of mid-January in the year 2023, the Citizens Investment Fund (Nagarik Lagani Kosh) has accumulated assets and liabilities amounting to Rs. 247.51 billion. During this period, the accumulated amount from savers stands at Rs. 187.44 billion. Additionally, the Fund has made investments totaling Rs. 130.28 billion and provided loans and advances amounting to Rs. 64.63 billion in various sectors.

- 4.59 Until the month of mid-March in the year 2023, Hulaki Bachat Bank has its office count at 68, with assets and liabilities amounting to Rs. 43.6 million. Moreover, the bank has a total of 3,668 savings accounts.
- 4.60 Until the month of mid-March in the year 2023, a total of 107 banks and financial institutions have secured loans amounting to Rs. 269.81 billion. Additionally, 57 banks and financial institutions have secured deposits totaling Rs. 1159.65.
- 4.61 As of the year 2023 until the month of mid-March, 18,165 borrowers from various banks and financial institutions are listed in the blacklist of Credit Information Center Limited (CICL). Additionally, 3750 borrowers have been removed from this list. As of mid-July 2022, 15995 borrowers had been blacklisted while 3,202 borrowers have been removed from the list.

**Table 4(l): Status of Guarantees Provided by the Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund**

Details	Mid July 2020	Mid July 2021	Mid July 2022	Mid-March 2023
Credit Guarantee Amount (Rs. In ten million)	6214.5	12515.4	26409.4	26981.2
Deposit Guarantee amount (Rs. In ten million)	68948.9	81161.6	87921.5	115965.9
Number of Bank and financial Institutions having Credit Guarantee	73	66	62	57
Number of Bank and Financial Institution having deposit Guarantee			108	107
Number of Guaranteed Borrowers (in thousand)			1744.0	1667.52
Deposit Account Number (In thousand)	26026.4	30107.2	36143.3	40588.8

Source: Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund,2023

## Cooperative Institutions

- 4.62 As of the mid-March of 2023, there are 31,373 cooperative institutions in Nepal. The number of share members is 7381218, and the share capital is Rs. 94.15 billion. In the cooperative sector, savings mobilization amounts to Rs 478.26 billion, and there is a loan flow of Rs. 426.35 billion.
- 4.63 Until mid-July 2022, number of employment in cooperative sectors was 93300, while such employment has been 93771 as of mid-March of 2023.
- 4.64 The Cooperative and Poverty Information Management System (COPOMIS) based on online technology has been developed to make cooperative activities reliable, transparent, and to provide integrated information. As mid-July 2022, 10,841 cooperative institutions have been registered in COPOMIS. With an additional 3,241 registrations until the mid-March in the current fiscal year, a total of 14,082 cooperatives are now part of this system.

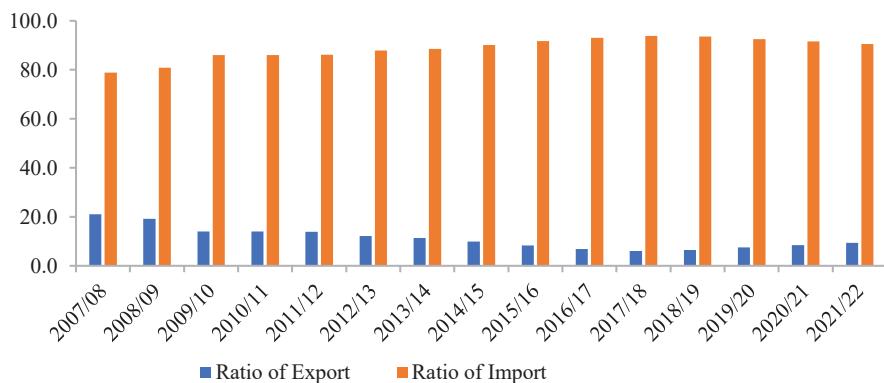
## 5. External Sector

- 5.1 Due to the high growth in the import of goods during the last fiscal year, the balance of payment remained at the highest deficit so far. Also, foreign exchange reserve went into stress. The policy of import restriction, adopted since the beginning of the current fiscal year to maintain the external balance has resulted a sharp contraction in commodity imports and an improvement in the merchandise trade deficit. Also, the current account deficit has also narrowed significantly due to significant growth in remittance inflows and tourism income. As a result, the balance of payment situation has remained in surplus, while the import reserve adequacy has improved significantly and the pressure on the external sector is gradually dissipating.

### Foreign Trade

- 5.2 Exports and imports have declined since the beginning of the current fiscal year. By the mid-March of FY 2022/23, there has been a sharp decline in the import of merchandise goods. During the review period, the share of export on total merchandise trade has remained at 9.0 percent. Such share was 10.1 percent by mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 5.3 By the mid-March of the current fiscal year, the foreign trade has contracted by 20.1 percent against the 26.1 percent increase in the FY 2021/22. In the FY 2021/22, the merchandise export and import had increased by 41.7 percent and 24.7 percent respectively.

**Chart 5(a): Share of Export and Import in Total Trade (In percent)**



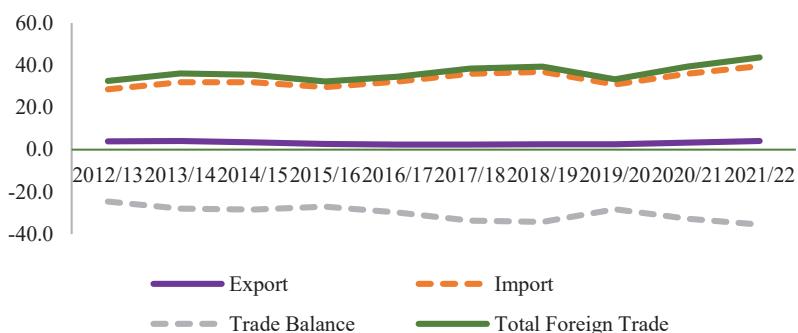
Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

- 5.4 By the mid-March of FY 2022/23, total merchandise export has reduced by 29.1 percent, standing at Rs. 104.8 billion. During the same period of the FY 2021/22, such export was increased by 82.9 percent. Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23,

export to India and China have declined by 37.5 percent and 4.9 percent while export to other countries have increased by 6.0 percent. During the corresponding year of FY 2021/22, export to India and other countries had increased by 104.2 percent and 29.1 percent while export to China had declined by 11.0 percent.

- 5.5 By the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the export of zinc sheet, cardamom, particle board, woolen carpet, tea etc has been increased while soy oil, palm oil, clothing, gold and silver stuff and jewelry etc. has been decreased.
- 5.6 Until the mid- March of FY 2022/23, total import has been reduced by 19.1%, amounting to Rs.1058.39 billion. In same period of the FY 2021/22, such import had been increased by 38.6 percent. Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, imports from India, China and other countries have been reduced by 17.6 percent, 21.7 percent and 21.4 percent respectively.
- 5.7 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, import of petroleum product, chemical fertilizer, sponge iron, gold, others stationery items etc have increased while import of vehicle and spare parts, medicine, M.S. willet, raw soybeans oil, telecom equipment and parts etc have been decreased.
- 5.8 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, total foreign trade has been decreased by 20.1 percent, amounting to Rs. 1163.18 billion. In the corresponding period of FY 2021/22, such trade had been increased by 42.1 percent, standing at Rs. 1456.48.

**Chart 5(b): Key Indicators of External Sector (Percentage of GDP)**

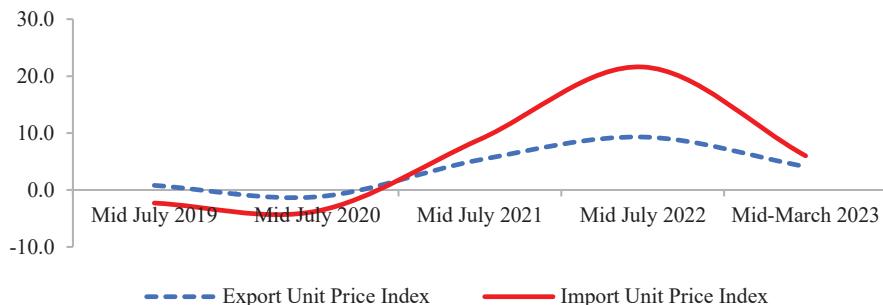


Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

### Export - Import Price Index

- 5.9 By the mid-March of the year 2023, Unit Price Index of export and import have been increased by 4.1 percentage point and 6.0 percentage point respectively. Terms of trade in mid-February to mid-March has been decreased by 1.7 percent.

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



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

### Trade Balance, Balance of Payment and Remittance

- 5.10 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, total merchandise trade deficit has been reduced by 17.9 percent, standing at Rs. 953.59 billion. Such deficit had been increased by 34.5 in the same period of last fiscal year. During this period, export-import ratio has reached to 9.9 percent. Such ratio was 11.3 percent during same period of last fiscal year.
- 5.11 The balance of payment situation upto mid- March of FY 2022/23 has been in surplus by Rs. 148.11 billion. During the same period of last fiscal year, such situation was in deficit by Rs. 248.64 billion. Balance of payment situation had been in deficit by Rs 460.72 billion on mid-March of FY 2021/22 while such situation has been in deficit by Rs. 44.31 billion as of mid-March of FY 2022/23.

**Table 5(a): Status of Remittance Inflow**

Details	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Remittance inflow (Rs. In Billion)	879.37	875.03	961.05	1007.31	794.32
Percentage Change	16.5	-0.5	9.8	4.8	25.3
Remittance as percent of GDP	22.8	22.5	22.1	20.4	-
Ratio of Remittance Inflow to Current Account (In percent)	63.68	66.27	70.61	66.42	67.49
Ratio of Remittance to Current Transfer Income	87.44	88.59	89.20	89.49	90.19

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank

\*By mid -March

- 5.12 Until mid-March of current fiscal year, the remittance inflow has increased by 25.3 percent, standing at Rs. 794.32 billion. Such inflow had been reduced by 1.3 percent during the corresponding period of FY 2021/22. In FY 2021/22, remittance inflow was 20.8 percent of GDP.

## **Foreign Exchange Reserves**

- 5.13 Foreign exchange reserve has been increased by 15.2 percent, standing at Rs. 1215.80 billion as of mid-March of the year 2023, against Rs. 1215.8 billion of reserves in mid-July 2022. In term of American Dollar, such reserves had been 9.54 billion in mid-July 2022, which has been increased by 12.1 percent, standing at 10.69 billion as of mid-March of the year 2023.
- 5.14 Out of total foreign exchange reserves, the portion deposited at Nepal Rastra Bank has been 88.8 percent. The share of Indian currency on total reserve stood at 23.9 percent.
- 5.15 Based on the import upto mid-March of FY 2022/23, foreign exchange reserves held by banking sector has been sufficient to cover the import of 10.9 month of merchandise good and 9.4 months of goods and service.

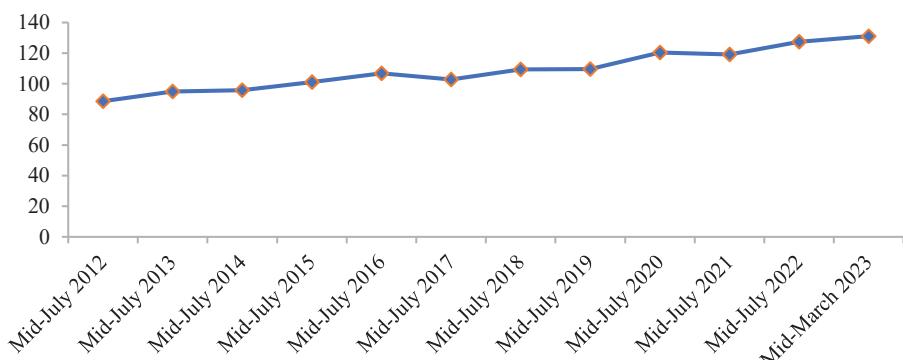
## **Foreign Direct Investment**

- 5.16 By the mid-March of FY 2022/23, net foreign direct investment has been reduced by 92.8 percent, standing at Rs. 1.17 billion. During the same period of last fiscal year, such investment was Rs. 16.30 billion.
- 5.17 As of mid-July of the year 2022, foreign investment liability had been stood at Rs. 227.95 billion while such liability stood at Rs. 246.51 billion on mid-July of the year 2023.

## **Exchange Rate**

- 5.18 Compared to the mid-March of the year 2022, Nepali Rupee has been depreciated by 7.2 percent in mid-March of the year 2023. As of mid-March of the year 2023, buying exchange rate with United States Dollar has been Rs. 131.10 per dollar while such rate was Rs. 122.25 as of mid-March of the year 2022.

**Chart 5(d): Buying Exchange Rate (1 US\$ equivalent to Nepali Rupees)**



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

## 6. Poverty Alleviation and Employment

- 6.1 The Constitution of Nepal has guided the implementation of poverty alleviation and employment targeted programs to provide social security and social justice by giving priority to economically disadvantaged people of all genders, regions and communities. The number of people living below the absolute poverty line is decreasing due to the program conducted by the government and private sectors. Although there is the chance for demographic dividend, there is an increasing tendency of the youth to pursue foreign employment in search of suitable opportunities due to lack of internal employment opportunities. In addition, achieving the poverty reduction targets set by the Periodic Plan has been challenging due to climate change, natural disasters and epidemics.

### Poverty Alleviation and Human Development

- 6.2 Various programs such as identification of poor households and distribution of identity cards have been conducted to reduce poverty and income inequality by preparing actual details of the poor people. By the end of the FY 2018/19, the population below the absolute poverty line was 18.7 percent, while it is estimated that such population is 15.1 percent to date. Also, the population living in multidimensional poverty is 17.4 percent.

**Table 6(a): Poverty related key Indicators**

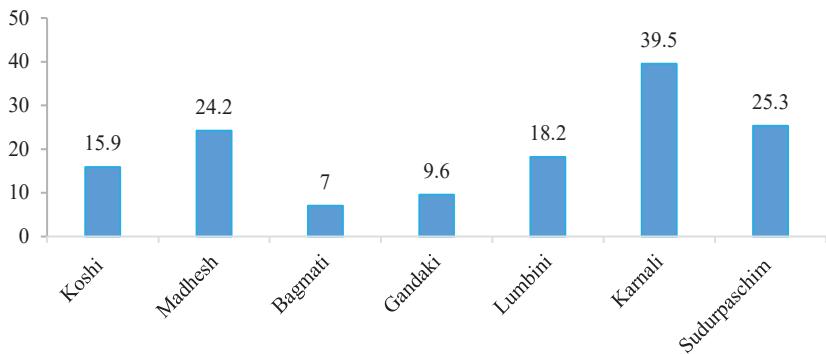
Indicator	Unit	Value
Population below the poverty Line	Percent	15.1*
Population in Multi-dimensional poverty	Percent	17.4
Population in Multi-dimensional Poverty-Urban sector	Percent	12.3
Population in Multi-dimensional Poverty-Rural Sector	Percent	28.0
Multi-dimensional Poverty Indicators	Index	0.074
Intensity of Multi-dimension Poverty	Percent	42.5

Source: National Planning Commission,2023

\*Estimation based on data from Nepal Living Standard Survey 2010/11

- 6.3 There appears to be high heterogeneity in multidimensional poverty across provinces. Among the province-wise population distribution, multidimensional poverty is highest in Karnali at 39.5 percent and lowest in Bagmati at 7.0 percent.

**Chart 6(a): Provincewise Multi-dimensional Poverty (In percent)**



Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

- 6.4 Human Development Index of Nepal as per Human Development Report, 2021 has reached to 0.602. According to the report, Nepal ranks 143rd in the world ranking of human development. Due to the increasing investments in social sectors such as education, health, drinking water etc., the index of the social sector is gradually improving at an annual average of 1.34 percent from 1990 to 2021.

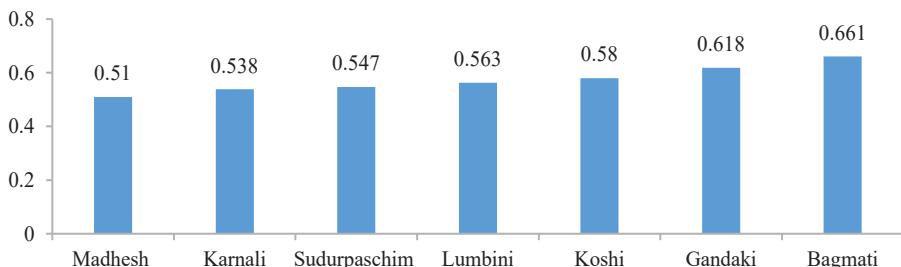
**Table 6(b): Human Development Indicators**

Indicator	Value	Year
Human Development Index	0.602	AD 2021
Average change in Human Development Index (Percent)	1.34	AD 1990-2021
Inequality Adjusted Human Development Index	0.449	AD 2021
Gender Development Index	0.942	AD 2021
Gender Inequality Index	0.452	AD 2021

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

- 6.5 According to the Nepal Human Development Report, 2020 published by the National Planning Commission, the Human Development Index of Bagmati Province and Gandaki Province is above the national average of 0.602.

**Chart 6(b): Provincial Human Development Index**



Source: Nepal Human Development Report, 2020 National Planning Commission

## **Labor and Employment**

- 6.6 A single year action plan has been prepared and implemented in the current fiscal year to manage informal sector employment that is beyond the reach of social security and labor laws.
- 6.7 By the end of mid March of FY 2022/23, a total 741 work permits have been given to non-Nepalese citizens and work permits of 795 non-Nepalese citizens have been renewed. In the same period of last fiscal year, such numbers were 686 and 606 respectively. In the fiscal year 2021/22], 950 work permits were issued and 1,231 work permits were renewed.

**Table 6(c): Number of Foreign National having Labour Permits**

Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
New work Permit	1245	1608	1119	1126	1090	950	741
Work Permit Renewal	571	962	862	960	1300	1231	795

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security,2023 \* upto mid march 2023

- 6.8 By the end of mid March of the FY 2022/23, a total of 1,692 labor establishments have been inspected as well as the implementation of the minimum wage has been monitored. During this period, 31 labor establishments were granted labor supplier licenses and 269 licenses were renewed.
- 6.9 A total of 300 labor disputes have been resolved related to industrial/business related complaints by mid March of FY 2022/23.

## **Targeted Employment Program for Poverty Alleviation**

- 6.10 From the program conducted under the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project, 131471 people have received partial employment and 11333 people have received full employment till mid March of FY 2022/23. In the FY 2021/22, 14629 people got partial employment while 22049 people received full employment from that program. So far, 1092 653 people got partial employment and 117155 people got full employment.
- 6.11 Till mid March of FY 2022/23, under the Prime Minister's Employment Program, 735 local levels have registered 841378 unemployed persons, of which 41291 have been selected for employment and 14084 have received for employment. Similarly, out of 708245 unemployed people registered in FY 2022/23, 163708 received employment.
- 6.12 To provide employment opportunities to the listed unemployed by systematically operating and managing the Prime Minister's Employment Program, 1,868 human resources including 686 employment coordinators, 675 technical assistants and 507 employment assistants are working till mid March 2023.

- 6.13 A total of 925 people have been trained professional and skill development training related to foreign employment in various fields from Skill Development Training Institute, Foreign Employment Board and Safer Migration Programme upto mid March 2022/23.

## Foreign Employment

- 6.14 Out of 5526704 Nepali workers who have received new work permit for foreign employment by mid March 2023, 94.4 percent are male and 5.6 percent are female. Out of 337144 people who received work permit by mid March of FY 2022/23, 90.0% are men and 10.0% are women. As of mid March of 2023, 85,804 workers have gone to South Korea for foreign employment through the EPS system.

**Table 6(d): Details of Labours in Foreign Employment with New work Permit (percent)**

Country	Till mid march of 2022/23		Till mid march 2023		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
Malaysia	15.17	56.06	12.2	27.3	26.5
Qatar	8.43	8.72	9.8	27.3	26.4
UAE	27.29	8.20	31.1	14.0	14.9
Saudi Arabia	0.17	11.03	3.0	23.1	22.0
Kuwait	18.07	5.25	17.8	3.1	3.8
Bahrain	1.52	0.77	1.9	1.3	1.3
Oman	1.97	0.40	2.4	0.8	0.9
Japan	2.31	0.81	0.8	0.4	0.5
Others	25.07	8.76	21.2	3.0	4.0
<b>Ratio Total</b>	100.00	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>303265</b>	<b>33879</b>	<b>309688</b>	<b>5217016</b>	<b>5526704</b>

Source: Foreing Emploment Department, 2023 (Excluding re-labour permit)

- 6.15 Malaysia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE are the popular destinations for foreign employment. Out of workers who take work permit to go to work abroad, more than three quarters are for these countries only.
- 6.16 So far, 111 countries have been institutionally opened for foreign employment. As of mid March of 2023, 900 manpower companies have received licenses for the purpose of sending workers for foreign employment.
- 6.17 A total of 2,014 workers and family members have benefited from the welfare program conducted by the Foreign Employment Board till mid March of FY 2022/23, including 438 women and 1,576 men.
- 6.18 Foreign employment scholarship assistance has been provided to the children of people who died during foreign employment. Upto mid March 2022/23, 1,514 students have received Rs. 14.5 million as such scholarship assistance.

- 6.19 In the FY 2022/23, health counseling service has been initiated for the workers in foreign employment to address the helath related problem at the workplace according to the Telemedicine Service Operation Procedure- 2022.
- 6.20 In the current FY 2022/23 upto mid March, 789 Nepali workers including 761 men and 28 women have died in foreign employment. By the mid March of current fiscal year, the deceased's family members and immediate beneficiaries have received Rs. 410.1 million for compensation. In addition, during this period, 166 workers, including 160 men and 6 women, who were physically disabled and sick during foreign employment, have received Rs. 59.3 lakh as financial assistance.

**Table 6(e): Number of Deaths in Foreign Employment and Details of Financial Supports**

Fiscal Year	Male	Female	Total	Financial Support (Rs.in ten million)
2013/14	853	24	877	12.06
2014/15	1000	6	1006	21.74
2015/16	792	24	816	22.16
2016/17	738	18	756	22.63
2017/18	801	20	821	45.65
2018/19	731	23	754	50.02
2019/20	645	16	661	41.54
2020/21	1213	29	1242	73.77
2021/22	1356	39	1395	72.00
2022/23*	761	28	789	41.02
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8890</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>9117</b>	<b>402.59</b>

Source: Secretariat of the Foreign Employment Board,2023 \*till mid march

- 6.21 The Safer Migration Program (third phase) which is under the management and implementation of the local level is operating in 156 local levels of 38 districts. A total 248,230 people have received services from this program till mid March of current fiscal year.

**Table 6(f): Details of Service Recipients Related to Foreign Employment (In number)**

Fiscal Year	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Number of service Recipient at the migrants Resource Center	87377	78936	108803	237946	229554
Legal assistance and counseling	3398	3641	5393	6643	3728
Skill Development	1229	1071	950	1747	685
Psychosocial counseling service	2117	15676	23745	4741	2057
Financial Literacy	717	3180	13949	14320	12206
<b>Total</b>	<b>94455</b>	<b>102064</b>	<b>105332</b>	<b>265397</b>	<b>248230</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security,2023 \*Till mid march

- 6.22 By the mid March of FY 2022/23, a total of 1,171 complaints have been registered, including 485 institutional and 686 individual related to foreign employment. Compensation claim for this amounts to Rs. 566.8 million.

## Contribution-based Social Security

6.23 By the end of mid March of FY 2022/23, a total of 17748 employers and 398587 workers have been registered in the Social Security Fund. In terms of numbers, Bagmati Province has the highest and Karnali Province has the lowest number of employers and contributors.

**Table 6(g): Details of Employers and Contributors Affiliated to the Social Security Fund (In number)**

Details/Province	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Far West	Total
<b>Listed Employers</b>								
<b>2018/19</b>	207	199	2474	140	162	29	50	3261
<b>2019/20</b>	1584	298	5977	436	728	95	84	9202
<b>2020/21</b>	69	129	1694	104	388	51	73	2508
<b>2021/22</b>	20	154	1670	117	182	55	43	2241
<b>2022/23* (till mid march)</b>	10	29	426	33	19	13	6	536
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>12249</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1479</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>17748</b>
<b>Listed Contributors</b>								
<b>2018/19</b>	1046	1977	19750	693	790	74	0	24330
<b>2019/20</b>	15450	9552	96959	5533	4390	246	592	132722
<b>2020/21</b>	12345	5346	87543	5287	5140	488	519	116668
<b>2021/22</b>	5380	2349	60078	2075	2645	291	206	73024
<b>2022/23* (till mid march)</b>	4567	2002	42208	1620	1117	123	206	51843
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>38788</b>	<b>21226</b>	<b>306538</b>	<b>15208</b>	<b>14082</b>	<b>1222</b>	<b>1523</b>	<b>398587</b>

Source:Ministry of Labour,Employment and Social Security, 2023 \* till mid march 2023

## Contribution to Social Security Fund

6.24 According to the social security scheme based on contribution, out of 31.0 percent of the basic salary, 20.0 percent from the employer and 11.0 percent from the employee must be contributed when paying monthly salary. By mid March of FY 2022/23, an amount of Rs. 30.71 billion has been collected in the fund. Till the mid March of FY 2021/22, an amount of Rs. 7.50 billion was collected in the fund.

## Claim Payment

6.25 Claims are paid through various welfare schemes under the contribution-based social security program. These include drug treatment, health and maternity protection scheme, accident and disability protection scheme, dependent family protection scheme and old age protection scheme. Through the claims, Rs. 3.75 billion have been paid to 104799 contributors by mid March of FY 2022/23.

**Table 6(h): Details Regarding Claim Payment under Contributory Social Security Program**

Fiscal Year	Medical Treatment, health and maternity Security Plan		Accident and Disability Security plan		Dependent Family Protection Plan		Old age Security Plan		Total	
	Number	Amount (Rs.100 thousand)	Number	Amount (Rs.100 thousand)	Number	Amount (Rs.100 thousand )	Number	Amount (Rs.100 thousand)	Number	Amount (Rs.100 thousand)
2019/20	315	44.46	24	1.68	63	8.47	17	5.16	419	59.77
2020/21	3496	397.78	115	27.84	405	45.81	1174	896.61	5190	1368.04
2021/22	17210	1841.70	696	196.00	3284	323.00	19932	12769.00	41122	15129.70
2022/23*	33264	2097.70	1058	307.0	2816	254.00	20850	18264.00	58068	20922.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>54285</b>	<b>4381.64</b>	<b>1893</b>	<b>532.52</b>	<b>6648</b>	<b>631.28</b>	<b>41973</b>	<b>31934.7</b>	<b>104799</b>	<b>37480.21</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2023

## **7. Agriculture, Forestry and Land Reform**

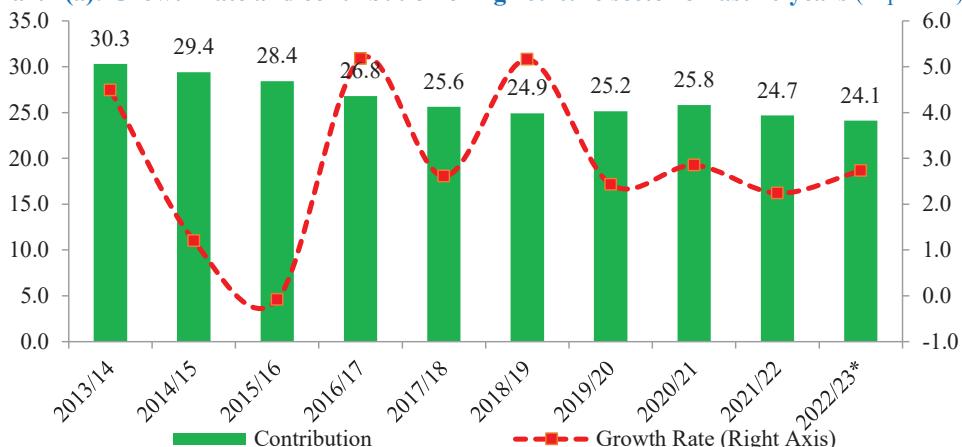
- 7.1 In terms of income, employment and livelihood, the agricultural sector has been the backbone of the national economy. In addition to the contribution of the agricultural sector to GDP, the population directly involved in agriculture is also decreasing. As the production and productivity of the agricultural sector has not increased as expected, the import of agricultural produce is continuously increasing.
- 7.2 The government has been setting the minimum support price for rice, wheat, milk and sugarcane with the aim of ensuring the fair price of agricultural produce based on the cost protection of farmers and protection of production cost. In the recent years, by minimizing the damage caused by natural calamities and other catastrophic events, arrangements including agricultural and livestock insurance have been implemented to ensure the investment security of farmers. Loans from banks and financial institutions to the agricultural sector are also increasing. In order to make the agricultural sector more attractive and commercialize and modernize this sector, it seems that the minimum support price should be applied to other major agricultural products as well.
- 7.3 Among the South Asian countries, Nepal has the largest forest area after Bhutan. The forest area of Nepal has reached 45.31 percent of the total area, including bush and butan area. It seems that there should be a sectoral policy center to increase the national income and productive employment by making maximum use of the existing forest resources without causing any disturbance to the overall environment and ecological system.
- 7.4 Due to the lack of internal migration management and scientific land use policy, there is an increasing trend of arable land being fragmented and used for housing construction purposes, especially in Terai and urban areas. With the continuous increase in the number of workers going for foreign employment, the land in the Himalayan and hilly areas is becoming barren due to the lack of agricultural workers. It seems that there should be policy coordination between the three levels of government to implement the concept of land bank to prevent the land from remaining barren and to discourage the increasing fragmentation of land.

### **Agriculture**

- 7.5 In current fiscal year, agriculture sector (agriculture, the forest and fishery) is estimated to increase by 2.7 percent. In the last fiscal year, this growth rate was 2.2 percent. The average growth rate of the agricultural sector in the last 10 years is 2.9 percent.

7.6 Since last many years, the contribution of agriculture sector in the GDP is gradually decreasing. In the FY 2013/14, the contribution of the agricultural sector to the GDP was 30.3 percent, and it is estimated that this contribution will be 24.1 percent in the current fiscal year. Decreasing population in the agricultural sector, attracting labor force to other professions other than agriculture and high number of workers going for foreign jobs, especially from Himalayan and hilly areas, arable land is becoming barren. As a result, the expected increase in agricultural production has not been achieved, and the contribution of the agricultural sector to the GDP is also decreasing.

**Chart 7(a): Growth rate and contribution of Agriculture sector of last 10 years (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimate

7.7 The population engaged in agriculture is decreasing. According to the labor force survey in 2018, population engaged in agriculture in sector was 60 percent, whereas this ratio became 50.4 percent as shown by the same survey in 2021.

7.8 With the long-term goal of increasing the production and productivity of the fisheries sector, commercializing it and expanding the area, making the country self-sufficient in fish and promoting exports, "National Fisheries Development Policy, 2079 has been designed and implemented.

#### **Box 7(a): National Fisheries Development Policy, 2079**

The Constitution of Nepal has guaranteed access to quality food to consumers as well as providing quality food to consumers as a fundamental right. Similarly, providing the nutritious food is a major responsibility of the state. The demand for fish is increasing day by day as the purchasing power of citizens is gradually increasing and public awareness regarding health and nutrition is rising. About 5.3

percent of Nepal's water area is covered by rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, irrigated paddy fields, canals, ponds, reservoirs, etc. About 400,000 families are earning their living by catching fish from natural reservoirs, and about 21,000 metric tons of fish are produced from these reservoirs, contributing to Rs.13 billion annually.

A total of 236 species of fish have been identified in the river channels of Nepal, which are rich in aquatic biodiversity. Among them, 16 species of fish are found only in the aquatic environment of Nepal, so these species are important from the point of view of aquatic tourism. Out of the species identified so far, the practice of artificial breeding in 11 species of fish has been found to be successful and suitable for promotion for commercial rearing based on feasibility. As 23 species of fish can be brought into commercial farming, there is a possibility that the area of commercial fishing can be further expanded by ethnic diversification. At present, mixed and integrated fisheries in ponds, cage fisheries in lakes, rainbow trout fisheries and other technologies have been developed.

Due to the low production and productivity of fish, it is being imported in high quantities. The cost of production of fish is relatively high. Due to climate change, there is an increased risk of aquatic and fish biological diversity being gradually destroyed. Lack of appropriate market mechanisms, biosecurity in fish production and lack of service providers to treat diseases have also hindered clean fish production.

### **Vision**

A sustainable, competitive, profitable and environmentally friendly fisheries sector that contributes to nutritional security, employment growth and equitable economic prosperity.

### **Goal**

Increasing the production and productivity of the fisheries sector, commercializing it and expanding the area to make the nation self-sufficient in fish and promote exports.

### **Objective**

- To increase the production and productivity of aquatic life including fish and develop it as an important means of employment livelihood and nutrition security.

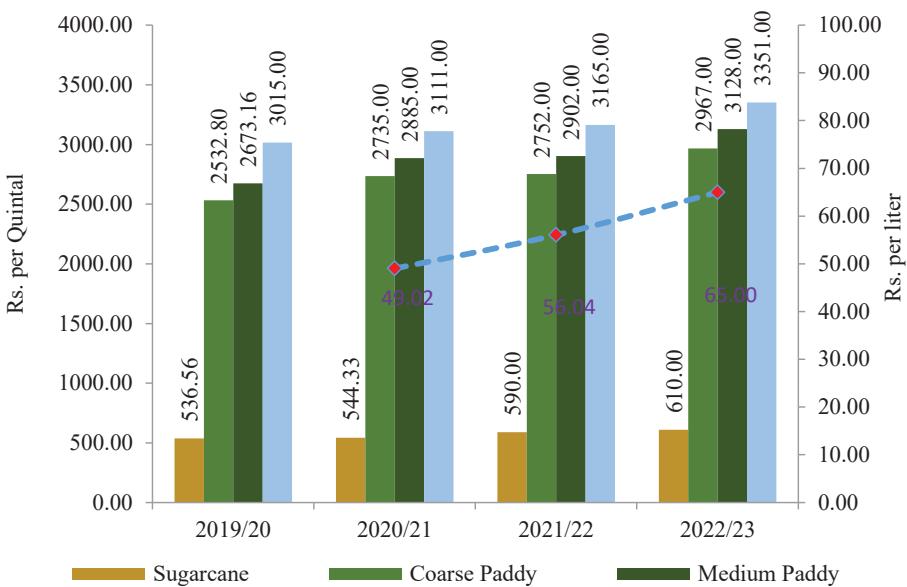
- To make the country self-sufficient in fishery production and promote exports by developing it as a commercially competitive and profitable sector through the improvement of the fishery value chain.
- To sustainably develop fisheries by protecting, promoting and making appropriate use of aquatic biodiversity, environment, habitat and local aquatic life.
- To create an easy, strong and suitable environment in the cooperation and coordination of the union, state and local levels for increasing the production and productivity of the fisheries sector, increasing commercialization and competitiveness and sustainable development.

7.9 In order to increase apple production in Nepal, “Apple Orchard Establishment and Operation Standards in Jumla District” have been implemented for establishing high density orchards in Jumla.

### **Minimum Support Price**

- 7.10 For the FY 2022/23, the minimum support price of rice, wheat and sugarcane including raw milk has been fixed. The Minimum Support Price (MSP) of all the products has increased compared to last fiscal year. In the current fiscal year, the minimum support price of paddy (medium), paddy (coarse) and wheat has been fixed at Rs.2,967, Rs.3,128 and Rs.3,351 per quintal respectively. Total 28 a thousand 444 metric tons medium and coarse paddy have been purchased in FY 2022/23.
- 7.11 In addition to rice, wheat, sugarcane, neighboring countries, India has been setting minimum support prices for more than 30 agricultural products including barley, corn, maize, groundnut, cotton, gram, mustard, jute, etc. According to this, India for the fiscal year 2022/23, Minimum Support Price per quintal for common paddy and paddy (Grade A) has fixed Rs.3,264 (IRs.2,040) and Rs.3,296 (IRs.2,060) respectively, while the Minimum Support Price of wheat for the fiscal year 2023/24 has been fixed at Rs.3 per Rs.3,400 (IRs. 2,125) per quintal.

**Chart 7(b): Commodities with Minimum Support Price**



Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, 2023

- 7.12 In the FY 2021/22, Rs. 994.88 million was distributed as a subsidy of Rs. 70 per quintal to farmers in various eight districts, for the production of a total of 14,212,000 metric tons of sugarcane.
- 7.13 Until the mid-March of current fiscal year, a budget of Rs. 738.7 million has been allocated for the distribution of incentives to sugarcane farmers in 8 districts. In the last fiscal year of the same period, Rs. 780.9 million was allocated for this purpose. It is estimated that by the end of the current fiscal year, a total of Rs. 1.05 billion will be spent on incentive distribution for sugarcane production with an estimated production of 15,000,000 metric tons of sugarcane.

**Table 7(a): Status of grant distribution to sugarcane producer farmer**

Sugarcane Crop	Sugarcane Production and Incentive Grant			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Sugarcane Production (100 Thousand quintal)	210.5	148.0	142.1	150.0#
Purchase Price (Rs. Per quintal)	471.3	479.1	520.0	540.0
Sugarcane Production Incentive Grant (Rs. Per quintal)	65.3	65.3	70.0	70.0
Total purchase Price (Rs. Per Quintal)	536.6	544.3	590.0	610.0
Distribution of Incentive Grant to the Sugarcane Producer Farmer (Rs. In ten million)	13742.2	9662.0	9951.3	# 10500.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023 #Estimate

## Agriculture Insurance

- 7.14 Since the FY 2012/15, there had been a provision to provide a 75% subsidy on the premium amount for agricultural insurance. In the FY 2022/23, this subsidy has been increased to 80.0%. Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, a total premium of Rs. 522,000 for crop insurance, and Rs. 898,100,000 for livestock and fisheries insurance, with a total subsidy of 80.0%, amounting to Rs. 950.3 million has been paid.
- 7.15 The amount insured and the premium under agricultural and livestock insurance have been increasing, and the subsidy amount has also been increasing proportionally. Until mid-July 2023, the total insured amount under agriculture and livestock insurance has been Rs. 50.04 billion. In the FY 2021/22, under agriculture and livestock insurance, a premium (insurance premium) collection equivalent to Rs. 2.19 billion has been recorded. During the same period, a subsidy of 75.0% under insurance premium payment was provided, amounting to Rs. 164.4 million for crop insurance and Rs. 1.49 billion for livestock and fisheries insurance, totaling NRs. 1.65 billion.

**Table 7(b): Status of Crop and Livestock Insurance of the last 5 years**

Details	Fiscal Year				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Premium (Rs. In Ten Million)	1322.26	2209.49	2638.02	4330.30	5003.55
Growth Percent	43.0	67.1	19.4	64.1	15.5
Insurance Fee Rs. In ten million	57.44	100.48	118.17	193.99	219.19
Growth Percent	34.9	74.9	17.6	64.2	13.0
Grant Rs in ten million	43.08	75.36	88.63	145.49	165.07

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

## Grant Program

### Box 7(b): Subsidy in Agriculture Sector

To increase the production and productivity of the agricultural sector, the government has been running various subsidy programs in this sector for a long time. Along with the implementation of federalism, various subsidy programs are being implemented in the agricultural sector at three levels: the federation, Province and local levels. In particular, the government has been providing subsidies for agricultural inputs such as chemical fertilizers, seeds, breeds, plants, machinery, tools and equipment. Similarly, agriculture and livestock insurance program is also in operation. Subsidized agricultural loans from banks and financial institutions are continuously increasing. In addition, the government has been providing

subsidies for agricultural products including sugarcane based on production.

In the FY 2022/23, Rs.31.8 billion has been allocated for agricultural subsidies, out of which Rs.2388 billion has been allocated for chemical fertilizers and Rs.760 million has been allocated for insurance. Similarly, Rs. 810 million has been allocated to sugarcane farmers and Rs. 6.35 billion budget has been allocated for various other tools, machinery, tools, equipment and infrastructure. Out of allocated budget, 53.0 percent, i.e. Rs. 16.95 billion has been provided as subsidy by mid-March of FY 2022/23. For FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 24.67 billion was allocated for subsidies in the field of agriculture and livestock. 88.5 percent of the allocated subsidy amounting to Rs. 21.83 billion had been spent.

Although the government has been distributing subsidies in the agricultural sector, it seems that the production and productivity of the agricultural sector has not been increased. As a result, imports of basic food items are also increasing. However, since the beginning of the current fiscal year, imports of agricultural produce have also declined due to contraction in commodity imports.

### **Digital Soil Map - DSM**

- 7.16 Digital Soil Map (DSM) has been updated under Digital Soil Map (DSM) program, with the details of 30,548 soil samples of 77 districts. The information obtained from the test has been used to recommend the amount of fertilizer and micronutrients to be used on crops / plants and to predict soil properties.

### **Program in agriculture sector**

#### **Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project**

- 7.17 Till the mid-March of the year 2023, a total of 575 custom hiring centers have been established in the Super Zone and Zone for the promotion of agricultural mechanization. Among these, 368 are Post Harvest Centers, and there are 32 Primary Processing Centers along with 5 Cold Rooms that have been established and are in operation.
- 7.18 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, a total of 223 small-scale irrigation projects have been completed, providing irrigation facilities on a total of 1,561 hectares of land. From the inception of the project until now, 9,827 small-scale irrigation and 80 solar irrigation systems have been implemented, reaching irrigation facilities on 19,226 hectares of land.
- 7.19 Under this project, an additional 30 hectares of fish ponds have been constructed till mid-march of FY 2022/23 and it has reached 1,628

hectares till mid-March of 2023. Additional 9,345 MT fish till mid-March of this fiscal year are produced.

#### **Box 7(c): Status and achievements of the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project**

Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project has been in operation for 10 years from August 2015 to June 2025. This project has been identified as a transformative project under the Agricultural Development Strategy. A budget of Rs. 130 billion has been projected for this project.

The Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project has been aimed to implement in all districts across the country. Under this project there are special crop or fishery superzone development program, crop or commodity specific zone development program, block development program and pocket development program. Special crop or fishery superzone (minimum area 1000 hectares) and special crop or commodity zone (minimum area 500 hectares) are being operated by the federal government, while block development program (minimum area 100 hectares) and pocket development program (minimum area 10 hectares) are operating from the provincial and local levels respectively. So far, 16 out of 21 targeted superzones and 177 out of 300 targeted zones are being operated by the federal government in different districts. Similarly, 1,587 block development programs out of 1,500 targeted by the state government and 8,710 pocket development programs out of 15,000 targeted for the local level are in operation.

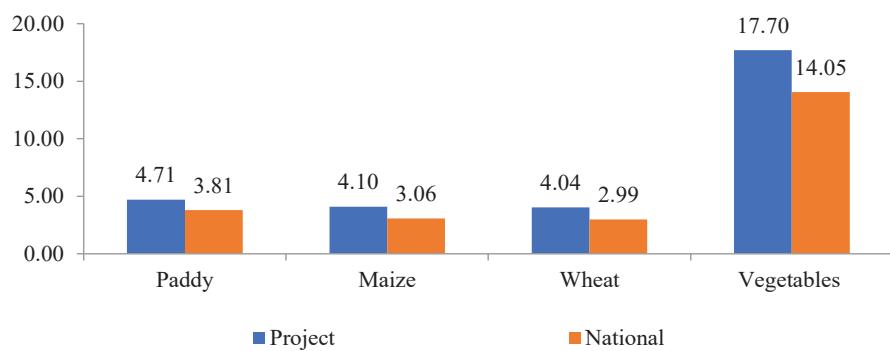
The Superzone Development Program has been implemented in 16 districts, including Paddy Super Zone in 4 District, Potato Super Zone 2 District, Fish Super Zone 3 District and Apple, Orange, Coffee, Junar, Maize, Vegetable and Wheat Super Zone 7 District. The Superzone Development Program is operational in 9 Terai, 6 Hill and one Himalayan district (Jumla).

By mid-July 2022, 66.0 percent of the budget allocated for the program under this project by the three levels of government has been spent, ie Rs. 26 billion. In the current fiscal year, under this project, Rs.3.28 billion has been allocated from the federal government for the Superzone and Zone Development Program and Rs. 613.8 million for the Block Development Program from the State Government. Similarly, for the pocket development program, Rs. 1.99 billion has been allocated from the local level in the current fiscal year. Overall, in the current fiscal year, three levels of government have allocated a budget of Rs. 5.89 billion for the operation of this project.

### Project Achievement Analysis

The productivity of agricultural produce produced by the superzone, zone, block and pocket development programs implemented through the project has been relatively high. While the national productivity of paddy is 3.81 metric tons per hectare, the productivity of the project is 4.71 metric tons per hectare. It seems that the productivity of wheat, maize and vegetables under the project is relatively high.

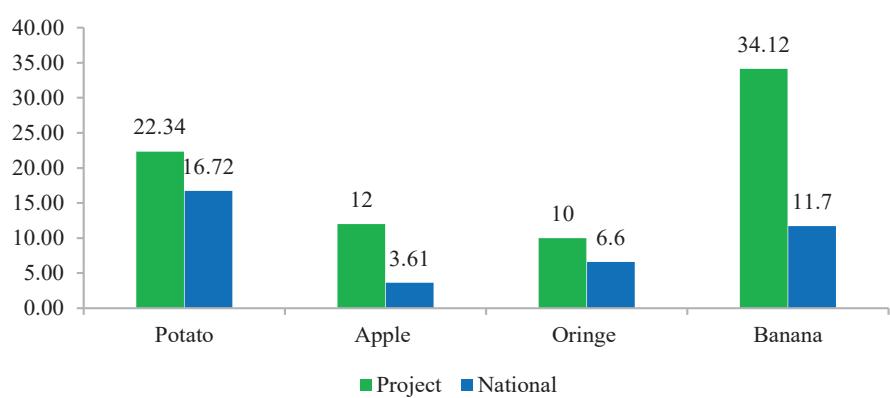
**Chart 7(c): Comparative Status of productivity of major Food crop and vegetable (MT per hectare)**



Source: Prime minister Agriculture Modernization Project, 2023

The productivity of vegetable, banana, potato, orange and milk is considerable above the national average. The productivity has been highest in apple and banana.

**Chart 7(d): Comparative Status of Productivity of Potato and Fruits (MT per hectare)**



Source: Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization Project, 2023

Productivity of cardamom, pulses, oilseeds, fish, honey is only slightly above the national average. Mango productivity is lower than the national average.

With the implementation of the project, the use of mechanization in the agricultural sector is also increasing. Increased use of small and large agricultural machinery (9,455 small machinery and 575 Custom Haring Centers in zone/superzone) has reduced production cost by 35.0 percent to 50.0 percent. Commercial cultivation of Akbare chillies has started. For the first time in Nepal, trial production of orange wine and brandy has been successful. Through the seed resource center establishment program, seed storage, processing, packaging, leveling and marketing of major food crops in the Zone Superzone area has helped in the development of infrastructure for seed self-sufficiency. Paddy has been purchased at the minimum support price from the program run under the project. Up to mid-March of the current fiscal year, a total of 16,444 metric tons of rice including 9,829 metric tons of medium rice and 9,829 metric tons of medium rice have been purchased. Overall, the operation of the project has helped in the modernization, commercialization and diversification of agriculture.

Under the Superzone/Zone Development Program under the project, the production program of some agricultural crops has been conducted in an area less than the designated area. Although the productivity of bananas and vegetables is high, the share of imported bananas and vegetables in the domestic market is high. The minimum support price has not been fixed for some agricultural produce including chaite paddy, cardamom. There is a shortage of quality seeds due to the lack of seed source centers for some items including ginger, and the price of seeds is also high. Industrial programs have been initiated in some Superzones and are in the initial stages in others. As the program under the project are operated by different agencies, there is a lack of inter-agency coordination.

Even though more than 6 years have passed since the implementation of the project, there has not been a real and objective review of the achievements of the program conducted by the project. It seems that the real analysis of the changes in the production and productivity of agricultural produce before and after the project has not been done. Although it is projected to spend Rs. 130 billion throughout the project operation period, on the one hand, it is not seen that the budget has been allocated according to the target, and on the other hand, even a significant part of the allocated budget has not been spent. Only 66.0 percent of the allocated budget has been spent till mid-July 2022. Therefore, there is a need for effective cooperation and coordination among the three levels of government in order to run the project effectively.

## Production Status of Agricultural Crops

- 7.20 Production of all agricultural crops except industrial crops is expected to increase in the current fiscal year. It is estimated that the production of food crops including rice, wheat, corn will increase by 3.85 percent. But during this period, the production of sugarcane, jute, tea and other industrial crops is estimated to decrease by 2.65 percent. In the current fiscal year, the production of paddy has increased by 6.90 percent.
- 7.21 The estimated share in the total agricultural production for the current fiscal year is as follows: Cereals account for 44.95%, Vegetables 17.41%, Cash Crops 15.23%, Industrial Crops 12.5%, Fruits 5.82%, and Others 4.10%.

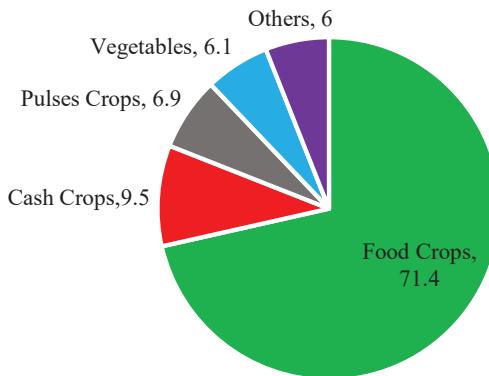
**Table 7(c): Production Status of Agriculture Crops of three years**

Name of the Crops	Production/Area	Fiscal Year			Percentage Change	
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
Food Crops	Production	11120.51	10772.50	11186.81	-3.13	3.85
	Area	3465.45	3486.25	3473.00	0.60	-0.38
Cash Crops	Production	3612.27	3698.17	3789.25	2.38	2.46
	Area	457.89	458.90	460.23	0.22	0.29
Industrial Crops	Production	3218.65	3194.98	3110.24	-0.74	-2.65
	Area	91.87	90.26	90.56	-1.75	0.32
Pulses Crops	Production	397.14	408.37	422.98	2.83	3.58
	Area	336.47	334.55	337.95	-0.57	1.02
Spice Crops	Production	585.48	566.26	591.26	-3.28	4.42
	Area	73.09	72.08	73.49	-1.38	1.97
Fruits	Production	1360.83	1416.75	1447.09	4.11	2.14
	Area	129.40	129.53	129.78	0.10	0.19
Vegetables	Production	3993.17	4153.16	4332.19	4.01	4.31
	Area	284.12	289.84	297.64	2.01	2.69
Honey Hives	Production	4.06	5.17	5.45	27.24	5.40
	Hives Number	244.68	249.00	249.01	1.76	0.01

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

- 7.22 The share of food crops in both the production of agricultural crops and the area planted with agricultural crops has been high. On current fiscal, agricultural crops (except honey) are estimated that only 71.4 percent of the total cultivated area is under food crops. Similarly, cash crop 9.5 percent, pulse crop 6.9 percent. It is estimated that the area of land planted with vegetable crops is 6.1 percent.

**Chart 7(e): Composition of Agriculture Crops planted Area in current Fiscal Year (Percent)**



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

- 7.23 In the current fiscal year; honey, spice crops, vegetables, and fruit production are expected to increase by 5.4 percent, 4.42 percent, 4.31 percent, and 2.14 percent respectively. Also, the production of pulses is estimated to increase by 3.58 percent.
- 7.24 Currently, more than 16,500 farmers across the country are engaged in commercial beekeeping of *Apis mellifera* and *Apis cerana* species. There are approximately 312,000 beehives throughout the country. On average, *Apis mellifera* produces 30 to 35 kilograms of honey per colony, while *Apis cerana* produces 8 to 15 kilograms per colony.
- 7.25 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, the production of honey has reached 3,700 metric tons. In the previous fiscal year, the honey production was 4,100 metric tons. It is estimated that by the end of the current fiscal year, there will be a 4.9% increase in honey production compared to the previous year, reaching an estimated production of 4,300 metric tons.

### **Mushroom Production**

- 7.26 So far, commercial mushroom cultivation has expanded to 35 districts and about 31 thousand farmers are involved in mushroom cultivation. About 60 mushroom seed production laboratories are in operation. About 13,300 metric tons of all kinds of mushrooms have been produced as of mid-March of FY 2022/23. In FY 2021/22, 18 thousand 900 metric tons of mushrooms were produced. Also, about 1,700 metric tons of mushroom seeds of different varieties have been produced from mushroom production laboratories in Nepal.

## Land Lease Cultivation

- 7.27 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, cultivation under the land lease program has been encouraged, and farming has been conducted on an additional 290 hectares of land for commercial, cooperative, and group farming. In the fiscal year of 2021/22, cultivation under the land lease program was carried out on a total of 1,733 hectares of various crops. As of mid-March of 2023, group farming has commenced on 4,248 hectares through land leasing.

## Production Status of Livestock and Fishery Sector Requirements of Livestock Product

- 7.28 As per the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, an adult individual should have an annual minimum availability of 91 liters of milk, 14 kilograms of meat, and 48 eggs. However, recent achievements indicate that the availability of meat and fish per person per year has exceeded the minimum requirement, while the availability of milk and eggs remains somewhat lower than the minimum recommended.

**Table 7(d): Production, Availability and minimum requirement of fish and livestock related products (Minimum requirement and availability per person per year)**

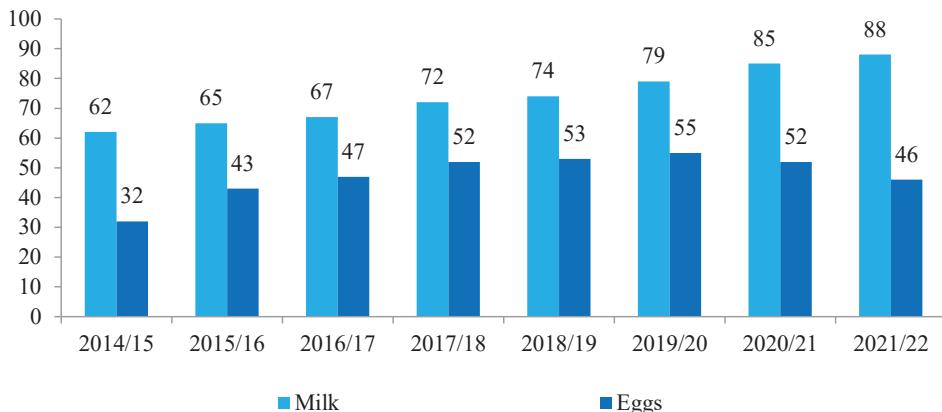
Product	Unit	Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year 2021/22	
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Minimum Requirement	Availability
Eggs	Ten million unit	151	154	162	149	133	48 unit	46 unit
Meat	Thousand MT	346	357	552	520	512		
Fish	Thousand MT	86	91	103	104	108	14 kg	21kg
Milk	Thousand MT	2092	2168	2301	2479	2566	91 lit	88 li

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

- 7.29 Due to a decrease in the number of chickens in the fiscal year 2021/22, the availability of eggs per person per year has decreased to 46 eggs. Despite a general increase in the production of meat from ducks, goats, sheep, and pigs in the fiscal year 2021/22, the overall contribution of poultry, particularly chickens, to meat production has decreased by 9.71%. As a result, there has been a 1.53% decrease in overall meat production. However, due to a significant increase in the production and availability of high-quality fish seeds, the availability of fish per person per year has increased to 21 kg.

- 7.30 In the FY 2021/22, the total milk production has increased by about 3.5 percent and the availability of milk has reached 88 liters per person per year.

**Chart 7(f): Availability of Milk (Liter) and Eggs (Pcs) per person per year**



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

## Livestock Description

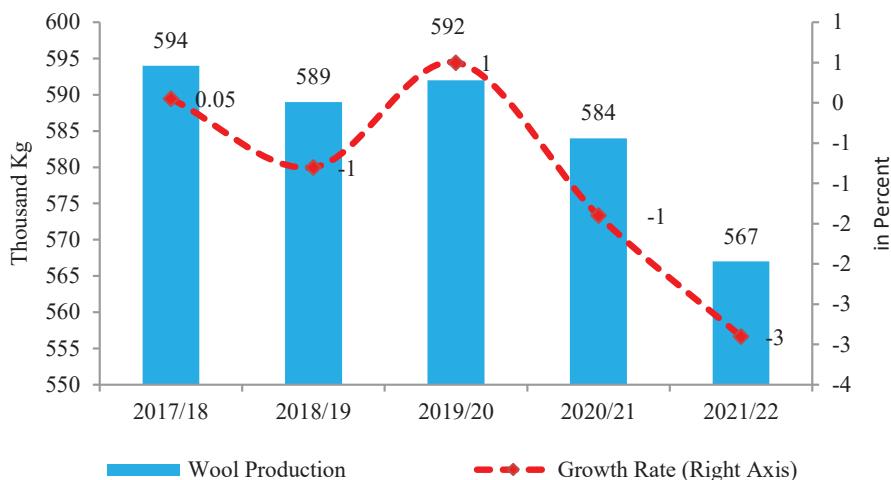
- 7.31 There has been an increasing attraction towards commercial cattle and goat farming among the youth. Individuals returning from foreign employment are getting involved in animal husbandry upon their return to the country, contributing positively to the commercialization of agriculture and the creation of employment opportunities.
- 7.32 Although there has been some decrease in the number of cow/buffaloes in the recent years, the number of cow buffaloes of advanced breed and higher productivity has increased compared to indigenous cattle. As a result, milk production has also increased. Importation of improved breeds of goats, such as Boer, and additional support at home have helped for genetic improvement of goats. There has been a 4.1% increase in the goat population compared to the previous fiscal year.
- 7.33 As of mid-April of 2022, there has been a 5.3% decrease in the population of pigs and boars in various locations across the country due to the spread of African Swine Fever. However, the poultry industry has not been significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and as a result, there is a relatively small decrease of around 9.0% in the population of commercial chickens.

## Wool Production

- 7.34 The number of sheep and wool production has been decreasing gradually in Nepal. Among the sheep breeds in Nepal, the Baruwal breed is

prominent. Despite its enhanced productivity compared to other breeds, the wool production is relatively low in comparison to advanced breeds. In Nepal, there is a prevalent practice of using sheep for meat production rather than wool production, especially in the hilly and mountainous regions with challenging geography. Consequently, there has been a decline in both sheep and wool production in the country.

**Chart 7(g): Production and growth rate of wool of last five years**



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

## Agricultural Technology Development

- 7.35 So far, artificial insemination services have been extended to cows, buffaloes, goats and other animals in 71 districts including 58 districts throughout the year and seasonal in 13 districts. Due to the growing attraction of young people towards commercial goat farming and the increased demand for advanced breed Boer goats, artificial insemination of goats has further helped in the improvement of the breed.
- 7.36 Till the mid-March of FY 2022/23, for livestock improvement, 640,900 doses of frozen semen and 476,710 artificial inseminations have been carried out. During this period, artificial insemination has resulted in 476,710 pregnancies. Additionally, 1,086,800 liters of liquid nitrogen have been distributed. In the previous fiscal year 2021/22, for livestock improvement, artificial insemination was performed in 718,000 animals. Moreover, 231,000 liters of liquid nitrogen were produced and distributed. Additionally, 810,100 doses of frozen semen for bulls were produced and distributed.
- 7.37 Fish production is increasing due to the increasing attraction of farmers

towards commercial fish farming. Various types of fish seeds (hatching, fry and fingerling) and technical services have been provided to the farmers involved in fish farming. By the end of the current fiscal year, it is estimated that a total of 589.07 million fish fry will be produced including 131.2 million from the government sector and 457.8 million from the private sector.

**Table 7(e): Production of fish seed of five year (Number in Thousand)**

Details	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 *
Public Sector	66124.00	100572.00	115172.00	127974.00	131239.00
Private Sector	273100.00	338056.00	401294.00	417527.00	457831.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>339224.00</b>	<b>438628.00</b>	<b>516466.00</b>	<b>538742.00</b>	<b>589070.00</b>
Growth Rate (in percent)	14.90	29.30	17.70	4.30	9.30

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

\* Estimated

- 7.38 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, various techniques for managing pests and diseases have developed including Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) for rice, development of avocado grafting, and management practices for citrus canker disease. Additionally, measures have been taken to reduce hatchling mortality in Pangas fish and control of bacterial diseases in Macadamia nut and citrus fruit.
- 7.39 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, the identification of two varieties of lemon has been made for export to China through the Paripat Farm. The genetic profile has been established using Simple Sequence Repeats (SSR) markers for 200 varieties of rice. The NARC Prabidhi Gaun (NARC Technology Village) in Prakashpur, Sunsari, Tanahun's Baradi, and Dang Kurunia has been conducted. The program includes the collection and conservation of 673 different local varieties of crops.

### **Manure Management**

- 7.40 Until the fiscal year 2022/23, 2,32,886 metric tons of chemical fertilizer have been imported. Including the stock of previous fiscal year, sales and distribution of 1,78,032 metric tons of fertilizer were carried out under the subsidy program until the month of mid-March of the current fiscal year. In the FY 2021/22, 1,22,000 metric tons of fertilizer were imported, and in addition to that, sales and distribution of 1,83,000 metric tons of fertilizer were carried out under the subsidy program. In the fiscal year 2020/21, 2,78,872 metric tons of chemical fertilizer were distributed to farmers under the subsidy program.
- 7.41 For the current fiscal year, the total demand for fertilizer is 5,20,000 metric tons. Within this total demand, there is a requirement for 3,10,000 metric

tons of urea, 1,90,000 metric tons of DAP (Di-ammonium Phosphate), and 20,000 metric tons of potash. This demand is consistent with the previous fiscal year when the demand for fertilizer was also 5,20,000 metric tons.

### **Laboratory Services**

- 7.42 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the Central Agricultural Laboratory conducted the analysis of 508 seeds for the uniformity and standardization of testing methods. Among them, 387 seed samples have shown results above the sample level compared to the analysis of 578 seeds in the fiscal year 2021/22, where 459 seed samples were above the sample level.

### **Vaccine Production and National Livestock Disease Control**

- 7.43 The production of vaccines against animal diseases has been increasing significantly. The vaccines produced in Nepal, such as P.P.R., H.S., B.Q., Classical Swine Fever, are contributing to the self-sufficiency in the country. These vaccines, used against various diseases, are not only meeting domestic demand but are also being sold and distributed both domestically and internationally, demonstrating the self-reliance achieved in the field.
- 7.44 The production of free vaccines against contagious diseases in animals has significantly reduced economic losses caused by various diseases. Until mid-March of the current fiscal year, production of various vaccines against contagious diseases in animals has reached 29.6 million doses. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, the production was 49.7 million doses. The total production for the entire fiscal year of the previous year was 52 million doses.

### **Agricultural Credit Situation**

#### **Box 7(d): Trends and Analysis of Credit Investment in Agriculture Sector**

With the aim of increasing the overall development of the agricultural sector, its production and productivity, the government sector, cooperative sector and banks and financial institutions have been providing agricultural loans to the farmers since last years. Loans in the agricultural sector are increasing every year. Due to the strengthening of the presence of banks and financial institutions even in remote, remote and backward areas, the access of farmers to agricultural credit is also increasing. For the overall development of the agricultural sector, the Agricultural Development Bank was established in the past and is currently operating as a commercial bank, while Sana Kisan Bikas Micro Finance Institution Limited is

also operating in accordance with the objective of providing easy and accessible access to agricultural credit to small farmers. Likewise, agricultural cooperatives have also been contributing to the expansion of access to agricultural credit.

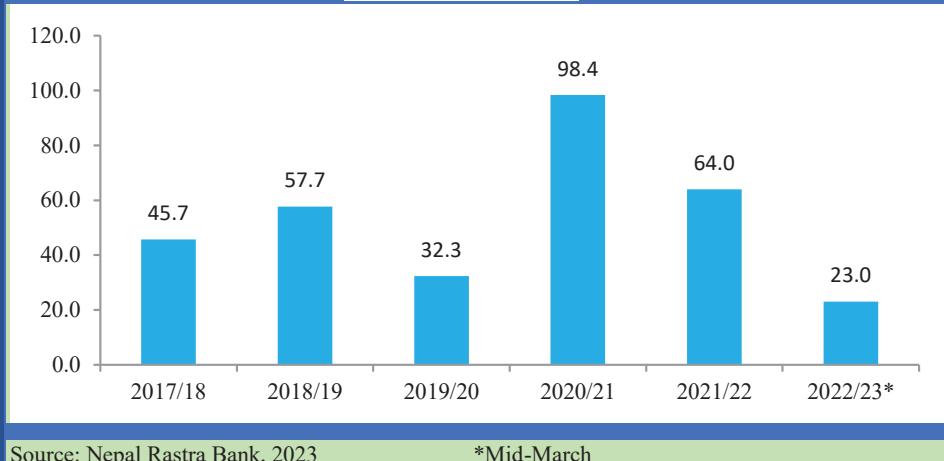
In view of the accessibility of agricultural loans to small and marginal farmers, the government has been providing subsidized agricultural loans every year. However, small and marginal farmers have not had relatively easy access to it. The population directly involved in the agricultural sector is gradually decreasing, while the production and productivity of this sector cannot increase to the expected level, the contribution of the agricultural sector to the total domestic product is also decreasing. The average annual growth rate of the agricultural sector in the last 10 years is 2.9 percent.

### **Trends and Current Situation of Agricultural Credit**

Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, agricultural loans amounting to Rs. 411.27 billion have been disbursed by banks and financial institutions in the agriculture sector. Among the disbursed loans, 38.7 percent, the highest, has been used in agriculture and related services, 37.2 percent in livestock and related services, 21.9 percent in crop farming-related services, and 2.1 percent in other sectors. In addition to banks and financial institutions, Small Farmer Development Micro Finance Limited has provided support in the form of agricultural loans in 76 districts, excluding Humla. A total of 1,337 agricultural cooperatives and 129 farmer cooperatives have been linked, contributing to convenient agricultural loan facilitation in animal husbandry, vegetable farming, and rural enterprise sectors. Moreover, a substantial amount of agricultural loans has been disbursed through the Small Farmer Development Micro Finance Limited. Until the mid-March of 2023, a total of Rs. 32.8 billion has been invested through agricultural loans via Small Farmer Development Micro Finance Limited. Under the collaboration of the province government's cooperative initiatives, from the FY 2020/21 onwards, Small Farmer Development Micro Finance Limited has been conducting a cooperative program for the creation of production and employment. The program has been in operation since the FY 2020/21 and, until mid-March of FY 2022/23, a total investment of Rs. 1.7 billion has been made. Until the mid-March of 2023, a similar program has attracted investments of Rs. 1.62

billion, contributing to agricultural loans under the savings, share, and retained fund of agricultural cooperatives amounting to Rs. 88 billion.

**Chart 7(h): Net credit to Agriculture sector from the Bank and Financial Institutions (Annually)**



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\*Mid-March

## Marketing, Export and Import of Agricultural Product

7.45 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, agricultural products worth of Rs. 30.66 billion has been traded in the wholesale marketplaces under the umbrella of federation, both domestically produced and imported. Such figure was Rs. 17.32 billion during same period of previous fiscal year.

**Table 7(f): Status of wholesale market transaction of Agriculture Products\***

Details	Transaction Quantity (Thousand Mt)			Transaction Amount (Rs. In ten million)		
	Domestic Production	Import	Total	Domestic Production	Import	Total
Fresh Vegetables	506.88	173.24	680.12	262.87	428.38	691.25
Potato	124.85	493.78	618.63	44.22	901.73	945.95
onion	1.94	364.17	366.11	0.38	41.67	42.05
Fruits	805.31	1220.48	2025.79	363.19	596.76	959.95
Spices Crops	18.45	29.65	48.11	167.64	95.54	263.18
Other Agriculture Products	88.87	77.22	166.09	139.44	24.81	164.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1546.30</b>	<b>2358.54</b>	<b>3904.84</b>	<b>977.74</b>	<b>2088.89</b>	<b>3066.63</b>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023 \*Mid-March of Current Fiscal Year 2022/23

Note: There are all together 11 wholesale market area under the federal government including Birtamod, Dharan,Dhalkebar, Sindhulimadi, pokhara, kawasoti, butwal, kohalpur, bulbule, aataria and lalbandi.

- 7.46 The import of agriculture product including food grains is increasing each year, share of agriculture product in total export is also high. In the current fiscal year until the month of mid-March, the export of agricultural products has decreased by 51.0 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, and import has decreased by 26.5 percent. Until the mid-March of the current fiscal year, the export of agricultural products accounts for about 50.0 percent of the total export, while the import accounts for 20.0 percent of total import.
- 7.47 Until the mid-March of current fiscal year, the export of product like fruits, nuts, tea, and flour has increased, while the export of product like animal feed, bamboo, jute and oil has decreased. Similarly, the export of dairy products, coffee, flour, and similar items has increased, while the export of vegetables, pulses, fruits, nuts, rice, corn, and wheat has decreased.

**Table 7(g): Status of Export and Import of Agriculture commodities (Rs in ten million)**

Food	Import				Growth Rate (in Percent)	
	Fiscal Year		Mid-March		2021/22	2022/23*
	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23		
Paddy/Rice	5078.70	4757.40	3676.60	2606.70	-6.30	-29.10
Maize	1602.00	1965.00	1429.90	1104.00	22.70	-22.80
Wheat	1197.70	632.60	536.90	122.30	-47.20	-77.20
Other Food	80.80	73.40	50.00	50.90	-9.20	1.70

Source: Department of Customs, 2023

\*Mid-March

- 7.48 Due to the high import of agricultural products, the country seems to have to work hard to become self-sufficient in basic food. Therefore, it seems that there is a need to make the country self-sufficient in at least basic food, and implement effective implementation of the sectoral policies such as agriculture, irrigation, and commerce in a timely manner.

### **Irrigation, Construction of Embankments and Land Reclaiming**

- 7.49 Until the mid-March of FY 2023, 1,312.40 km of embankments have been constructed for flood control, and 12,559 hectares of land have been reclaimed. Up to mid-March of the current fiscal year, 24.16 km of embankments have been constructed, and 7 hectares of land have been reclaimed. In the FY 2022/23, 79.24 km of embankments were constructed, and 547.3 hectares of land were reclaimed.
- 7.50 Until mid-March of the year 2023, there are 143 automatic hydrological measurement centers and 271 automatic weather measurement centers in operation. Additionally, in the current fiscal year mid-March, 3 more

automatic hydrological measurement centers and 10 more automatic weather measurement centers have been established and are in operation.

- 7.51 The expansion of irrigation facilities has been progressing. As of mid-March of 2023, among a total of 17,60,000 hectares of irrigable land, irrigation facilities have reached 87.0 percent, and among a total of 26,40,000 hectares of arable land, irrigation facilities have reached 58.0 percent. As part of the government's program until mid-March of 2022/23, surface irrigation has been expanded by an additional 1,200 hectares, including lift irrigation covering 60 hectares. Through the implementation of the project, irrigation facilities have been extended to an additional 2,000 hectares of land. Until mid-March of FY 2023, irrigation facilities have reached 15,33,269 hectares of land.

**Table 7(h): Extension and other achievement of Irrigation Facility**

Indicator	Achievement		
	Up to Mid-July 2022	Fiscal Year 2022/23	Up to Mid-March 2023
Ground Irrigation (in Hectare)	1017545.00	1200.00	1018745.00
Underground Irrigation (In Hectare)	513524.00	1000.00	514524.00
<b>Total Irrigation (In Hectare)</b>	<b>1531069.00</b>	<b>2200.00</b>	<b>1533269.00</b>
embankment (KM)	1288.24	24.16	1312.40
Land Improvement (Hectare)	12552.30	7.00	12559.30
Automated Water measurement center and operation	140.00	3.00	143.00
Automated Weather Measurement center and operation	261.00	10.00	271.00

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

- 7.52 Under the sub-category of underground irrigation (Deep Tube Well), an expansion of irrigation has been carried out on an additional 520 hectares of land through 13 borehole systems until mid-March of FY 2022/23. In FY 2021/22, irrigation facilities were extended to an additional 480 hectares of land through 12 boreholes.

#### **Box 7(e): Achievement of Irrigation Projects of National Pride**

##### **Sixta Irrigation Project**

The physical achievement of this project, which is targeted to be completed in the FY 2032/33, is 38.82 percent as of mid-July 2022. Under

this project, up to mid-March of FY 2022/23, the canals under the Dunduwa canal system, including the West Main Canal , Branch Canal, are being operated through regular and emergency maintenance. 37 km of East Main Canal, and 4 branch canals, including Fatehpur, Rajkulo branch canals, are in the process of regular water operation. So far, irrigation facilities have been extended to 18,000 hectares of land.

### **Rani Jamra Culeria Irrigation Project**

Targeted to complete in the FY 2080/81, the physical achievement of this project till mid-July 2022 is 58.5 percent. The construction of the intake has been completed by mid-March of the current year. As of mid-March of 2023, 93.0 percent of the power house construction work has been completed. 14.65 KM of the Lamki expansion canal under the project has been completed . Similarly, the construction of 21 structures towards the modernization of Rani Jamra Kularia has been completed and. Irrigated area protection work of 1.6 km in Pathraiya river has been completed.

### **Very-Babai Diversion Multi - Purpose Project**

Targeted to be completed in the fiscal year 2027/28, the physical achievement of this project up to mid-July 2023 was 57.0 percent, whereas this figure has been 59.5 percent in mid-March 2023. By mid-March of FY 2022/23, under this project, tunnel boring machine was used for the first time in Nepal and 12 km long tunnel has been completed. The construction of Diversion Road has been completed in the dam construction area Chipley and the first phase of construction of Drain Diversion has been completed. Under this project, till mid-March of 2023, 5,500 hectares of land have been restored through surface irrigation, while 1,540 hectares of land have been expanded through new technology (lift/underground irrigation). Similarly, mid-March of 2023, 17.4 km of embankment has been constructed and 71.60 hectares of land has been raised/saved.

### **Mahakali Irrigation Project (3rd Phase)**

The physical achievement of this project until mid-July of 2022, with the goal to be completed by the FY 2030/31, stands at 17.51 percent. Until mid-March of the current fiscal year, the physical achievement of this project has reached 17.51 percent. The construction work of distilling basins and head regulators/cross regulators has achieved 85.0 percent of the annual target during the current fiscal year. Additionally, in this period, the construction of an additional 1.4 km of main canal has been completed, reaching a total of 27.2 km of main canal construction until mid-March of 2023.

### **Sunkoshi Marine Diversion Multipurpose Project**

The physical achievement of this project, with the goal to be completed by the FY 2027/28, has reached 7.6 percent by mid-July 2022. Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, the physical achievement of this project has reached 15.0 percent. The project implementation is progressing, and the valuation of land towards Sinduli district has been completed, along with the distribution of compensation. Contracts for the initiation of construction work have been finalized. Construction work on TBM Inlet Portal, Segment Plant, Crushing Plant, TBM Platform, Batching Plant, and Starter Tunnel has been completed. The re-engineering work of TBM, TBM Backup System, and TBM Assembly at the site (Joining Work) has been accomplished. Until mid-March of 2023, TBM Step-In work has been completed, and the excavation work has commenced, covering 3,993 meters.

### **Babai Irrigation Project**

The physical achievement of this project, with the goal to be completed by the FY 2025/26, has reached 62.23 percent as of mid-July 2022. Until mid-March of the year 2023, the physical achievement of this project has reached 63.04 percent. Until mid-March of FY 2023, the construction work of 1 headworks, 80.58 km of main canal, 271.23 km of branch/canal, and 25.39 km of areas damaged by floods and structure protection has been completed. The construction of siphons and the reconstruction of siphons damaged by floods have also been completed.

Source: Ministry of Energy , Water Resources and Irrigation , 2079

## **Forest and Land Conservation**

- 7.53 Half of Nepal's total land area is covered by forest. The forest area of Nepal has increased by approximately 11.0 percent more than the global average forest area. Until the mid-March in the year 2023, excluding Bhutan, Nepal has 41.69 percent forest area. Until the mid-March in the year 2022, this area was 40.4 percent. Looking at it on a per-person basis, everyone in Nepal has 0.2 hectares of forest area. Among the South Asian countries, Bhutan has the highest forest area at 72.49 percent, while Pakistan has the lowest at 1.85 percent.

**Table 7(i): Status of Forest Area of the Neighboring Country**

Country	Foreign Area (Percent)
Bhutan	72.49
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>41.69</b>
Srilanka	33.00
Chin	22.10
India	21.54
Bangladesh	10.96
Afganstan	2.10
Pakistan	1.85
<b>World</b>	<b>30.80</b>

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2023

Note: Forest means area in which higher than 5 meter trees in the at least 0.5 percent hectare having 10 percent area density.

- 7.54 In Nepal, the forest area covers 61,66,766 hectares, while in Bhutan, it covers 5,35,179 hectares. As a result, including the fruit and shrub areas, the total forested area is 45.31 percent of the total land area. Until the mid-March of 2022, the forest area was 44.8 percent.
- 7.55 Until the mid-March of 2022, there are 12 national parks, 1 wildlife reserve, 1 hunting reserve, and 6 conservation areas, totaling to 20 protected areas in Nepal. These protected areas constitute 23.4 percent of the total land area. Recently, 192,027 hectares of forest area have been managed under the framework of the forest conservation area.
- 7.56 Until mid-March of 2023, 1,071 community forests have been established in the buffer zone and protected areas. These areas cover approximately 232,272 hectares. Additionally, 89 buffer zone community forests manage 453.3 hectares of forest area. It is estimated that more than 11,42,000 people benefit from living in the buffer zone and conservation area through forest management.

**Table 7(j): Details of Forest Area by the end of mid-July 2022**

Forest Management System	Total Forest Area		Forest Area Except Conservation Area		Conservation Area	
	Number	Area (Hectare)	Number	Area (Hectare)	Number	Area (Hectare)
Community Forest	22682	2490194	22645	2278981	1037	211213
Collaborative Forest	31	75614	31	75614	0	0
Leasehold forest	7976	45842	7888	45401	88	441
Poverty Oriented Leasehold Forest	7731	44399	7643	43958	88	441
Leasehold Forest (Business)	245	1443	245	1443	0	0
Religious Forest	186	2897	179	2809	7	87
Private Forest	5460	4451	5460	4451	0	0
Conservation Area	10	192027	10	192027	0	0

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2023

- 7.57 The number of tigers in Nepal has increased to 355 in 2022. In 2018, the number of tigers was 235. In 2021, the number of endangered Krishnasara increased by 39 from 336 in 2022 to 375 in 2022.

**Table 7(k): Status of Number of Wildlives**

Details of Wildlives	Year (AD)											
	2005	2009	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2018	2020	2021	2022
Tigers	-	121.00	-	-	198.00	-	-	-	235.00	-	-	355.00
Wild Buffalo	-	-	237.00	259.00	-	357.00	-	432.00	441.00	752.00	498.00	-
Rhinos	410.00	-	434.00	-	-	645.00	-	-	-	-	752.00	-
Black Buck	-	-		285.00	300.00	274.00	230.00	252.00	326.00	346.00	336.00	375.00

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2023

Note: The vacant space indicates the years of non-counting of wildlives

- 7.58 Until the last fiscal year's of mid-March, 13 development projects have been provided with 617 hectares of forest land, and in the same period of the this fiscal year, 25 development projects have been provided with 334 hectares of forest land. In the fiscal year 2021/22, 39 development projects were provided with 435 hectares of forest land.

- 7.59 Herbal Production and Processing Company Limited produced 12.6 tons of scented oil and 2912170 pieces of Herbal Care mid-March of current fiscal year. In the same period of the previous fiscal year, the production was 7.8 tons of scented oil and 30,50,968 Herbal Care. In the FY 2022/23, the production was 16.6 tons of scented oil and 5349767 pieces of Herbal Care.
- 7.60 Digitization of 19,936 herbarium samples has been completed till mid-March of 2023. In the same period of the last fiscal year 2021/22, such a number was 22380.

**Tabel 7(I): Number of Specimen Tests**

Details	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Digitization of Herbarium Specimen (in Numbers)	5947	12577	30070	30005	32009	19936
Analyzed, verified, recommended Herbal Samples (In Numbers)	1667	1618	1507	1721	1529	720

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2023 \*Mid-March

- 7.61 So far, 293 species of indigenous flora have been documented in Nepal. Also, 5,309 flowering species and 6,083 non-flowering species have been documented.
- 7.62 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, under the President Chure-Terai Conservation Program, 35,000 plants have been produced. In the main river system, 13.7 kilometers of river and streambank stabilization/management work has been completed. Additionally, during this period, land-based water recharge has been carried out at 4 locations, and flood/dike/embankment control has been implemented at 48 locations.
- 7.63 Under the President Chure-Terai Conservation Program, in the fiscal year 2021/22, riverbank stabilization/management work was completed along 29.6 kilometers of 48 main river systems in 37 districts. Additionally, 173 flood/dike/embankment control and 28 wetland/pond conservation works were accomplished. Furthermore, 40 land-based water recharge and surface water use, along with the construction of 32 water recharge/conservation ponds, were also completed. During this program, in the FY 2021/22, the production, purchase, and distribution of 235,000 forest nurseries were carried out.

## **Import and Manufacture of Timber**

- 7.64 Until mid-March of 2021/22, the production of wood, both private and national forests, reached 1,43,00,000 lakh cubic feet. During the same period in the current fiscal year, the production stood at 134,82,000 cubic feet. In the FY 2021/22, a total of 2,17,00,000 cubic feet of wood was produced.
- 7.65 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, the national forest has produced 3,730 dozen (Chatta) of wood. During the same period in the previous fiscal year, the production was 10,677. In the FY 2021/22, such figures were 14,626.

## **Income from Forest Sector**

- 7.66 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, revenue collection equivalent to Rs. 2.26 billion has been made from the entire forest area, including the protected areas. During the same period in the current fiscal year, revenue collection has reached Rs. 2.59 billion. In the FY 2021/22, revenue collection from the protected areas amounted to Rs. 5.50 billion.

## **Land Reform**

- 7.67 With the beginning of the current fiscal year, a noticeable decline has been observed in the real estate business due to the laxity, leading to a decrease in registration fees and capital gains tax. The expansion of the real estate business is estimated to increase by 2.17 percent in the current fiscal year.
- 7.68 Until mid-March of current fiscal year, revenue collection amounted to Rs. 2073 billion, with Rs. 13.39 billion coming from capital gains tax and Rs. 7.34 billion from registration fees. Compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, this revenue is lower by 55.2%. In the fiscal year 2021/22 until mid-March, the total revenue collection was Rs. 46.29 billion, with Rs. 33.10 billion from capital gains tax and Rs. 13.19 billion from registration fees.

**Table 7(m): Details of Registration Fee and Capital Gain Tax Collection**  
(Rs in ten million)

Title	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	By mid-march	
					2021/22	2022/23
Registration Fee	889.59	795.96	1441.98	1788.98	1318.58	734.18
Capital Gain Tax	2185.99	2078.22	3247.21	4538.73	3310.42	1339.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>3075.57</b>	<b>2874.18</b>	<b>4689.19</b>	<b>6327.71</b>	<b>4629.00</b>	<b>2073.22</b>

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

- 7.69 The use of modern digital technology has led to the implementation of the Public Access Module (PAM) in land administration. Until the mid-March of 2023, a total of 79 Land Revenue and Malpot offices have expanded the Land Service Centers. Banks, financial institutions, and the Savings Fund have adopted technology to prevent land encroachment, and this system is being implemented in the Malpot offices without requiring people to visit for such services.
- 7.70 Until mid-March of 2023, under the Land Record Security and Strengthening Program, among the files in the Land Reform and Malpot Office, 2,19,16,000 pages have been digitized and integrated into the Document Management System (DMS).
- 7.71 Until the mid-March in the current fiscal year, the identification and list collection of landless Dalits, landless squatter, and displaced residents have been carried out in 150 local units. Additionally, mapping has been completed for 80 local units during this period.
- 7.72 Under the initiative to distribute land ownership certificates to landless Dalits, landless squatter, and unmanaged settlers, the National Land Commission has distributed ownership certificates for 1,684 plots. Technical assistance has been provided to 117 local levels for the implementation of land-use planning.
- 7.73 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, land measurement and mapping have been completed for a total of 4,404 hectares, including 3,627 hectares of special measurement, 47 hectares of village block measurement, and 730 hectares of re-mapping.

## **8. Industry, Commerce, Supply and Tourism**

- 8.1 In terms of economic growth and productive employment, the industrial sector is the main driver. Even after nearly seven decades of planned development efforts, the expansion of the industrial sector has not been able to accelerate. This could not happen as the agriculture-based economy should gradually expand the service sector along with the development of the industrial sector. The industrial sector remained weak. As a result, production, income and employment could not increase to the expected level and the country became dependent even on basic goods. Therefore, it seems that there is an effective implementation of industrial and commercial policy towards focusing public investment on the development of industrial infrastructure and mobilizing domestic and foreign private investment to increase production and employment, promoting exports and managing imports.
- 8.2 Nepal is a country that has the potential to become a major tourist destination in the world. Unique natural and rich cultural heritage, tourism is a field of comparative advantage in Nepal. However, the development and expansion of this area has not been possible as expected due to weak tourism infrastructure, lack of promotion of existing tourist spots and lack of identification of potential new destinations. It seems that policies and programs in the tourism sector should be reviewed in order to take maximum advantage of the opportunities created by the demographic situation of India and China, which have about 40 percent of the world's population.

### **Industry Sector**

- 8.3 In FY 2022/23, the output of the industrial sector (manufacturing industry) is estimated to be negative by 2.0 percent . It is estimated that the contribution of this sector to the GDP of the current fiscal year will be 5.3 percent . In the last 10 fiscal years, the growth rate of industrial production has been an average of 3.3 percent per annum and the contribution of the gross domestic contribution has been an average of 5.6 percent per annum.
- 8.4 The country has initiated a single-window service to strengthen and facilitate the industrial, commercial, and supply sectors for industrial development.
- 8.5 The investment limit for making foreign investments easy has been revised to Rs. 20 million, and the investment limit for non-resident Nepalis has been removed.

- 8.6 The startup loan fund operational procedure- 2022 for entrepreneurs with knowledge, innovative ideas, and capabilities has been approved.
- 8.7 Until the mid-March of 2023, a total of 8,947 industries have been registered. Among these industries, large, medium, and small industries constitute 15.1%, 23.1%, and 61.8%, respectively. Out of the total proposed investment of Rs. 2,783 billion, large, medium, and small industries account for 84.4%, 10.0%, and 5.6%, respectively.
- 8.8 The Industry Department has approved an investment of Rs. 105 billion for 183 industries registered until the mid-March of FY 2022/23. It is estimated that these industries will create around 12,748 job opportunities. In the same period of the previous fiscal year 2021/22, 201 industries were registered with an approved investment of Rs. 228.36 billion, and it was estimated to generate employment for 19,055 people through the operation of those industries.
- 8.9 Until the mid-March of 2023, the total approved investment for registered industries is Rs 2.78 trillion. It is estimated that these industries will create employment for around 670,255 people. From registration mid-March of 2022, the approved investment for large, medium, and small industries was Rs. 2.62 trillion, and the estimated employment generation from the operation of such industries was 657,000.
- 8.10 Until the mid-July 2022, the Investment Board Nepal has approved an investment of Rs. 1.04 trillion in 33 large-scale infrastructure projects.

**Table 8(a): Details of Industry Registration (Approved Investment Rs. In ten million)**

Scale	Number of Industry	Total Investment	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Proposed Employment (Person)	Per Industry Employment
Large Industry	1352	234905.93	220213.50	14692.42	183368	136
Medium Industry	2070	27766.10	19203.32	8562.78	185420	90
Small Industry	5525	15631.32	8374.44	7256.88	301467	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>8947</b>	<b>278303.35</b>	<b>247791.27</b>	<b>30512.08</b>	<b>670255</b>	<b>75</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2023

\*till mid -march 2023

- 8.11 Until the mid-March of the year 2023, based on the number of registered industries, the production-oriented, service-oriented, and tourism industries account for 37.4%, 26.2%, and 21.9%, respectively, while the share of industries related to all other sectors is 0.7%, making it the smallest.

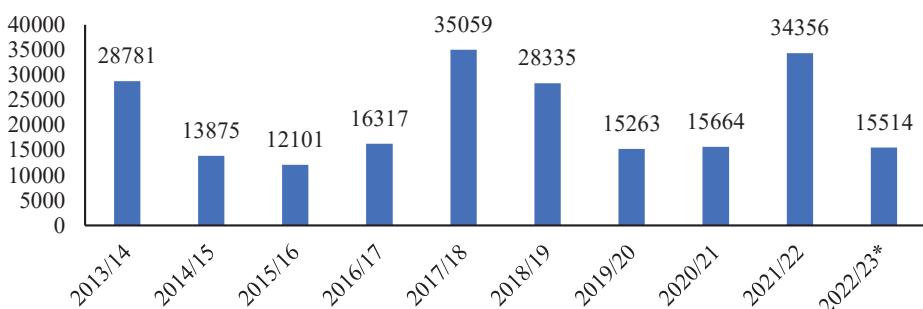
**Table 8(b): Industry Classification-wise Registration and Investment (Rs. In ten million)**

Classification of Industry	Number	Total Investment	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Proposed Employment
Agriculture and Forest	524	3998.49	3335.53	662.97	39655
Infrastructure	65	5393.95	5117.49	276.46	4245
Energy	537	162456.74	159458.47	2998.27	40971
Information, Broadcasting and communication	99	833.74	667.12	166.63	6134
Manufacturing	3349	60229.17	45262.83	14966.34	354046
Mineral	74	756.89	633.23	123.67	7488
Service	2340	22636.34	13183.91	9452.43	136469
Tourism	1959	21998.03	20132.70	1865.33	81247
<b>Total</b>	<b>8947</b>	<b>278303.35</b>	<b>247791.27</b>	<b>30512.08</b>	<b>670255</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2023

\*till mid-march 2023

- 8.12 Until the month of mid-March of the year 2023, the energy sector has received the highest approved investment, accounting for 58.4%. In contrast, the production-oriented industry has a 21.6% approval rate, while the information, broadcasting, communication, and mineral sectors combined have only about 0.3%.
- 8.13 In the last ten fiscal years, the highest approved investment was in the fiscal year 2017/18, while the lowest was in the fiscal year 2015/16. Until the current fiscal year's mid-March, an approved investment of Rs. 155.14 billion has been recorded.

**Chart 8(a): Annually Approved Investment in the last 10 years (Rs. In 10 million)**

Source: Department of Industry, 2023

\*till mid-march

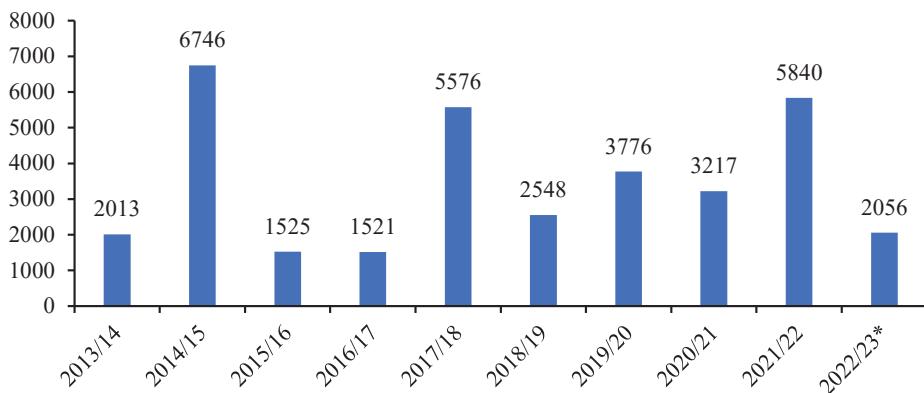
## Foreign Investment

- 8.14 Until the FY 2022/23, foreign investment worth Rs. 20.56 billion has been approved for 159 industries registered in the Department of Industry. This reflects a 35.4% decrease compared to the same period in

the previous fiscal year when foreign investment of Rs. 31.83 billion was approved for 149 industries.

- 8.15 Until the mid-March of 2023, foreign investment equivalent to Rs. 439.78 billion has been approved for 5,692 industries registered in the Department of Industry. It is estimated that approximately 3,01,598 employments will be generated through the operation of these industries.

**Chart 8(b): Annually Approved Foreign Investment (Rs. In ten million)**



Source: Department of Industry, 2023 \*Till mid-march

- 8.16 Until the mid-March of 2023, among the industries receiving foreign investment, 33.2% are service-oriented, 33.0% are in the tourism sector, and 22.5% are production-oriented industries. The estimated employment generation is higher in production-oriented industries and lower in infrastructure-oriented industries.

**Table 8(c): Details of Industries Foreign Investment Approved \***

Classification	Number	Foreign Investment (RS. in TEN million)	Proposed Employment
Agriculture and Forest	295	819	10846
Infrastructure	59	511	4130
Energy	91	13040	11890
Information, Broadcasting and Communication	127	1242	6722
Manufacturing	1280	7558	108205
Mineral	72	798	8786
Service	1891	10251	81773
Tourism	1877	9759	69246
<b>Total</b>	<b>5692</b>	<b>43978</b>	<b>301598</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2023 \*till mid-march 2023

- 8.17 Until the mid-March of 2023, among the approved foreign investments, 29.7% is in the energy sector, 23.3% in the service sector, 22.2% in the tourism sector, and 17.2% in the production-oriented sector. The least foreign investment approval is seen in the primary sector industries.
- 8.18 Until the mid-March of 2023, among the industries that received foreign investment approval, China has the highest share at 44.7%, followed by India at 23.5%. In terms of the number of investment approvals as well, China has the highest share at 37.4%, and India follows with 14.4%.

**Table 8(d): Country-wise Approved Foreign Investment \*(Rs. In ten million)**

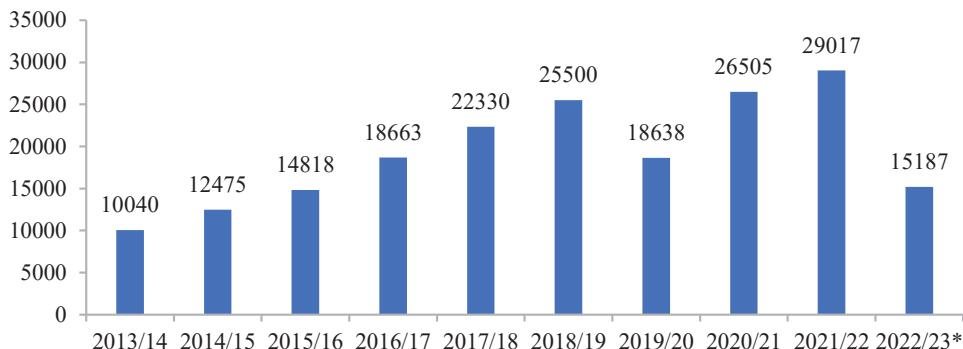
S.N.	Country	Number	Foreign Investment
1	China	2126	19640
2	India	821	10321
3	USA	448	1611
4	UK	206	1421
5	South Korea	365	1291
6	British Virgin Island	17	1105
7	Singapore	61	793
8	Japan	279	380
9	United Arab Emirates	24	380
10	Canada	51	370
11	Others	1294	6666
<b>Total</b>		<b>5692</b>	<b>43978</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2023 \*till mid-march 2023

- 8.19 Until the mid-March of 2023, it is estimated that 6,73,244 micro, cottage, and small industries have been registered, creating around 33,85,503 jobs. The average estimated employment per industry is approximately 5 individuals. In comparison, until the mid-March of 2022, there were 5,55,776 micro, cottage, and small industries registered, creating an estimated 30,08,369 jobs, with an average employment of approximately 5.4 individuals per industry.
- 8.20 The local level operated Small Enterprise Development Program resulted in the creation of 51,246 new small entrepreneurs in the FY 2021/22. During that period, 20,517 small entrepreneurs experienced advancement. Entrepreneurial development programs are being implemented in all local levels. In the previous fiscal year, there were 36,456 new small entrepreneurs created, 12,163 entrepreneurs experienced growth, and 29,921 technology transfers occurred. Additionally, 34 shared service centers were established.

- 8.21 Until the mid-March of 2023, the number of registered companies is 309,992. Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, an additional 15,187 companies have been registered. In the previous fiscal year during the same period, 21,902 companies were registered.

**Chart 8(c): Annual trend of company registration (Number)**



Source: Office of Company Registration, 2023 \*till mid-march

### **Industrial District and Industrial Villages**

- 8.22 Until the mid-March of 2023, out of the 685 industries established in industrial district, 618 are currently in operation, while 40 are under construction, and 27 are in a closed state. The industries in operation have provided direct employment to around 20,000 individuals.
- 8.23 In order to promote entrepreneurship and transform rural areas, industrial villages have been regarded as transformative project. The goal is to establish industrial villages in all local levels. As of mid-March of 2023, 113 local levels have declared the establishment of industrial villages.
- 8.24 As per the existing provision of providing 40% of the total construction cost of industrial village or Rs. 30 million whichever is less be provided to the local level, an amount of Rs. 143 million has been transferred as grants to local bodies by mid-March of the year 2023.

### **Special Economic Zone**

- 8.25 With the objective of providing services related to infrastructure and other facilities from a single location for export-oriented industries, special economic zones have been established in Bhairahawa and Simara as of mid-March of 2023. In the special economic zone of Bhairahawa, as of mid-March of 2023, 7 industries are in operation. In this sector, 10 industries are in the phase of constructing infrastructure, and permission has been granted for the establishment of an additional 14 industries.

## Intellectual Property

- 8.26 Until mid-March of 2023, the Department of Industry has registered 57,779 trademarks, 86 patents, and 296 designs as industrial intellectual property. Among the total registered trademarks, 54.1% are domestic, and 45.9% are foreign.

**Table 8(e): Details of Industrial Intellectual Property Rights**

Fiscal Year	Trademarks Number			Patent Number			Design Number		
	National	Foreign	Total	National	Foreign	Total	National	Foreign	Total
Till 2008/09#	16096	10715	26811	31	36	67	38	43	81
2009/10	889	675	1564	1	0	1	0	0	0
2010/11	850	657	1507	1	0	1	0	0	0
2011/12	456	1230	1686	1	0	1	4	3	7
2012/13	1473	1089	2562	1	0	1	13	1	14
2013/14	1084	920	2004	0	0	0	1	0	1
2014/15	1080	992	2072	1	0	1	6	5	11
2015/16	1032	1366	2398	0	0	0	8	3	11
2016/17	1020	1260	2280	0	0	0	5	16	21
2017/18	1047	1224	2271	2	0	2	4	4	8
2018/19	1256	1175	2431	2	0	2	21	7	28
2019/20	1552	1511	3063	0	0	0	7	15	22
2020/21	1042	1361	2403	3	0	3	7	49	56
2021/22	1521	1458	2979	1	0	1	14	11	25
2022/23*	873	875	1748	6	0	6	1	10	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>31271</b>	<b>26508</b>	<b>57779</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>296</b>

Source: Department of Industry,2023 \* Till mid-march of FY 2022/23 # Updated intellectual property rights

## Mining and Quarrying

- 8.27 The country has been engaged in mapping, exploration, and excavation to ensure the presence of minerals within its territory. A study and exploration of minerals have been carried out in 25 districts, resulting in the identification of approximately 70 million tons of confirmed, 20 million tons of probable, and 37 million tons of possible deposits. The exploration has focused on chun-dhun-ga (limestone), with around 1.27 billion tons of reserves identified. Currently, there are 26 integrated industries (including cement, clinker) with an annual capacity of 17 million tons are under operation, and 2 cement industries and 38 grinding units are under construction. These industries are operating at 70% of their capacity. It is estimated that these industries will produce 10 million tons of cement annually, making Nepal self-sufficient in cement. Until of

mid-March of 2022/23, cement and clinker exports have generated revenue of approximately Rs. 305.5 million.

- 8.28 There has been continuous development in the extraction of various 50 types of minerals for the establishment of the mining industry. To promote mineral development, work has advanced for the exploration of 9 additional minerals in various regions. These include additional 9 mining with copper - three (Dhading and Gorkha), phosphorite- two (Baitadi), limestone - two (Surkhet and Salyan), dolomite- one (Khotang), and magnesite-one (Udayapur).
- 8.29 In the current fiscal year until mid-March, urban development and land management in a 100 square kilometer area in Bardibas, Mahottari, have been organized through geotechnical engineering and geo-environmental studies for the management of city development and landfill.
- 8.30 Geophysical surveys have been conducted for the exploration of the potential reservoir petroleum located in Dailekh. The area has been identified for drilling activities.

## **Quality and Measurement**

- 8.31 Various activities are being implemented to maintain the quality of consumable goods and services. Currently, Nepal has mandated Nepal Standards for 14 items, including cement (OPC, PPC, PSC), steel rebars, paints, LPG cylinders, regulators, hose pipes (gas stove pipes), valve fittings, GI sheets, electrical wires, etc. to ensure the quality of products and services.
- 8.32 Until mid-March of FY 2022/23, Nepal has granted approval and certification marks for quality in 23 different products, services, and systems. Chemical and physical testing and analysis have been conducted on various 1,347 samples. Additionally, calibration services for 1,096 weighing scales have been provided. Furthermore, actions have been taken against 16,691 businesses for irregularities in weighing scales, and complaints have been filed against 4 businesses.

## **Commerce**

- 8.33 The dry port construction work has been completed at Chobhar in Kathmandu and the domestic terminal has been put into operation, while the construction of the integrated check post at Nepalganj has been completed at about 85 percent. With the aim of facilitating trade, the Trade Logistics Policy, 2022 has been approved and implemented. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, 899 firms found to be in violation

of the monitoring system have been fined and 78 firms' goods have been destroyed.

- 8.34 Until the mid-March in the current fiscal year, registration and renewal have been carried out for 11,372 commercial firms. Among them, there are 9,560 private firms, 548 partnerships, 123 agencies, and 1,151 companies. Compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, the number was 18,751.

### **Supply and Consumer Protection**

- 8.35 Until the mid-March in the current fiscal year, transportation and sale arrangements for 14,418 metric tons of food grains have been made in the remote Himalayan and hilly regions of 24 districts. Additionally, the Nepal government has distributed 57,207 quintals of iodized salt through 61 locations in 17 districts out of the 22 remote districts that were targeted for iodized salt distribution in the fiscal year 2022/23. As of the mid-March of 2023, there are 11,534 metric tons of food grains in the National Food Security Warehouse and 8,000 metric tons in the SAARC Food Security Bank.
- 8.36 The festivals of Dashain, Tihar, and Chhath were specifically targeted for the operation of convenience stores at 53 different locations through the offices and sales centers of the Food Management and Trading Company Limited throughout the country.
- 8.37 According to the policy of the Nepalese government, free distribution of 20 kg rice in Karnali Province during birth and death ceremonies has been carried out. As of mid-March of 2023, a total of 40.52 metric tons of rice has been distributed to 2,026 families as part of this program.
- 8.38 Motihari - Amlekhganj pipeline (second phase) is underway and the storage of 8.2 million liters of petrol has started at the Amlekhganj depot.
- 8.39 Nepal has a storage capacity of approximately 9,117 metric tons for the 61 LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) industries operating in the country. This capacity allows for a supply that can last for about 6 days. Among the operational gas industries, Bagmati Province has the highest number with 26 industries, and their combined storage capacity is 4,806 metric tons.

**Table 8(f): Details of Import and sales of petroleum products (KL in thousands)**  
**LPG (MT in thousands)**

	Fiscal Year			Till mid-march		Percent Change		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
<b>Imported Quantity</b>								
Petrol	512	592	736	486	443	15.5	24.4	-9.0
Diesel	1474	1696	1724	1134	846	15.1	1.6	-25.4
Kerosene	19	24	17	11	7	24.6	-26.5	-36.6
ATF	137	72	157	101	117	-47.4	117.4	15.6
LPG	449	478	536	352	341	6.4	12.2	-3.1
<b>Sales Quantity</b>								
Petrol	508	588	730	482	439.376	15.7	24.3	-8.8
Diesel	1454	1698	1728	1137	818.119	16.8	1.7	-28.1
Kerosene	19	23	18	11	6.802	21.9	-24.0	-39.3
ATF	139	70	154	98	117.513	-49.2	118.9	19.9
LPG	449	478	536	352	341.162	6.4	12.2	-3.1

Source: Nepal Oil Corporation, 2023 \*till mid-march of current FY

- 8.40 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year, the import and sales of all petroleum products, excluding Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF), have decreased. However, the import of diesel has decreased by 25.4%, and the import of kerosene has decreased by 36.6%. Overall, in the FY 2021/22, there was an increase in the import and sales of all petroleum products, except for kerosene.

## Private Sector Development

- 8.41 The private sector plays a leading role in production and employment. According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), it is estimated that 90.0% of total employment in developing countries is generated by the private sector. According to the National Economic Census conducted by the National Statistics Office in 2018, 80.0% of Nepal's total employment is in the private sector.
- 8.42 The "Nepal Infrastructure Conference 2022" was held in collaboration with the Confederation of Nepalese Industries (CNI) on the 8th and 9th of September, 2022, to discuss the preconditions for economic development and infrastructure development in Nepal.
- 8.43 The consumption of the private sector is 92.2 percent of the total consumption of the FY 2022/23. Private sector investment is 76.9 percent of the total fixed capital investment. In the last 10 fiscal years, the fixed investment of the private sector is 74.9 percent of the total fixed investment.

- 8.44 In FY 2021/22, 80 percent of the total loans have flowed to the private sector.

**Table 8(g): Sectoral Details of Company Registration**

Details	Till Mid-March 2023	Percent
Private Ltd	300046	96.8
Public Ltd	1974	0.6
Profit non distributable	4635	1.5
Foreign Branch/Contact/Foreign Investment	3337	1.1
Total	<b>309992</b>	<b>100</b>

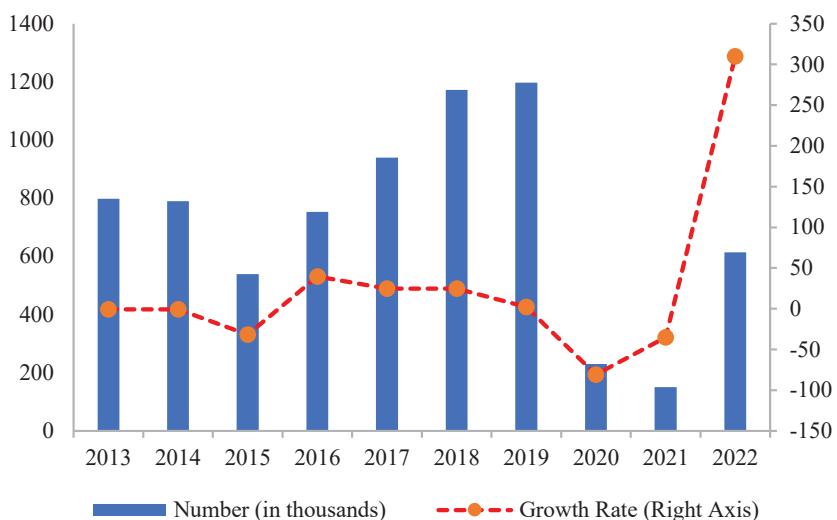
Source: Office of the Company Registration, 2023

- 8.45 Until mid-March of 2023, there have been registrations for approximately 310,000 companies of various types. Among them, the majority, 96.8%, are private limited companies. Additionally, out of total public limited companies, 2% are joint investments from the government and private sectors, while approximately 97% of the companies operate with full private sector investments. Companies fully owned by the government constitute only 1.2%.

## **Tourism**

- 8.46 The revival of the tourism sector affected by the COVID-19 pandemic has been prioritized, and a decade-long tourism development plan from 2023 to 2032 is in the process of implementation. Comprehensive projects, including the conceptual Masterplan for the Greater Lumbini Region and the detailed project report for the Ramgram Masterplan, have been prepared.
- 8.47 The "National Tourism Strategic Plan 2016-2025" of Nepal had set a goal to attract more than 2.5 million annual tourists by the year 2025. However, during this period, Nepal has been visited by an annual average of 734,000 tourists, excluding Indian tourists who arrive via land routes.
- 8.48 Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the tourism sector, which had slowed down, has gradually gained momentum in recent times. Except for Indian tourists arriving via land routes, the arrival of approximately 1.2 million tourists was recorded in 2019. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the tourist arrivals were significantly restricted in 2020 and 2021, with numbers reaching around 230,000 and 151,000, respectively. Nevertheless, in 2022, there has been a noticeable increase in tourist arrivals, with the number reaching 614,869.

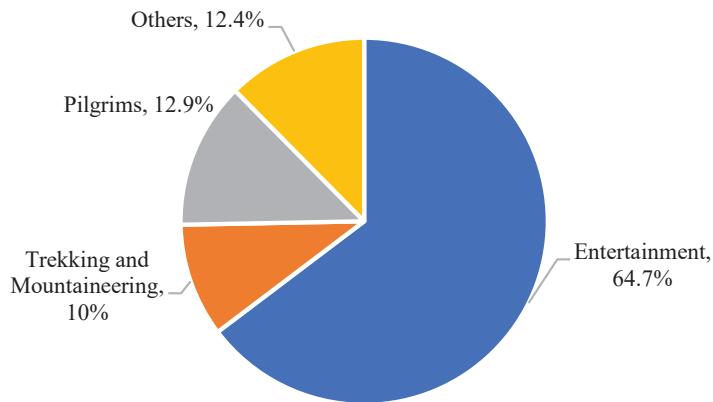
**Chart 8(d): Tourist Arrival and Growth Rate (in percent)**



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

- 8.49 In 2022, foreign currency collections from foreign tourists visiting Nepal, driven by various objectives, increased by a significant 190.0%, reaching a total of Rs. 46.76 billion.
- 8.50 In the year 2022, there has been a slight decrease in the average length of stay of tourists. The average stay of tourists during this period was 13.1 days and the average expenditure per day per tourist was 40.5 US dollars. The average length of stay of tourists in 2020 and 2021 was 15.1 days and 15.5 days respectively.
- 8.51 Among the total number of tourists who visited Nepal in 2022, 64.7 percent of tourists visited for vacation/entertainment/travel. Similarly, 12.9 percent pilgrimage, 10.0 percent mountaineering/ adventure travel and 12.4 percent visited Nepal for other purposes .

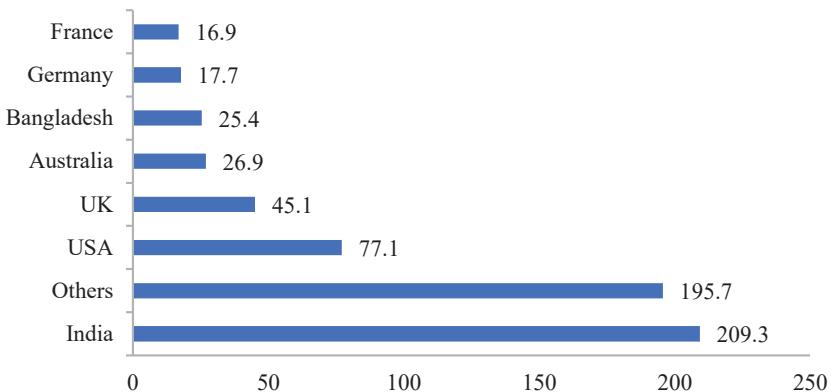
**Chart 8(e): Visit objective-wise Tourist Arrival**



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

- 8.52 Among the tourist destinations in Nepal, Lumbini has been a major tourist destination. As the impact of Covid-19 subsides, there has been an encouraging increase in the number of domestic and foreign tourists visiting Lumbini. Among those who visited Lumwini in 2022, there are 949,000 Nepalese, 2,31,000 Indians and 24,000 from other countries.
- 8.53 Among the tourists who came in 2022, India accounted for 34.1 percent, America 12.5 percent, Britain 7.3 percent, Australia 4.4 percent, Bangladesh 4.1 percent and 37.6 percent from other countries. Among the tourists who came to Nepal during this period, tourists from India, America, UK, Australia and Bangladesh accounted for 62.4 percent. Compared to 2021, the number of tourists coming to Nepal from Australia has increased by about 10 times in 2022.

**Chart 8(f): Country-wise Tourist Arrival in 2022 (Number in Thousands)**



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

- 8.54 The number of mountaineering teams reached 1,952 by the end of 2022. The number of mountain climbers increased from 447 in 2020 and 3,446 in 2021 to 8,468 in 2022 . With the increase in the number of climbers, the royalties received from mountaineering have also increased. Such royalty in 2021 is Rs. 635.2 million, whereas it is Rs.703.4 million in 2022. Since the royalty fee for mountains below 6500 meters is low and the number of mountaineers climbing such mountains is high during this period, the royalty in 2022 is low in proportion to the increase in the number of mountaineers.
- 8.55 From Nepal Tourism and Hotel Management Academy, a total of 61,498 people have received training.
- 8.56 Until the mid-March of 2022, there were 162 hotels with five stars, including Deluxe. By mid-March of 2023, this number has increased to 173. Similarly, excluding star-rated hotel, there were a total of 1183 bed in tourist-standard hotels, lodges, and resorts, Deluxe/Luxury Heritage Boutique Hotels by mid-March of 2022 which has been 1228 as of mid-March of 2023.
- 8.57 The total number of bed in star-rated hotel are 16,335 by the mid-March of 2023 with 560 bed addition this year. Similarly, excluding star-rated hotel, a total 1,183 bed in tourist-standard hotels, lodges, and resorts, Deluxe/Luxury Heritage Boutique Hotels have been added by mid-March of current fiscal year, and this figure reached to 37,030.
- 8.58 As of mid-March of 2023, 28 casinos and minicasinos are in operation. Until mid-July 2022, this number was 24.
- 8.59 As of mid-July of 2022, 3,801 travel agencies, 2,821 trekking agencies and 87 rafting agencies have been registered. Until mid-March of 2023, travel agencies 4,057, trekking agencies 2,900 and rafting agencies 88 have been registered. Likewise, 85 tourist transportation service businesses have been registered as of mid-March of 2023.
- 8.60 Until mid-July of 2022, there were 4,557 permits issued for tour guides, 19,166 for trekking guides, and 324 for river guides. Up to mid-March of 2023, the permits for tour guides have reached 4,665, trekking guides 19,534, and river guides 387.
- 8.61 Gautam Buddha International Airport construction has been completed, and commercial flights have started. Although the construction work of Pokhara International Airport, as the third international airport, was completed and inaugurated on January 1, 2023, but it has not yet begun international flights.

- 8.62 In the year 2022, there were 32 airlines operating international flights in Nepal. Additionally, the number of countries with bilateral air service agreements reached 41. The total two-way seat capacity for international flights stood at 8.7 million annually. The number of domestic airlines (Fixed Wing + Rotor Wing) was 22. Out of 53 airports, 33 were operational, while 41 airports (black-topped) could potentially operate in all weather conditions.
- 8.63 From the fiscal year 2005 to 2023 until mid-March, there have been 2,413 registered intellectual properties. Among them, 1,776 are literature-related, 3 are by Magazine Publications, 5 are translations, 94 are related to art/painting, and 173 are sound recordings. Additionally, there are 47 architectural designs, 165 in wood, metal, sculpture, and digital art, 55 in computer software, 7 in presentation, 51 in photography, 7 in research papers, 10 in film/documentary, and 20 in scientific articles.

## Culture

- 8.64 To honour the contribution of scholars in the fields of history, art, literature, fine arts, language, music, and culture, National Awards is being distributed in Nepal. Starting from the current fiscal year, additional National Awards have been added, including the Bhanubhakta Acharya National Award, Satyamohan Joshi National Award, Yogr Maya National Award, and Siddhicharan Shrestha National Award, bringing the total number of such awards to 11. Until the last fiscal year, various disciplines had been receiving 7 National Awards.
- 8.65 Until the mid-March of FY 2022/23, an additional 26 heritage sites have been reconstructed, bringing the total number of preserved and reconstructed heritage sites to 699.

## **9. Urban Development, Housing and Energy**

- 9.1 With the development of basic services and the expansion of physical infrastructure, the urban population is increasing. According to the National Census, 2021, 66.2 percent of the population lives in municipalities. Public policy should be focused on reducing the economic, human and infrastructure losses of disasters in order to reduce disaster risk by making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. In addition, there is a need to launch an integrated settlement development program to make public service facilities efficient, fast, economical and effective.
- 9.2 The country is becoming self-sufficient in the electricity sector due to the policy priority adopted in the hydropower sector and increased investment. With the increase in hydropower production, universal quality electric energy has expanded. As of now, 95.0 percent of the population has access to electricity. So far, 2,666 MW of electricity has been generated. 75 districts across the country are connected to the national grid.

### **Urban Development**

- 9.3 A total of 150 kilometers of roads have been upgraded and 200 kilometers of drain construction have been completed in the fiscal year 2021/22 through the infrastructure program of the district headquarters of Tarai-Madhes, under the Intensive Urban Development Programme. A total of 1,335 kilometers of road has been upgraded and drain construction work was completed by mid-March of 2023.
- 9.4 Among the river cleaning and beautification program in Kathmandu Valley, 0.95 km of river control work has been completed in Bagmati River mid-March of the current FY 2022/23 and 12.15 km of river control work has been completed so far. Dhap Dam, which was built with the aim of maintaining minimum flow in Bagmati river even during dry season, has been completed and come into operation.
- 9.5 The infrastructure construction of 27 new cities and 17 smart cities has started across the country by mid-March of 2023. An integrated urban development plan of 185 municipalities has been prepared for the integrated development of the city.
- 9.6 Under the new city development program, 2.2 km of road pavement, 7.1 km of road slopes and 5.7 km of surface drains have been completed at 27 places on Pushpalal highway and Hulaki highway till mid-March of FY 2022/23.

- 9.7 As of mid-March of 2023, 8,067 kilometers of blacktopping, 4,042 kilometers of concreting roads, 28,636 kilometers of sewerage and drains and 48,607 kilometers of track opening and upgrading works have been completed.
- 9.8 The construction of the first phase of the Banchare Danda landfill site, which is under construction up to mid-March of 2023, has been completed and the waste disposal has started. The Cell-2 work, under the same programme, is in the final stage and the construction of the second phase of the dam has been completed.

## **Housing**

- 9.9 As of mid-July of 2022, 36,325 housing units had been constructed under the Janata Awas Programme. A total of 19,645 housing units are under construction under the same programme as of mid-March of the current fiscal year.
- 9.10 Construction of houses of 35 families in Mugu has been completed by mid-March of 2023 under the Integrated Modern Safe Settlement Development Program including education, health, infrastructure and employment opportunities. Under the same programme, integrated settlement is being constructed for 32 families of Parshuram Municipality of Dadeldhura.
- 9.11 The number of houses has been determined to replace 189,230 roofs of 753 local levels with zinc sheets by mid-March of 2023 under the Safe Citizen Housing Program. Under the same programme, construction of 48,314 housing units has been completed as of mid-March of 2023.

## **Building Construction**

- 9.12 As of mid-March of 2023, 61.0 percent of the federal parliament building, 90.0 percent of the minister's house, 91.0 percent of the provincial chief and chief minister's residence and the prime minister's house have been completed. Similarly, 37.0 percent of the construction work of the Minister's Residence (Second Phase) and 58.0 percent of the Chandi Dal Building have been completed.
- 9.13 The Construction of international auditorium with a capacity of 3,000 persons in Godavari of Lalitpur and 1,002 persons in Butwal of Rupandehi has been completed and brought into operation by mid-March of 2023. Similarly, 18 assembly halls are under construction in different districts.

## Building and Housing Reconstruction

- 9.14 Reconstruction of 891 health institutions out of 1,136 health institutions and 408 government and public buildings out of 500 government and public buildings damaged by the earthquake have been completed till mid-March of 2023. A total of 832,585 beneficiaries have been identified for reconstruction of private houses damaged by the earthquake till mid-March of 2023, out of which 100 percent beneficiaries took the first installment, 95.0 percent of the beneficiaries took the second installment and 88.0 percent of the beneficiaries took the third installment for reconstruction.

## Local Infrastructure

- 9.15 An additional 1,203 kilometers of roads have been constructed till mid-March of the current fiscal year and 66,057 kilometers of roads have been expanded so far. Of these, the share of blacktopped, gravel and unpaved roads is 7.0 percent, 21.0 percent and 72.0 percent respectively. The road quality will have to be improved by gradually upgrading the mostly unpaved roads.

**Table 9(a): Extension of Provincial and Local Roads (in Kilometers)**

Description	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Blacktopped	43,190	43,950	45,693	45,959	46,562	47,320
Gravel	13,160	13,560	13,416	13,392	13,689	14,000
Earthen Road	2,735	3,963	4,212	4,345	4,603	4,737
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,085</b>	<b>61,473</b>	<b>63,321</b>	<b>63,696</b>	<b>64,854</b>	<b>66,057</b>

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, 2023

\*up to mid-March

- 9.16 As of mid-March of 2023, 16.0 percent of the provincial and local level road networks are in the Himalayas, 55.0 percent in the mountains and 29.0 percent in the Terai.

**Table 9(b): Extension of Provincial and Local Roads by Geographic Area (in Kilometers)**

Geographical	Provincial road	Local road	Total
Himal	5,088	5,359	1,0447
Mountain	17,999	18,384	36,383
Terai	9,517	9,710	19,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,604</b>	<b>33,453</b>	<b>66,057</b>

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, 2023

Note: The length of the provincial roads has increased as the district roads which were used as local roads in the past have been maintained as provincial roads.

- 9.17 A total of 9,667 suspension bridges and 653 road bridges have been constructed as of mid-March of 2023. Of the 143 *tuins* (crossing river through the rope) identified during the same period, 141 *tuins* have been displaced by suspension bridges.
- 9.18 Under the Local Level Administrative Building Infrastructure Development Program, the administrative buildings of 60 local levels were completed by mid-July of 2022, while the administrative buildings of seven local levels have been completed by Mid-February of the current fiscal year. With this, a total of 67 administrative buildings have been completed.

## Energy

- 9.19 As of mid-March of 2023, 95.0 percent of the population has access to electricity. It was 94.0 percent as of mid-July of 2022. Similarly, per capita electricity consumption has increased from 325 kWh to 351 kWh.
- 9.20 So far, the total installed power capacity has increased by 21.7 percent to 2,666 MW as compared to mid-July of 2022. As of mid-July of 2022, the total installed power capacity was 2,190 MW.
- 9.21 Electricity, a total of 2,449 MW from hydropower, 75.04 MW from solar plant, 53.4 MW from thermal plant, 82 MW from alternative energy promotion center and 6 MW from sugar mill through co-generation technology is produced. Similarly, 661 MW electricity owned by Nepal Electricity Authority, 478 MW from subsidiary companies of Electricity Authority and 1,527 MW from private sector power project, has been connected to the national grid from power projects.
- 9.22 The number of consumers using electricity except community organizations has reached 5.22 million as of mid-March of 2023. It was 5.06 million as of mid-July of 2022. The number of consumers using electricity under community organizations is around 550,000.
- 9.23 The national transmission line (66 KV and above) has reached 5,669 circuit kilometers as of mid-March of 2023. In addition, the distribution line (33 kv and less) has reached 1,36,595 circuit kilometers. As of mid-July of 2022, transmission lines (66 KV and above) were 4,573 circuit kilometers and distribution lines were 123,557 circuit kilometers.
- 9.24 A total of 1,011 gigawatt hours of electricity was imported from India and 1,053 gigawatt hours of electricity was exported to India as of mid-March of the current fiscal year. In the fiscal year 2021/22, a total of 1,543 GW of electricity was imported and 493 GWh of electricity was exported to India to meet the demand of electricity.

- 9.25 A total of 57 power projects will be completed and a total of 811 MW additional hydroelectricity will be generated by the end of the FY 2022/23. It is expected to generate an additional 754 MW of hydropower from 36 projects, to be completed in the FY 2023/24.
- 9.26 The construction of seven sub-stations including four on the transmission side and three on the distribution side has been completed and brought into operation by mid-March of 2023. Similarly, 105 circuit kilometers of various transmission lines of 132 KV have been extended. The capacity of grid sub-station has reached to 8,064 MVA from 7,149 MVA.
- 9.27 As of mid-March of FY 2022/23, survey permits for electricity production of a total of 17 hydroelectric projects with an additional installed capacity of 988.72 megawatts have been issued to private sector hydropower companies. So far, survey permits have been issued for 235 projects with an installed capacity of 8,667 megawatts .
- 9.28 A total of 5,772 Gigawatt hours of electricity was consumed by mid-March of the FY 2021/22 BS whereas a total of 6,789 gigawatt hours of electricity is consumed in the same period of the current fiscal year. Such consumption was 9,317 gigawatt hours in FY 2021/22.
- 9.29 Electricity consumption in domestic, industrial, commercial, export and other sectors was 36.6 percent, 30.7 percent, 6.7 percent, 15.9 percent and 10.1 percent respectively by mid-March of 2023.

**Table 9(c): Sectorwise Electricity Consumption (in gigawatt hours)**

Area	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Domestic	43.9	42.1	43.9	43.2	39.9	36.6
Industrial	37.3	38.2	35.0	38.7	37.0	30.7
Commercial	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.7
Other	11.4	11.8	12.0	11.0	10.8	10.1
Export	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.0	5.3	15.9
<b>Total share</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total consumption gigawatt hours</b>	<b>5560.0</b>	<b>6338.0</b>	<b>6529.0</b>	<b>7268.0</b>	<b>9317.0</b>	<b>6789.0</b>

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

\* Until mid-March

## Renewable Energy

- 9.30 As of mid-March of 2023, 7.5 percent of the population had access to electricity from renewable energy sources. Such a population was 6.9 percent as of mid-March of 2022. Similarly, 36.0 percent of the population has used clean renewable energy for various purposes.

- 9.31 The electricity generated from micro and small hydropower projects under alternative energy was 1,748 kW till the FY 2021/22, while 382.5 kW has been generated as of mid-March of the current fiscal year. Similarly, during the FY 2022/23, 867 kilowatts of solar and wind energy was generated.
- 9.32 On biogas, a total of 6,374 plants were installed in FY 2021/22, while 3,061 plants have been installed till mid-March of the current fiscal year. Similarly, 3,585 solar domestic power systems have been installed till mid-March of the current fiscal year. In FY 2021/22, 12,076 solar domestic power systems and 13,303 improved stoves were installed.

## 10. Physical Infrastructure, Transport and Communication

- 10.1 Quality physical infrastructure gives positive support to the growth of the country and the qualitative development of public services. Integrating diverse geographical and economic areas with the infrastructure of economic development through its maximum use, the basis of economic and social transformation is determined.
- 10.2 Various programs have been implemented on safe road infrastructure to expand the road network, which is the infrastructure of economic development, for easy movement, expansion of internal economic activities and facilitation of regional and international trade. The road network is expanding all over the country. Easy, safe and reliable public transport services should be ensured to bring ease in the life of the common people.
- 10.3 With the continuous development of information technology, its access is expanding to the general public. The access to the Radio Nepal's broadcast has reached to 92.0 percent of the population up to mid-March 2023. Internet customer density has reached to 130.64 percent. Access to digital television has reached to 72.0 percent of households. A total of 7,944 Newspapers of various languages have been registered till mid-March of 2023. News/articles are being published weekly in different 38 languages from Gorkhapatra, the old government daily newspaper of Nepal till mid-March of 2023.

### Physical Infrastructure and Transportation

- 10.4 The length of roads constructed by the federal government so far has reached 34,100 kilometers with 17,840 kilometers blacktopped, 7,956 kilometers gravel and 8,664 kilometers of unpaved roads by the mid-March of 2023. Of the total roads, 51.3 percent are blacktopped, 23.3 percent are gravel, and 25.4 percent are unpaved roads. The total length of the road was 33,996 km up to mid-July of 2022.

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

Description	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
<b>Black topped</b>	13,707	14,695	15,424	16,614	17,232	17,480
<b>Gravel</b>	7,231	8,594	8,622	8,171	7,888	7,956
<b>Earthen</b>	9,150	9,590	9,198	8,931	8,876	8,664
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,088</b>	<b>32,879</b>	<b>33,244</b>	<b>33,716</b>	<b>33,996</b>	<b>34,100</b>

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2023

\* as of mid-March

- 10.5 An additional 104 km of new roads have been constructed till mid-March of the current fiscal year. During this period, 316 km of roads have been upgraded to gravel level and 248 km of roads have been upgraded to blacktop level. Also, 8,254 km of roads have been maintained regularly and sporadically and 278 km of roads have been periodic maintained. Construction of 75 bridges have been completed during this period.

**Table 10(b): Status of Road Network in the last 5 years**

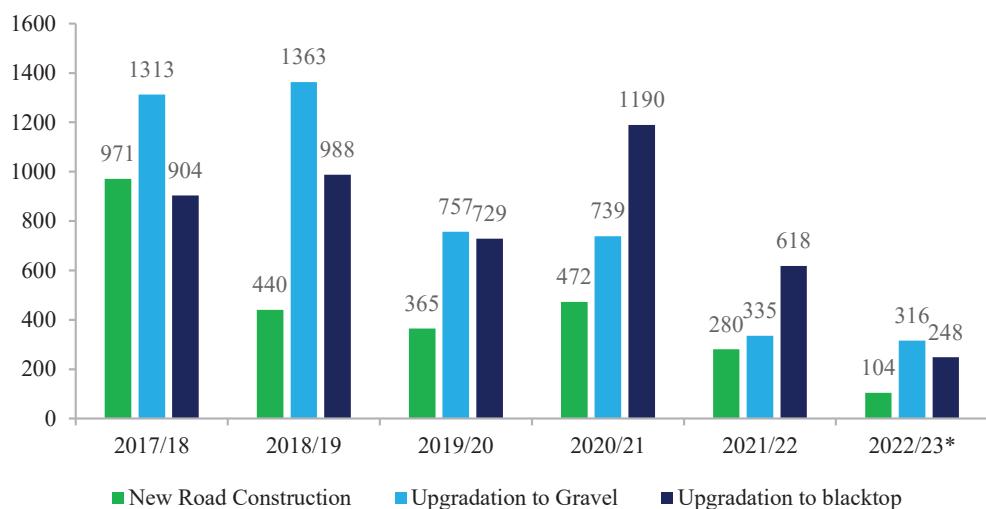
Description	Unit	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
New Road Construction	km	440	365	472	280	104
Upgraded to Gravel	km	1,363	757	739	335	316
Upgraded to blacktopped	km	988	729	1190	618	248
Road maintenance (regular) and sporadic	km	14,719	7,200	7,187	7,800	8,254
Periodic maintenance	km	332	360	424	250	278
Bridge construction	number	230	210	192	282	75

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2023

\* Until mid-March

- 10.6 A total of 280 km of new roads were constructed in the FY 2021/22. During this period, 335 km were upgraded to gravel level and 618 km of road was upgraded to blacktop level. In addition, 7,800 km of roads were regularly and sporadically maintained, while periodic maintenance of 250 km of roads was completed. During that period, the construction of 282 bridges was completed.

**Chart 10(a): Status of road Construction in last 5 years (km)**



Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2023

\* Until mid-March

## National Pride and Other Road Projects

- 10.7 Out of the total length of 1,879 km of the Mid-Hills (Pushpalal) Highway, 1,259 km was blacktopped by mid-July of 2022. It has reached to 1,302 km up to mid-March of the current fiscal year, adding 42 more kilometers blacktopped. Of the total 137 bridges on the highway, the construction of 97 bridges has been completed by mid-March of 2023.
- 10.8 Out of the total 1,857 km length of Hulaki (Postal) Highway, 892 km has been blacktopped by Mid-July 2022. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, additional 36.5 km road has been blacktopped making the total blacktopped road 927.5 km. Out of 250 bridges of this highway, the number of constructed bridge was reached to 122 by mid-March of 2023 where as it was 115 bridges by mid-July of 2022.
- 10.9 Of the total length of 447 km of Gaidakot-Ramdi-Maldhunga section of North South Highway Kaligandaki Corridor (245 km), 120 km road has been blacktopped and 27 bridges have completed by mid-March of 2023. Of the 202 km of the Maldhunga-Beni-Jomsom-Korala section, 29 km road has been blacktopped and six bridges have been completed by mid-March of 2023. A total of 28 km road was blacktopped and four bridges were completed by mid-July of 2022.
- 10.10 Out of the total length of 269 kilometers of The Karnali Corridor, 257 kilometers of track was completed by mid-July of 2022, while 3.5 kilometers more track has been constructed by mid-March of 2023 and 260.5 kilometers track has been completed so far.
- 10.11 Out of the total length of 162 kilometers of Koshi corridor, an additional 15 kilometers have been graveled by mid-March of 2023. As of now, 70 kilometers of roads have been graveled and construction of 10 bridges has been completed.
- 10.12 Under the Kathmandu-Tarai/Madhes Fast Track Road Project, 676.65 meters out of 3,355 meters of Mahadevtar Tunnel, 354.55 meters out of 1,630 meters of Dhedre Tunnel and 268.15 meters out of 1,430 meters of Lendanda Tunnel Road have been excavated by mid-March of 2023.
- 10.13 The total length of the Madan Bhandari Highway is 1,390 kilometers, out of the 740 kilometers under the scope of the project, 265 kilometers of roads have been blacktopped by mid-March of 2023. Of the 185 bridges on the highway, 99 have been completed. A total of 259 kilometers of roads were blacktopped by mid-July of 2022.

- 10.14 Out of the 82 km Galchi - Trishuli - Mailung - Syafruveshi – Rasuwagadhi road, 33.5 km of two lanes of the road has been blacktopped (asphalt) and the construction of 13 bridges has been completed by mid-March of 2023. A total of 27.32 kilometers road was blacktopped (asphalt) and 11 bridges were constructed up to mid-July of 2022.
- 10.15 Under the work of upgrading the East-West Highway, out of 113 kilometers of Narayanghat-Butwal road, 2 kilometers road has been blacktopped by mid-March of 2023. In addition, the construction of three major bridges and 28 small bridges have been completed.
- 10.16 The construction of seven small bridges under the 80.33 km section of Muglin-Pokhara road from Abukhaireni to Pokhara has been completed by mid-March of 2023.
- 10.17 Out of the total 5,499 meters (main and emergency) under the Nagdhunga tunnel of the Tribhuvan Highway, 4,275.45 meters have been excavated as of mid-March of 2023. Similarly, up to this period, the concrete lining has also been completed in 977.7 meters of tunnel. Three underpasses, four culverts, one overpass and three bridges under the tunnel have been completed. The digging of 3,115 meters of tunnel had been completed by mid-July of 2022.

## **Transport Sector**

- 10.18 Installation and distribution of embossed number plates were started from 4 places up to mid-July of 2022, but from the current fiscal year, the work of installing and distributing embossed number plates has also started from Pokhara and Butwal.
- 10.19 A total of 257,394 embossed number plates have been produced and 51,019 units have been distributed for installation by mid-March of 2023. A total of 229,438 embossed number plates were produced and 33,972 units were distributed for installation as of mid-July of 2022.
- 10.20 An additional 502,022 vehicle licenses (electronic smart cards) have been printed mid-March of the current fiscal year. As of mid-March of 2022, it was 3,231,475. A total of 2,729,453 driving licenses were printed as of mid-July of 2022.
- 10.21 The electronic vehicle driver's license system was implemented in 31 transport management offices/service offices till mid-July of 2022, while it has been implemented in five more transport management offices

/service offices (Gaur, Chitwan, Rajbiraj, Palpa and Chaurjahari) as of mid-March of the current fiscal year.

## Rail Transport

- 10.22 Under the East-West Electric Railway, 52.5 kilometers track beds and 5 railway bridges were constructed on the Bardibas-Nijgadh section by mid-July of 2022, while 54.5 kilometers track beds and seven bridges have been completed by mid-March of 2023(

**Table 10(c): Details of Railways and Track Beds (in kilometers)**

Description	Mid-July 2020	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-March 2023
Railroad Construction	56	56	56	56
Trackbed Construction	33.5	49	52.5	54.5

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2023

## Water Transport

- 10.23 Feasibility study related to operation of watercraft in inland waterways has been completed on the Karnali river (115 km), Kaligandaki (95 km), Koshi river (75 km), Narayani river (85 km), Trishuli river (22 km), Sunkoshi river (68 km), Rapti river (102 km), Babai river (52 km), Dudhkoshi river (20 km) and Marshyandi river (20 km) as of mid-March of 2023. Also, a Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been prepared for the construction of Passenger River Terminal on the Koshi River.

## Communication and Information Technology

- 10.24 Broadband internet service, which was launched with the objective of providing internet facility to all local levels to increase access to information and communication, has reached all local level offices and 6,743 ward offices by mid-March of 2023( Similarly, broadband internet connection has been completed in 4,390 health centers and 5,318 community secondary schools.

**Table 10(d): Details of Broadband Internet Service Access**

Location	Unit	Target	mid-July 2020	mid-July 2021	mid-July 2022	mid-March 2023
Center at the local level	No.	753	431	713	738	753
Ward office	No.	6,743	3,612	6,040	6,190	6,743
Health Center	No.	4,504	2,546	4,015	4,272	4,390
Community Secondary school	No.	5,801	2,948	5,179	5,299	5,318

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2023

- 10.25 Under the construction of information highway, connecting mid-hill highway and adjoining district headquarters, 12,238 kilometers of optical fiber has been laid as of mid-March of 2023.
- 10.26 Free WiFi hotspots are in operation at religious and tourist places including Sagarmatha Base Camp trail, Barah Area, Annapurna trekking route, Muktinath Temple Complex, Janaki Temple Complex, Pathibhara Temple, Halesi Temple, Gurdwara, Gadhimai Temple Complex of Bara and Panch Kashmiri (Takia Mosque).
- 10.27 As of mid-March of 2023, 55 government services have been aligned to the Nagarik App. A total of 6,827,278 SMS has been sent by 37 agencies through the Integrated SMS Gateway by mid-March of 2023.
- 10.28 As of mid-March of 2023, 719 Virtual Machines are in operation in 319 government agencies clustered in the Government Cloud for the use of information technology system.
- 10.29 Web-based centralized e-attendance system equipment were distributed to 1,292 agencies, out of which 1,089 devices are in operation as of mid-March of 2023. In addition, out of 793 software distributed at the local level, 629 have been brought into operation by the local level.
- 10.30 From the National Information Technology Center, 70 Domain Name Server (DNS) Registration, 40 website hosts, 3,238 email services and Server Location to 6 Government Agencies and Virtual/Cloud Service to 105 Government Agencies have been made available.
- 10.31 A total of 7,944 newspapers have been registered including 793 daily, 40 semi-weekly, 2,975 weekly and 4,136 others as of mid-March of 2023. A total of 7,879 newspapers were registered daily, 40 semi-weekly, 2,971 weekly and 4,123 others till mid-July of 2022.

**Table 10(e): Details of Newspapers Registered in Different Districts**

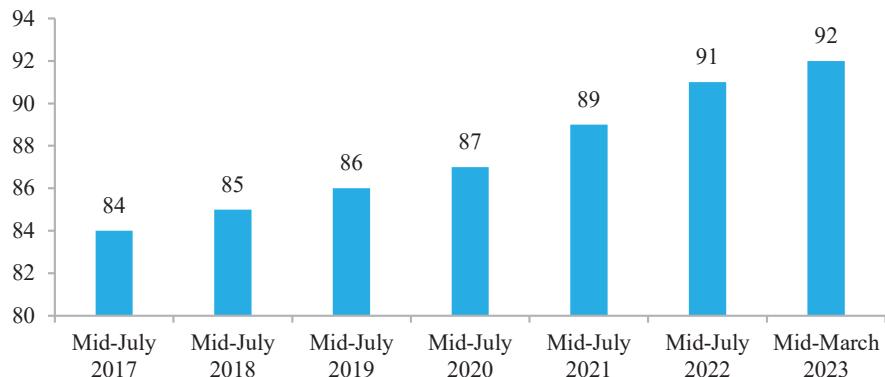
Types	2074/75	2075/076	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 *
Daily	705	733	739	745	745	793
Semi-weekly	37	39	38	40	40	40
Weekly	2875	2943	2951	2966	2971	2975
Fortnightly	470	473	476	480	480	480
monthly	2271	2333	2344	2350	2352	2355
Bimonthly	375	382	381	385	386	387
Trimester	616	641	645	651	651	652
Quarterly	38	38	39	40	40	43
Semi-annually	84	88	87	87	87	91
Yearly	90	89	90	98	98	99
Others	-	-	-	-	29	29
	7561	7,759		7,842	7,879	7,944
			7,790			

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2023

- 10.32 Linguistically, a total of 7,944 newspapers have been registered as of mid-March of 2023. Of these, highest 5,307 newspapers have been registered in Nepali language and the lowest number of 2 newspapers in Rai language.
- 10.33 Air express mail service has come into operation for Bhadrapur, Biratnagar, Janakpur, Simara, Pokhara, Bhairahawa and Nepalgunj. In the current fiscal year, the express mail service has been expanded to 13 districts and reached 65 locations in 44 districts by mid-March of 2023. The international air express mail service has so far expanded to 39 countries.
- 10.34 In order to expand radio Nepal's broadcasting access, a 500 watt FM relay center has been established at Uditola of Doti, 300 watts at Birendranagar of Surkhet and 2,000 watts at Patle Hill of Solukhumbu in the current fiscal year. In addition, transmission links have been installed in 10 stations and digital radio transmission of DRM technology has started. Under inclusive broadcasting, 1,758 programs in various languages have been produced and being broadcasted.
- 10.35 With a target of establishing a communication village in every province, the construction work of Tarini Prasad Koirala Memorial communication village has been completed and brought into operation in Biratnagar of Koshi Province this fiscal year.
- 10.36 Radio Nepal Mobile App has been developed and OTT Apps and Monetization Platform is in operation with the objective of marketing audio content and making it accessible to all. A nationwide audience

survey 2023 has been completed. According to the survey, 1.3 million listeners above the age of 18 years listen to Radio Nepal's broadcast daily and one out of every five listeners is a listener in Radio Nepal.

**Chart 10(b): Status of Radio Nepal broadcast access (in percent of population)**



Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2023

- 10.37 Radio has been broadcasting 24 hours a day through the Medium Wave, F.M. and the online. Radio Nepal has been broadcasting news in 21 languages and various programs in 20 languages. As of mid-March of 2023, 92.0 percent of the population has access to radio.
- 10.38 A total of 709 FM and 98 televisions are broadcasting regularly as of mid-March of 2023. It were 707 FM and 86 televisions on regular broadcast during the same period of last year,

**Table 10(f): Audio -Visual Licenses (in Number)**

Description	Mid-July 2019	2 Mid-July 2020	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-March 2023
Regular Broadcasting F. M. Radio	672	684	689	707	709
Television License	136	170	193	233	241
Regular Broadcasting Television	51	58	62	86	98
Cable Television	853	878	853	853	853
D. T. H.	3	3	3	3	3
Downlink License	153	154	134	141	141
VHF/UHF Walkie Talkie	815	966	1020	1094	1109
Radio Equipment Sales Distribution	231	249	273	293	303
Description	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 *
Plot Movie Check Pass No	211	-	29	56	110
Advertising Movie Check Pass Number	97	-	18	45	26
Filming foreign films	89	-	33	28	57
I.P. Television	9	12	14	16	16

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2023

\* Until mid-March

- 10.39 By the mid-March of the current fiscal year, a total of 361 online magazine has been added and as of now, 3,758 online Communication media have been registered in Press Council.
- 10.40 The density of internet subscribers has increased marginally to 130.64 percent as of mid-March 2023. Such density was 130.63 percent as of mid-July of 2022.

**Table 10(g): Information, Communication and Technology Sector Indicators**

Sub-sectoral Programme	Unit	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-March 2023
Internet Subscriber Density	percent	90.56	130.63	130.64
Increasing National Access to Radio	percent	87	91	92
Subscriber Number of Mobile Telephone	People ( in lakhs)	380	420	368
In the postal service Online tracking system	District	73	73	73
Broadband Internet Access to Center Local level	Number	713	738	753
Optical Fiber Expansion	km	10,527	12,224	12,238
Fixed Broadband Service Extension	Percent	25.09	32.18	36.75
Mobile Broadband Service Extension	Percent	65.47	98.55	94.25
Access to Digital Television	Household percent	72	72	72
Online Government Services Delivery	Entity	22	45	55

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2023

- 10.41 A total of 35,989,698 mobile phones are in use as of mid-January 2023. Such number was 42,282,658 up to mid-July of 2022. With the expansion of mobile services, the number of basic (fixed) telephones is gradually decreasing.

**Table 10(h): Extension of Telephone Service (number in thousands)**

Service	Mid-July 2018	Mid-July 2019	Mid-July 2020	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-March 2023
Landline (Fixed)	861	798	783	809	825	803
Mobile	38,340	40,596	37,074	38,952	41,455	35,990
Other	1,742	1,742	2,905	2,986	2,986	2,986
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,203</b>	<b>41,396</b>	<b>37,860</b>	<b>39,764</b>	<b>42,283</b>	<b>36,796</b>

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2023

- 10.42 Data service provided by Nepal Telecommunication Authority through licensed service providers (Dialup, Wireless, Optical Fiber, Cable, ADSL, GPRS, CDMA) has been used by 38,137,655 users as of mid-January of 2023(

**Table 10(i): Data/Internet Service Users (Number in thousands)**

Service Provider	Mid-July 2019	Mid-July 2020	Mid-July 2021	Mid-July 2022	Mid-Jan 2023
Nepal Telecommunications Company Limited	9,412	10,826	16,729	20,699	19,623
Ncell Pvt. Ltd.	6,769	6,710	7,506	9,184	8,710
Smart Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	213	203	167	146	107
Internet Service Providers	3,047	4,498	6,682	8,392	9,698
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,442</b>	<b>22,238</b>	<b>31,084</b>	<b>38,422</b>	<b>38,138</b>

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2023

## 11. Social Sector

- 11.1 Due to the effective implementation of government policies and programs and the increase in private sector investment, the index of the social sector is improving. There has been an increase in the access to basic drinking water, high and medium level drinking water. In addition to skilled health workers, expansion of access to health services and increase in health awareness, there has been an improvement in health indicators such as the percentage of pregnant women who give birth in health institutions, the percentage of children who are vaccinated, and the average life expectancy. Maternal mortality, infant mortality and child mortality have decreased. School enrollment rate, student retention rate, literacy rate has increased and gender equality in school education has been achieved.

**Table 11(a): Indicators of Social Sector Development**

Social sector	Indicator	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2021/22	2021/22
Education	Expected Year of Schooling *	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9
	Average Year of Schooling *	4.7	4.9	5	5.1	5.1
	Net Enrollment Rate (1-5)	97.2	96.5	97.1	97.4	96.09
	Net Enrollment Rate (1-8 )	92.3	92.7	93.4	94.7	95.01
	Net Enrollment Rate (9-12)	43.9	46.4	47.6	51.2	54.03
	Literacy rate (15+ )	-	58	58	58	
Health	Average age (life expectancy)	70.2	70.5	70.8	71.17	71.2 **
	Total Fertility Rate (number Per woman)	2. 3	2.3	2	2	2.1
	Neonatal Mortality Rate (At per 1000 Live Births, within 28 days of Birth	17***	21***	16***	16***	21**
	Infant Mortality (At per 1000 Live at birth, within 1 year of birth)	26***	26***	25***	25***	28**
	Health Institutions	4513	5717	7154	7566	7598
	Health workers	90803	90946	90946	97449	102507
Drinking water and Sanitation	Basic Drinking Water Service	88	89	91	93.23	94.93
	Basic Cleanliness	98.6	99.7	100	100	100
	High Medium level drinking water	19	21	23	24.65	25.69
Human development	Human Development Index	0.601	0.611	0.604	0.602	0.602*
Gender Development	Gender Development Index	0.925	0.897	0.886	0.942	0.942 *
Gender Inequality	Gender Inequality Index	0.48	0.476	0.479	0.452	0.452 *

Source : Ministry of Health and Population, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ministry of Water Supply, 2022

\* Human Development Report, 2021/22 \*\* Nepal Demographic Health Survey, 2022 \*\*\* Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2019

- 11.2 According to the Human Development Report, 2021/22 published by the United Nations Development Programme, Nepal's Human Development Index is 0.602. Based on the Human Development Index, Nepal ranks 143 out of 191 countries in the world, which belongs to the medium human

development group. The average is 0.636 and below the SAARC countries average of 0.632.

**Table 11(b): Human development status of Nepal in the last 3 decades**

Year	Life Expectancy (at birth)	Expected School Year	Average School Year	Gross National Income per capita (\$-PPP)	Human Development Index
1990	54.4	7.5	2.0	1372	0.399
1995	58.6	8.1	2.2	1553	0.399
2000	62.3	9.0	2.4	1793	0.467
2005	65.3	9.5	2.8	1993	0.467
2010	67.6	11.9	3.3	2372	0.543
2015	69.5	12.7	4.7	2957	0.579
2016	69.8	12.6	4.9	2946	0.579
2017	70.2	12.6	4.7	3135	0.579
2018	70.5	12.8	4.9	3276	0.601
2019	70.8	12.8	5.0	3457	0.611
2020	-	-	-	-	0.604
2021	68.4	12.9	5.1	3877	0.602

Source: United Nations Development Program, 2021/22

## Health Sector

- 11.3 It is estimated that the contribution of health and social sector to the gross domestic product of the FY 2022/23 will increase by 1.92 percent. It is projected that there will be a normal increase of 0.13 percent points in GDP in current year as compared to FY 2021/22. The total value addition is expected to increase by 6.51 percent in FY 2022/23 compared to the previous fiscal year.

**Chart 11(a): Growth Rate and Contribution of Health and Social Sector in Last Decade (in Percent)**



Source: National Statistical Office, 2023

\* Until mid-March

## Health Related Indicators

- 11.4 With increasing public and private investment in the health sector and increasing public awareness of health, there has been a significant improvement in health indicators since last years. Child mortality rate and maternal mortality rate are decreasing. The number of pregnant women giving birth by skilled birth attendants is increasing. Average age is increasing.

**Table 11(c): Health Related Indicators**

Indicator	2011	2016	2022
	Based on 2011 Census	Based on UN Projections	Based on 2021 Census (initial)
Average life expectancy/life expectancy (at birth)	66 . 6	68 . 8	71 . 2
<b>Based on Nepal Demographic Health Survey, 2022</b>			
Total Fertility Rate (Numbers per	2.6	2.3	2.1
Family planning tool user rate (modern, percent)	43.2	42.8	42.7
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births, within 28 days of birth)	33.0	21.0	21.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births , (within 1 year of birth)	46.0	32.0	28.0
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	54.0	39.0	33.0
Percentage of pregnant women who had at least 4 pregnancy tests	50.1	69.4	80.5
Percentage of pregnant women delivered by skilled birth attendants	36.0	58.0	80.1
Percentage of pregnant women delivering in health organization	35.3	57.4	79.3
Percentage of Children Fully Immunized (Basic Antigens)	87.0	77.8	80.0

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

- 11.5 In recent years, the population growth rate is also decreasing due to the decrease in the total fertility rate of Nepal. Nepal's total fertility rate is 2.1 as per the Nepal Demographics and Health survey, 2022. Currently, the total fertility rate is equal to the replacement rate of the population. There is a risk that the total fertility rate will fall below the population replacement rate in the coming years. The total fertility rate is below the replacement rate in urban areas (2.0) and higher in rural areas (2.4).

## Status of COVID - 19 pandemic

- 11.6 While testing 7034.16 thousand PCR and Antigen for COVID by mid-July 2022, 11,952 people were died out of 1122.201 infected. As of mid-March

2023, 7540.33 thousand have been tested for covid, 1153.40 thousand have been infected and 12.20 thousand have died.

**Table 11(d): Details on Covid - 19 tests, infections and deaths**

Indicators	Up to mid-July 2020	Up to mid-July 2021	Up to mid-July 2022	Up to mid-March 2023
Total Test	298830	3698640	7034160	75 40339
PCR	298830	3446586	5783543	6015707
Antigen	-	252054	1250617	1524632
P.C.R. Infected		662570	981294	1001168
Antigen Infected	17177	46876	140907	152233
Total Infected	17177	709446	1122201	1153401
Total Death	39	9463	11952	12020

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2022

- 11.7 As of mid-July 2022, about 96.0 percent of the population aged 12 years and above have received the second dose of vaccination against Covid - 19. Likewise, about 83.0 percent of children in the age group of 5 to 11 years have also received the second dose of the vaccine against COVID - 19.

**Table 11(e): Number of persons vaccinated against Covid - 19**

Indicator	12 years and above		From 5 to 11 years
	Up to mid-July until June 2079	Until February 2079	Until February 2079
The First Dose	20508756	23208483	3556816
Second Doze/Full Doze	20444568	22324933	3221970
Additional Dose	6853015	7972791	-

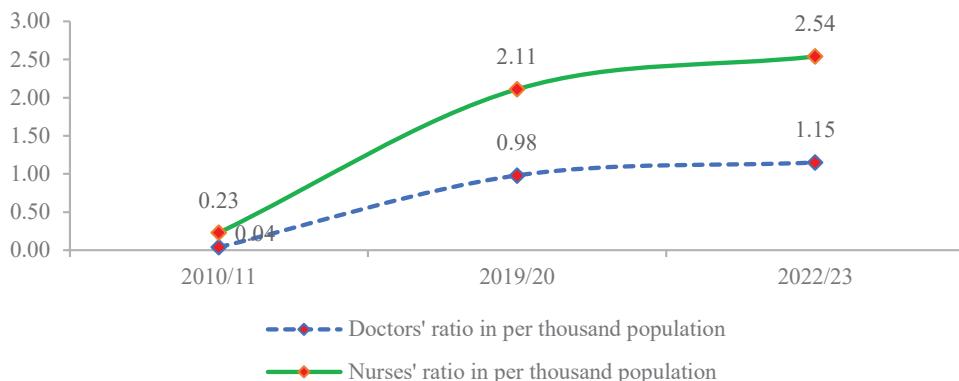
Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

- 11.8 In the FY 2021/22, only Rs. 22.21 billion was spent for the control of COVID-19, treatment and other management. Such expenditure is Rs. 27.2 million Till mid-March of the FY 2022/23,

## Health Services and Manpower expansion

- 11.9 As per the World Health Organization, there is a minimum standard of one doctor per thousand population. In terms of development of human resources, there are 1.15 doctors and 2.54 nurses per 1,000 population in the health sector in Nepal. However, lack of consumption of produced health manpower in the country, lack of equitable distribution of produced manpower and low production of skilled manpower mixed with skills remain a challenge.

**Chart 11(b): Health Worker to Population Ratio**



Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

- 11.10 The number of health workers in government health services has increased by 5.2 percent to 102,507 as of mid-March 2023 as compared to mid-July 2022. This number was 97,449 as of mid-March 2022. Similarly, the number of health institutions has reached 7,858 as of mid-March 2023.

**Table 11(f): Details of Health Institutions, Beds and Manpower in Government Services**

Description	until mid-July					Mid-March 2023
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
<b>Health Organization</b>	<b>4513</b>	<b>5717</b>	<b>7154</b>	<b>7566</b>	<b>7598</b>	<b>7858</b>
a) Hospital	123	125	125	125	154	215
b) Primary Health Centre	203	203	203	205	196	201
c) Health post	3803	3805	3805	3870	3853	3820
d) Ayurvedic Dispensary	384	384	395	395	424	426
e) Sub-health post/ basic health service centre	0	1200	2626	2971	2971	3196
<b>Hospital Bed</b>	<b>8172</b>	<b>8172</b>	<b>8172</b>	<b>11640</b>	<b>15790</b>	<b>16015</b>
<b>Health workforce</b>	<b>90803</b>	<b>90946</b>	<b>90946</b>	<b>90369</b>	<b>97449</b>	<b>102507</b>
a) Doctor	2640	2640	2640	2640	4660	6138
b) Nurse/N.M.	20510	20653	20653	20653	24693	27683
c) Kaviraj	613	613	613	613	613	674
d) Vaidya	693	693	693	693	693	693
e) Health Assistant (HA , A.H.B.)	14347	14347	14347	14347	15367	15896
f) Women Health Volunteers	52000	52000	52000	51423	51423	51423

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

- 11.11 A total of 28.88 million times services has been delivered by government and private health institutions including inpatient, outpatient and emergency services until mid-March of the FY 2022/23. Among the total services, the share of outpatient services is the highest at 92.4 percent,

while the share of emergency and inpatient services is 4.8 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively.

**Table 11(g): Details of Health Care Beneficiaries (Number in Thousand)**

Hospital Health Services	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Inpatient (times)	1077	1486	793
Outpatient (times)	26843	33063	26626
Emergency _	2087	2939	1377
<b>Total (times)</b>	<b>30007</b>	<b>37488</b>	<b>28796</b>

Source: Ministry of Health and Population

\* Until mid-March

## National Vaccination Campaign

- 11.12 Vaccination against 13 types of diseases is being made available to children under the National Vaccination Program. Vaccination against rota virus from FY 2020/21 and against typhoid from FY 2021/22 has been included in the National Immunization Program. Likewise, vaccination against tetanus and diphtheria is also being provided for pregnant women. Due to this vaccine, rickets as seen in newborns has been prevented.

**Table 11(h): National Immunization Program**

Indicator	Antigen Number	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
<b>Children up to 2 years (No in thousands)</b>		<b>Antigen number 13</b>				
B.C.G. vaccine	1	565.0	533.7	562.7	539.8	404.7
DPT , Hep-B. , Hib (third doze)	5	537.2	483.3	541.6	494.8	357.4
Polio (third doze)	1	519.2	477.3	506.2	495.9	354.7
Measles , Rubella (second doze)	2	445.2	426.8	482.1	480.0	327.4
Rota second doze	1			343.0	471.2	362.8
P.C.V. Third doze	1	504.1	485.0	497.7	488.0	329.2
Japanese encephalitis	1	494.2	472.1	503.0	495.9	360.3
Typhoid	1				223.8	310.9
<b>Pregnant women (number in thousands)</b>						
Tetanus and Diphtheria	2	486.2	447.5	452.1	240.5	160.0

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

\* Until Mid-March

## Medicinal Treatment of Poor Citizens

- 11.13 Health services against 8 different types of diseases are being made available to poor citizens under medical treatment. Under this, One thousand 247 poor citizens have received services by mid-March of FY 2022/23. In the last FY, a total of 35 thousand 965 poor citizens had received services.

**Table 11(i): Drug Services for Poor Citizens**

Description	2021/22	2022/23*
Cancer	18362	17556
Heart	6001	4833
Kidney Treatment		
Hemodialysis	6534	5733
Peritoneal dialysis	443	270
Transplantation	745	324
Drugs Service	725	557
Sero positive	211	116
Parkinson's	63	62
Alzheimer's	10	11
Head Injury	513	506
Spinal Injury	1132	933
Sickle Cell Anemia	1226	1346
<b>Total</b>	<b>35965</b>	<b>32247</b>

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

\* Until mid-March

- 11.14 As of mid-January 2022, the number of registered health workers has reached 307,048. Out of the total number of health workers, 13.8 percent are health workers registered with the Medical Council. Similarly, 36.9 percent of health workers registered with Nepal Nursing Council, 47.8 percent of health workers registered with Nepal Health Professionals Council and 1.6 percent of health workers registered with Nepal Ayurveda Medical Council. By this period, the number of registered specialist doctors has reached 10,080. This number was 8,862 in mid-July 2022.

**Table 11(j): Registered Health Worker Details**

Type of Healthcare Worker	Until mid-January 2021 (in numbers)			Until mid-January 2022 (in numbers)		
	Man	Woman	Total	Man	Woman	Total
<b>Health workers registered in Nepal Medical Council</b>						
<b>Medical Physician</b>	17,381	8,671	26,052	18,520	9,285	27,805
<b>Dental Physician</b>	1,546	2,535	4,081	1,622	2,791	4,413
<b>Specialist Physician</b>						
<b>M.D./M.S.</b>	5,960	2,243	8,203	6,714	2,625	9,339
<b>M.D.S.</b>	355	304	659	396	345	741
<b>Health workers registered in Nepal Nursing Council</b>						
<b>Nurse Specialist</b>	-	598	598	-	-	1,326
<b>Nurse</b>	-	68,316	68,316	-	-	73,889

Type of Healthcare Worker	Until mid-January 2021 (in numbers)			Until mid-January 2022 (in numbers)		
	Man	Woman	Total	Man	Woman	Total
A.N.M.	-	36,446	36,446	-	-	37,183
Midwife	-	-	-	-	-	51
Foreign Nurse	-	-	-	-	-	848
<b>Healthcare workers registered in Nepal Health Professional Council</b>						
Healthcare Workers	-	-	-			146,643
<b>Health workers registered in Nepal Ayurveda Medical Council</b>						
Healthcare Workers						4,810

Source: Ministry of Health and Population

\* As of mid-March

- 11.15 As of mid-March of FY 2022/23, the number of new users of temporary means of family planning is 407,566. In the FY 2021/22, such number was 582,713.
- 11.16 As of mid-March of FY 2022/23, a total of 22,866 tuberculosis patients have received services from health institutions. In the FY 2021/22, such number was 34,992.
- 11.17 Out of a total of 285,687 blood samples tested up to mid-March 2022/23 under the Malaria Control Program, 354 people were diagnosed with malaria. Out of which there are 228 cases of Plasmodium vivax, 105 cases of Falciparum and 28 cases of both. In the FY 2021/22, malaria was observed in 486 cases.
- 11.18 Until the mid-March FY 2022/23, a campaign to provide medicine against elephantiasis has been conducted in 15 districts where elephantiasis has been reported, and 8,071,711 people have taken the medicine. In the last FY, this campaign was conducted in 10 districts and 4,992,936 people took medicine against elephantiasis.
- 11.19 Up to mid-March of 2022/23, Antiretroviral (ARV) drugs have been distributed to 23,760 HIV infected people including 61 pregnant women affiliated to Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) program from Anti Retro Treatment (ART) Center. In the FY 2021/22, anti-retroviral drugs were distributed to 22,125 HIV-infected people, including 94 pregnant women, from the anti-retro treatment center.
- 11.20 A total of 54,561 people have been infected with dengue and 88 people have died in the FY 2022/23. In the FY 2021/22, 733 people were infected with dengue.
- 11.21 Up to mid-March FY 2022/22, 125 more patients underwent kidney transplant and one patient underwent liver transplant. Up to mid-July

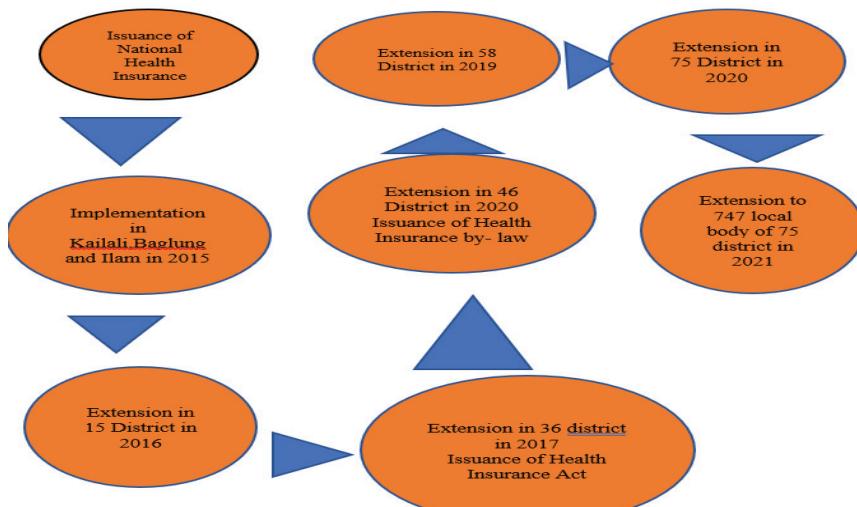
2022, Shaheed Dharmabhakta National Transplantation Center had transplanted kidney of 963 patients and liver of 11 patients.

- 11.22 Free heart valve surgery for 504 patients and 1,464 patients excluding valves and various types of heart surgery have been performed till mid-March of FY 2022/23. In addition, 9,688 patients received cathlab services. In FY 2021/22, 737 heart surgeries, 2,064 different types of heart surgery and 13,503 received catlab services.
- 11.23 As of mid-March of FY 2022/23, 82,194 people have received examination and diagnostic services for various diseases from the National Public Health Laboratory. In the last FY, 134,594 people received such services from the laboratory.

#### **Box 11(a): Health Insurance Program**

The health insurance program in Nepal was started in 1976 by the then Shanta Bhawan Hospital, Patan from some communities in Lalitpur district. Meanwhile, B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan launched a health insurance program in 17 groups in Sunsari and Morang districts in 2000. At the government level, in 2003, a community health insurance program was launched from 6 primary health care centers namely Mangalbare, Katari, Chandranigahapur, Dumkauli, Lamahi and Tikapur. According to the policy of implementing the health insurance program at the national level, the National Health Insurance Policy was released on April 25, 2014. the health insurance program has been operational in Kailali, Baglung and Ilam since 2012. The health insurance program has expanded to 747 local levels in 77 districts as of mid-March 2022. Currently, the health insurance program is being operated through the Health Insurance Board. Through this program, it is expected to make a significant contribution to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 by leading the country towards universal access to health.

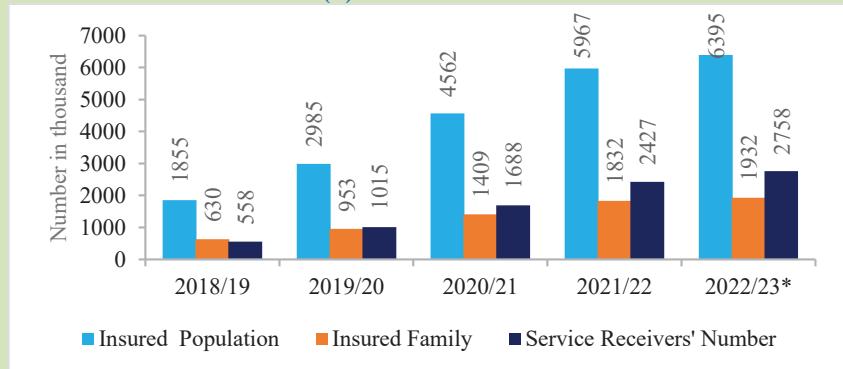
**Chart 11(c): Evolution of the National Health Insurance Programme**



Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2079

In the health insurance program, a family of up to five people has been receiving health facilities up to a maximum of Rs.100 thousand by paying an annual contribution of Rs.3,500. In addition, in the case of families with more than five members, they have been receiving health services up to Rs. 200 thousand per year at an additional rate of Rs. 700.

**Chart 11(d): Health Insurance Status**



Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

In the case of organized organizations, there is also a legal arrangement to provide health facilities by paying a total of .02% annual contribution amount including 1.0% of the employee's starting salary scale and 1.0% of the employer's contribution amount not exceeding Rs.10,000. The Government of Nepal has been bearing 100% of the contribution of very poor, very weak/handicapped, leprosy, HIV infected, complicated type of tuberculosis and their families and 70-year-old senior citizens and 50.0% of the contribution of the families of female health volunteers. Funding for this contribution-based program has been steadily increasing every year.

**Table 11(k): Target Group Covered by Health Insurance**

target class	Insured Number		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Including family number of women health volunteers	61,373	99,185	108,133
Including the number of households infected with HIV	19,850	29,406	31,995
M.D.R.T.B. Including family number	1,900	2,736	2,987
Including number of leprosy families	2,315	3,056	3,258
Including number of severely disabled disabled families	74,649	110,123	120,167
Including Senior Citizen Family Number	546,358	707,343	768,535
Including the number of extremely poor families	476,322	493,347	497,453

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2022

\* Until mid-March

373 government hospitals, 33 community hospitals and 53 private hospitals are affiliated under the health insurance program run by the Government of Nepal.

**Table 11(l): Health Insurance Claims and Reimburse**

Fiscal Year	Government Hospital		Community Hospital		Private Hospital	
	Number of Claims (in thousands)	Reimburse (in Rs. million)	Number of Claims (in thousands)	Reimburse in Rs. million)	Number of Claims (in thousands)	Reimburse (in Rs. million)
2016/17	22.34	14.5	1.07	02.0	8.39	12.1
2017/18	271.83	271.8	56.22	83.9	192.60	313.6

2018/18	1006.83	1051.3	235.16	333.0	352.77	745.1
2019/20	1682.55	1856.7	338.47	549.7	458.36	1466.4
2020/21	1554.32	2114.5	268.61	623.8	399.76	2095.8
2021/22	4020.25	4998.0	875.88	1304.9	1588.93	3621.5
2022/23 *	3805.06	5861.2	588.15	1143.9	672.80	3182.5

Source: Ministry of Health and Population , 2023

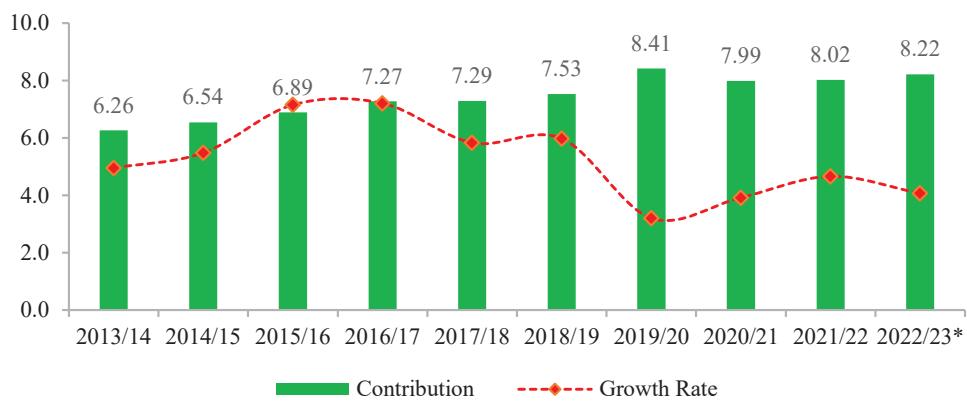
\* Until mid-March

To make the health insurance program more effective and to reduce the duplication seen in the related social security program, it seems that other social security programs should be conducted to provide only health services that are not covered by the benefit package of health insurance. It seems that by issuing a separate insurance policy for the health insurance program, the uncertain liability of the government in insurance expenses should be made transparent and predictable. It is observed that the current health insurance board's payment system to the health institutions should be reviewed and the board should be confined as a regulatory organization only.

## Education

- 11.24 It is estimated that the contribution of the education sector to the gross domestic product of the FY 2022/23 will be 8.22 percent and the production will expand by 4.07 percent. The sector's contribution is estimated to be a modest increase of 0.11 percentage points in Gross Domestic Product in the current year as compared to FY 2021/22.

**Chart 11(e): Growth Rate and Contribution of Education Sector in Last Decade (in percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

\* Estimated

- 11.25 In the academic session 2022, there has been an increase in the net enrollment rate of every level. The net enrollment rate in the basic level (class 1-5) has reached 97.1 percent in the basic level (class 1-8), 96.1 percent in the secondary level (class 9-12) , and 57.4 percent in the medium level (class 9-12). In academic session 2078, such rate was 96.9 percent, 95.1 percent and 54.3 percent respectively. The net enrollment rate is improving due to the implementation of Compulsory and Free Education Act, 2018 and Regulations, 2020, school enrollment campaign,

increasing government and private investment in education and direct monitoring of local government.

- 11.26 In the academic session 2022, the net admission rate is 95.9 percent in class 1. In the last academic session, this rate was 96.3 percent. The tendency to spend more years in early childhood development classes has reduced the net enrollment rate.
- 11.27 The retention rate of students has been steadily increasing in recent years. In the academic session 2022, the retention rate up to class 8 has reached 85.7 percent, the retention rate up to class 10 has reached 67.3 percent and the retention rate up to class 12 has reached 35.6 percent.
- 11.28 In recent years, the proportion of female teachers in the total number of teachers has been increasing. However, such ratio is comparably low at the secondary level. The proportion of women teachers among the total teachers at the basic level was 46.5 percent in the academic session 2078 and increased to 47.2 percent in the academic session 2022. At the secondary level, this ratio was 20.4 percent in the academic session 2021, but it decreased to 17.4 percent in the academic session 2022. In recent years, the number of female teachers recommended by the competitive examination of the Teachers Service Commission for the secondary level is relatively low, so the ratio of female teachers at the secondary level has decreased.

**Table 11(m): Educational Indicators**

Description	unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Basic Education (including Early Childhood Development/Pre-Primary Education)</b>							
Total enrollment in pre-primary education	percent	84 . 1	84.7	86.2	87.6	89.6	94.9
New entrant to class 1 having experienced in pre-primary education	percent	66.3	66.9	68.6	70.2	74.9	76.7
Total admission rate in class 1	percent	128.6	123.9	121.9	120.7	127.0	125.7
Net admission rate in class 1	percent	95.9	96.3	96.9	97.3	96.3	95.9
Total Enrollment Rate (Class 1 - 5)	percent	132.3	118.8	119.2	118.2	122.0	129.5
Net Enrollment Rate (Class 1 - 5)	percent	97.2	96.5	97.1	97.4	96.9	97.1
Total Enrollment Rate (Classes 1-8)	percent	120.2	109.3	110.4	113.2	118.0	119.3
Net Enrollment Rate (Class 1-8)	percent	92.3	92.7	93.4	94.7	95.1	96.1
Gender Parity Index in Net Enrollment Rate for Grades 1-8	index	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sustaining rate in class 8	percent	77.4	77.9	79.3	82.2	85.1	85.7
Completion rate of basic education	percent	70.7	71.3	72.7	75.3	76.2	77.1
Out-of-school children aged 5-12 years	percent	8.7	7.3	6.7	5.4	4.9	3.9
Reading Competency of Students in Grade 3	percent	-	-	14.6	14.6	43.7	-
<b>Secondary Education (Grades 9-12)</b>							
Net Enrollment Rate of Class 9-10	percent	60.6	66.2	71.4	75.7	76.1	76 = 5
Net enrollment rate of classes 9-12	percent	43.9	46.4	47.6	51.2	54.3	57.4

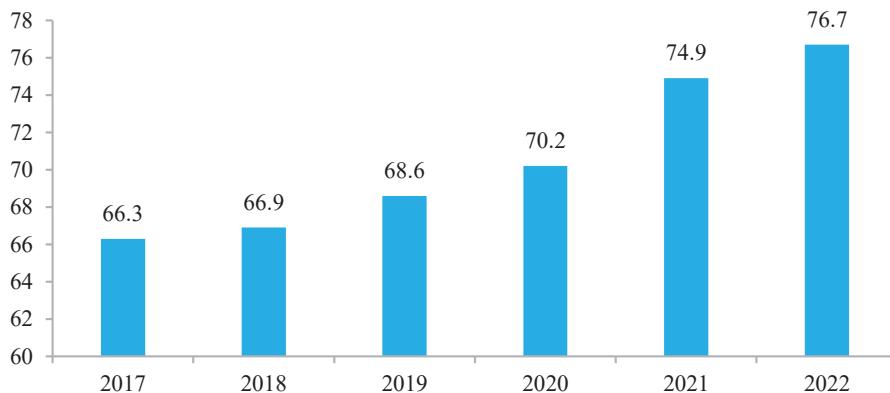
Description	unit	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Sustain rate up to class 10th	percent	57.1	58.5	60.3	64 = 6	66.1	67.3
Sustain rate up to class 12th	percent	17.2	22.2	24.0	29 = 2	33.1	35.6
Net enrollment rate based on gender parity index in grades 9-12	percent	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>Literacy rate</b>							
Literacy rate 6+ years	percent	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	*76.3
Literacy rate 15-24 years	percent	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	*94.2
Literacy rate 15+ years	percent	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	*71.2
<b>Teacher Management (For Community Schools only)</b>							
Female teacher in Basic Level (Class 1-5)	percent	41.2	43.1	43.7	46.6	46 . 5	47.2
Female teachers in the secondary level	percent	16.13	17.4	19.8	20.7	20 . 4	17.4

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023 \* National Statistics Office 2023

## Early Child Development and Education

- 11.29 A total of 40,656 early childhood classes and pre-primary classes are operating including 33,762 communities (together with 538 operated in traditional schools) and 6,894 institutional ones in the academic session 2079. In the academic session 2078, this number was 36,531. The number of early childhood development and pre-primary classes has increased due to the approval of more early childhood classes from the local level and an increase in the reporting of institutional schools this year compared to last year.
- 11.30 The proportion of students enrolled in class 1 with the experience of Balvikas Kendra is increasing every year. While this ratio was 66.3 percent in the academic session 2074 and it increased to 76.7 percent in the academic session 2079.

**Chart 11(f): Students Enrolled in Class 1 with Child Development Center Experience  
(in percentage)**



Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

## Details and ratio of schools, students and teachers

- 11.31 The total number of schools was 34,368 in the academic session 2078 while it is increased by 1,664 and reached 36,032 in academic session 2079. Among the total schools, 75.9 percent are community schools, 20.5 percent are institutional schools, and 3.6 percent are traditional and religious schools.

**Table 11(n): School Details as per kind of School**

School According to the Level and kind	Community	Institutional	Traditional / Religious	Total
Basic Level (Class 1 - 5)	14,998	1,541	1,089	17,628
Basic Level (Class 1 - 8)	4,979	1,605	147	6,731
Secondary Level (Class 1 - 10)	3,648	3,025	51	6,724
Secondary Level (Class 1 - 12)	3,686	1,132	28	4,846
Secondary Level (Class 11-12)	32	70	1	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,343</b>	<b>7,373</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>36,032</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

## Teacher Details and Ratios

- 11.32 The number of female teachers working at the primary level is higher than at the secondary level. In the academic session 2079, Out of 2,82,585 teachers in Community and Institutional school, the ratio of women and man teachers is 39.0 percent and 61.0 percent respectively.

**Table 11(o): Working Teacher Details in Community and Institutional School, 2023**

Level	Community School		Institutional school		Total		
	Woman	Man	Woman	Man	Woman	Man	Total
Basic (Class 1 - 5)	50,446	56,445	28,028	24,755	78,474	81,200	159,674
Basic (Class 6 - 8)	10,257	,	10,174	11,475	20,431	37,359	57,790
Secondary (Class 9 - 10)	4,951	23,581	4,615	18,300	9,566	41,881	51,447
Secondary (Class 11-12)	987	6,621	703	5,363	1,690	11,984	13,674
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,641</b>	<b>112,531</b>	<b>43,520</b>	<b>59,893</b>	<b>110,161</b>	<b>172,424</b>	<b>282,585</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

- 11.33 The school-student ratio at each level in Community schools is 132 at the basic level grades 1-5), 106 at the basic level (grades 6-8), 112 in secondary level (9-10) and 147 in secondary level (class 11-12) the academic session 2079. In the last academic session, this ratio was 104, 103,99 and 160 respectively. Comparing with the ratio of students by level of the last academic session, the ratio of students by level has increased in the basic level (1-5), basic level (6-8) and secondary level (9-10) while it has decreased in the secondary level (11-12).

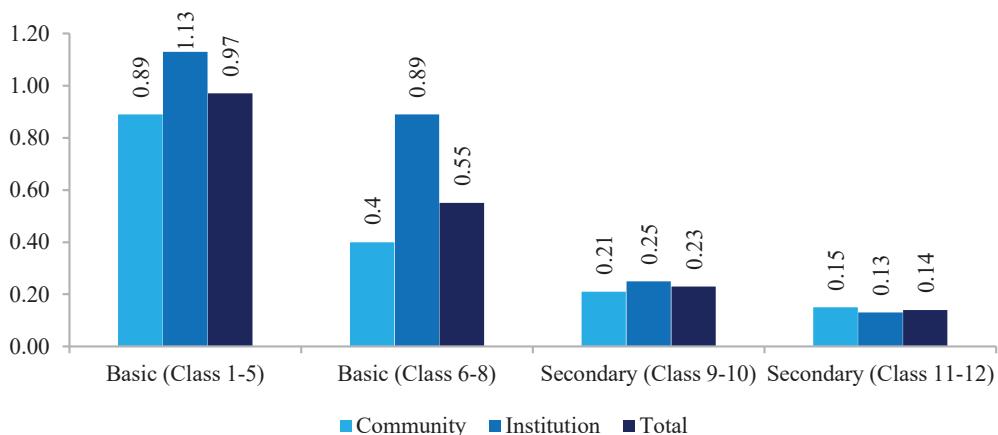
**Table 11(p): Level-wise School, Student-Teacher Ratio in Community School\***

Level	Number of students per school	Number of students per teacher
Basic (1-5)	132	35
Basic (6-8)	106	37
Secondary (9-10)	112	29
Secondary (11-12)	147	73

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

\* Academic Session 2023

- 11.34 The highest gender parity index is 0.97 at the primary level (grades 1 - 5) among the total number of teachers employed in all types of schools while the lowest gender parity index is 0.14 at the secondary level (grades 11 - 12). Such index is highest with 0.89 at the primary level (grades 1-5) while the lowest with 0.15 at the secondary level (grades 11-12) across community schools. On Institutional, the highest is 1.13 in the basic level (1-5) and the lowest is 0.13 in the secondary level (classes 11-12).

**Chart 11(g): Gender Parity Index of School wise and level wise Teacher**

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

## Student details

### Attraction of Students in Community Schools

- 11.35 The attraction of students is also increasing in Community schools due to the various efforts made to improve the management, leadership, investment and quality of schools. Due to the lack of physical infrastructure of some community schools, the school selects students through entrance exams to enroll only students those can accommodate by the school.

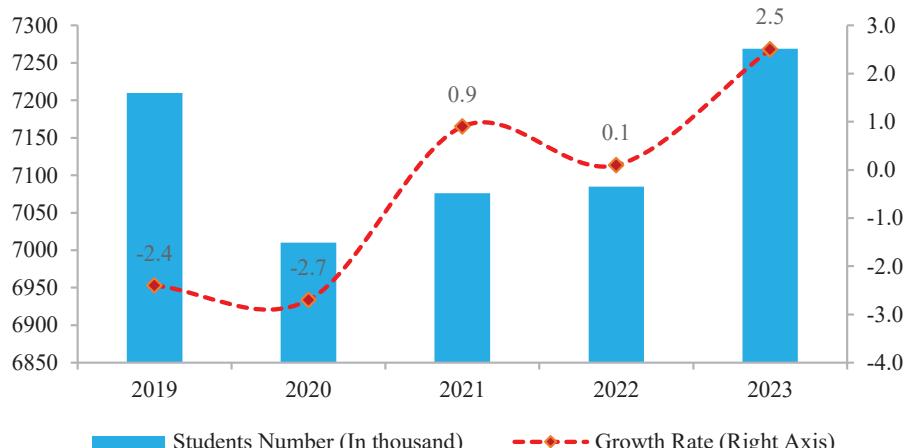
**Table 11(q): Details of 15 community schools with maximum number of students**

No.	Province	District	Name of the School	Students (in number)
1	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Kalika Manavgyan Secondary School, Butwal	7,611
2	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Kanti Secondary School, Butwal	5,249
3	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Shanti Namuna Secondary School, Tilotta	5,155
4	Koshi	Morang	Sukuna Secondary School, Sukuna	4,688
5	Madhesh	bow	Janata Secondary School, Belapatti	4,606
6	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Gyanodaya Secondary School, Old Kalimati	4,199
7	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Viswaniketan Secondary School, Tripureshwari	4,178
8	Lumbini	Dang	Padmodaya Secondary School, Bharatpur	4,060
9	Madhesh	Parsa	Trijuddha Mahavir Raghuvir Ram Secondary School, Birta	3,732
10	Bagmati	Bhaktapur	Bagishwari Secondary School, Taulachhe	3,666
11	far west	Kailali	Durgalakshmi Namuna Secondary School, Attaria	3,477
12	Lumbini	Kapilavastu	Nepal Ideal High School, Shivapur	3,384
13	Koshi	Jhapa	Dhulabali Secondary School,Dhulabari	3,323
14	Madhesh	Rautahat	Janata Secondary School, Kataharia	3,287
15	Koshi	Morang	Pokhriya Secondary School, Himalayan Tole	3,263

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2023

- 11.36 There has been an increase in the number of students in this academic session compared to the last academic session. The number of students, studying in the academic session 2022, increased by 2.5 percent to 7,269,551 compared to the previous academic session. Among the total students, 74.2 percent are in the basic level (1-8) and 25.8 percent are in the secondary level (9-12). This number has increased at every level due to the increase in the retention rate of students.

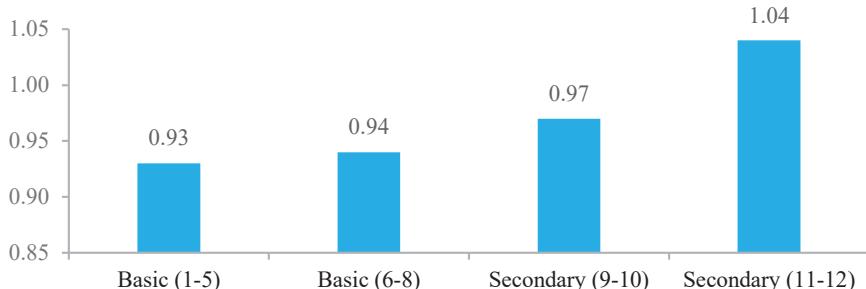
**Chart 11(h): Total Number of Students and Growth Rate for the Last 5 Years**



Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

- 11.37 In Community and Institutional school (Class 1-12), the share of male students is more than 51.0 percent while the share of female students is 48.7 percent out of total students studying in Academic Session 2022. There are 341 other students.

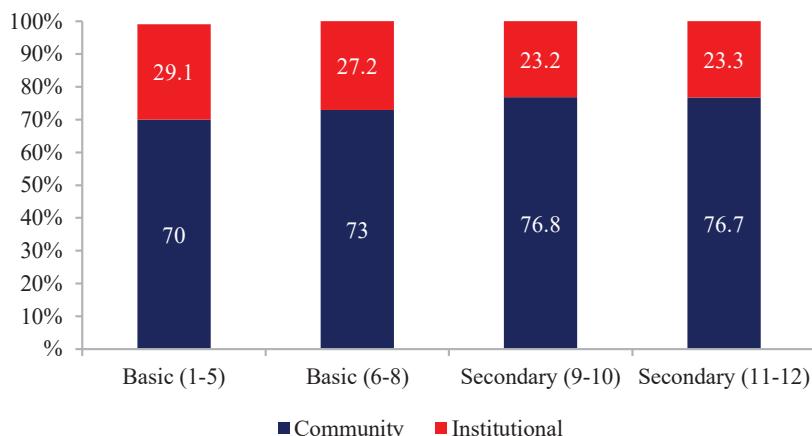
**Chart 11(i): Level wise Gender Equity Index on Total Student Enrollment in the Academic Session 2022**



Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

- 11.38 Among the total students studying in Community and Institutional school in Academic Session 2022, the gender parity index is highest in secondary level (11-12) and the lowest is at the basic level (1-5).
- 11.39 Out of the total students in Basic level (grades 1-5), 70.0 percent are enrolled in community schools in Academic Session 2022. As the class increases, the trend of students moving towards community schools is increasing. Due to the fact that optional subjects like science and management, which are more attractive to students, are available in institutional schools than in community schools, there has been a marginal increase in the share of students enrolled in secondary level (11-12) compared to secondary level (9-10) of institutional schools.

**Chart 11(j): Status of Student Enrollment in Community and Institutional Schools**



Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

- 11.40 Net student Enrollment rate is 97.1 percent in Basic level (grades 1-5), 96.1 percent in Basic level (Grades 1-8), 76.5 percent in Secondary level (Class 9 - 10) and 57.4 percent in Class 9 – 12 in Academic Session 2022.

**Table 11(r): Student Enrollment Rate by Level in the Academic Session 2079**

School Level	Total Enrollment Rate			Net Enrollment Rate		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
Basic (Class 1 - 5)	130.6	128.5	129.5	96.5	97.6	97.1
Basic (Class 6 - 8)	176.6	167.7	172.0	94.2	94.5	94.3
Basic (Class 1 - 8)	120.4	118.4	119.3	95.7	96.5	96.1
Secondary (Class 9 - 10 )	97.1	99.8	98.4	75.8	77.1	76.5
Secondary (Class 11-12 )	63.3	70.0	66.4	34.8	37.4	36.0
Secondary (Class 9 - 12 )	-	-	-	55.7	59.4	57.4

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

## Secondary Education Examination

- 11.41 The number of students who participated in the secondary education examination of the academic session 2021 increased by 2.3 percent to 495,648. Such a number was 484,278 in the Academic Session 2020. The percentage of students securing with average graded marks between 3.20 and 4.00 is 10.3 and average graded marks between 1.60 to 3.20 is 75.5 in secondary education exam results.

**Table 11(s): Secondary Education Passed Examination (Class 12), 2078**

Average Graded Score	Total
Non-graded	201,892
1.61 to 2.00	35
2.01 to 2.40	10,907
2.41 to 2.80	64,144
2.81 to 3.20	65,427
3.21 to 3.60	30,275
3.61 to 4.00	4,211
<b>Total</b>	<b>376,891</b>

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2023

- 11.42 Among the 376 thousand 891 students participating in the class 12 examination of the academic session 2021, the percentage of eligible students who can join the re-examination is 53.6, who were initially classified as Non-Graded. Similarly, the percentage of the students who obtained average graded marks from 3.21 to 4.00 is 9.3 and from average graded marks from 1.61 to 3.20 is 37.3.

## **Education for Children with Disability**

- 11.43 Until February 2079 to increase access to education for children with disabilities 33 special schools and 23 integrated schools are in operation. Similarly, Children with disabilities 380 resource class for arrangement has been done Free Braille textbooks are being made available to visually impaired children . Programs to develop and distribute sign language and other learning materials are also in operation.
- 11.44 In the academic session 2022 towards basic and secondary level, 56,548 Children with disabilities have received residential and non-residential scholarships .

### **Box 11(b): President Educational Reform Programme**

The President's Educational Reform Programme has been implemented since FY 2019/20 to enhance the educational quality of community schools. Under this program, which is implemented through fiscal transfer at the local level, programs including school reform and construction of physical infrastructure of the school have been carried out. In particular, a significant portion of the allocated budget has been spent on building physical infrastructure such as community school classrooms, toilets and information technology laboratories (ICT LAB). Likewise , The program is also helpful including in the use of school learning materials, lab strengthening and innovative technology.

A budget of Rs 26.76 billion has been allocated under the President's Educational Reform Programme in the last four fiscal years, the current fiscal year. In the current fiscal year, 1,500 schools have received grants for the construction of four-room buildings and 1,015 schools for the construction of two-room buildings. So far, more than Rs 14 billion has been spent out of the allocated budget and Rs 8.27 billion has been released to the concerned local levels in the eight months of the current fiscal year. In the first FY2019/20, a budget of Rs. 3 billion was allocated, but no amount could be spent. About cent percent of the budget allocated in the FY 2020/21 and 93.4 percent of the budget allocated in the FY 2021/22 was spent.

2079 until June of the school physical infrastructure and Quality Development program under Community at school more 10 a thousand 2 a hundred 36 classroom Construction done is 2,181 at school Icity lab Installation having been is 446 lab and Library and 315 Toilet Construction having been is Likewise, learning Content, information Technology and New Technology of implementation for Community the school grant received have done are financial year 2078/79 since In execution brought reading earning program including President Educational improvement program under Operation becoming came is financial year 2078/79 in 140 to schools Rs. 10 of lakhs rate local layer through grant Distribution done Implementation start done reading earning program financial year 2079 / 80 in more 100 at school too In execution came is in schools Animal husbandry, vegetables Farming, food crops Production, veterinary Clinic and Electric of materials maintenance such as in action Participant be Students in earnings including attached have been are

An additional 10,236 classrooms have been constructed in community schools up to mid-July of 2022 under the school's physical infrastructure and quality development programme. ICT labs have been established in 2,181 schools. 446 labs and libraries and 315 toilets have been constructed. Similarly, community schools

have received grants for the implementation of learning materials, information technology and new technologies. The reading earning program, that was started since the FY 2021/22, has also been implemented under the President's Educational Reform Program. Reading and earning program that was operationalized since FY 2021/22 to 140 schools at the rate of Rs. 1 million grants through the local level, have implemented in additional 100 schools up to FY 2021/22. Students have also been involved in income generation by participating in activities such as animal husbandry, vegetable farming, crop production, veterinary clinics and electrical materials maintenance in schools.

Information Technology Laboratories (ICT Lab) have been established and upgraded in 1,455 secondary schools under the President's Educational Reform Programme in the FY 2022/23. In the last fiscal year, information technology laboratories were established and upgraded in 3,193 secondary schools under this program.

### **Curriculum, Textbook and Teaching materials production and transmission**

- 11.45 In the academic session 2022, colored textbooks have been provided for all the students enrolled in public schools operating across the country from class 1 to class 9. So far, more than 3,000 audio-visual lessons for classes 1-10 have been produced and placed on the YouTube channel (NCED Virtual). The number of subscribers of the YouTube channel is more than 305,000. The produced audio-visual lessons are regularly five hours per day broadcasted on NTV Plus channel of Nepal Television.

### **Technical and Vocational Education**

- 11.46 By mid-March 2022, the Incubation Center for entrepreneurship and professional development has been operationalized through 14 vocational schools aimed at young entrepreneurs. Similarly, interns have been arranged through 15 vocational schools for the enhancement of production of goods and services through practical exercises.
- 11.47 According to the policy of making technical and professional education programs information technology friendly, labs with educational equipment for agriculture, construction and tourism programs have been established in 7 educational institutions. In addition, classrooms equipped with information technology have been constructed in 25 educational institutions. Through the e-learning system, 298 electronic teaching learning materials have been developed for diploma level programs.
- 11.48 As of mid-March of the current FY, Kanchanpur district has added and the number of literate declared districts has reached to 62. As of now, Gandaki and Bagmati provinces have been declared literate provinces .

## **School Day Food Program**

- 11.49 In the academic session 2022, 3,113,684 students across the country have directly benefited from the school day food program. Such number was 2,993,933 in the last academic session.

## **Scholarship Program**

- 11.50 Rs. 2,388,188,000 have been distributed to 2,575,204 students studying at the school level in the academic session 2022 for various kinds of scholarships including poor targeted.

## **Information Technology in School Education**

- 11.51 Of the 27,343 community schools operating across the country, 6,869 (25.1 percent) schools have information technology laboratories. Out of total schools, broadband internet facility is made available to 35.9 percent schools.

## **Higher Education**

- 11.52 The number of students studying at various universities and affiliated campuses has increased by 22.6 percent and reached to 682,589 in FY 2021/22 compared to the previous fiscal year. In the FY 2020/21, this number was 556,797.
- 11.53 Of the total 687,421 students studying in different 11 universities and affiliated campuses in the country, the ratio of students studying in Tribhuvan University and other universities is 78.2 percent and 21.8 percent respectively.
- 11.54 As of mid-March 2022, the number of higher education institutions having Quality assurance and accreditation from the University Grants Commission has reached to 86. This number was 64 by mid-march of 2021.

## **Foreign Study Permit**

- 11.55 Students going abroad for higher education from Nepal have been taking foreign study permits. During the last 10 years, 513,062 students have taken such permits. The number of students taking foreign study permits is increasing every year except for the FY 2019/20 and the FY 2020/21.
- 11.56 1,823 samples of 848 cases have been tested from the National Forensic Science Laboratory and the test report has been sent to the relevant agencies by mid-March of FY 2022/23.

**Table 11(t): Details of Foreign Study Permit**

Fiscal year	Number
2013/14	28,126
2014/15	30,797
2015/16	37,148
2016/17	50,796
2017/18	58,758
2018/19	63,417
2019/20	33,196
2020/21	28,883
2021/22	102,504
2022/23 *	79,437

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2023 \*Until mid-March 2023

- 11.57 Nepal Television and Radio Kantipur produced and broadcasted the 25 and 26 science and technology programs respectively. The new branch office of the National Forensic Science Laboratory, Butwal, has started biological testing services.

## Water supply and Sanitation

- 11.58 The population having access to basic drinking water has reached 94.93 percent by mid-March of 2022 , while the population having access to high and medium quality drinking water services is 25.81 percent.

**Table 11(u): Status of Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation  
(Beneficiary population in Percent )**

Indicators	Until mid-July 2020	Until mid-July 2021	Until mid-July 2022	Until mid-March 2023
Basic water service	91.00	93.2 3	94.93	94.93
Basic hygiene	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
High-moderate drinking water	23.00	24.65	25.69	25.81
Sewage system with treatment	2.10	2.10	2.28	2.28

Source: Ministry of Water Supply, 2023

- 11.59 An additional 37,687 people have benefited from high and medium quality drinking water facilities by mid-March of 2023 with the completion of 2 projects- Deurali Hoopscot Water Supply Project of Nawalpur and Subhaghata Water Supply project of Surkhet under Urban Water Supply project.

### Box 11(c): National Pride Melamchi Water Supply Project

This project has been constructed with the aim of providing 51 million liters of drinking water daily to Kathmandu Valley by diverting Melamchi located in Sindhupalchok , Yangri and Larke rivers .

#### Initial cost and duration of the project

Start of the first phase of the project period : FY 1998/99

Total cost of the project :	Initially 464 million US dollars, the current revised 312.9 million US dollars (Rs.. 31.36 billion )
Physical progress of the project (Percentage)	: 99.47
Financial progress of the project (Percentage)	: 92.73

#### **Current Real Status of the Project**

After the diversion of water through the alternative system of headworks from 22 February 2021, a total of 170 million litres of drinking water has been processed and distributed daily since 2 April 2021. In the initial phase of distribution of drinking water, the headworks of the project were severely damaged due to floods and landslides in the Melamchi River on 15 June 2021. However, since the main tunnel and Sundarijal Water Treatment Plant have been completed, a total of 170 million litres of drinking water is being processed and distributed to the Kathmandu Valley again for second time through alternative system since 29 November 2022.

Source: Ministry of Water Supply, 2023

- 11.60 After the diversion of water through the alternative system of headworks from 22 February 2021, a total of 170 million litres of drinking water has been processed and distributed daily since 2 April 2021. In the initial phase of distribution of drinking water, the headworks of the project were severely damaged due to floods and landslides in the Melamchi River on 15 June 2021. However, since the main tunnel and Sundarijal Water Treatment Plant have been completed, a total of 170 million litres of drinking water is being processed and distributed to the Kathmandu Valley again for second time through alternative system since 29 November 2022.
- 11.61 The data of 15,217 drinking water systems of 452 municipalities / rural municipalities have been collected by the mid-March of FY 2022/23. In the data, groups such as the structural condition of the water supply system, communities deprived of access to water, the condition of sanitation, and the condition of school's water supply and sanitation have been identified. In addition, around 32,000 new households have been mapped and entered into the department's online portal [www.nwash.mows.gov.np](http://www.nwash.mows.gov.np).
- 11.62 Under the Kathmandu Valley Drinking Water Improvement Project, the first phase of the 77 km wholesale Distribution system has been completed by the mid-March of 2023.
- 11.63 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, rainwater harvesting technology has been installed at 11 more places of public importance in the Kathmandu Valley. By the mid-July of 2022, rainwater harvesting and recharge works was completed at 457 places.

### **Women, Children and Senior Citizens**

#### **Woman**

- 11.64 During the FY 2018/19 and FY 2021/22, a total of 385 pregnant and lactating women from remote and hilly areas of different provinces were

rescued by air under the President's Women Upliftment Programme. Such number is 120 up to mid-March of 2023.

**Table 11(v): Rescued pregnant and postpartum women (in numbers)**

Fiscal Year	Province						Nepal
	Koshi	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur paschim	
2018/19	5	3	3	1	13	1	26
2019/20	10	12	5	2	36	22	87
2020/21	28	27	5	2	28	13	103
2021/22	55	27	7	2	58	20	169
2022/23 *	32	15	8	2	39	24	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>505</b>

Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, 2023

\* Until Mid-March

- 11.65 Until mid-March of the FY 2022/23, 463 victims and affected of human trafficking and sexual and domestic violence have been rescued and protected from the short-term rehabilitation centers run by the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens and 10 districts.

**Table 11(w): Details of Rescue, Protection and Rehabilitation Services**

District	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 *
Chitwan	36	212	165	249	27	12	-
Rupandehi	157	332	303	148	135	258	171
Sindhupalchok	61	31	33	39	43	22	14
Kailali	27	267	29	-	-	30	-
Parsa	121	264	172	217	94	281	93
Banke	67	42	123	94	30	96	34
Kathmandu	46	220	25	25	17	2	3
Jhapa	290	32	237	155	58	139	92
Kaski	-	35	60	55	33	27	37
Surkhet	-	199	328	267	58	84	18
Ministry	-	-	202	116	78	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1634</b>	<b>1677</b>	<b>1365</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, 2023

\* Until mid-March

## Senior Citizen

- 11.66 As of mid-March 2023, the number of senior citizens who have taken shelter in senior citizen ashrams in all provinces is 2,397.

**Table 11(x): Senior Citizens taken shelter in Senior Citizen Ashram \***

Province	Number of Senior Citizen Ashrams	Dependent Senior Citizens (in number)		
		woman	man	Total
Koshi	18	118	89	207
Madhesh	8	43	13	56
Bagmati	46	635	525	1160
Gandaki	17	155	123	278
Lumbini	13	284	316	600
Karnali	6	25	15	40
Far West	6	43	13	56
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1303</b>	<b>1094</b>	<b>2397</b>

Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, 2023 \*Until Mid-March 2023

## Disabled Citizen

- 11.67 Under the Residential Rehabilitation Program, 82 homeless, helpless and destitute and complete disabled persons with disabilities are receiving residential rehabilitation services through 4 different organizations till mid-March 2022.
- 11.68 Up to mid-March of 2080, 135 people have been provided foster care and 68 leprosy affected people have been provided stipend allowance for family reunion in the Leprosy Health Ashram.

## Children

- 11.69 Out of 297 children found orphaned across the country, 178 were reunited with their families and the remaining 115 were preserved in children's homes for temporary protection in FY 2021/22. Of the 225 children who were found orphaned till Mid-March of FY 2022/23, 123 have been reunited with their families, of which 95 have been kept in the children's home for temporary protection.
- 11.70 Among the missing, 2,976 children have been found up to mid-March of FY 2022/23. During this period, 225 children were found orphaned.

**Table 11(y): Missing, found missing and homeless children (in numbers)**

Fiscal Year	Missing			Found Among missing			Found homeless/Helpless		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2017/18	923	1407	2330	407	610	1017	286	156	442
2018/19	1051	2371	3422	825	1715	2540	340	171	511
2019/20	831	1898	2729	690	1529	2219	242	95	337
2020/21	849	2809	3658	712	2297	3009	106	91	197
2021/22	1215	3431	4646	1157	3240	4397	198	99	297
2022/23 *	1030	2543	3573	862	2114	2976	142	83	225

Source: National Child Rights Council , 2023

\* Until mid-March

Note: Free telephone number 104 has been in continuous operation to search for the families of missing, homeless and reunite them with their families, those involved in hazardous labour, those trafficked, and to rescue and protect street children. The child helpline service (telephone number 1098 has now been extended to 18 districts.

- 11.71 The government of Nepal has been adopting gender responsive budgeting system since FY 2007/08. In the initial fiscal year, the share of gender responsive budget was 11.34 percent, but in the FY 2022/23, this share has reached 40.25 percent.

**Table 11(z): Gender Responsive Budgeting in Nepal**

Fiscal Year	Percent	Fiscal Year	Percent
2007/08	11.30	2015/16	22.27
2008/09	13.94	2016/17	23.10
2009/10	17.30	2017/18	37.42
2010/11	17.94	2018/19	38.65
2011/12	19.05	2019/20	38.17
2012/13	21.51	2020/21	38.16
2013/14	21.75	2021/22	39.49
2014/15	21.93	2022/23	40.25

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2023

## Youth and Sports

- 11.72 Youth and Small Entrepreneurs Self-Employment Fund has invested Rs. 14.1 million loans through the Bank and Financial Institutions and additional 5,569 youth are self-employed as of mid-March of 2023. During the FY 2022/23, it was invested Rs. 2,035.4 million loan and 12,139 youths were self-employed.
- 11.73 In the FY 2022/23, there were 7,546 businessmen and businesses who had taken loans from Self-employment Fund and had insured. Such number is 6,194 until mid-March 2023.
- 11.74 Nepal became success to reach to the third position in the Men's Cricket World Cup Qualifier League 2 under the International Cricket Tournament

(ICC) by winning 19 out of 36 matches held in different countries including Nepal from 2020 to 2023. As a result, the men's cricket team has qualified to play in the Men's Cricket World Cup qualifiers to be held in Zimbabwe in June 2023.

- 11.75 The 9th National Games 2022 was held successfully in Pokhara from October 14 to October 20, 2022. A total of 1,347 (gold 397, 397 silver and 553 bronze) medalists from 36 sports competed in the competition. The construction Chyasal Stadium of 6,500 capacity has been completed in Lalitpur.

## Vital Registration

- 11.76 While 1,248,915 personal events such as births, deaths, marriages etc. had registered until the mid-March of the FY 2021/22, this number is 1,242,256 as of mid-March of 2023. Such number was 2,310,803 until FY 2021/22

**Table 11(aa): Details of Personal Event Registration for last 10 Fiscal year**

year	Birth	Death	Marriage	Migration	Divorce	Total
2014	573,391	61,752	164,994	45,248	394	845,779
2015	880,815	114,607	227,152	121,860	1,375	1,345,809
2016	600,796	94,691	158,795	69,827	1,065	925,174
2017	721,326	118,060	184,323	68,863	2,283	1,094,855
2018	665,909	65,835	220,669	75,098	2,776	1,030,287
2019	409,354	94,620	179,957	94,159	3,935	782,025
2020	925,322	170,643	273,963	92,293	5,846	1,468,067
2021	977,319	204,274	263,393	147,059	6,644	1,598,689
2022	1,337,451	293,806	459,498	205,769	14,279	2,310,803
2023*	650,728	160,416	262,263	153,168	15,681	1,242,256

Source: National Identity Card and Registration Department, 2023

\* As of mid-March

- 11.77 Personal events are being registered online in 6,565 wards of the local level till mid-March of the FY 2022/23.

## Social Security Program

- 11.78 Social security allowances are being distributed under the concept of life-cycle-based social security. Along with the increase in the number of citizens and the allowance rate, the social security expenditure of the government is also increasing. According to the latest census, the growth rate of the elderly population in Nepal has increased. As demographic projection of such growth rate will increase in the coming years, the government liability for social security is likely to increase as well.

- 11.79 The social security allowance has been distributed through the banking system at all local levels. A total of 3,683,658 have received social security allowance as of mid-March of FY 2022/23.

**Table 11(ab): Details of beneficiaries receiving Social Security Allowance**

Description	unit	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 *	Monthly rate Rs .
Senior citizens 68 year **	in numbers	1314201	1322315	1578812	4000
Senior Citizen 60 years - Dalit/Scheduled Area	in numbers	206309	212914	169441	2660
Senior Citizen Single Female 60 years	in numbers	280648	276493	212399	2660
widow woman	in numbers	350436	360502	363109	2660
Complete disabled	in numbers	55059	63343	64598	3990
Severely disabled	in numbers	105051	128223	135035	2128
Disappearing Tribal/Children	in numbers	22544	22538	22269	3990
Dalit children	in numbers	421343	410120	360933	532
Area specified children	in numbers	699855	806257	777062	532
<b>Total beneficiary</b>	<b>in numbers</b>	<b>3455446</b>	<b>3602705</b>	<b>3683658</b>	
Allocation amount	Rs . in crores	7039	9801	10571	
Release expenses	Rs . in crores	6865	9606	7035	

Source: National Identity Card and Registration Department, 2023

\* As of mid-March

\*\* Maintained 68 years from FY 2022/23 which was 70 years until FY 2021/22

- 11.80 The contribution-based social security system cannot cover all citizens and the state has to contribute even for economically disadvantaged citizens, so the state has been arranging the necessary resources for that. Based on the international experience and Nepal's use so far, it seems that alternative sources should be identified to maintain the confidentiality of the social security system and gradually reduce the financial burden of the government in the coming years.

## National Identity Card Program

- 11.81 Details of 11.47 million citizens have been collected for national identity cards as of mid-March of 2023, out of which 133,025 identity cards have been distributed.

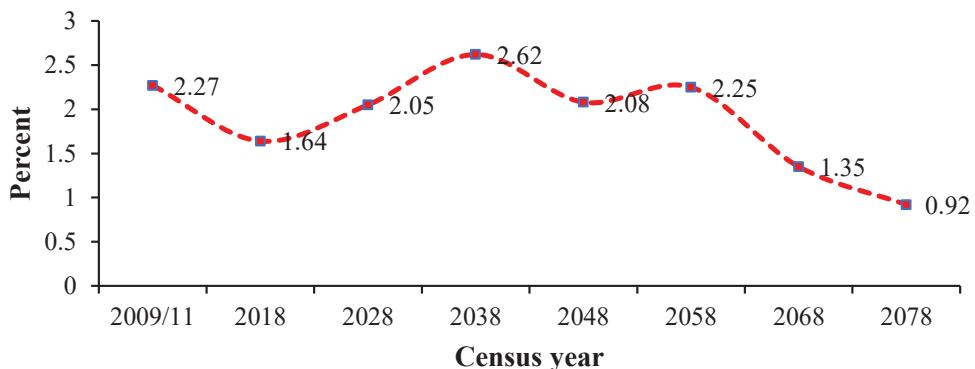
## **12. Demographic Composition and Benefits**

- 12.1 The demographic structure of Nepal has been changing. The economically active population is increasing in the total population. With the increase in average life expectancy and the expansion of access to health services, the growth rate of the elderly population is gradually increasing year by year. Currently, the total fertility rate and the total replacement rate are almost equal and the population growth rate is decreasing, so there is a risk that Nepal's population will decrease within a few decades.
- 12.2 In the current demographic structure, the share of the working age population (15-59 years of labor force) is 62.0 percent, so there is a golden opportunity to achieve demographic gains. However, as the number of children born declines and the aging population grows, the opportunity for such gains is expected to last for the next four decades.
- 12.3 For economic development, the current demographic structure of Nepal is in the most favorable condition. Such a pattern will last for several decades when the opportunity arises. Although the current situation is favorable for economic development, the trend of Nepali youth going for foreign employment has not stopped. 11.0 percent of the labor force aged 15 to 59 are outside Nepal. The population of 34 districts in the Himalayan and hilly regions has decreased due to the increase in internal and external migration in search of suitable opportunities. As a result, due to the lack of manpower working in agriculture, the arable land is becoming barren, while there is a shortage of skilled manpower in the industry and service sector as well. Therefore, it seems that the economic policy should be focused in the direction of progressing on the path of prosperity by making proper use of the opportunities of the demographic dividend currently achieved.

### **Population**

- 12.4 According to the National Population Census, 2021 Out of the 29.16 million population of Nepal, 49.0 percent are male and 51.0 percent are female. Population growth has been reduced to 0.92 percent in census 2021 from 2.26 percent in census 1981. During the 110 years since the first national census 1911, Nepal's annual population growth rate has been 1.49 percent.

**Chart 12(a): Annual Population Growth**



Source : National Statistics Office, 2022

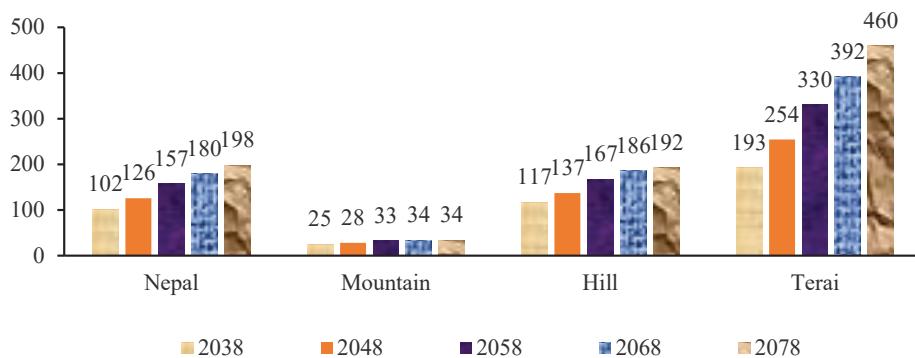
### **Gender ratio**

- 12.5 According to the National Census, 2021, the sex ratio is 95.6. In the census of 1981, this ratio was the highest 105.0 and the lowest was 94.2 in 2068 census among the censuses so far.
- 12.6 The sex ratio is relatively low in the economically active age group. According to the 2021 census, the sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) in the age group 0-14 is 108.9, 90.4 in the age group 15-59 and 94.2 in the age group above 60 years.

### **Population Density**

- 12.7 Due to the increase in internal migration, the population density is increasing rapidly geographically in terai and urban areas, while the population density in the mountain areas has increased in a normal pace and there has been no significant change in the hilly areas. The population density of Nepal was 180 in 2011. It has reached 198 in 2021. According to geographical area, Terai region has the highest population density of 460 and Himalayan region has the lowest population density of 34.

**Chart 12(b): Geographical Area wise Population Density**  
(Population per sq km)



Source: National Statistics Office, 2022

### Population engaged in economic activity

12.8 According to the National Census, 2021, out of the 23.9 million population of aged 10 years and above, 65.5 percent are economically active, 34.3 percent economically inactive and 0.2 percent are not disclosed. According to the National Census, 2011, out of the population of aged 10 years and above 53.6 percent were economically active, 44.3 percent were economically inactive and 2.1 percent was not disclosed.

**Table 12(a): Population as per the Engagement in Economic Activities**

Description	Share (in percent)
Total population (29,164,578)	100.0
Population aged 10 years and above	82.2
Economically active	65.5
often active	70.4
Often employed	93.0
Often unemployed	7.0
often inactive	29.6
Economically inactive	34.3
No economic activity	0.2
Population under 10 years	17.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>

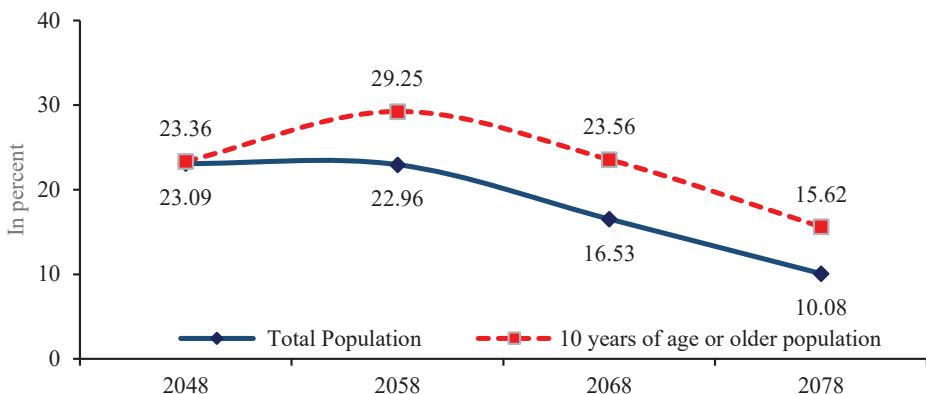
Source : National Statistics Office , 2022

Note:

- The economically active population is generally considered if a total of 6 months or more of the time a person did any economic work or looked for economic work during the 12 months preceding the census. Similarly, if the sum of the time spent doing economic work and looking for economic work is less than 6 months, such people generally considered economically inactive population.
- A person is considered generally employed if the time spent doing any economic work is more than the time spent not doing economic work, and considered generally unemployed if the time worked is less than the time not worked during the 12 months preceding the census.
- Economically inactive population includes persons who have not done any economic work or have not sought economic work for a single day during the 12 months preceding the census.

- 12.9 According to the National Census, 2021, out of the population of aged 10 years or more, 8.97 million are not involved in income generation. Out of which, 46.9 percent are not engaged due to the fact that they are mostly students. Similarly, 21.9 percent due to housework, 11.0 percent due to old age, 7.5 percent due to family care 2.5 percent due to disability/illness, 2.2 percent due to pension income and 8.0 percent due to other reasons are not engaged in income generation.
- 12.10 Although the population increases every 10 years in Nepal, the rate of population growth has decreased. Likewise, Population growth of 10 years of age or older has also slowed down.

**Chart 12(c): Rate of change of population on Total Population and 10 Years or Older**

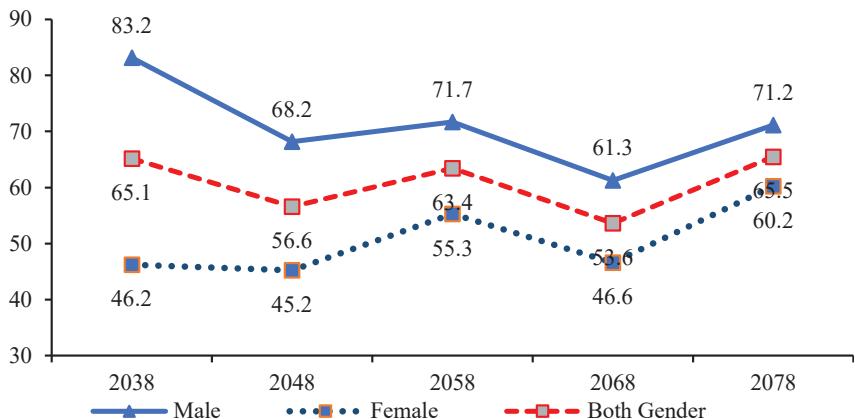


Source : National Statistics Office, 2022

## Labor Force Participation

- 12.11 The labor force participation rate has increased comparatively. The labor force participation rate rose from 53.6 percent in the 2011 census to 65.5 percent in 2021.
- 12.12 The number of economically active women is gradually increasing . The gap in labor force participation rates between men and women has also narrowed. In addition to the positive effects of the policy measures adopted for women's empowerment and enabling, the producing goods done by women at home is also defined as economic work, so the participation of women in economic work has increased.

**Chart 12(d): Labor Force Participation Rate (in percent)**



Source : National Statistics Office, 2022

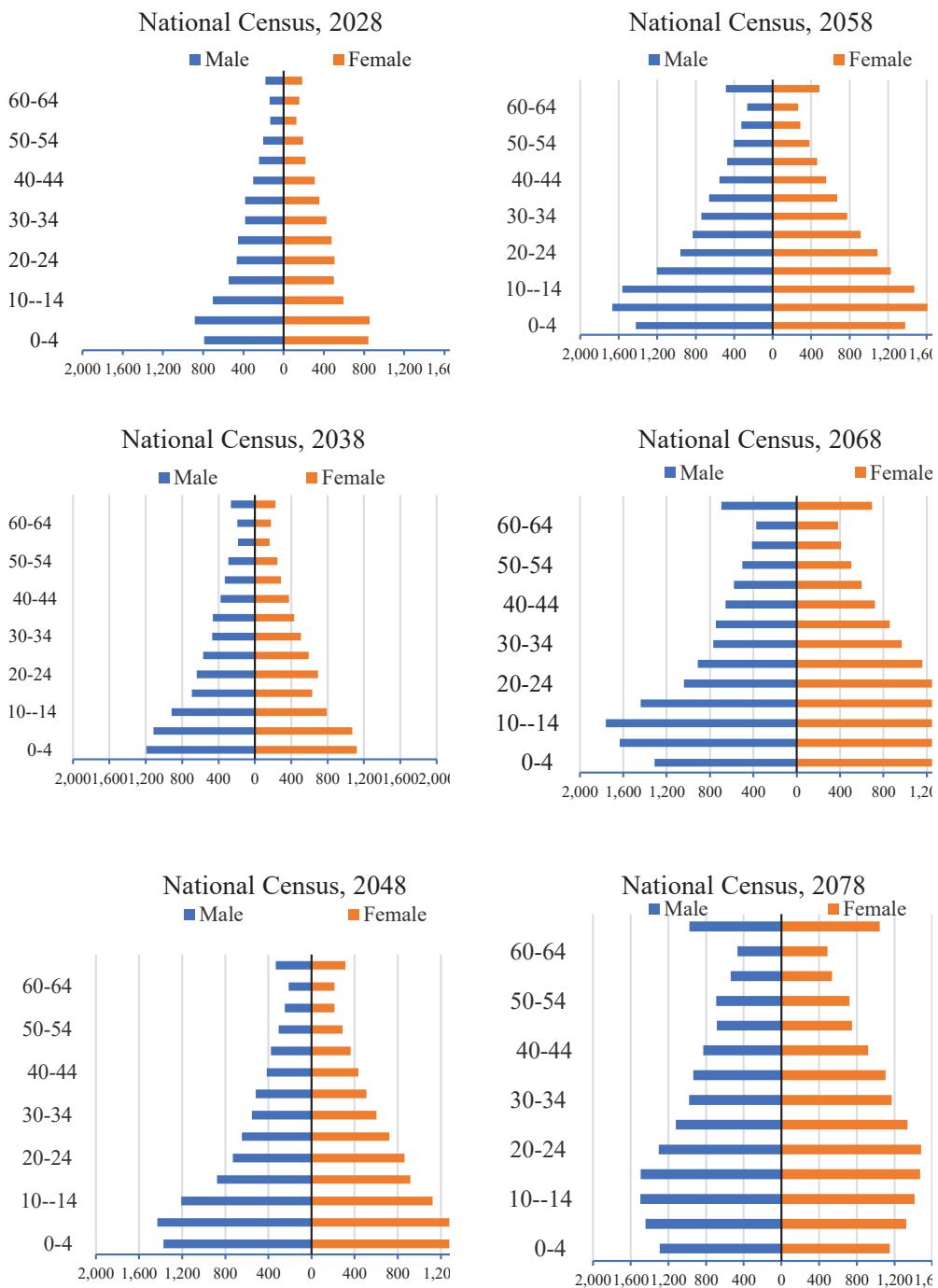
### Occupational Classification of Population

- 12.13 Although the structure of Nepal's economy is changing, the share of manpower involved in agriculture, forestry and fisheries is still high. Out of 14,983,310 people engaged in economic activities, highest number with 50.1 percent are in agriculture, forestry and fisheries., 23.0 percent are in general or primary occupations. Similarly, 5.8 percent are in sales of goods and services, 5.6 percent in handicrafts and artisan and 15.5 percent of the population are involved in other occupations.

### Demographic Dividend

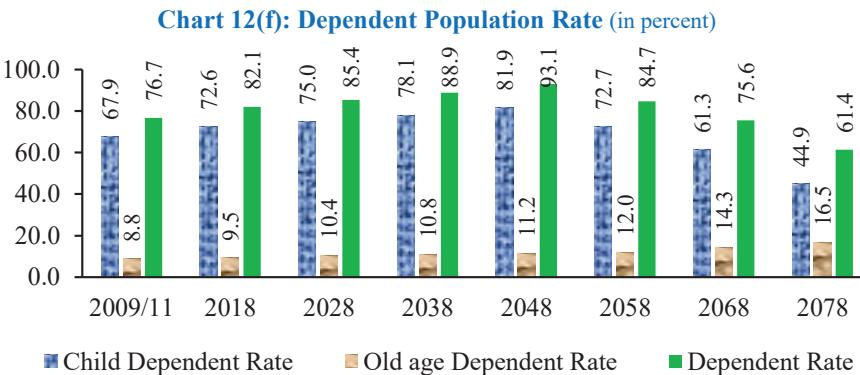
- 12.14 According to National Census 2021, the labor force between the ages of 15 and 59 is 62.0 percent of the total population. Among the population aged 15 to 59, 47.5 percent are males and 52.5 percent are females. According to the 2011 census, such workforce was 57.0 percent.
- 12.15 According to the National Census, 2021, as the age group increases, the percentage of the population also decreases. By dividing the age structure of the population on the basis of each five-year age gap, the population in the age group of 15 to 19 years is the highest at 10.2 percent. Similarly, 10 to 14 years age group is 10.0 percent and 20 to 24 years age group is 9.5 percent.
- 12.16 Although the dependent population has been increasing since the National Census, 1991, its share in the total population has been decreasing. In the National Census, 1991, there were 93 dependents per 100 people in the age group of 15 to 59 years, compared to 61 in the 2021 census.

**Chart 12(e): Population Pyramid (Population in thousands)**



Source : National Statistics Office, 2022

- 12.17 In the past 6 decades, there has been a change in the population structure of Nepal. The working age population is growing. However, due to the declining birth rate and the declining number of children aged 0 to 4 years and the increasing number of elderly people, it is certain that the opportunity for demographic gains will not be realized after a few decades. Therefore, it seems that economic, social and sectoral policies should be focused in the direction of making the most of the opportunities for demographic dividends.



Source : National Statistics Office, 2022

## Migration

- 12.18 According to the National Census, 2021, 28.9 percent of the total population has immigrated across the country and 3.1 percent immigrated from abroad during the last 10 years. Out of the total population, 10.7 percent have migrated within the respective districts and 18.2 percent have migrated inter-district.

**Table 12(b): Status of Migration in Last 10 Years (in Percentage)**

Nature of migration	Total percentage	man	woman
Non-immigrants	68.0	77.0	59.4
Migrated within the district	10.7	5.5	15.8
Inter-district migration	18.2	15.1	21.1
Immigrants from foreign countries	3.1	2.5	3.7

Source : National Statistics Office, 2022

- 12.19 The trend of migration from the hill/mountains to the plains is faster than the population migrating within the hill/mountains. Marriage, employment and education are the main reasons for migration. Out of the total migration, 32.2 percent of the population migrated due to marriage. Similarly, 15.2 percent migrated for employment and 7.8 percent for study/training.

## **13. Good Governance and Administration**

- 13.1 The essence of good governance is to enhance public trust by transforming the democratic governance system based on the federal system into practice. The creation of laws, institutional arrangements, improvements in work culture and the use of information technology are being used to guarantee good governance by ensuring people's access to public service facilities. Institutional monitoring is increasing in the acquisition and management of criminal assets to control money laundering and terrorist activities.

### **Good Governance**

- 13.2 While improving public procurement management, the bidding document model has been amended through the 11th and 12th amendment of Public Procurement Regulation, 2064. Natural and legal persons who are involved in public procurement and do not fulfill their responsibilities according to law or cause illegal damages have been blacklisted.
- 13.3 Out of 6,761 complaints registered in the Hello Sarkar Cell till February 2079/80, 46.7 per cent of the complaints have been settled.
- 13.4 To inform about the role of the community in law enforcement and crime prevention, the program "Lawyer in Community" has been launched as a campaign. In addition, the provision of keeping the electronic copy of the indictment of the prosecuted pro-government cases on the website has been implemented.
- 13.5 E-governance Commission Formation has been formed following the issuance of E-governance Commission (Formation and Operation) Order.
- 13.6 Technical audit of 74 projects of national pride and priority projects has been completed in FY 2021/22.
- 13.7 As of mid-March of 2023, 380 complaints have been settled related to Irregularities, delays and Corruption in public agencies by National Vigilance Center. Such number was 659 in FY 2021/22.
- 13.8 The number of complaints received by the Abuse of Authority Investigation Commission is 18,341 as of Fagun end of the current fiscal year. Out of the complaints received, 49.7 percent of the complaints were settled. During the same period of the FY 2021/22, 54.3 percent of complaints were settled. Also, As of February 2022/23, 102 cases have been filed by the Commission in the Special Court. During the same period of last fiscal year, this number was 60.

**Table 13(a): Complaint Details**

Fiscal Year	Number of complaints received	Complaint extension		Filed a Lawsuit
		Number	Percent	
2019/20	25,152	16,953	67.4	441
2020/21	22,625	14,532	64.23	114
21021/22	24,331	17,169	70.56	131
2021/22 *	18,341	9,115	49.70	102

Source: Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2022 \* Until mid-March

- 13.9 Out of the three tiers of government, more complaints are filed against local level bodies. After that, complaints have been filed against the Federal and Province government agencies. However, within the Bagmati province, the highest number of complaints have been filed against Federal agencies. It is observed that most complaints are filed against the local level of Madhes province.

**Table 13(b): Details of Complaints against Three Tiers of Government Agencies  
(in Percentage)**

Province	2020/21			2021/22		
	Federal	Province	local level	Federal	Province	local level
Koshi	29.1	14.4	56.5	34.9	11.6	53.5
Madhes	38.6	5.1	56.3	31.6	7.6	60.8
Bagmati	69.6	5.3	25.2	71.2	5.3	23.5
Gandaki	35.9	12.9	51.2	34.4	13.2	52.3
Lumbini	32.1	16.9	51.0	36.8	12.3	50.9
Karnali	26.0	21.5	52.4	27.0	21.8	51.2
Far West	15.9	29.2	54.9	20.5	29.3	50.2
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>47.1</b>

Source: Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority, 2023

- 13.10 Looking at the trend of complaints for the past 3 fiscal years, complaints related to federal affairs (including local level), education and land administration are increasing. In the fiscal year 2021/22, one third of the total complaints were related to the sectors of federal affairs only.

**Table 13(c): Details of Sectoral/Corporate Complaints**

Area of complaint	Complaint percentage		
	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79
Federal Affairs (including local level)	30.07	32.72	33.14
Education (including local level)	16.36	15.61	15.31
Land Administration	8.29	9.09	7.71
Forests and Environment	4.21	5.01	4.62
Health and Population	4.07	3.93	3.99
Home Administration	3.65	3.47	3.75
Physical Infrastructure and Transport	3.59	3.76	3.88

Area of complaint	Complaint percentage		
	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79
Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation	2.66	3.09	3.09
Finance	2.17	2.09	1.96
Other	24.94	21.24	22.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Abuse of Authority Investigation Commission, 2023

\* Under this, the complaints such as fake educational certificate, illegal acquisition of property are included.

- 13.11 The Recommendation Implementation Action Plan (2020-2024) received from the Fifth National Action Plan on Human Rights (FY 2020/21-2024/25) and the Universal Periodic Review (Third Cycle), have been approved and implemented from the FY 2022/23.
- 13.12 The distribution of electronic passports (E-passport) started from the 17th of November 2021 and more than 1.31 million electronic passports have been issued till mid-March 2022.

**Table 13(d): Details regarding issued Passports in last five years**

Fiscal Year	Ordinary Passport		Official Passport		Diplomatic Passport		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
2017/18	148,139	381,318	214	1,224	214	402	531,511
2018/19	154,129	358,903	193	1,042	280	461	515,008
2019/20	123,469	273,580	161	1,099	183	260	398,752
2020/21	93,284	254,857	49	554	166	182	349,092
2021/22	92,548	260,586	95	672	88	188	354,177
2021/22**	120,109	299,438	41	317	30	39	419,974
2022/23 #	1,524	5,759	18	196	1	1	7,499
2022/23 **	250,937	641,553	240	1,526	168	232	894,656

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2022 # Machine Readable Passport (MRP) \*\* Electronic passport

- 13.13 It is initiated to transfer and distribute passport to the beneficiaries within 10 to 12 days in districts close to Kathmandu, within 12 to 15 days in Terai districts, within 15 to 20 days in convenient districts in the mountain, within 20 to 30 days in Hilly districts and within 20 to 35 days in Nepalese Missions abroad from the date of application. To make the consular service more convenient, simple and effective, collaboration has started with the district administration offices of 41 districts and 115 local levels until mid-March of the current fiscal year.
- 13.14 Nepal has established diplomatic relations with 178 countries of the world till mid-March 2022

## **Administration**

- 13.15 Management audit of 18 ministries and 14 departments have been completed till mid-March of the fiscal year 2022/23. In the last fiscal year, management audits were conducted in 10 agencies.
- 13.16 Group Insurance Program for Civil Servant against accident Operation Procedures, 2022 has been released for the operation of group accident Insurance program. As per the procedures, a group accident insurance of Rs.1 million has been insured for the 36,316 permanent employees of the federal civil service for one year from 6 September 2022.
- 13.17 Customer satisfaction survey has been conducted in different 17 agencies of Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Sunsari, Jhapa, Kapilvastu and Pyuthan districts till mid-March of the fiscal year 2022/23. In the fiscal year 2021/22, such number was 23.
- 13.18 By the mid-March of fiscal year 2022/23, 212 posts of different service, groups and classes have been added in various federal bodies, and 53,397 have been maintained. Out of the total post structure, only the post of administration service is more than 50 percent.

**Table 13(e): Details of existing Service-wise Federal Post (in numbers)**

S. No.	Service	Up to mid-July, 2022	Up to mid-March 2023
1.	Nepal Economic Planning and Statistics	328	328
2.	Nepal Engineering	9,602	9,899
3.	Nepal Agriculture	1,197	1,200
4.	Nepal Judicial	5,314	5,321
5.	Nepal Foreign Affairs	358	358
6.	Nepal Administration	27,082	26,992
7.	Nepal Audit	534	534
8.	Nepal Forestry	1,950	1,950
9.	Nepal Miscellaneous	2,759	2,745
10.	Nepal Education	1,024	1,025
11.	Legislative Parliament	382	382
12.	Nepal Health	2,655	2,663
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>53,185</b>	<b>53,397</b>

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

- 13.19 In the total job structure, technical and non-technical service jobs are 37.1 percent and 62.9 percent respectively.
- 13.20 The number of women employees in government services is increasing. By mid-July 2008, women's participation in civil service was 12.0 percent, and it has reached 27.7 percent by mid-March 2022. The participation of women in constitutional officials is 7.6 percent.

**Table 13(f): Details of Female/Male Civil Servants by Service \***

Service	Number			Percent		Servicewise Percentage
	man	woman	deposit	man	woman	
Nepal Economic Planning and Statistics Service	333	53	386	86.3	13.7	0.5
Nepal Agricultural Service	3,033	765	3,798	79.9	20.1	4.4
Nepal Administration Service	24,701	5,112	29,813	82.9	17.2	34.7
Nepal Forestry Service	4,227	612	4,839	87.4	12.7	5.6
Nepal Education Service	1,534	490	2,024	75.8	24.2	2.4
Nepal Health Service	12,880	12,404	25,284	50.9	49.1	29.4
Nepal Miscellaneous Services	2,254	1,593	3,847	58.6	41.4	4.5
Nepal Engineering Services	9,143	1,690	10,833	84.4	15.6	12.6
Nepal Judicial Service	336	75	411	81.8	18.3	0.5
Nepal Foreign Service	3,291	909	4,200	78.4	21.6	4.9
Nepal Audit Service	218	67	285	76.5	23.5	0.3
Legislative-Parliament Service	196	46	242	81.0	19.0	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,146</b>	<b>23,816</b>	<b>85,962</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Constitutional Officials</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>62,437</b>	<b>23,840</b>	<b>86,277</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>	

Source : Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022 .

- 13.21 Since 2064, the posts have been filled by competition among the candidates from the inclusive groups specified by the Public Service Commission. Accordingly, in the financial year 2078/79, 1,023 persons from the inclusive group entered the civil service.

**Table 13(g): Recommended candid of Inclusive and Open Advertisement**

Fiscal Year	Recommendations from inclusive advertisement (in numbers)						Recommendations from inclusive advertisement	Open-Inclusive Ratio
	Woman	A.J.	Madhesi	dalit	disabled	R.A.	Total	
2007/08	366	245	183	84	33	17	928	2,228 1: 0.42
2008/09	117	94	91	36	15	12	365	840 1:0.43
2009/10	495	368	319	142	64	43	1,431	2,080 1:0.69
2010/11	471	371	300	105	59	43	1,349	2,487 1:0.54
2011/12	352	280	212	99	40	30	1,013	1,805 1:0.56
2012/13	372	318	254	106	51	35	1,136	1,707 1:0.67
2013/14	626	509	384	173	91	71	1,854	2,767 1:0.67
2014/15	639	547	454	168	95	76	1,979	2,783 1:0.71
2015/16	797	629	503	213	101	95	2,338	3,300 1:0.71
2016/17	1,383	1,026	901	385	189	142	4,026	5,273 1:0.76
2017/18	1,088	858	711	292	163	132	3,244	4,007 1:0.81
2018/19	625	509	409	168	95	77	1,883	2,394 1:0.79
2019/20	39	26	24	7	3	4	103	130 1:0.79
2020/21	9	6	2	1	2	0	20	28 1:0.71
2021/22	380	288	191	74	53	37	1,023	1,433 1:0.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,759</b>	<b>6,074</b>	<b>4,938</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>22,692</b>	<b>33,262 1:0.68</b>

Source: Public Service Commission 36<sup>th</sup> Report, 2022

Note: Recommended numbers towards internal competitive advertisement are not included.

- 13.22 System Generated Visa including QR Code has been started to apply e-Visa. The module of the Nepali port system has come into use so that all types of visa applications can be done online.
- 13.23 Among the visas issued by the Immigration Department, the share of tourist visas has been more than 90.0 percent. Of the 453,914 visas issued in 2022, only 94.7 percent of tourist visas were issued, while the share of such visas is 96.7 percent out of 194,763 till April 2023.

### **Peace and Security**

- 13.24 Citizenship has been distributed through the Citizenship Information Management System (CIMS) from all District Administration Offices, 70 Local Administration Offices and 3 from the Border Administration Office. All records related to naturalized Nepali Citizen housed in Home Ministry have been archived in this system .
- 13.25 Norms relating to Medical Expenses, Relief and Financial Assistance, 2022 and the Unidentified and Abandoned Dead Bodies Management Guideline, 2021 have been approved and implemented .
- 13.26 Community Police Partnership Program has been operated in various local levels and schools and almost 3.4 million individuals have been benefitted.

### **Prevention of Money Laundering and Revenue Leakage**

- 13.27 As per the standards of Asia-Pacific Group (APG) and Financial Action Task Force (FATF), mutual evaluation is being carried out in order to maintain financial governance through monitoring of financial crimes and illegal transactions.
- 13.28 A total of 489 complaints related to money laundering and financial investment in terrorist activities have been registered by mid-March of the current fiscal year, and 51 complaints have been forwarded to the relevant authorities for necessary action. Also, 8 cases have been filed in the special court with Rs. 5,348 million claims.
- 13.29 Financial Information Unit received 3,170 suspicious transaction reports and analyzed 529 reports by mid-March of FY 2022/23. Out of which 299 reports have been archived and 230 reports have been forwarded to investigating / monitoring bodies for investigation / monitoring.
- 13.30 A total of 21 commercial banks, 17 development banks, 15 finance companies, 18 life and 9 non-life insurance companies and 18 remittance-related organizations have been linked to Financial Information Unit's goAML production environment. Rest of the Life Insurance Companies, Securities Dealers, Microfinance Companies, Co-operative Organizations,

Payment Institutions, Currency Exchange Institutions, Casino Businesses have linked to Test environment of goAML system. Investigative agencies such as the Money Laundering Investigation Department, Nepal Police, Revenue Investigation Department, Inland Revenue Department, Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority and others have also been connected to the goAML System for information dissemination.

- 13.31 A total of the 594 complaints related to revenue leakage were registered in Revenue Investigation Department by mid-March of the fiscal year 2022/23, and a case has been filed against 21 complaints after a detailed investigation with Rs. 984 million claim. During this period, 106 complaints were registered regarding foreign currency embezzlement, and 17 complaints were thoroughly investigated and a case was filed with Rs. 69.5 million claims.

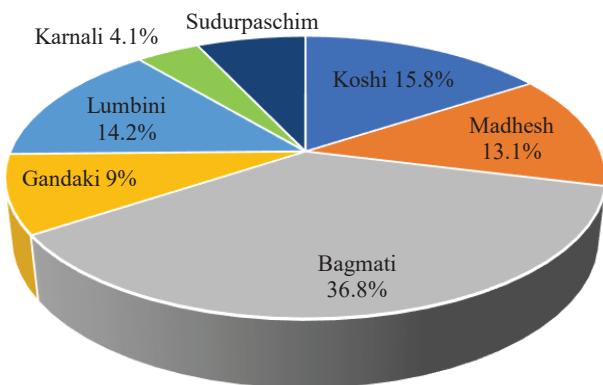
## **14. Economic and Social Status of Provinces and Local Levels**

- 14.1 The fiscal federalism, implementation after the promulgation of the Constitution of Nepal, has completed 6 years. During this period, the performance of the provincial government and the local levels is moderate. The allocation situation of the provincial government is better than that of the federal government from the point of view of capital budget allocation. However, it seems that much attention has not been paid in terms of internal resource mobilization. Dependence on the federal government remains due to underutilization of the tax base available for internal resources. There is a need for further improvement in the utilization and reporting of financial resources mobilized through fiscal transfers. It is necessary to develop a culture of high coordination and cooperation with clear division of responsibilities among the three levels in achieving national goals.
- 14.2 It seems that the provincial and local levels are not able themselves to manage information and data. Dependence on the federal government for information and statistics remains the same. It is inevitable to collect and document the information and statistics related to the economic and social activities of the provincial and local levels from the respective levels and to establish interconnection with the national statistics system.

### **Economic Growth**

- 14.3 Out of GDP at current prices Rs. 5381.34 billion in the fiscal year 2022/23, it is estimated that Bagmati Province would have highest share of 36.8 percentage whereas Karnali Province would have the lowest percentage of 4.1 percentage.

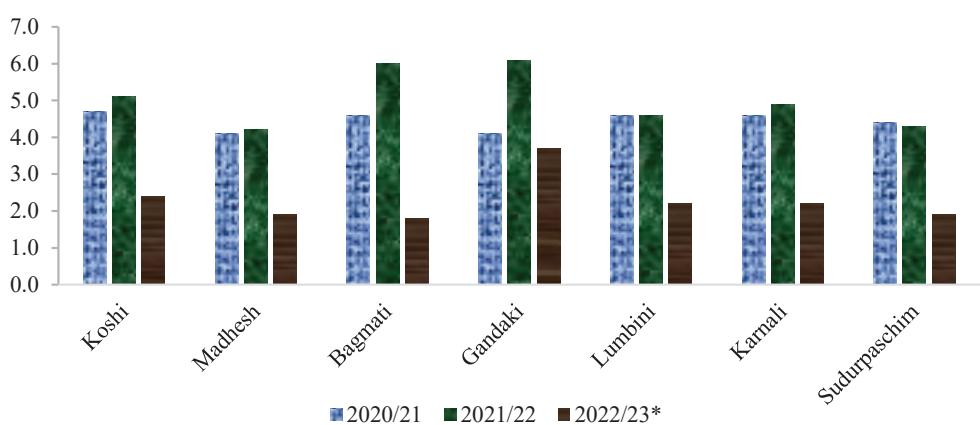
**Chart 14(a): Province-wise Contribution to National Gross Domestic Product**



Source : National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimated

- 14.4 Comparatively, it is likely to decrease the economic growth rate of all provinces in the current fiscal year. Although the economic growth rate has decreased, the economic growth rate of other provinces except Madhesh, Bagmati and Sudurpaschim is expected to be higher than the national average rate of 2.16 percent. The average economic growth rate is highest in Karnali province at 4.2 percent and lowest in Bagmati province at 2.8 percent in the last 5 years.

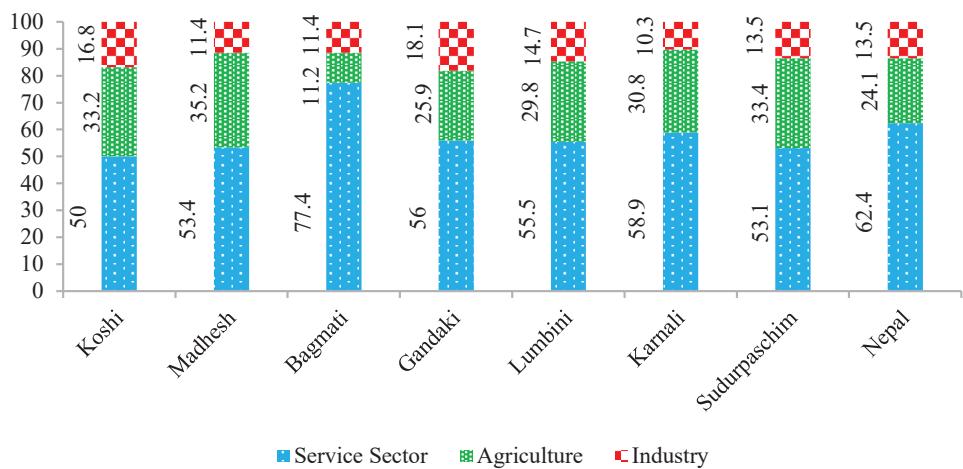
**Chart 14(b): Province-wise GDP growth rate (in percentage)**



Source : National Statistics Office, 2080 \*Estimated

- 14.5 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the contribution of the agricultural sector to the province-wise gross domestic product is the highest in Madhesh province at 35.2 percent and the lowest in Bagmati province at 11.2 percent. Similarly, the contribution of industry and service sector to the province-wise gross domestic product is the highest in Bagmati Province at 77.7 percent and the lowest in Koshi Province at 50.0 percent.

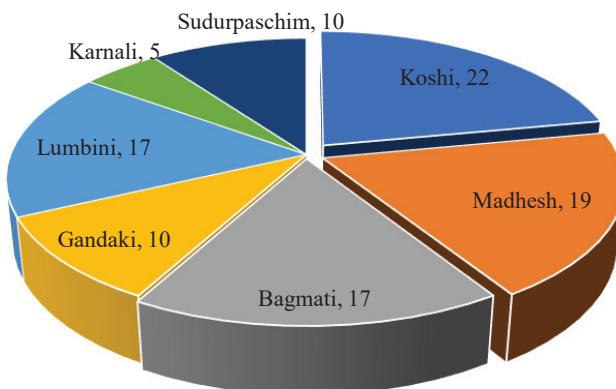
**Chart 14(c): Structure of Province-wise Gross Domestic Product \* (In percent)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023 \*Estimation of FY 2022/23

- 14.6 Among the total value added in the agricultural sector, the share of Koshi region is the highest and the share of Karnali region is the lowest.

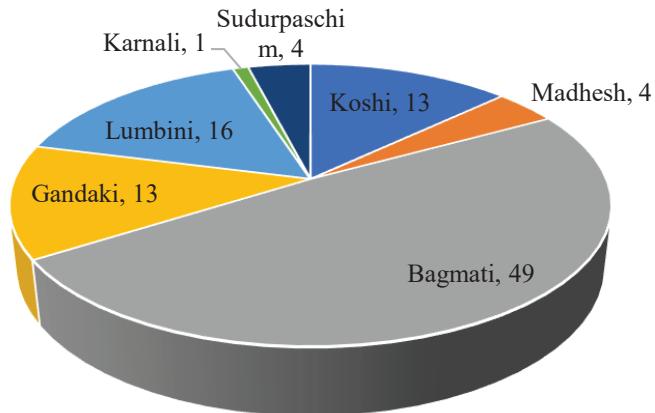
**Chart 14(d): Province-wise Share in Agricultural Production (in Percent)**



Source : National Statistics Office, 2023

- 14.7 In regard to total value added in manufacturing industry, the share of Bagmati province is the highest and the share of Karnali Province is the lowest.

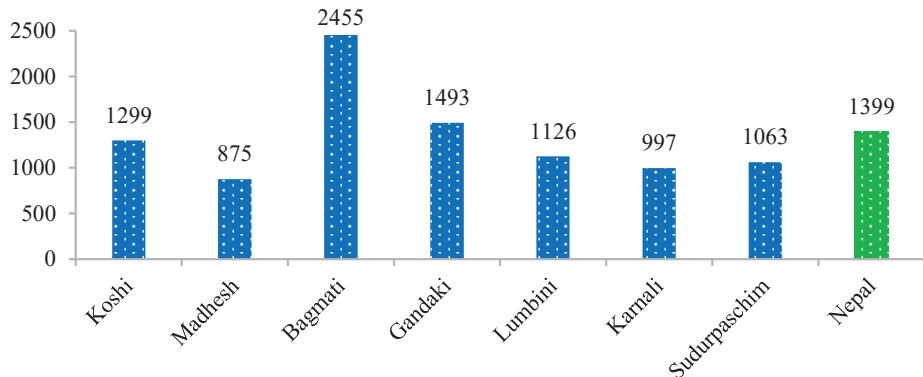
**Chart 14(e): Province-Wise Share of Manufacturing Industry Output (in percent)**



Source : National Statistics Office, 2023

- 14.8 The per capita gross domestic product of Bagmati province is estimated to be the highest at USD 2,455 and the lowest at USD 875 in Madhesh province in the fiscal year 2022/23. The per capita GDP of Bagmati and Gandaki provinces is estimated to be above the national average of USD 1,399, while the other provinces are expected to be below the national average.

**Chart 14(f): Province-wise per capita GDP for the current fiscal year (in US Dollars)**



Source : Calculated using National Statistics Office data

**Table 14(a): Province-wise economic and social indicators**

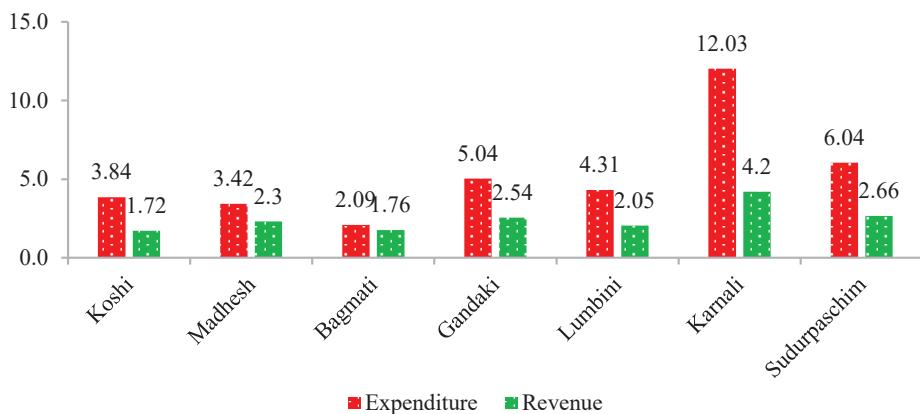
index	Nepal	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Far west
<b>Administrative and Demographic Situation<sup>1</sup></b>								
Number of Local Levels	753	137	136	119	85	109	79	88
Population (in percent)	100	17.0	21.0	21.0	8.5	17.6	5.8	9.2
Area (in percent)	100	17.6	6.6	13.8	15.3	11.8	21.6	13.3
<b>Economic and social sector</b>								
Economic growth rate (at basic prices) in percent <sup>1</sup>	2.16	2.4	1.9	1.8	3.7	2.2	2.2	1.9
Provincial Contribution to Domestic Product (at Consumer Prices) <sup>1</sup>		15.8	13.1	36.8	9.0	14.2	4.1	7.0
GDP per capita (in US dollars) <sup>1</sup>	1399	1299	875	2455	1493	1126	997	1063
Registration number of the industry <sup>2</sup>	8947	851	611	5739	830	696	81	139
Number of Small, Cottage and small <sup>2</sup> industries	673244	93957	118802	196415	69782	108858	35641	49789
Investment in industry (in Rs.billion) <sup>2</sup>	2783.1	619.5	170.8	994.8	597.3	190.8	149.8	60.1
Hydropower generation (MW) <sup>4</sup>	2584	474	25	1148.59	777.32	35.63	16.05	107.72
Forest area (in percent) <sup>5</sup>	100	18.8	3.9	18.7	12.8	16.2	13.6	16.1
Local Road Network (km) <sup>6</sup>	66057	13498	6060	16480	11728	9249	3438	5604
School Number <sup>7</sup>	36032	7026	4669	6924	4135	5878	3243	4157
<b>Financial Sector:<sup>8</sup></b>								
Number of Bank and Financial Institution's Branch	11656	1896	1771	3036	1423	2223	463	844
Population per Branch	2510	2660	3459	2004	1743	2305	3661	3212
Number of Insurer Branch <sup>9</sup>	3215	520	434	884	359	527	183	308
Provincial Expenditure (in Rs. 10 million) <sup>10</sup>	18748	2997	2226	3799	2204	3005	2428	2088
Provincial Revenue (in Rs. 10 million) <sup>10</sup>	10353	1344	1498	3203	1111	1430	848	919

Source: 1. Office for National Statistics 2023 2. Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, 2022 4. Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2022 5. Forest Research and Training Center, 2022 6. Department of Local Infrastructure, 2022, 7. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2079 8. Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022, 9. Nepal Insurance Authority, 2022 , 10. Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022 (Expenditure and revenue figures are based on annual figures for the fiscal year 2021/22)

## Size of Provincial Public Finance

- 14.9 The ratio of expenditure and revenue of Karnali province in the province-wise gross domestic product is 12.0 percent and 4.20 percent respectively in the fiscal year 2021/22. This ratio remains high given that the Gross Domestic Product of Karnali Province is comparatively the lowest.

**Chart 14(g): Provincial Expenditure and Revenue Position (as Proportion of Provincial Gross Domestic Product)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General's Office, 2022 and National Statistical Office, 2023

### Utilization of Financial Resources at Province and Local Levels

- 14.10 The total expenditure of the province has decreased by 0.71 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22 compared to the fiscal year 2020/21 and recorded Rs. 187.48 billion. Out of the total expenditure of the province, current expenditure, capital expenditure and financing are 41.3 percent, 58.0 percent and 0.8 percent respectively in the fiscal year 2021/22.
- 14.11 Capital expenditure of provincial government is higher around 55.0 percent in the last three years. Out of total provincial expenses, capital expenses is 58.0 percent in fiscal year 2078/79. On province-wise expenditure, the share of capital expenditure has increased in Karnali and Sudurpaschim provinces while it has decreased in other provinces in the fiscal year 2021/22 compared to the fiscal year 2020/21.

**Table 14(b): Trends of Provincial Government Capital Expenditure (Rs. Ten million)**

Description	2076/77		2077/78		2078 / 79	
	Total Expenditure	Share of Capital Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Share of Capital Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Share of Capital Expenditure
Koshi	2983.3	59.9	2795.1	56.8	2996.6	56.2
Madhesh	1801.7	45.7	2254.6	61.7	2226	53.6
Bagmati	2795.1	56.1	3559.5	56.2	3799.5	55.3
Gandaki	2041.4	68.5	2562.3	68.7	2204.4	65.6
Lumbini	2540.7	57.9	3210.3	57.6	3005.5	57.9
Karnali	1688	56.5	2204.2	61.6	2428.2	62.1
Far West	1761.2	52.7	2296.8	54.9	2087.7	57.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>15611</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>18883</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>18748</b>	<b>58</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 14.12 The share of capital expenditure of Gandaki province has been the highest among provincial expenditures in the last three fiscal years. The capital expenditure was the lowest in Madhesh Province and Sudurpaschim Province in fiscal years 2019/20 and 2020/21, while the share of capital expenditure was the lowest in Madhesh Province in the fiscal year 2021/22.
- 14.13 As of Mid-March, total expenditure of province government has increased by 15.9 percent to Rs. 75.0 billion in fiscal year 2021/22 compared to Rs. 65.40 billion in the last fiscal year. Out of the total expenditure, the ratio of current expenditure, capital expenditure and financing is 50.0 percent, 49.2 percent and 0.8 percent respectively.
- 14.14 As of Mid-March of the current fiscal year, Bagmati Province has the highest expenditure burden (assuming total expenditure is 1) of 0.227 and Karnali Province has the lowest expenditure burden of 0.090.

**Table 14(c): Province Governments' Expenditure Situation \*** (in Rs. 10 million)

Province	Current Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financing	Total Expenditure	Exp. Weight
Koshi	697.18	652.10	0.00	1349.28	0.179
Madhesh	365.23	426.15	0.00	791.38	0.105
Bagmati	924.43	726.66	60.00	1711.09	0.227
Gandaki	408.71	494.07	0.00	902.79	0.120
Lumbini	634.51	607.52	0.00	1242.03	0.165
Karnali	351.63	328.83	0.00	680.46	0.090
Far West	390.03	472.91	0.00	862.93	0.114
<b>Total</b>	<b>3771.71</b>	<b>3708.24</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>7539.95</b>	<b>1.000</b>

Source: Financial General Comtroller Office, 2022 \*Until Mid-March

- 14.15 Out of total allocated provincial budget up to Mid-March of the current fiscal year, 24.7 percent has been spent. Looking at the province wise, only 33.9 percent of the budget has been spent in Koshi province and 16.9 percent in Madhesh province. Apart from Koshi province, not even a quarter of the allocated capital budget has been spent in other provinces.

**Table 14(d): Expenditure Status of Province Government** (in percentage)

Province	Current Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financing	Total Expenditure
Koshi	41.7	28.3		33.9
Madhesh	17.4	16.4		16.9
Bagmati	34.4	17.3	30.0	24.1
Gandaki	31.3	22.1	0.0	25.1
Lumbini	35.3	24.5		29.1
Karnali	26.9	16.8		20.9
Far West	31.8	19.5	0.0	23.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>24.7</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 14.16 The consolidated funds of all provinces were in surplus and the provincial balance was Rs. 73.09 billion at the end of the FY 2021/2022. The savings of consolidated fund of Koshi province is comparatively the lowest and Bagmati province is the highest.

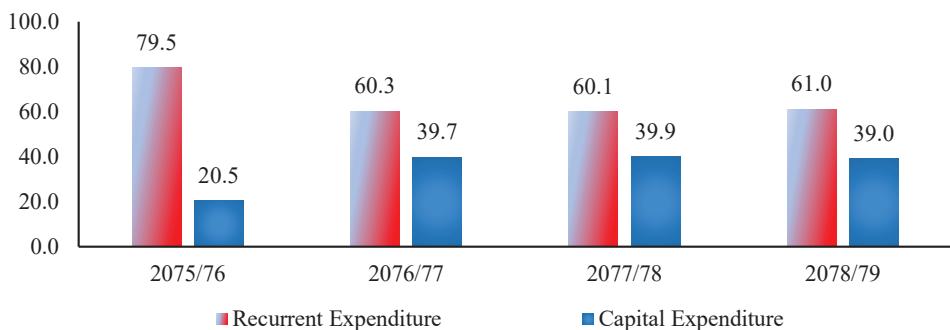
**Table 14(e): Fiscal Statement of Receipt and Payment of Province Consolidated Fund in the fiscal year 2021/22 (in Rs. ten million)**

Description	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Far West	Total
1. Revenue, Grants and other receipts	3235.5	3035.1	4914.2	2517.2	3123.6	2512.7	2508.4	21846.9
1.1. Revenue	1344.1	1497.5	3203.2	1110.9	1430.0	847.6	919.2	10352.5
a. Taxes	1225.4	1384.7	2570.9	969.0	1273.1	821.4	882.5	9126.9
b. Other Revenue	118.7	112.8	632.3	141.9	156.9	26.2	36.8	1225.6
1.2. Grant (Government of Nepal)	1846.6	1510.1	1567.6	1387.4	1574.6	1649.2	1563.5	11098.9
1.3. Arrears and other receipts	44.9	27.5	143.4	18.9	119.1	16.0	25.7	395.5
2. Receipts from Financing	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
3. Net Receipts of this year (1+2)	3235.5	3035.1	4918.6	2517.2	3123.6	2512.7	2508.4	21851.3
4. Payment	2996.6	2226.6	3799.5	2204.4	3005.5	2394.9	2088.0	18715.4
5 . adjustment	0.0	444.4	259.6	165.7	62.1	0.0	0.0	931.7
6 . This Year's Payment (4+5)	2996.6	2670.9	4059.1	2370.0	3067.6	2394.9	2088.0	19647.2
7. Addition and Decline (+/-) in funds for the period (3-6)	238.9	364.2	859.5	147.2	56.1	117.9	420.4	2204.2
8. Balance at the beginning of the FY	0.0	1059.0	2334.7	285.9	470.4	954.5	0.0	5104.4
9.Closing Balance at the end of FY (7+8)	238.9	1423.2	3194.1	433.1	526.5	1072.4	420.4	7308.6

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 14.17 The total expenditure of the local levels increased by 8.36 percent compared to the fiscal year 2020/21 and reached Rs. 424.17 billion in the fiscal year 2021/22. Such expenditure was Rs. 391.44 billion in the fiscal year 2020/21. Out of the total expenditure of the local level, current expenditure, capital expenditure and financing was 60.9 percent, 39.0 percent and 0.1 percent respectively in the fiscal year 2021/22.

**Chart 14(h): Expenses Structure of Local Level** (in percent of Local level of expense)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Note: Financing arrangement is included in current expenditure since it is substantially low.

- 14.18 In the fiscal year 2022/23, the internal revenue of the local level increased by 5.49 percent to Rs. 37.58 billion. Similarly, during this period, the revenue received from revenue sharing increased by 27.4 percent to Rs. 93.52 billion. In the aggregate, the total revenue mobilization of the local level has increased by 20.3 percent compared to the last fiscal year and has reached Rs. 131.12 billion. As of Mid-October 2022, the cash balance of all local levels totaled Rs. 82.64 billion.
- 14.19 Total Expenditure of local levels up to Mid-March of FY 2022/23 increased by 40.8 percent to Rs. 266.68 billion compared to the same period of last fiscal year. Out of the total expenditure, the share of current expenditure, capital expenditure and financial arrangement is 71.2 percent, 28.7 percent and 0.1 percent respectively. Such portion was 69.6 percent, 30.3 percent and 0.1 percent during the same period of the previous fiscal year.

**Table 14(f): Local Level Expenditure Situation (Rs. Crores)**

Provinces of Local Levels	Recurrent Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financing	Total Expenditure	Exp. Weight
Koshi	3408.66	1466.23	5.38	4880.28	0.18
Madhesh	3037.21	940.65	1.06	3978.93	0.15
Bagmati	3905.36	2262.30	20.05	6187.71	0.23
Gandaki	2162.69	831.93	0.66	2995.29	0.11
Lumbini	2832.42	1052.66	2.32	3887.41	0.15
Karnali	1590.01	481.71	0.00	2071.72	0.08
Far West	2054.58	611.25	0.32	2666.15	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>18990.93</b>	<b>7646.74</b>	<b>29.80</b>	<b>26667.51</b>	<b>1.00</b>

Source: Financial General Comptroller Office, 2022

- 14.20 Out of the total expenses, the expenditure weightage of the local levels in Bagmati province is the highest 0.23 (assuming total expenditure is 1)

while the expenditure weightage of the local levels in Karnali province has the lowest 0.08.

## Financial access

- 14.21 Out of 11,529 branches of financial institutions, Bagmati province has the highest number of 3036 and Karnali province has the lowest number of 463. On provinces, per branch population is highest in Gandaki province and lowest in Karnali. Commercial bank branches have reached to all local levels except Saipal Rural Municipality of Bajhang by Mid-March 2022.

**Table 14(g): Branches of banks and financial institutions by province (2079 february middle)**

Province	Commercial Bank	Development Bank	Finance Company	Microfinance	Total	Percentage	Population * (Branch)
Koshi	770	194	35	870	1896	16.1	2660
Madhesh	578	84	47	1062	1771	15.2	3459
Bagmati	1818	332	108	778	3036	26.1	2004
Gandaki	605	190	37	591	1423	12.2	1743
Lumbini	750	257	46	1170	2223	19.1	2305
Karnali	202	21	3	237	463	4.0	3661
Far West	326	52	6	460	844	7.3	3212
<b>Total</b>	<b>5049</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>5168</b>	<b>11629</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2510</b>

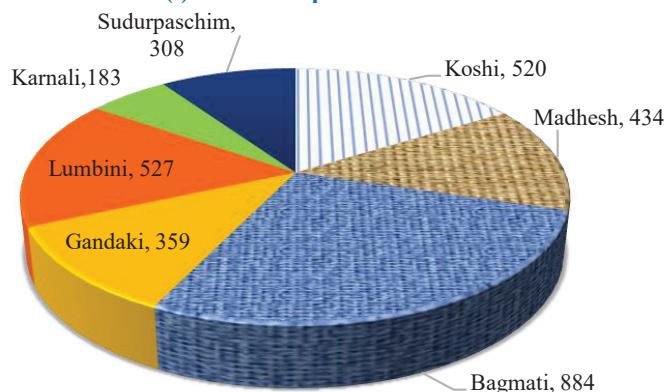
Source: Nepal Rashtra Bank, 2022

\*National Statistics Office, 2022

## Insurance

- 14.22 Out of total 3,215 branches of Insurer till Mid-March 2022, Bagmati province has the highest number and Karnali province has the lowest number.

**Chart 14(i): Insurer's province Branch the number**



Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2023

14.23 The amount of insurance premiums collected till the end of February 2022 increased by 1.8 percent compared to the same period of the previous financial year and reached Rs. 1 trillion has reached 19 billion 60 crores. The share of total insurance premiums (insurance fees) for both life and non-life collected within Bagmati province alone is about 50.0 percent.

**Table 14(h): Province wise details of policy and collection of insurance premiums**  
 \* (Insurance fee in Rs. Crores and share in percentage)

Province	Life			Nonlife			Insurance charges	Insurance premium share
	Active Policy Number	Insurance charges	Insurance premium share	Issued Policy Number	Insurance charges	Share of premium earnings		
Koshi	752702	1125	12.01	232826	229	8.85	1354	11.32
Madhesh	1120204	857	9.15	160922	165	6.37	1022	8.54
Bagmati	9707228	4243	45.27	858019	1706	65.93	5949	49.74
Gandaki	692848	934	9.97	194702	149	5.76	1083	9.06
Lumbini	910525	1357	14.48	294743	242	9.34	1599	13.37
Karnali	335409	383	4.08	37936	28	1.09	411	3.43
Sudurpaschim	482660	473	5.05	97305	69	2.67	542	4.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>14001576</b>	<b>9373</b>	<b>100 .00</b>	<b>1876453</b>	<b>2587</b>	<b>100 .00</b>	<b>11960</b>	<b>100 .00</b>

Source: Nepal Insurance Authority, 2023

\* Until February

### Industry sector

14.24 8,947 industries approved for operation till February 2022, almost two-thirds (64.1 percent) of the industries have been registered in Bagmati province alone. Similarly, 35.7 percent of the total investment has been approved in Bagmati province alone. Bagmati province alone has a share of 57.9 percent in the proposed employment generated by the operation of registered industries.

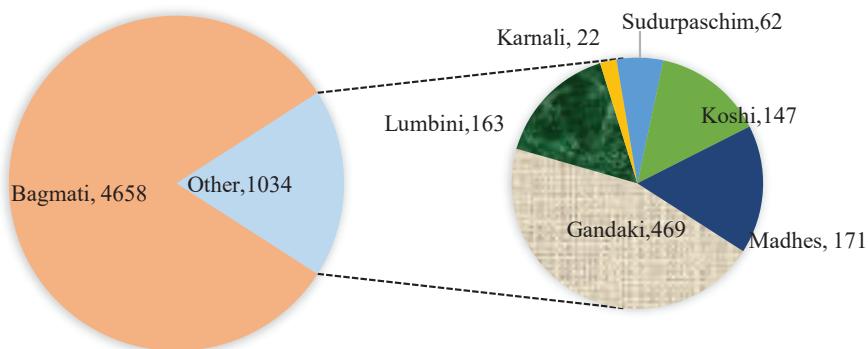
**Table 14(i): Province wise number of Industry and status of Investment in last 2 years (until February, 2023)**

Province	Number of industries		Total Investment (in Rs. Crores)		Offered employment	
	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
Koshi	807	851	55559	61947	83043	86499
Madhesh	572	611	14165	17082	60235	64586
Bagmati	5614	5739	91271	99477	380938	388200
Gandaki	798	830	54875	59725	38502	40093
Lumbini	656	696	17109	19082	65052	69345
Karnali	79	81	13521	14978	8450	9107
Far west deposit	130	139	4721	6012	11815	12425
	<b>8656</b>	<b>8947</b>	<b>251221</b>	<b>278303</b>	<b>648035</b>	<b>670255</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2023

- 14.25 Among the foreign investment approved 5,692 industries till mid-march of fiscal year 2021/22, Bagmati Province has the highest number of 81.8 percent and Karnali Province has the lowest 0.4 percent.

**Chart 14(j): Province-wise details of industries that have received foreign investment approval \* (in numbers)**



Source: Department of Industry, 2023

\* From the beginning to February 2023

- 14.26 Among 673 thousand industries including micro, cottage and small registered till mid-march, the top most 29.2 percent are registered in the Bagmati province and the lowest 5.3 percent in the Karnali province. It is estimated that employment generation will be highest in the Bagmati province and the lowest in the Karnali province from such industries.

**Table 14(j): Province wise details of micro, cottage and small-scale industries**

Province	No. of industries registration (Small, domestic and small)	Jobs Offered (Number)	Number of Industries (in Percent)	Employment (in percent)
Koshi	93957	472674	14 . 0	14 . 0
Madhesh	118802	491973	17 . 6	14 . 5
Bagmati	196415	1143271	29 . 2	33 . 8
Gandaki	69782	330799	10 . 4	9 . 8
Lumbini	108858	538149	16 . 2	15 . 9
Karnali	35641	183803	5 . 3	5 . 4
far west	49789	224834	7 . 4	6 . 6
deposit	<b>673244</b>	<b>3385503</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, 2023

### Access to energy

- 14.27 Access to electricity to 95.0 percent of the total population including alternative energy has been reached by February 2022. Electricity access is relatively low in Far West and Karnali regions.

**Table 14(k): Province wise Population having access to Electricity from National Transmission Grid (in Percent)**

Province	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 *
Koshi	75.9	86.3	82.43	96.95	97.0
Madhesh	79.77	87.25	99.05	99.66	100.0
Bagmati	90.3	95.83	94.44	95.91	96.0
Gandaki	87.39	87.48	92.79	95.68	98.0
Lumbini	81.03	89.07	91	94.91	95.0
Karnali	27.03	27.74	34.75	43.87	44.0
far west	58.9	67.33	64.69	71.07	73.0
Nepal ( optional with energy )	88. 0	90. 0	93. 0	94. 0	95. 0

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2023

\* Until February

- 14.28 Bagmati Province has the highest 1,149 MW as the province wise production capacity projects and lowest 11 MW production capacity projects are in operation in Karnali province till mid-March 2022.

**Table 14(l): Province wise power generation capacity (in MW)  
(Excluding electricity generated from Alternative Energy Promotion Centres)**

Province	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 *
Koshi	136	238	280	345	474
Madhesh	0	0	13	21	25
Bagmati	401	456	472	1046	1149
Gandaki	520	511	529	595	733
Lumbini	22	22	31	31	36
Karnali	6	11	11	11	16
far west	43	52	52	58	108
deposit	1129	1290	1388	2108	2584

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2023

\* Until February

- 14.29 Electrification has been completed in 28 districts till February 2079. Electrification has been completed in all the districts of Madhesh province, while only one district of Sudurpaschim province has been electrified.

## Petroleum Products

- 14.30 There is capacity of around 10 days to meet the demand of petroleum products in Nepal. Among the regional storage centers of Nepal Oil Corporation, Madhesh Province has a storage capacity of 24 thousand 362 kiloliters of petroleum products for up to 12 days, while Karnali Province has a storage capacity of only 126 kiloliters of petroleum products for up to 2 days.

**Table 14(m): Province wise petroleum of substance storage capacity**

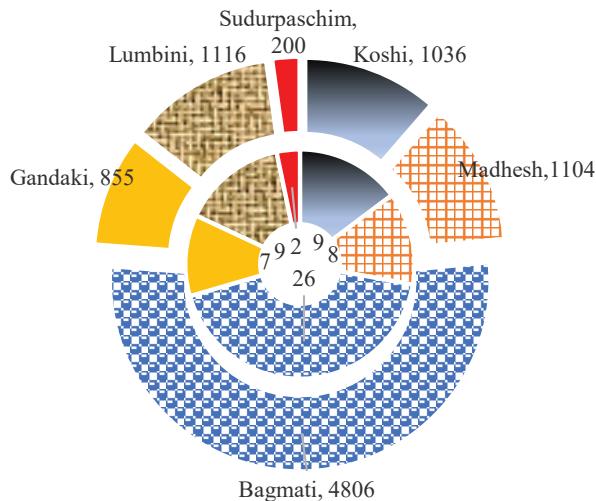
Province	provincial storage capacity		sales (in kiloliters)		Ability to meet demand (in day)
	Storage capacity (in kiloliters)	percent	financial year 2078/79	percent	
Koshi	8730	12.69	467032	17.76	7
Madhesh	24362	35.41	733840	27.9 0	12
Bagmati	22288	32.4 0	612152	23.28	13
Gandaki	3504	5.09	118931	4.52	11
Lumbini	7948	11.55	534310	20.32	5
Karnali	126	0.18	33798	1.29	2
far west	1839	2.67	129872	4.94	5
<b>deposit</b>	<b>68797</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2629934</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>

Source: Nepal Oil Corporation , 2023

Note : Petroleum Substances include petrol, diesel, kerosene and air Fuel is included.

- 14.31 The number of gas industries has reached 61 by mid-march 2023. Out of which 26 gas industries are operating in Bagmati province while none of the gas industries are operating in Karnali province. 61 industries across the country have the capacity to store 9,117 metric tonnes of gas. The total storage capacity in Bagmati province is more than 50.0 percent.

**Chart 14(k): Province wise gas industrialist Number and storage Capacity (in tons)**



Source: Nepal Oil Corporation, 2079

Note: Inner circle indicates gas industrialist number and outer circle indicates storage capacity.

## Road access

- 14.32 66 thousand 57 kilometers of unpaved, gravel and tarred roads have been reached at the provincial and local levels by mid-march 2023. Among the constructed roads, there are 24.95 percent in the Bagmati province and 5.21 percent in the Karnali province. Road density is highest in Bagmati province (0.81 per sq.km) and lowest in Karnali province (0.12 per sq.km).

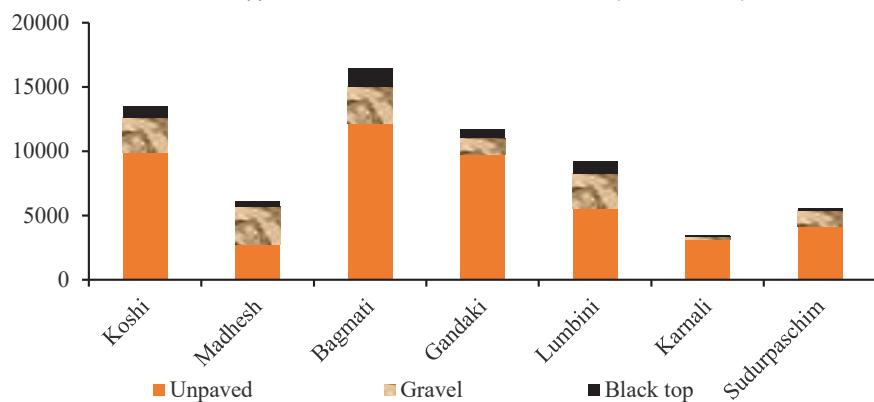
**Table 14(n): Details of Provincial and Local Road Network (kilometers)**

Province	Unpaved	Gravel	black topped	Total road	Provinces' share percentage	Road Density (per square km)
Koshi	9923	2671	904	13498	20.43	0.52
Madhesh	2759	2905	396	6060	9.17	0.63
Bagmati	12122	2897	1,461	16480	24.95	0.81
Gandaki	9710	1319	699	11728	17.75	0.55
Lumbini	5524	2764	961	9249	14	0.41
Karnali	3133	214	91	3438	5.21	0.12
far west	4149	1230	225	5604	8.49	0.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>47320</b>	<b>14000</b>	<b>4737</b>	<b>66057</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.45</b>

Source: Department of Local Infrastructure, 2023

- 14.33 As of mid-march 2023, 1,461 km of roads in Bagmati province are black topped. Of the roads constructed in Karnali province, only 91 km are black topped.

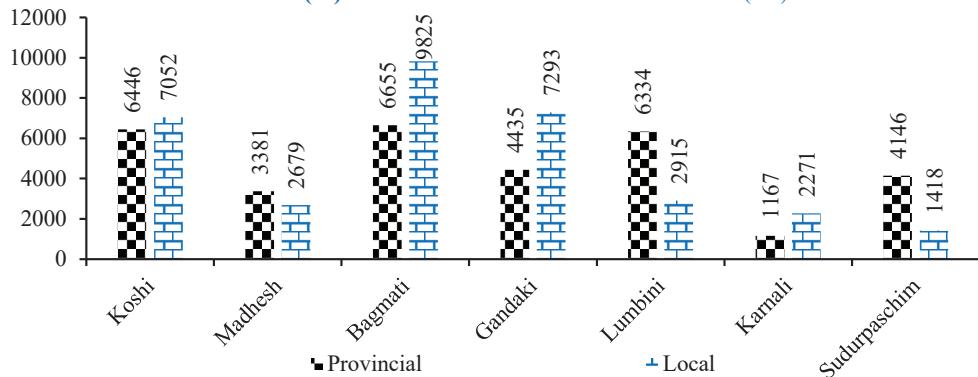
**Chart 14(l): Status of Province wise roads (in kilometers)**



Source: Department of Local Infrastructure , 2023

- 14.34 Among the constructed roads, the share of provincial and local roads is almost equal. Provincially, there are more provincial roads than local roads in Lumbini, Sudurpaschim and Madhesh provinces, while the proportion of local roads is higher in Bagmati, Gandaki, Karnali and Koshi provinces.

**Chart 14(m): Provincial and Local Road Details (km)**



Source: Department of Local Infrastructure, 2022

Note: Length of the provincial road has been increased because in the past district road which are being considered as local road are also considered as the provincial road.

- 14.35 In the total forest area of Nepal, most of the forest area is in Koshi province while the least is in Madhesh province. As compared to the total area of the province, most of the forest area is in Bagmati province and the lowest is in Madhesh province.

**Table 14(o): Status of Province wise forest area**

Name of the State	Area of the Province (hectare)	the forest area (hectares)	Share of total forest area of Nepal (Percentage)	Area of forest compared to total land area of the province (Percentage)
Koshi	2605260	1157905	18.8	44.44
Madhesh	958930	237636	3.9	24.78
eloquent	2028428	1154685	18.7	56.93
Gandaki	2196062	787865	12.8	35.88
Lumbini	1930445	996941	16.2	51.64
Karnali	3064821	837016	13.6	27.31
far west	2009069	989268	16.1	49.24
Nepal	<b>14793015</b>	<b>6166766</b>	<b>41.69</b>	

Source: The forest Research and Training Center, 2023

- 14.36 There are no forest area in 106 local levels including 84 in Madhesh province, 13 in Koshi province and 9 in Lumbini province. At the local level, there is more forest area in the municipality as compared to the village municipality. Provincially, the forest area is the highest in Karnali province and the lowest in Madhesh province.

## Education

- 14.37 In the academic session 2023, as province wise, the highest number of schools is in Koshi Province 19.50 percent and the lowest is in Karnali Province 9.00 percent. Similarly, the number of schools in Bagmati

province is 19.22 percent, Lumbini 16.31 percent, Madhesh 12.96 percent, Sudurpaschim 11.54 percent and Gandaki 11.48 percent.

**Table 14(p): Province wise details of schools of different levels**

Province	School	The School Details				
		Basic (1-5)	Basic (1-8)	Secondary (1-10)	Secondary (1-12)	Secondary (11-12)
Koshi	7026	3435	1398	1319	865	9
Madhesh	4669	2483	919	716	547	4
Bagmati	6924	2786	1041	1824	1203	70
Gandaki	4135	2155	648	725	597	10
Lumbini	5878	2880	1147	1045	799	7
Karnali	3243	1859	636	412	336	0
far west	4157	2030	942	683	499	3
Nepal	<b>36032</b>	<b>17628</b>	<b>6731</b>	<b>6724</b>	<b>4846</b>	<b>103</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

- 14.38 Including permanent and temporary and relief teachers working in public schools, there is the highest in the Koshi province 31 thousand 78 lowest 12 thousand 251 in Karnali province.

**Table 14(q): Province wise details of teachers working in public schools**

Level		Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Far west	Nepal
Basic (Class 1 - 5)	permanent	15632	9315	14244	11262	11600	5600	6763	74416
	temporary	836	293	1420	1320	599	378	359	5205
	relief	3429	3663	3997	1615	3610	2244	3313	21871
Basic (Class 6 - 8)	permanent	3286	1735	2944	2532	2194	928	1330	14949
	temporary	326	188	246	156	122	87	112	1237
	relief	1757	750	2216	1073	1478	989	1346	9609
Secondary (Class 9 - 10)	permanent	2354	1650	2540	2040	1859	642	933	12018
	temporary	160	66		173	101	45	88	633
	relief	1299	566	1473	879	1003	551	987	6758
Secondary (Class 11-12)	permanent								0
	temporary	255	229	423	257	334	198	304	2000
	relief	815	445	761	537	632	301	509	4000
Technician edge (9 - 12)	temporary	929	790	893	428	864	288	466	4658
Total	permanent	21272	12700	19728	15834	15653	7170	9026	101383
	temporary	2506	1566	2982	2334	2020	996	1329	13733
	relief	7300	5424	8447	4104	6723	4085	6155	42238
	Total	31078	19690	31157	22272	24396	12251	16510	157354

Source: Center for Education and Human Resource Development, 2022

- 14.39 Out of the total number of students in the academic session 2023 of 72 lakh 69 thousand 551, Madhesh province has the highest number of students and Karnali province has the lowest number of students.

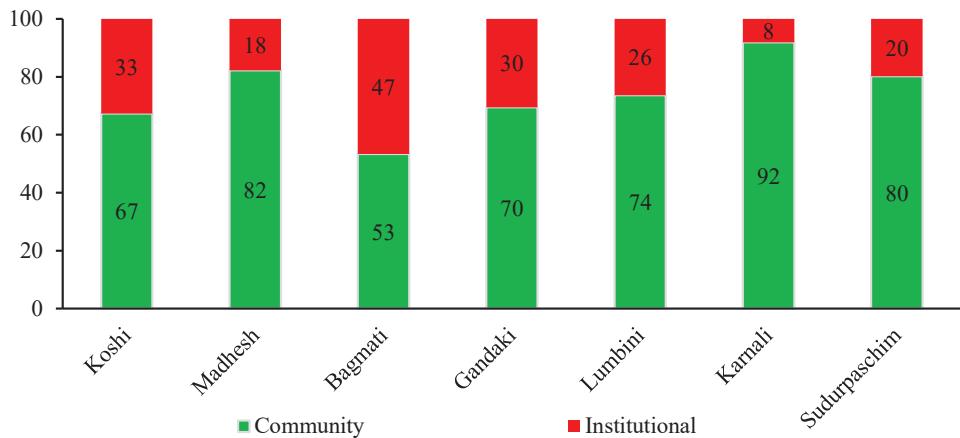
**Table 14(r): Province wise details of student enrollment**

Level		Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	far west	Nepal
Basic Level (Grades 1-5)	Girls	265889	435013	287941	116316	317323	130731	186931	1740144
	Boys	285959	447834	328128	133031	349932	132341	193025	1870250
	Other	11	144	18	1	30	2	3	209
Basic Level (Grades 6-8)	Girls	141843	182436	167573	68948	155570	68568	102580	887518
	Boys	147966	188537	186140	75859	169350	68938	103062	939852
	Other	9	26	6	2	8	8	4	63
Basic Level (Class 1-8)	Girls	407732	617449	455514	185264	472893	199299	289511	2627662
	Boys	433925	636371	514268	208890	519282	201279	296087	2810102
	Other	20	170	24	3	38	10	7	272
Secondary Level (Class 9-10)	Girls	88033	95164	105059	45136	92945	43187	62844	532368
	Boys	88516	105631	110071	46331	95673	42387	61786	550395
	Other	4	2	2	4	3	1	1	17
Secondary Level Class (11-12)	Girls	66701	42308	94087	33709	71677	29820	43091	381393
	Boys	60720	41099	99744	32602	68055	27740	37330	367290
	Other	7	8	15	5	12	5	0	52
Secondary Level (Grades 9-12)	Girls	154734	137472	199146	78845	164622	73007	105935	913761
	Boys	149236	146730	209815	78933	163728	70127	99116	917685
	Other	11	10	17	9	15	6	1	69
Total	Girls	562466	754921	654660	264109	637515	272306	395446	3541423
	Boys	583161	783101	724083	287823	683010	271406	395203	3727787
	Other	31	180	41	12	53	16	8	341
	Total	114565	153820	1378784	551944	132057	543728	790657	7269551

Source: Center for Education and Human Resource Development, 2023

- 14.40 In the academic session 2079, 72.4 percent of the total students are studying in public schools, while 27.6 percent are studying in institutional schools. Provincially, 92.0 percent of the total students in Karnali province are studying in public schools. Similarly, 53.0 percent of the total students of Bagmati province are studying in public schools.

**Chart 14(n): Province wise details of student enrollment in community and institutional schools (in percent)**



Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

- 14.41 Net enrollment rate of the basic level (grades 1 - 5) state wise is highest in Lumbini and lowest in Karnali. Basic Level (Class 6 - 8) net enrollment rate is highest in Bagmati and Gandaki and lowest in Far West Province. Similarly, the secondary level (grades 9 - 12) the net enrollment rate is highest in Madhesh province and lowest in Koshi province.

**Table 14(s): Province wise Student Net Enrollment Rate**

Level/Province		Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Far west	Nepal
Basic (Class 1 - 5)	Girls	96.2	96.8	97.0	95.6	96.9	95.4	96.3	96.5
	Boys	97.3	98.0	97.8	96.9	98.1	96.8	97.4	97.6
	Total	<b>96.8</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>97.1</b>
Basic (Class 6 - 8)	Girls	94.0	94.4	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.2	94.0	94.2
	Boys	94.5	93.8	95.1	94.9	94.4	94.4	94.3	94.5
	Total	<b>94.3</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>94.3</b>
Basic (Class 1 - 8)	Girls	95.5	96.1	95.9	95.1	96.1	95.0	95.5	95.7
	Boys	96.3	96.6	96.8	96.2	96.8	95.9	96.2	96.5
	Total	<b>95.9</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>96.1</b>
Secondary (Class 9 - 10)	Girls	76.3	75.2	75.6	76.8	75.8	75.0	76.2	75.8
	Boys	77.2	76.1	78.7	79.0	75.5	68.5	84.2	77.1
	Total	<b>76.7</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>76.5</b>
Secondary (Class 11-12)	Girls	58.9	70.5	60.9	59.0	67.5	67.0	64.1	63.3
	Boys	69.9	72.5	68.5	71.4	70.7	70.2	68.5	70.0
	Total	<b>63.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>66.4</b>
Secondary (Class 9 - 12)	Girls	52.8	61.2	54.5	53.7	56.0	56.9	56.1	55.7
	Boys	58.0	63.2	59.2	59.6	57.3	55.5	62.6	59.4
	Total	<b>55.2</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>57.4</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

- 14.42 A total of 495,648 students participated in the Secondary Education Examination (SEE) of the academic session 2022. Among the participants, the most 27,425 students from Bagmati province and the least 37,353 students from Karnali province participated.

**Table 14(t): Secondary Education Examination, Class 10 (SEE) 2022 result details**

Province	Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Far west	Nepal
Applicant	87949	81634	110926	47416	89572	40206	60482	518185
Participated	84491	76755	107425	46129	86487	37353	57008	495648
Grade Group	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
GPA 0.80 T0 < 1.20	390	405	316	133	909	175	952	3280
GPA 1.20 to < 1.60	6460	8021	5302	2325	10919	2994	8565	44586
GPA 1.60 to < 2.00	16974	15293	14935	8778	21152	7776	15686	100594
GPA 2.00 to < 2.40	20256	15208	20392	12126	20119	10073	14559	112733
GPA 2.40 to < 2.80	16436	12949	20493	10108	13958	8383	8431	90758
GPA 2.80 to < 3.20	12375	11095	21588	7087	9882	4034	3839	69900
GPA 3.20 to < 3.60	6955	7374	16296	3501	5243	951	1307	41627
GPA 3.60 To <= 4.00	1187	1531	4602	784	1220	114	195	9633
NA	3458	4879	3501	1287	3085	2853	3474	22537
Total	84491	76755	107425	46129	86487	37353	57008	495648

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2023

## Provincial Population Status

- 14.43 According to the National Census, 2021 AD, the population of Bagmati and Madhesh provinces is around 21.0 percent of the total population and Karnali province is the least at 6.0 percent. Lumbini has the highest population growth rate at 1.24 percent and Gandaki has the lowest at 0.25 percent. Sex ratio is highest in Madhesh 100.6 and lowest in Sudurpaschim 89.5.

**Table 14(u): Province wise population according to Population Census, 2021**

Province	Population	increase (percentage)	Gender ratio (males per 100 females)	population density (Population per sq km)
Koshi	4961412	0.86	95.0	192
Madhesh	6114600	1.19	100.6	633
Bagmati	6116866	0.97	99.4	301
Gandaki	2466427	0.25	90.4	115
Lumbini	5122078	1.24	92.0	230
Karnali	1688412	0.70	95.3	60
Far west	2694783	0.52	89.5	138
Nepal	29164578	0.92	95.6	198

Source : National Statistics Office, 2023

- 14.44 In all provinces, the gender ratio in the age group of 20 to 50 years is relatively low. It seems that the male youth of the active age group is outside Nepal in connection with foreign employment, so the gender ratio in this age group is low.

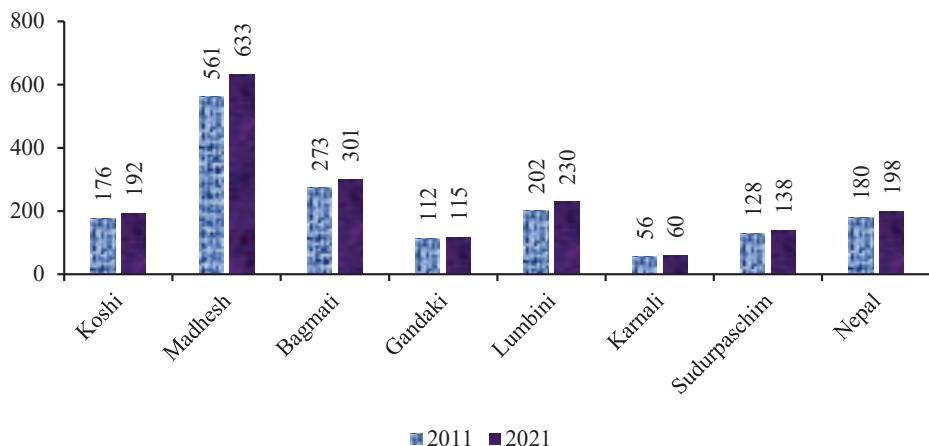
**Table 14(v): Age wise sex ratio**

Age group (in years)	Nepal	Province						
		Koshi	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	far west
<b>of all ages</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>89.5</b>
<b>0-4</b>	<b>112.3</b>	107.7	115.3	112.9	114.3	110.4	110.4	114.7
<b>5-9</b>	<b>109.1</b>	105.4	109.3	112.4	113.3	109.1	105.6	108.7
<b>10-14</b>	<b>105.8</b>	103.6	106.3	109.1	107.4	105.8	102.9	103.8
<b>15-19</b>	<b>101.5</b>	101.5	108.6	107.0	102.6	96.8	94.4	90.4
<b>20-24</b>	<b>87.8</b>	87.6	91.0	98.5	86.7	81.2	85.2	74.3
<b>25-29</b>	<b>83.9</b>	83.5	86.2	92.7	76.1	76.7	89.2	77.8
<b>30-34</b>	<b>83.8</b>	84.5	84.1	91.8	76.8	77.4	87.9	78.6
<b>35-39</b>	<b>84.8</b>	86.0	83.4	92.8	77.3	80.7	86.5	80.4
<b>40-44</b>	<b>90.1</b>	91.4	99.6	94.0	78.2	85.4	85.5	82.6
<b>45-49</b>	<b>91.9</b>	93.7	96.1	96.4	82.0	89.2	91.6	83.3
<b>50-54</b>	<b>96.0</b>	96.5	106.5	100.4	87.3	89.7	95.7	86.0
<b>55-59</b>	<b>99.8</b>	98.5	111.3	101.4	88.8	97.4	101.9	94.0
<b>60-64</b>	<b>95.2</b>	96.6	101.4	97.4	88.1	92.7	95.4	87.1
<b>65-69</b>	<b>96.9</b>	97.2	108.4	96.1	87.6	94.4	97.8	88.9
<b>70-74</b>	<b>92.0</b>	96.0	104.6	88.3	84.3	94.4	86.6	75.6
<b>75-79</b>	<b>93.8</b>	95.3	116.0	85.8	86.6	99.4	88.6	78.5
<b>80-84</b>	<b>94.1</b>	101.4	107.9	85.4	94.0	101.1	98.5	74.1
<b>85-89</b>	<b>89.0</b>	89.7	105.7	79.5	90.7	100.9	95.3	77.3
<b>90-94</b>	<b>76.6</b>	81.6	92.1	72.4	79.4	84.5	61.7	50.1
<b>95+</b>	<b>65.3</b>	60.9	79.9	60.8	68.1	70.1	61.6	43.5

Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

- 14.45 Population density is increasing in all provinces. According to the Population Census, 2021, Madhesh has the highest population density of 633 people and Karnali has the lowest population density of 60 people.

**Chart 14(o): Details of Province wise Population Density (Population per Sq. Km.)**



Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

## Health sector

- 14.46 Out of the 793 thousand times who have taken internal services from health institutions all over the country till February 2022/23 fical year, Bagmati province has the highest number of 258 thousand times. Similarly, the number of people taking this service is the lowest in Karnali province 40 thousand. Bagmati province has the highest number of out patient and emergency services while Karnali province has the lowest.

**Table 14(w): Province wise details of hospital facility availed (Times in thousands)**

Province	2020/21			2021/22			2022/23*		
	In-patient	Out-patient	Emergency	In-patient	Out-patient	Emergency	In-patient	Out-patient	Emergency
Koshi	285	4560	348	455	5759	589	204	4568	245
Madhesh	83	4131	187	105	4556	227	74	4072	124
Bagmati	345	6000	814	468	8626	1202	258	6523	550
Gandaki	97	2440	203	112	3044	271	62	2367	137
Lumbini	174	4988	327	229	5917	372	127	4901	190
Karnali	43	1998	58	55	2039	85	28	1602	37
Far west	50	2726	150	61	3122	193	40	2592	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>26843</b>	<b>2087</b>	<b>1486</b>	<b>33063</b>	<b>2939</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>26626</b>	<b>1377</b>

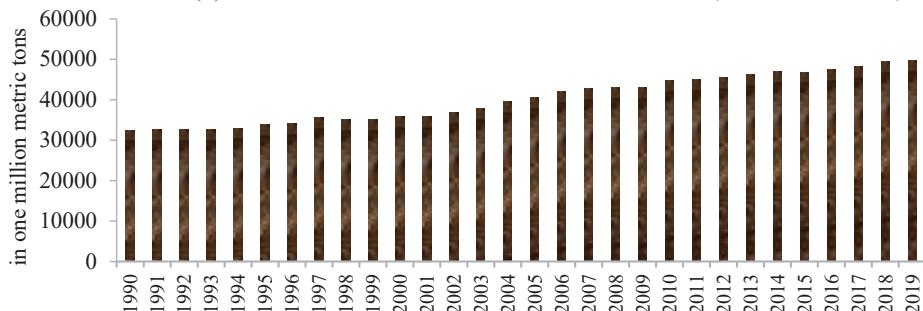
Source : Ministry of Health and Population, 2022

\* as of mid-march

## **15. Climate Change**

- 15.1 Nepal is a country at high risk from the point of view of climate change. Global partnerships are essential to address the challenges posed by climate change. It is indispensable to achieve socio-economic prosperity of the country by building a climate-resilient society. Nepal has been suffering human and economic losses every year due to climate change induced disasters.
- 15.2 Due to increasing human activities, the surge in the emission of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere has led to an increase in global temperature. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report (AR6), average temperature of the Earth has increased by 1.1 degrees Celsius in compare to 1850-1900. Climate induced events are significantly increasing globally. As a result, climate change has emerged as a major challenge to the balance of human communities and ecosystems.
- 15.3 Nepal is among the countries that are at high risk of climate change due to its topography and geographical features. The annual average temperature of Nepal has increased by 0.056 degrees Celsius during 1974-2014 AD.
- 15.4 To address the issue of climate change, various mechanisms have been established including the United Nations Framework Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement. Every country has been formulating policies, laws and procedures to reduce the impact of climate change and implementing them accordingly. Nepal is also a party to these treaties and has been working in the field of climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- 15.5 The world's greenhouse gas emissions were 32.52 billion metric tons in 1990, but such emissions have reached to 49.76 billion metric tons in 2019. Global greenhouse gas emissions increased by an average of 1.45 percent during the period from 1990 to 2019.

**Chart 15(a): Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trends (From 1990 to 2019)**



Source: Climate Change Statistics Explore, 2023

- 15.6 According to the statistics of Climate Watch, China, United States of America, India, European Union countries, Indonesia, Russia, Brazil, Japan, Iran, Germany and Canada are the countries that emit the most greenhouse gases in the world. China accounts for the largest share of global greenhouse gas emissions at 24.2 percent, followed by the United States of America at 11.6 percent. Among the top 10 greenhouse gas emitters, Canada's is the lowest at 1.56 percent.

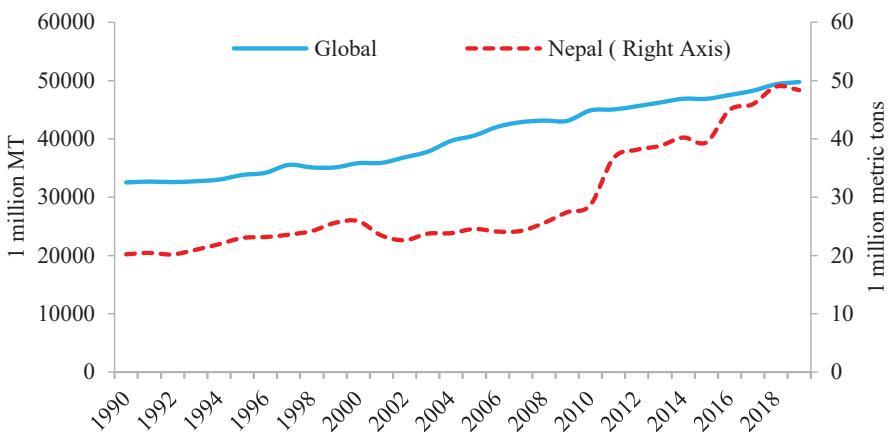
**Table 15(a): Ten countries with the highest greenhouse gas emissions in the world  
(Annual gas emissions in million metric tons)**

Country / Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
China	11228.5	11108.9	11151.3	11385.5	11821.66	12055
USA	5779.54	5665.21	5743.85	5689.61	5892.37	5771
India	2984.52	3003.07	3076.48	3215.07	3360.56	3364
European Union	2962.68	3019.49	3364.77	3379.38	3295.53	3150
Indonesia	2015.5	2067.75	1434.46	1447.22	1692.36	1960
Russia	1621.85	1602.81	1733.91	1769.69	1868.15	1925
Brazil	1384.99	1366.89	1455.86	1475.82	1434.51	1452
Japan	1256.16	1220.73	1229.82	1214.59	1172.32	1134
Iran	844.13	844.14	881.05	912.77	925.58	893.8
Canada	842.14	841.22	740.67	757.38	776.5	774.3

Source: Climate Change Statistics Explore, 2023

- 15.7 Analyzing the trend of greenhouse gas emitted by Nepal from 1990 to 2019, increasing rate of green gas emission was low after 2000 AD, but it has increased at a high rate after 2008 AD. Two million metric tons of greenhouse gas was emitted in the year 1990, but it reached to 48.4 million metric tons by the year 2019.

**Chart 15(b): Greenhouse Gas Emissions  
Trends of Nepal and the World**



Source: Climate Change Statistics Explore, 2023

- 15.8 National Council for Environment Protection and Climate Change Management, Inter-Ministerial Climate Change Coordination Committee (IMCCCC) at federal level and Provincial Climate Change Coordination Committee (PCCCC) at the provincial level have been established and is working to facilitate the functional coordination of government agencies .
- 15.9 The 27<sup>th</sup> session of the conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention (COP-27) was held in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt in 2022. Nepal had prepared a national concept paper covering the issues of Himalayan regions, adaptation, mitigation, agriculture and food security, climate finance, technology transfer and capacity building and submitted it to the conference. Developed countries have agreed in the conference to prepare a report on doubling adaptation finance by COP28, including establishing Damages and loss fund and making institutional arrangements for the implementation of the “Santiago Network”.
- 15.10 Climate model program is being conducted at 8 local levels to expand the climate model villages to more local levels based on the geographical balance and endangered situation. A total of Rs. 100 million has been allocated in the current fiscal year to support local levels to assist in developing climate adaptation plan.
- 15.11 The share of the budget that directly benefits climate change has been increasing in recent years. In the FY 2018/19, 4.6 percent of the total budget was allocated for direct benefits to climate change, and this ratio has increased to 5.9 percent by the current fiscal year.

**Table 15(b): Proportion of Climate Change Budget in Annual Budget (in percentage)**

Climate Change Budget	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Direct Benefit	4.61	5.21	5.31	5.71	5.90
Indirect Benefits	32.62	25.05	27.11	27.66	28.08
Neutral	62.78	69.74	67.53	66.64	66.02

Source: Ministry of Forests and Environment, 2023

- 15.12 According to the Vulnerability and risk Assessment report published by the Ministry of Forests and Environment in 2021, there are 24 very high, 26 high, 11 medium, 15 low and one very low districts in the overall climate change risk level. Likewise, according to the report, there are 8 districts with very high risk, 13 high risk, 20 medium risk, 21 low risk and 15 very low risk districts.
- 15.13 By the mid-April 2023, Nepal has prepared three national communication reports and submitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- 15.14 Local climate change adaptation plans are being formulated and implemented at the local level across the country. Nepal Climate Change Support Program is being implemented in 35 local levels of Karnali Province. Likewise, an ecosystem-based adaptation program is in operation at 10 local levels in Bagmati, Karnali and Sudurpaschim provinces. In addition, the Forest for Prosperity program is operational at 50 local levels in Lumbini and Madhesh provinces.
- 15.15 In the FY2022/23, the adaptation projects for small farmers of hill area, being operated in 200 village development committees of Lumbini, Karnali and Sudurpaschim Province in the past, have been completed. Likewise, the Karnali Food Security Project, which is being implemented at 7 local levels in Karnali and Sudurpaschim Province, was completed in mid-November of the current fiscal year.
- 15.16 In the FY 2021/22, 68 industries were monitored and inspected for environmental pollution as a sample testing and a study on indoor air pollution was completed at one location. In addition, environmental testing of two projects with environmental impact assessment has also been completed. Similarly, environmental monitoring of the 16 project has been completed that had accomplished environmental impact assessment. Since November 2023, monitoring and fines for vehicle pollution have started.

- 15.17 To participate in the carbon trade of the forest sector, the carbon emission reduction program document of 13 districts of Terai has been approved and is being implemented since 2018 AD.
- 15.18 As of mid-April of 2023, 241 local adaptation and climate resilience development plans are being implemented. 1,944 households have benefited from the construction of 25.52 km of irrigation canals in the FY 2021/22 through the Adaptation for Smallholders in Hilly Areas Project. Similarly, 1,921 households from the conservation of water pond at 94 locations and 1,052 households from the controlling floods, landslides and mudslides at 32 locations have been directly benefited. Likewise, solar energy is connected in 14 distressed households and improved stoves have been fitted in 384 households. In addition, 9,738 household are directly benefitted so far including promoting climate resilient farming in 403 group.
- 15.19 The infrastructure construction of air quality measurement center is expanding. As of mid-April of 2023, 29 air quality measurement centers are operational across the country. The data received from these centers are analyzed and the status report is published regularly.

## 16. Sustainable Development Goals

### Graduation from Least Developed Country

- 16.1 A positive change in lifestyle with meaningful, measurable and social legitimacy to the overall standard of living of citizens is development. Nepal has been in the list of least developed countries since 1971. Efforts were being made since the Thirteenth Plan period for graduation. In order to graduate from least developed country to developing country, three criteria must be fulfilled, and Nepal has qualified for graduation by fulfilling two criteria.
- 16.2 Out of the three criteria set for graduation, Nepal has fulfilled the criteria of human asset and economic and environmental vulnerability index. According to the last decision made by the United Nations in November 2021, there is a revised target of graduating Nepal from least developed country to developing country in 2026 including a five-year preparation period (grace period).

**Table 16(a): Graduation criteria in Developing countries and Status of Nepal**

Indicator	Limit (Threshold)	Status of Nepal
Per Capita Income (USD)*	1,222	1,027
Human Asset index	More than 66	74.9
Economic and Environmental Vulnerability index	Less than 32	24.7

Source: United Nations, 2021

There is a provision that a country can graduate from the Least Developed Country category to the Developing Country category if it is based only on income and per capita income is US\$ 2,444.

Note: In the FY 2021/22 the per capita gross national income of Nepal is estimated to be USD1,410. However, since the UN calculates per capita income differently, the per capita income in the table above may vary slightly.

- 16.3 Once Nepal is upgraded to a developing country in 2026, it will have an impact on the internal and external sectors of the economy. At present, Nepal's export trade as a least developed country is likely to decrease the competitiveness of goods due to the decrease in the concessions it is getting. Therefore, it is necessary to diversify the export goods and markets to reduce the decline after upgrading by increasing the competitiveness of exports. Similarly, foreign investment needs to be attracted and increased to increase export capacity. In the same way, emphasis should be laid on increasing the competitiveness of the private sector, efficiency and productivity of the means of production.

## Sustainable Development Goals

16.4 Sustainable development has 17 goals, 169 quantitative targets and 232 global indicators. National Data Portal and Reporting system has been developed for the monitoring of Sustainable Development goal. In addition, numbers of revised indicators have been maintained at 301 by eliminating duplicating indicators of SDG that were fixed in the past.

**Table 16(b): Sustainable Development Goal Indicator**

Target	Sustainable Development Goals	Indicator Number			
		Target	Global	Additional from Nepal	
1	End poverty in all its forms in everywhere	7	13	17	30
2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	8	14	18	32
3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	13	28	32	60
4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	10	12	32	44
5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	9	14	22	36
6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	8	11	14	25
7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	5	6	9	15
8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	12	16	14	30
9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	8	12	8	20
10	Reduce inequality within and among countries	10	14	13	27
11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	10	14	16	30
12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	11	13	14	27
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	5	6	16	24
14	Conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	10	10	0	10
15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	12	14	17	31
16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	12	24	7	31
17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	19	24	8	32

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

- 16.5 This campaign has been advanced with priority in the national development process as an effort to achieve sustainable development goals. Sustainable development goals have been internalized in periodical plans, medium term expenditure framework and annual budget and program of federal, province and local level.
- 16.6 A monitoring framework containing sustainable development target indicators has also been developed. Arrangements have been made to mobilize and coordinate the financial resources necessary to achieve the development goals, including the implementation roadmap. A fiscal strategy is prepared with the estimate of investment required to achieve the target.
- 16.7 A high-level Central Steering Committee under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, and a Sustainable Development Goals Coordination and Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of the Vice Chair of the National Planning Commission have been formed. Thematic Committees are also formed in the chairmanship of members of NPC. There is also a Sustainable Development and Good Governance Committee in the Federal Parliament to facilitate the formulation and amendment of laws and regulations related to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 16.8 Two voluntary national review reports have been prepared in 2017 and 2020 and presented at the United Nations high-level political forum. Updating and amending function of the indicators of goals and targets has been completed.
- 16.9 High priority has been given to the projects that help achievesustainable development goals while formulating periodical plans, medium-term expenditure framework and annual policies and programs. Arrangement has been made to include budget code according to sustainable development goals while formulatingannual budget and program .

### **Progress review of Sustainable Development Goals**

- 16.10 Nepal has realized mixed progress in the direction of achieving sustainable development goals. Achievement status of social sector indicators is satisfactory. As Covid-19 created a pressure in the areas of poverty and unemployment in the last 2 years, more efforts are needed to achieve the sustainable development goals.
- 16.11 Five different targets have been set for poverty reduction under Goal 1. Nepal's achievements is appreciating in the implementation of this goal. The multidimensional poverty index has come down to 17.4 percent up to the review period of 2019 and the population living below the absolute poverty line is estimated at 15.1 percent. Employment and poverty alleviation targeted programs and Encouragement and Education and skills enhancement programs are the major reasons for reducing poverty.

**Table 16(c): Status of Poverty**

Major indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Population earning less than US\$1.25 per day (in percent)	23.7	4.9	13.7	15.1*
Multidimensional poverty	44.2	10	28.2	17.4

\*Estimated population below poverty line

Source: National Planning Commission, 2023

- 16.12 Nepals Achievement on Zero hunger (Goal 2) is low. Under this goal, there are four indicators undernutrition, child wastage, child stunting, and child mortality. The percentage of child stunting has dropped to 25 percent by 2022 while it was 36 percent in 2016. The popularity percentage has dropped from 10 percent to 8 percent. Although per capita food production is satisfactory, the food security index is 46.
- 16.13 Regarding Goal 3 - healthy lives and prosperous living standards, mixed progress has been realized. The fertility rate is 2.1 up to now. Indicators including maternal mortality, child mortality under the age of five, neonatal infant are on track. The suicide rate during this period is higher than the base year. The proportion of births assisted by skilled birth attendants is satisfactory.

**Table 16(d): Access to Health for All**

Major Indicator	Baseline	2030Target	2022Target	Progressup to now
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	258	70	116	151
Child mortality below five years	38	20	27	33*
Neonatal mortality	23	12	16	21*
Status and attribution rates of major non-communicable diseases #				
Cardiovascular disease	1.44	1.01	1.21	24.05% #
Cancer	0.67	0.47	0.56	11.19% #
Diabetes	0.27	0.19	0.23	1.80% #
Chronic respiratory disease (asthma)	0.8	0.56	0.67	21.1% #
Death rate by suicide (per 1 lakh population)	16.5	4.7	9.7	23.4*
Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 1 lakh population)	19.86	4.96	8.94	9.5*
Proportion of women meeting family planning needs through modern means (reproductive age group **)	66	80	74	55*
Rate of use of modern means/methods of family planning (percentage of reproductive age group)	47	60	53	43
Total fertility rate	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1*

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

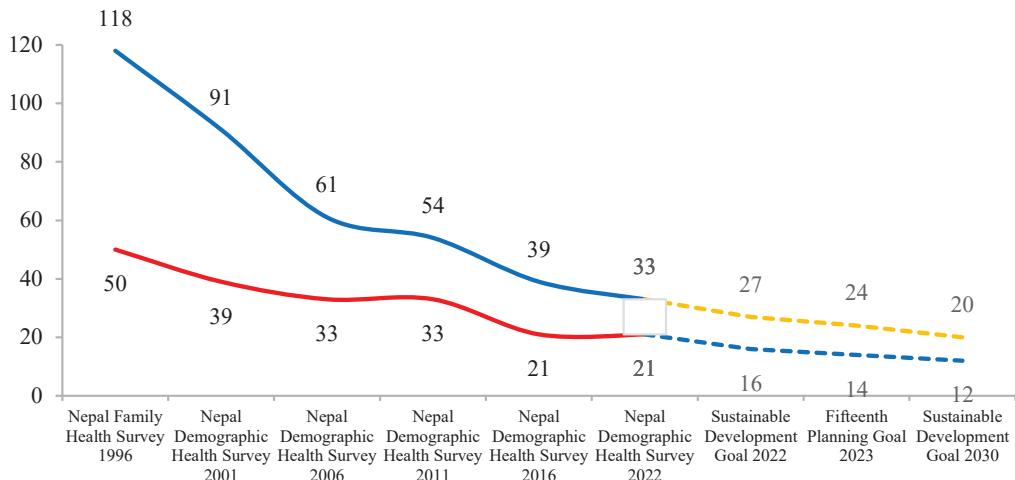
\*Based on Nepal Demographic Health Survey, 2022

\*\*Reproductive age group refers to the age group of 15 to 49 years.

# The Attribution rate refers to the percentage of deaths from non-communicable diseases that are caused by related diseases.

- 16.14 The under-five mortality rate (per thousand live births) has fallen from 118 in 1996 to 33 in 2022. Similarly, the infant mortality rate (per thousand live births) has decreased from 50 to 21 during the same period.

**Chart 16(a): Mortality rate of children under five years of age and newborns  
(per thousand live births)**



- 16.15 Significant achievements have been made in Goal 4 - Inclusive Quality Education. Although the proportion of the working age population with employable skills is increasing, it is still low at around 31.0 percent. As status of learning achievement in schools in Mathematics is 35; Nepali is 34; English is 41, it needs further improvement. Although the overall enrollment rate of early childhood education has improved, it is relatively low.

**Table 16(e): Status of Key Indicators of Quality Education for All**

Major Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress so far
Expected school year	12.7			12. 9
Average school year	4.7			5. 1
Net Enrollment Rate (Primary Level - Class 1 to 5)	96.6	98.5	99.0	96.09
Net Enrollment Rate (Basic Level - Class 1 to 8)	89.4			95.01
Net Enrollment Rate (Secondary Level 9-12)	37.7	72.0	90.0	54.03
Youth Literacy Rate - 15 to 24 years (in percentage)	84.7	99.0	95.0	* 94.2

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2023/ \* National Statistics Office, 2023

- 16.16 Although positive achievements have been made regarding Gender Equality (Goal 5) and the empowerment of all women and girls, it seems that more efforts are needed to achieve most of the goals. The representation of women in the elected positions of the three levels of government and at the policy making level is increasing. Women's representation at decision-making levels in the private

sector has improved. Similarly, the number of women entrepreneurs is increasing. In the same way, one-third of women has owned property. Despite improvements in the empowerment dimension, inequality in wage rates remains. Expected improvements have not been made in terms of reducing Violence against women and children. Women's labor participation rate is lower than that of men. Although the legal framework on gender equality favors women, more efforts are needed to achieve the desired improvements in the home and workplace .

**Table 16(f): Status of Gender Equality, Empowerment, Sexual Violence and Human Trafficking**

Major indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Equal pay for equal work (women's wages compared to men)	0.62	0.92	0.80	0.66
Gender Inequality Index	0.49	0.05	0.29	0.452
Gender Empowerment Scale (Index)	0.57	0.69	0.63	0.62
Women aged15 to49 years experiencing physical/ sexual violence(in percentage)	26.00	6.50	13.90	11.20
Trafficking in women and girls(number)	1697	325	650	946

Source: United Nations Human Development Report, 2020

- 16.17 Encouraging progress has been made in Goal 6 –Access to Clean Water and Sanitation. Among the major indicators related to drinking water and sanitation sector, the population that has access to basic drinking water until mid-March of 2023 is 94.93 percent and the population has reached 25.69 percent with access to drinking water of high medium level. Cent percent of the population has accessed to basic sanitation. However, population access to processed sewer system is low.

**Table 16(g): Clean Drinking Water and Sanitation Conditions**

Major indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Population with access to basic drinking water (in percent)	87.0	99.0	92.6	* 94.93
Population with access to high-medium level water service (in percent)	15.0	90.0	68.4	* 25.69
Population with access to basic sanitation facilities (in percent)	82.0	99.0	89.9	* 100
access to sewage system with treatment (in percent)	< 1.0	10.0	-	* 2.28

Source: \*Ministry of Water Supply, 2023 and United Nations Federal Human Development Report, 2020

- 16.18 Achievement on Target 7 - Cheap and Clean Energy Indicators is modest. The population with access to electricity is 95.0 percent, while the connected electricity capacity has reached 2666 MW. On the other hand, the use of conventional fuels and petroleum products is even higher. Population with access

to renewable energy is 7.5 percent. The production and use of clean energy is improving.

**Table 16(h): Status of Affordable and clean Energy**

Major Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Population with access to electricity (in percent)	74	99	85.7	95 *
Per Capita Electricity Consumption (in Units)	80	1500	542	351 *
Installed Capacity of Hydroelectricity (in MW)	782	15000	5417	2666 *

Sources: \*Energy, Water Resources and irrigation Ministry, 2023 and United Nations Human Development Report, 2020

- 16.19 Achievement on indicators of Goal 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth is modest and more efforts are needed to achieve the goal. The average annual growth rate of real GDP per capita for the last 10 years is 4.5 percent. Informal employment in the agricultural sector is high. The situation of child labor has improved marginally.

**Table 16(i): Decent Work and Economic Growth Situation**

Major indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Annual growth Rate of real GDP (compared to per employed person)	1.6	10	5.5	* 4.5
Underemployment Rate (15 to 59 year of age) (percentage)	27.8	10	19.5	19.6

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2023 and United Nations Human Development Report, 2020

\*Annual growth rate of Real GDP for last ten years (average)

- 16.20 The contribution of industry to the gross domestic product is not satisfactory under Goal 9 - Industry, innovation, priority. Government and private investment is low in study and research. Although road density is increasing towards physical infrastructure, it is still relatively low.

**Table 16(j): Status of Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure**

Major Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
The share of Secondary Sector on GDP (percentage)	15	25	19.7	* 12.9
Expenditure on research and development (compared to GDP)	0.3	1.5	0.86	0.3
Road Density (km/sq km)	0.55	1.3	1.35	0.63

Source: \*National Statistics Office, 2023 and United Nations Human Development Report, 2020

- 16.21 Achievement is remained almost constant on Goal 10 – Reducing Inequality. The share of the bottom 40 percent and the top 10 percent in income is almost constant. The consumption-based Gini coefficient has declined to 0.32 from 0.46 as in the base year. Indicators such as Global Competitiveness Index and Ease of Doing Business Index have also improved.

**Table 16(k): Status of Inequality**

Major Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Ratio of upper 10 and lower 40 percent population in income (PALMA ratio)	1.3	1.0	1.16	* 1.34
Consumption inequality (as measured by the Gini coefficient)	0.33	0.16	0.25	0.30
Income inequality (as measured by the Gini coefficient)	0.46	0.23	0.35	0.32

Source: \* National Planning Commission, 2023 and United Nations Human Development Report, 2020

- 16.22 Among the indicators of Goal 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, the number of planned new cities are increasing. The number of families living in safe houses is increasing. The share of squatter and unorganized population is still high. The number of people living under thatched roofs has decreased significantly. Reducing urban air pollution is becoming more challenging.

**Table 16(l): Status of Sustained City and the Community**

Major Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Number of planned new cities	10	60	33	27
Number of family residing in safe house (percentage)	29.8	60	43.9	54
Number of people living under the thatched house	19	5	12.5	9.1

Source : \* National Planning Commission, 2079, Ministry of Urban Development, 2023 and United Nations Human Development Report, 2020

- 16.23 There is a mixed progress on Goal 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production. Fossil Fuel in household fuel consumption has increased to 15.0 percent of the total energy consumption. Per capita consumption of wood has increased. Negligible progress is realized on reprocessing and reuse of consumables goods.

**Table 16(m): Responsible Consumption and Production Status**

Major indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
per person of wood use ( cubic meter )	0.11	0.05	0.08	0.66

Source : National Planning Commission, 2023

- 16.24 There has been significant improvement on Goal 13 - The Preparation and Implementation of Adaptation plans at the National, Local and Community levels. In addition, climate budget codes have been introduced to reflect climate change sensitivity in development programs. The achievement of integrating climate change into all development policies and programs is low.

**Table 16(n): Status of Climate Change Related Works**

Major Indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Formulation of Local Adaptation Plan (Municipality number)	4	120	60	350

Source : National Planning Commission, 2023

- 16.25 The progress related to Target 15 - Life on Land is satisfactory. 44.7 percent of the country's total land area is covered by forest, while protected area is 23.4 percent. Of which 42.7 percent forest is under community management. Encouraging progress has been made in ecosystem and forest management. The increasing number of tigers and rhinos signals the improvement of natural habitat of the main species. Ecosystems in sensitive areas like Chure are becoming vulnerable due to encroachment and erosion.

**Table 16(o): Progress Status of indicators related to Life on Land**

Major indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Forest under Community Management (percentage of total forest area)	39	42	40.4	42.7
Protected area	23.2	23.3	23.3	* 23.4
Number of tigers	198	225	210	* 355

Source : \* National Planning Commission, 2023 and United Nations Human Development Report, 2021/22

- 16.26 Progress so far in terms of Goal 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions has been mixed. The incidence rate of violence has decreased. Expected progress has not realized on indicators related Transparency, Accountability and Good Governance. The presence of women in decision-making positions in public institutions is increasing. In recent years, there has been an improvement in the registration of incidents related to gender violence, so it seems that the institutional sensitivity is improving. As corruption feeling index show that corruption is on the rise, more efforts are needed to improve governance.

**Table 16(p): Status of Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**

Major indicator	Baseline	2030 Target	2022 Target	Progress up to now
Corruption Perception index	29	0	15	34

Source : National Planning Commission, 2023

- 16.27 Goal 17 - It is observed that more efforts should be continued in the matter of partnership for sustainable development. Efforts have been made to improve the mobilization of development aid. However, processing capacity is still weak and needs further improvement. The ratio of foreign direct investment inflows to the gross domestic product is low. As of mid-March 2023, public debt liability is 38.6 percent of GDP.



# MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS



# Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 <sup>P</sup>	2023/24 <sup>P</sup>
	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 <sup>P</sup>	
<b>Real Sector</b>											
Gross Domestic Product (Rs. Billion)											
Nominal GDP at Producer's Price	2232.5	2423.6	2608.2	3077.1	3455.9	3858.9	3888.7	4352.6	4933.7	5381.3	
Real GDP at Producer's Price	1791.1	1862.4	1870.4	2038.3	2193.7	2339.7	2284.3	2394.8	2529.2	2576.3	
Real GDP at Basic Price	1642.7	1700.4	1846.5	1982.7	2109.3	2058.2	2150.5	2263.6	2312.4		
Agriculture	535.3	541.8	541.3	569.3	584.2	614.3	629.2	647.2	661.7	679.7	
Industry	244.2	249.1	238.8	279.7	308.7	331.5	318.1	340.2	377.0	379.2	
Service	863.2	909.6	920.4	997.5	1089.8	1163.5	1110.8	1163.1	1225.0	1253.5	
Nominal GDP at Basic Price	2022.5	2186.6	2341.4	2720.6	3011.0	3342.5	3428.5	3714.9	4212.1	4696.5	
Agriculture	613.1	642.7	665.6	729.3	771.9	832.9	862.5	958.5	1039.1	1132.8	
Non-agriculture	1409.4	1543.9	1675.8	1991.3	2239.1	2509.6	2566.0	2756.4	3173.1	3563.7	
Gross National Income (Current Price)	2265.3	2457.9	2642.2	3108.1	3478.6	3898.8	3934.7	4375.8	4962.6	5424.3	
Gross National Disposable Income (Current Price)	2896.8	3167.8	3420.4	3959.9	4343.2	4893.6	4916.9	5447.2	6080.5	6739.9	
At Current Price (Rs. In Billion)											
Gross Capital Formation	691.8	758.1	736.6	1148.5	1366.8	1596.8	1183.7	1530.5	1846.0	1754.2	
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	563.8	667.8	748.7	940.9	1120.9	1304.9	1184.9	1276.9	1403.8	1356.5	
Government	148.9	132.0	278.0	385.2	342.4	321.6	299.9	331.8	362.8	313.9	
Private	414.9	535.8	470.7	555.7	778.5	983.3	885.0	945.0	1041.0	1042.6	
Change in Stock	128.0	90.2	-12.1	207.7	245.9	291.9	-1.1	253.7	442.2	397.7	
Gross Domestic Saving	209.1	184.8	95.0	399.6	511.2	590.5	222.4	277.4	284.8	345.2	
Gross National Saving	873.3	929.0	907.2	1282.4	1398.5	1625.2	1250.6	1372.0	1431.5	1703.8	
Final Consumption	2023.5	2238.8	2513.2	2677.6	2944.8	3268.4	3666.3	4075.2	4648.9	5036.1	
Average Consumer Price Index	93.3	100.0	109.9	114.8	119.6	125.1	132.8	137.6	146.3	157.6	
Consumer Price Index (Last of Asar)	95.0	102.2	112.9	115.9	121.3	128.6	134.7	140.3	151.7	163.0	
Annual Percentage Change											
Real GDP at Producer's Price	6.01	3.98	0.43	8.98	7.62	6.66	-2.37	4.84	5.61	1.86	
Real GDP at Basic Price	5.74	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.42	4.49	5.26	2.16	
Agriculture	4.49	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.24	2.73	
Industry	7.47	2.00	-4.13	17.14	10.36	7.38	-4.02	6.95	10.80	0.59	
Service	6.05	5.37	1.19	8.38	9.25	6.76	-4.53	4.71	5.32	2.33	

Description / Fiscal Year	2013/14 2070/71	2014/15 2071/72	2015/16 2072/73	2016/17 2073/74	2017/18 2074/75	2018/19 2075/76	2019/20 2076/77	2020/21 2077/78	2021/22 2078/79	2022/23 <sup>P</sup> 2079/80 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Structure of GDP (Shares in Percentage)</b>										
<b>Agriculture</b>	30.3	29.4	28.4	26.8	25.6	24.9	25.2	25.8	24.7	24.1
<b>Non-agriculture</b>	69.7	70.6	71.6	73.2	74.4	75.1	74.8	74.2	75.3	75.9
<b>Average Consumer Price Inflation</b>	9.08	7.21	9.94	4.45	4.15	4.64	6.15	3.60	6.32	7.74
<b>Consumer Price Inflation (Month of Asar)</b>	8.08	7.58	10.44	2.71	4.62	5.98	4.78	4.19	8.08	7.44
<b>As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product</b>										
<b>Gross Capital Formation</b>	30.99	31.28	28.24	37.33	39.55	41.38	30.44	35.16	37.42	32.60
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</b>	25.25	27.55	28.71	30.58	32.43	33.82	30.47	29.34	28.45	25.21
<b>Government</b>	6.67	5.45	10.66	12.52	9.91	8.33	7.71	7.62	7.35	5.83
<b>Private</b>	18.58	22.11	18.05	18.06	22.52	25.48	22.76	21.71	21.10	19.37
<b>Gross Domestic Saving</b>	9.36	7.63	3.64	12.98	14.79	15.30	5.72	6.37	5.77	6.41
<b>Gross National Saving</b>	39.12	38.33	34.78	41.67	40.47	42.12	32.16	31.52	29.02	31.66
<b>Final Consumption</b>	90.64	92.37	96.36	87.02	85.21	84.70	94.28	93.63	94.23	93.59
<b>Per Capita Income (US Dollar)</b>										
<b>Per Capita GDP (US Dollar)</b>	824	871	888	1039	1177	1204	1167	1277	1399	1399
<b>Per Capita GNI (US Dollar)</b>	836	884	899	1049	1184	1216	1180	1284	1407	1410
<b>Per Capita GNDI (US Dollar)</b>	1069	1139	1164	1337	1479	1527	1475	1598	1724	1752
<b>Public Finance</b>										
<b>Amount (Rs. Billion)</b>										
<b>Government Income</b>	396.9	450.4	531.4	647.5	770.2	872.3	862.3	1006.3	1141.9	1031.7
<b>Federal Government Income**</b>						774.1	773.3	895.4	1013.9	912.6
<b>Federal Revenue**</b>						731.4	704.8	824.9	938.3	838.0
<b>Government Revenue*</b>	356.6	405.9	482.0	609.2	726.7	829.6	793.7	935.9	1066.3	957.2
<b>Tax Revenue</b>	312.4	356.0	421.1	553.9	659.5	738.6	700.1	870.1	984.3	865.6
<b>Non-tax Revenue</b>	44.2	49.9	60.9	55.3	67.2	91.0	93.7	65.8	82.0	91.5
<b>Other Receipts (Irregularities and Last Year's Cash Reserve)</b>	5.7	6.1	3.3	3.4	5.5	10.0	47.6	40.4	48.5	53.2
<b>Federal Government Expenditure</b>	435.1	531.6	600.2	837.2	1087.3	1110.5	1091.3	1196.7	1310.0	1429.6
<b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>	303.5	339.4	371.3	518.6	696.9	716.4	784.3	846.2	954.3	1005.8
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	66.7	88.8	123.3	208.7	270.7	241.6	189.1	228.8	216.2	233.7
<b>Financing</b>	64.8	103.3	105.6	109.9	119.6	152.5	117.9	121.6	139.5	190.1
<b>Budget Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**</b>	-38.2	-81.2	-68.8	-189.8	-317.1	-336.4	-318.0	-301.3	-296.1	-517.0

Description / Fiscal Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 <sup>P</sup>
	207/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 <sup>P</sup>
Revenue Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	53.1	66.5	110.7	90.6	29.8	14.9	-79.5	-21.3	-16.0	-167.7
Foreign Grant Received	34.0	36.4	32.5	31.9	34.7	29.6	19.2	26.8	24.1	21.3
Foreign Loan Received	21.1	29.3	43.8	58.0	98.9	94.4	173.0	130.9	133.1	102.1
Debt Servicing	53.9	73.7	76.8	71.3	71.9	75.1	83.6	94.8	122.0	222.7
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	0.57	2.1	13.7	2.9	3.2	3.1	1.8	3.2	2.9	0.0
Total Outstanding Debt	553.5	544.9	627.8	697.7	917.3	1048.2	1433.4	1737.6	2013.3	2299.4
Domestic Debt	206.7	201.7	239.0	283.7	391.2	453.2	613.7	802.9	987.4	1129.1
Foreign Debt	346.8	343.3	388.8	414.0	526.2	594.9	819.7	934.7	1025.8	1170.2
Issuance of Domestic Loan	20.0	42.4	87.8	88.3	144.8	96.4	194.9	224.0	231.8	256.0
Foreign Aid Commitment	152.4	225.8	195.6	250.2	202.0	138.3	219.9	225.4	237.9	218.0
Annual Percentage Change										
Government Income	18.9	13.5	18.0	21.8	19.0	13.3	-1.2	16.7	13.5	-9.7
Federal Government Income**										
Federal Revenue**										
Government Revenue*	20.5	13.8	18.7	26.4	19.3	14.2	-4.3	17.9	13.9	-10.2
Tax Revenue	20.5	13.9	18.3	31.5	19.1	12.0	-5.2	24.3	13.1	-12.1
Non-tax Revenue	20.0	13.0	21.9	9.1	21.5	35.4	2.9	-29.8	24.7	11.6
Other Receipts (Irregularities and Last Year's Cash Reserve)	198.5	6.2	-46.2	4.3	61.6	81.8	373.7	-15.0	20.0	9.8
Federal Government Expenditure	21.3	22.2	12.9	39.5	29.9	2.1	-1.7	9.7	9.5	9.1
Recurrent Expenditure	22.7	11.8	9.4	39.7	34.4	2.8	9.5	7.9	12.8	5.4
Capital Expenditure	22.2	33.2	38.7	69.4	29.7	-10.8	-21.7	21.0	-5.5	8.1
Financing	14.6	59.4	2.3	4.0	8.9	27.4	-22.7	3.2	14.7	36.3
Foreign Grant Received	-3.6	7.1	-10.7	-1.7	8.7	-14.8	-35.1	39.6	-9.9	-11.8
Foreign Loan Received	27.5	38.5	49.6	32.5	70.5	-4.6	83.3	24.4	1.7	-23.3
Debt Servicing	10.3	36.8	4.2	-7.2	0.9	4.4	11.4	13.4	28.7	82.6
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	-24.6	265.3	557.9	-78.5	10.0	-5.2	-41.7	80.3	-8.8	-
Total Outstanding Debt	-0.1	-1.6	15.2	11.1	31.5	14.3	36.8	21.2	15.9	14.2
Domestic Debt	-6.2	-2.4	18.5	18.7	37.9	15.9	35.4	30.8	23.0	14.3
Foreign Debt	4.0	-1.0	13.3	6.5	27.1	13.1	37.8	14.0	9.8	14.1
Issuance of Domestic Loan	4.9	112.3	106.9	0.6	63.9	-33.4	102.2	14.9	3.5	10.4
Foreign Aid Commitment	32.4	48.2	-13.4	27.9	-19.3	-31.6	59.0	2.5	5.6	-8.4
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										

Description / Fiscal Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 <sup>P</sup>
	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Government Income</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>
<b>Federal Government Income**</b>										
<b>Federal Revenue***</b>										
<b>Government Revenue*</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>17.8</b>
Tax Revenue	14.0	14.7	16.1	18.0	19.1	19.1	18.0	20.0	20.0	16.1
Non-Tax Revenue	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
Other Receipts (Irregularities and Last Year's Cash Reserve)	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0
<b>Federal Government Expenditure</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>
Recurrent Expenditure	13.6	14.0	14.2	16.9	20.2	18.6	20.2	19.4	19.3	18.7
Capital Expenditure	3.0	3.7	4.7	6.8	7.8	6.3	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.3
<b>Financing</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Budget Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit***	-1.7	-3.3	-2.6	-6.2	-9.2	-8.7	-8.2	-6.9	-6.0	-9.6
Revenue Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit***	2.4	2.7	4.2	2.9	0.9	0.4	-2.0	-0.5	-0.3	-3.1
Foreign Grant Received	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Foreign Loan Received	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.4	4.4	3.0	2.7	1.9
Debt Servicing	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	4.1
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	-
<b>Total Outstanding Debt</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>42.7</b>
Domestic Debt	9.3	8.3	9.2	9.2	11.3	11.7	15.8	18.4	20.0	21.0
Foreign Debt	15.5	14.2	14.9	13.5	15.2	15.4	21.1	21.5	20.8	21.7
Issuance of Domestic Loan	0.9	1.8	3.4	2.9	4.2	2.5	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.8
Foreign Aid Commitment	6.8	9.3	7.5	8.1	5.8	3.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.1

Description / Fiscal Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 <sup>P</sup>	2079/80 <sup>P</sup>
Monetary Sector											
Amount (Rs. Billion)											
Broad Money Supply (M2)	1566.0	1877.8	2244.6	2591.7	3094.5	3582.1	4231.0	5154.9	5505.4	6130.5	
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	354.8	424.7	503.3	569.4	669.4	726.6	856.3	1049.4	948.1	947.0	
Domestic Credit	1314.3	1527.3	1805.7	2177.8	2755.9	3418.0	3897.6	4955.5	5673.6	6168.9	
Private Sector Credit	1150.8	1373.9	1692.3	1997.2	2442.8	2910.3	3276.9	4139.6	4689.0	4903.3	
Net Credit to Government	142.0	127.2	87.8	149.5	272.6	375.9	535.4	730.8	920.0	1003.1	
Annual Percentage Change											
<b>Broad Money Supply (M2)</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	17.7	19.7	18.5	13.1	17.6	8.6	17.8	22.6	-9.7	-0.1	
Domestic Credit	12.7	16.2	18.2	20.6	26.5	24.0	14.0	27.1	14.5	8.7	
Private Sector Credit	18.3	19.4	23.2	18.0	22.3	19.1	12.6	26.3	13.3	4.6	
Net Credit to Government	-15.4	-10.4	-31.0	70.3	82.4	37.9	42.4	36.5	25.9	9.0	
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product											
<b>Broad Money Supply (M2)</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>113.9</b>	
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	15.9	17.5	19.3	18.5	19.4	18.8	22.0	24.1	19.2	17.6	
Domestic Credit	58.9	63.0	69.2	70.8	79.7	88.6	100.2	113.9	115.0	114.6	
Private Sector Credit	51.5	56.7	64.9	64.9	70.7	75.4	84.3	95.1	95.0	91.1	
Net Credit to Government	6.4	5.2	3.4	4.9	7.9	9.7	13.8	16.8	18.6	18.6	

Description / Fiscal Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 <sup>P</sup>
	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80 <sup>P</sup>
<b>External Sector</b>										
<b>Amount (Rs. Billion)</b>										
Current Account Balance	89.7	108.3	140.4	-10.1	-246.8	-267.0	-33.8	-333.7	-623.4	-72.2
Balance of Payments	127.1	145.0	189.0	82.1	0.96	-67.4	282.4	1.2	-255.3	290.5
Foreign Exchange Reserve	665.4	824.1	1039.2	1079.4	1102.6	1038.9	1401.8	1399.0	1215.8	1539.4
Remittance income	543.3	617.3	665.1	695.5	755.1	879.4	875.0	961.1	1007.3	1220.6
Export (Goods)	92.0	85.3	70.1	73.0	81.4	97.1	97.7	141.1	200.0	157.1
Import (Goods)	714.4	774.7	773.6	990.1	1245.1	1418.5	1196.8	1539.8	1920.4	1611.7
Trade Deficit	622.4	689.4	703.5	917.1	1163.7	1321.4	1099.1	1398.7	1720.4	1454.6
Annual Percentage Change										
Foreign Exchange Reserve	24.8	23.9	26.1	3.9	2.1	-5.8	34.9	-0.2	-13.1	26.6
Remittance income	25.0	13.6	7.7	4.6	8.6	16.5	-0.5	9.8	4.8	21.2
Export (Goods)	19.6	-7.3	-17.8	4.2	11.4	19.4	0.6	44.4	41.7	-21.4
Import (Goods)	28.3	8.4	-0.1	28.0	25.8	13.9	-15.6	28.7	24.7	-16.1
Trade Deficit	29.7	10.8	2.0	30.4	26.9	13.5	-16.8	27.3	23.0	-15.5
<b>As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product</b>										
Current Account Balance	4.0	4.5	5.4	-0.3	-7.1	-6.9	-0.9	-7.7	-12.6	-1.3
Balance of Payments	5.7	6.0	7.2	2.7	0.03	-1.7	7.3	0.0	-5.2	5.4
Foreign Exchange Reserve	29.8	34.0	39.8	35.1	31.9	26.9	36.0	32.1	24.6	28.6
Remittance income	24.3	25.5	25.5	22.6	21.8	22.8	22.5	22.1	20.4	22.7
Export (Goods)	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.2	4.1	2.9
Import (Goods)	32.0	32.0	29.7	32.2	36.0	36.8	30.8	35.4	38.9	30.0
Trade Deficit	27.9	28.4	27.0	29.8	33.7	34.2	28.3	32.1	34.9	27.0
<b>Others</b>										
Nepse Index	1036.1	961.2	1718.2	1582.7	1212.4	1259.0	1362.4	2883.4	2009.5	2097.1
Market Capitalization (Rs. In Billion)	1057.2	989.4	1890.1	1856.8	1435.1	1567.5	1792.8	4011.0	2869.3	3082.5
Exchange Rate (Per USD...Rs) #	98.2	99.5	106.4	106.2	104.4	112.9	116.3	117.9	120.8	130.6
Population (Million)	27.6	28.0	27.6	27.9	28.1	28.4	28.7	28.9	29.2	29.5

R = Revised, P= Provisional

\* Preliminary Data from FCGO (Revenue Data of FY 2018/19 to FY 2022/23 is the sum of the revenue collected in both federal divisible and federal accumulated fund)

\*\* Federal Government Income, Federal Revenue and Budget Deficit of Federal Government (Preliminary) for FY 2022/23 # Annual Average calculated by NSO

Source: Economic Survey 2022/23; Data of FY2022/23 (except real sector) has been updated from MOE, NRB and FCGO.  
Ministry of Finance, Singh Durbar, Kathmandu

# **ANNEXES**



Annex	Subjects	Page
<b>1.Overall Economic Situation</b>		
1.1	Annual Growth Rate of GDP by Economic Activities (Constant Price)	1
1.2	Gross Output by Industrial Division (Current Price)	2
1.3	Intermediate Consumption by Industrial Division (Current Price)	3
1.4	Gross Value Added by Industrial Division (Constant prices)	4
1.5	Gross Value Added by Industrial Division (Constant prices)	5
1.6	Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure Approach (Current prices)	6
1.7	Gross Domestic product by Expenditure Approach (Constant prices)	7
1.8	Gross National Disposable Income and Saving (Current prices)	8
1.9	Summary of Macro Economic Indicators	9
1.10	GDP, GDP Growth Rate, Deflators and Composition by Broad Industry Group	10
1.11	Gross Domestic Product Deflator by Industrial Division (Implicit)	11
1.12	Composition of Gross Domestic Product by ISIC Division-current prices	12
<b>2.Public Finance</b>		
2.1	Public Income and Expenditure	13
2.1.1	Integrated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels	15
2.1.2	Variables of Public Finance	16
2.2	Tax Revenue	18
2.2.1	Tax Revenue Deposited in Federal Consolidated Fund (Non-distributable)	19
2.2.2	Details of the Sharing of Tax Revenue Between Federal, Province and Local Levels	20
2.3	Non-tax Revenue	21
2.4	Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure	22
2.5	Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure	24
2.6	Amortization of Loan and Loan & Share Investment in State Owned Enterprises	26
2.7	Approved Foreign Assistance By Source	27
2.8	Utilization of Foreign Assistance By Source	28
2.9	Service and Functional Utilization of Foreign Grant	29
2.10	Utilization of Foreign Loan	31
2.11	Net Outstanding Foreign Debt	33
2.12	Issuance of Net Domestic Borrowing	34
2.13	Governement Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills	35
<b>3.Price</b>		
3.1	National Consumer Price Index	38
3.2	Annual Consumenr Inflation Rate (Y-O-Y)	39
3.3	National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Groups (Annual Average)	40
3.4	National Consumer Price Inflation (Annual Year on Year)	41
3.5	National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (First Eight Month)	43
3.6	Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Kathmandu), First Eight Month	44
3.7	Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Terai), First Eight Month	45
3.8	Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Hill), First Eight Month	46
3.9	Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Mountain), First Eight Month	48
3.10	National Wholesale Price Index (Annual)	50
3.11	National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Point to Point Change)	51
3.12	National Wholesale Price Index(First Eight Month)	52
3.13	National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Average)	53
3.14	National Salary and Wage Rate Index	54
3.15	National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Average)	55
3.16	National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Point to Point Change)	56
3.17	National Salary and Wage Rate Index (First Eight Month)	57
<b>4.Financial Sector</b>		
4.1	Monetary Survey	58
4.2	Factors Affecting in Money Supply (annual change, in Amount)	59

<b>Annex</b>	<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Page</b>
4.3	Factors Affecting in Money Supply (annual change)	60
4.4	Monetary Managements	61
4.5	Interest Rate Structure (Percentage)	62
4.6	Deposits Mobilization and Credit Disbursement	63
4.7	Status of Credit Flow by Sectors	64
4.8	Number of Banks and Financial Institutions	65
4.9	Indicators of Financial Access	66
4.10	Assets and liabilities of Banks and Financial Institutions	67
4.11	Asset and Liabilities of Commercial Banks	68
4.12	Sectoral details of outstanding loan of Commercial Banks	69
4.13	Assets and Liabilities of Development Banks	70
4.14	Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies	71
4.15	Assets and Liabilities of Microfiance Institutions	72
4.16	Basic Status of Cooperative Institutions	73
4.17	Primary Market	74
4.18	Secondary Market	75
<b>5.</b>	<b>External Sector</b>	
5.1	Direction of Foreign Trade	76
5.2	Commoditywise Trade (SITC Group)	77
5.3	Export of Major Commodities to India	78
5.4	Exports of Major Commodities to China	80
5.5	Exports of Major Commodities to Other Countries (Except India and China)	81
5.6	Imports of Major Commodities from India	82
5.7	Imports of Major Commodities from China	83
5.8	Imports of Major Commodities from Other Countries (Except India and China)	84
5.9	Income and Expenditure of Convertible Foreign Exchange	85
5.10	Gross Foreign Assets of the Banking System	86
5.11	Balance of Payments	87
<b>6.</b>	<b>Poverty Alleviation and Employment</b>	
6.1	Number of Workers having Foreign Employment Permit	89
6.2	Details of Migrant Workers having Labour Approval	90
6.3	Number of workers departed to South Korea through EPS	91
6.4	Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens	92
<b>7.</b>	<b>Agriculture, Forestry and Land Reform</b>	
7.1	Cultivation Area, Production and Productivity of Major Food Crops	95
7.2	Area, Production and Productivity of Major Cash Crops	96
7.3	Production of other Crops	97
7.4	Status of Livestock Production	97
7.5	Sale and Distribution of Chemical Fertilizer	98
7.6	Extension of Additional Irrigation	98
7.7	Production of Pulses Crops	99
7.8	Production of Industrial Crops	100
7.9	Production of Spices Crops	101
7.10	Number of Livestock	102
7.11	Status of Livestock Production	103
7.12	Status of Supply of Agriculture Inputs	104
7.13	Area of Crops Affected from Natural Disasters (Area in Hectares)	104
7.14	Status of Agriculture Credits of Banks and Financial Institutions	105
7.15	Status of Member and loan investment of Small Farmer Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited	106
7.16	Extention of Irrigation	107
7.17	Status of Exports and Imports of Agricultural Commodities	108
7.18	Various types of seed production for 5 years (Food grain, pulses and oilseeds)	109

<b>Annex</b>	<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Page</b>
7.19	Status of Animal Husbandry and vegetables farming credit (Annual)	110
7.20	Status of Animal Husbandry and vegetables farming credit (up to mid-march)	110
7.21	Jat unmochan Details of Foundation seed production and Crops	111
7.22	Status of Forest Product Collection	112
7.23	Status of Tourists Visited in the Conservation Area and Revenue Status	113
<b>8. Industry, Commerce, Supply, Toursim and Culture</b>		
8.1	Province wise Registered Industry	114
8.2	Details of Registered Industries During the Last 10 Years	115
8.3	Total Foreign Investment During Last Ten Years	116
8.4	Tourist Arrivals and Length of Stay	117
8.5	Number of Tourists by Major Nationalities	118
8.6	Foreign Currency Earnings from the Tourism Sector	119
8.7	Number of Hotel and Hotel Beds	120
8.8	Number of Mountaineering Expedition Team and Mountaineers	121
8.9	Number of Tourists by Purpose of Visit	122
<b>9. Urban Development, Housing and Energy</b>		
9.1	Details of Energy Consumption	123
9.2	Status of Electricity Generation and Consumption	124
9.3	Status of Energy Consumption	125
9.4	Electricity Demand, Consumption, Production and Physical Infrastructure	126
<b>10. Physical Infrastructure, Transport and Communication</b>		
10.1	Number of Vehicles	127
10.2	Details of Newspaper by the registered languagewise	128
10.3	Status of Telecommunication Services	129
<b>11. Social Sector</b>		
11.1	Status of Early Childhood Education	130
11.2	Details of Scholarship for School Children	131
11.3	Technical and Vocational Training Programs	132
11.4	Details of students Appeared and passed in Secondary Education Examination, Regular SEE (SLC examination)	134
11.5	Number of students appeared and passed in annual examination in grade 11 and 12	135
11.6	Number of Basic, Lower Secondary and Secondary Schools and Students	136
11.7	Number of Students Nominated for studies in different level and Subjects	137
11.8	Number of Students and Colleges Under Different Universities	139
11.9	Students Enrollment and Production in Different Level of Universities	140
11.10	Number of Students Studing in Higher Education	142
11.11	Student Production of Tribhuvan University	145
11.12	Major Health Indicators and Achievements	147
11.13	Details of Reproductive Health	148
11.14	Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal Medical Association till 2023 Mid-March	149
11.15	Access to Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation	146
<b>14. Province and Local Level Economic and Social Status</b>		
14.1	Provincial Annual Gross Value Added by Industrial Division (Current price)	153
14.2	Composition of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Province (Current price)	154
14.3	Composition of Annual Gross Domestics Product by Industrial Division at Province Level (Current price)	155
14.4	Annual GDP, Growth Rate, Deflator and Composition by Broad Industrial Group at Province Level,	156
14.5	Provincewise Expenditure Details	157
14.6	Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22	158



**Annex 1.1: Annual Growth Rate of GDP by Economic Activities**

(at constant price) (in Percent)

Industrial Classification	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.49	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.24	2.73
Mining and quarrying	11.50	3.15	-2.69	14.60	9.40	17.62	-2.23	4.65	8.84	1.11
Manufacturing	6.05	0.06	-9.51	16.83	9.21	6.52	-9.03	8.66	6.74	-2.04
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3.78	0.65	-8.61	22.84	10.38	9.61	19.51	4.18	53.35	19.36
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	9.20	10.10	7.33	3.03	4.57	1.22	2.15	1.35	2.02	2.16
Construction	8.96	3.07	0.12	18.68	12.10	7.48	-4.39	7.00	7.08	-2.62
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.07	4.19	-2.56	10.71	17.23	8.11	-11.39	6.64	7.46	-2.96
Transportation and storage	6.39	5.90	0.17	4.41	11.68	8.77	-11.79	4.44	4.61	1.14
Accommodation and food service activities	1.50	5.41	-7.98	13.39	12.21	9.92	-36.78	10.73	12.61	18.56
Information and communication	25.95	10.59	1.69	13.65	2.14	7.05	2.02	3.67	4.13	4.07
Financial and insurance activities	6.50	6.89	8.90	9.80	9.43	6.35	-0.35	4.66	6.88	7.29
Real estate activities	1.61	1.50	0.39	4.05	1.56	3.75	2.08	2.77	1.63	2.17
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6.72	7.41	1.93	8.71	4.95	5.61	1.52	1.51	3.50	4.30
Administrative and support service activities	15.80	11.65	11.96	16.28	18.62	6.44	2.19	2.30	2.19	5.01
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	4.91	8.15	2.05	8.03	4.71	5.12	6.16	3.38	4.08	5.30
Education	4.95	5.48	7.15	7.21	5.83	5.98	3.20	3.92	4.66	4.07
Human health and social work activities	3.04	1.62	3.34	7.40	5.87	6.69	5.20	6.60	6.99	6.51
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	3.62	8.72	4.52	4.69	4.63	5.92	1.77	3.38	4.48	5.21
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.49	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.24	2.73
Non-Agriculture	6.36	4.63	0.04	10.18	9.50	6.90	-4.42	5.21	6.56	1.92
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	5.74	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.42	4.49	5.26	2.16
Taxes less subsidies on products	9.08	9.11	4.95	12.86	10.02	9.20	-1.88	8.03	8.74	-0.68
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>-2.37</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>1.86</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.2: Gross Output by Industrial Division**

(At current Price) (Rs. In 10 Million)

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	73527	80527	84657	87907	96241	101827	110221	120093	127587	138141	150858
Mining and quarrying	1347	1542	1625	1731	197	2352	2804	2606	2607	2972	3103
Manufacturing	45717	51508	54000	55303	63634	72588	82201	75958	84845	98693	102669
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4471	4936	5154	5388	7665	9004	10603	12013	12488	18934	22766
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	2378	3245	3596	3975	4267	4492	4590	4702	4776	4909	5031
Construction	29587	33373	36237	39887	48071	56944	64979	60196	61146	67574	70591
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	34240	39278	42954	44561	51157	60416	69059	66269	73823	84278	88584
Transportation and storage	23310	25445	27911	33215	39819	43876	46579	39280	42224	58327	72144
Accommodation and food service activities	11520	12984	15234	18380	23804	26026	27873	19792	21420	23625	31233
Information and communication	10402	12563	13892	15111	16328	16967	18345	18619	19816	21895	23338
Financial and insurance activities	11436	13212	15394	18135	22086	25585	28408	32188	33618	38796	44345
Real estate activities	25055	26702	27504	31430	34477	37311	40683	42876	44539	46932	50622
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3200	3734	4294	4961	5797	6750	7197	7768	8227	8990	9639
Administrative and support service activities	2140	2658	3142	3871	4595	5626	6585	7083	7378	7710	8474
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	11523	14327	17666	17825	23042	25042	32317	38629	40984	49079	55488
Education	13258	15874	18135	20762	24762	27786	34245	38276	39338	44217	47684
Human health and social work activities	2955	3461	4017	4195	5179	5687	7249	8982	10060	11562	13410
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	2891	3362	3888	4567	5453	6509	7232	8285	8778	8990	9187
<b>Gross Output at basic prices</b>	<b>308956</b>	<b>348729</b>	<b>379299</b>	<b>409405</b>	<b>478372</b>	<b>534787</b>	<b>601171</b>	<b>603614</b>	<b>643653</b>	<b>735625</b>	<b>809067</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 20223

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.3: Intermediate Consumption by Industrial Division**

(At Current Price) (Rs. In 10 Million)

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17733	19218	20385	21352	23314	24639	26932	33841	31738	34234	37582
Mining and quarrying	290	332	350	373	431	507	604	562	562	647	685
Manufacturing	34508	38978	41019	40754	48692	55632	62977	58557	64100	74721	77699
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2462	2868	3040	3488	4758	5906	7217	7976	8283	12506	15067
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and regenerating activities	1275	1692	1893	2151	2400	2544	2618	2690	2703	2802	2876
Construction	18068	20450	22411	24711	29774	35172	41553	38843	38887	43056	44661
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6813	7941	8869	9483	11008	13051	14755	14771	15854	15486	16294
Transportation and storage	12718	13624	15108	17157	21410	24089	25000	21248	22586	32629	40261
Accommodation and food service activities	8042	9061	10643	13752	18189	19294	20308	14749	15542	16400	21928
Information and communication	6369	7461	8240	9072	9481	9940	10932	10923	11547	13099	13977
Financial and insurance activities	3319	3923	4687	5386	6261	6920	7694	7993	8289	9695	9720
Real estate activities	7607	8084	8345	9734	10066	10873	11112	10580	11177	11286	11323
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1575	1882	2201	2631	3101	3772	3924	4233	4517	4913	5090
Administrative and support service activities	1299	1619	1922	2379	2898	3656	4038	4306	4466	4671	5099
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	3260	2979	4161	4042	4548	5676	10460	10963	12219	17202	17229
Education	3038	3218	3825	4636	4979	5832	9087	9430	9671	10433	9096
Human health and social work activities	827	787	817	876	1033	1281	2272	2949	3532	4146	4413
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	2023	2367	2722	3286	3974	4904	5439	6149	6485	6483	6417
<b>Intermediate Consumption at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>131227</b>	<b>146484</b>	<b>160638</b>	<b>175264</b>	<b>206316</b>	<b>233685</b>	<b>266923</b>	<b>260762</b>	<b>272160</b>	<b>314410</b>	<b>339417</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.4: Gross Value Added by Industrial Division**

Industrial Classification	(At Current Price)							(Rs. In 10 Million)			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	55794	61309	64271	66555	72927	77187	83289	86252	95849	103907	113275
Mining and quarrying	1057	1210	1275	1358	1567	1845	2200	2044	2045	2325	2419
Manufacturing	11209	12529	12981	12749	14942	16957	19223	17401	20744	23972	24969
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2009	2068	2114	1900	2907	3098	3386	4037	4205	6428	7699
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and recycling activities	1103	1553	1703	1824	1867	1949	1972	2012	2073	2107	2154
Construction	11519	12923	13826	15176	18298	21772	23426	21353	22259	24519	25229
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	27427	31336	34085	35078	40149	47365	54304	51498	57968	68792	72290
Transportation and storage	10592	11821	12804	16058	18409	19787	21580	18032	19638	25698	31883
Accommodation and food service activities	3478	3923	4591	4628	5615	6732	7565	5043	5878	7224	9305
Information and communication	4033	5102	5651	6040	6847	7028	7412	7696	8269	8795	9261
Financial and insurance activities	8116	9289	10707	12748	15824	18666	20713	24194	25328	29101	34626
Real estate activities	17448	18619	19160	21696	24411	26438	29571	32296	33361	35646	39299
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1626	1853	2093	2329	2696	2978	3272	3535	3710	4077	4550
Administrative and support service activities	840	1039	1220	1492	1697	1970	2547	2777	2912	3039	3375
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	8263	11347	13505	13783	18494	19366	21857	27666	28766	31877	38260
Education	10220	12655	14309	16126	19783	21954	25159	28846	29666	33784	38587
Human health and social work activities	2128	2674	3200	3319	4145	4406	4978	6033	6528	7416	8997
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	868	995	1165	1281	1479	1605	1793	2136	2293	2507	2770
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	<b>177729</b>	<b>202246</b>	<b>218661</b>	<b>234140</b>	<b>272086</b>	<b>301102</b>	<b>331248</b>	<b>342852</b>	<b>371493</b>	<b>421215</b>	<b>469649</b>
Taxes less subsidies on products	17200	21007	23703	26678	35638	44493	51645	46018	63762	72155	68484
Taxes on Products	17322	21138	23857	26814	35818	44716	51884	46263	64003	72408	68724
Subsidies on Products	121	131	154	135	160	223	239	245	241	253	240
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Purchaser's Price</b>	<b>194929</b>	<b>223253</b>	<b>242364</b>	<b>260818</b>	<b>307714</b>	<b>345595</b>	<b>385893</b>	<b>388870</b>	<b>435255</b>	<b>493370</b>	<b>538134</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.5: Gross Value Added by Industrial Division**

Industrial Classification	(at constant prices)							(Rs. In 10 Million)
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	51234	53533	54176	54130	56931	58417	61429	62923 64715 66165 67971
Mining and quarrying	917	1022	1055	1026	1176	1287	1513	1480 1548 1685 1704
Manufacturing	9533	10109	10115	9154	10694	11679	12440	11317 12297 13126 12858
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1665	1728	1739	1589	1952	2155	2362	2822 2940 4509 5382
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and regenerating activities	1102	1203	1325	1422	1465	1532	1551	1584 1606 1638 1674
Construction	9504	10356	10673	10886	12682	14217	15280	14609 15631 16738 16300
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	23308	24724	25760	25101	27788	32577	35219	31208 33280 35761 34702
Transportation and storage	8932	9503	10064	10081	10526	11755	12786	11278 11779 12321 12462
Accommodation and food service activities	2785	2827	2980	2742	3109	3489	3835	2425 2685 3023 3584
Information and communication	4436	5588	6179	6284	7142	7294	7808	7966 8259 8600 8950
Financial and insurance activities	7112	7574	8096	8817	9681	10594	11267	11227 11750 12559 13475
Real estate activities	14823	15062	15288	15348	15969	16218	16827	17177 17652 17939 18328
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1363	1454	1562	1592	1731	1817	1918	1948 1977 2046 2134
Administrative and support service activities	705	816	911	1020	1186	1407	1497	1530 1565 1599 1680
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	6963	7305	7900	8062	8710	9120	9587	10177 10521 10951 11531
Education	8418	8835	9319	9985	10705	11329	12006	12390 12876 13476 14024
Human health and social work activities	1830	1885	2085	2155	2314	2450	2614	2750 2932 3137 3341
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	722	748	813	850	889	931	986	1003 1037 1084 1140
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	51234	53533	54176	54130	56931	58417	61429	62923 64715 66165 67971
Non-Agriculture	104116	110738	115865	115915	127719	139849	149497	142892 150334 160191 163267
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	<b>155350</b>	<b>164271</b>	<b>170041</b>	<b>170045</b>	<b>184651</b>	<b>198265</b>	<b>210926</b>	<b>205815</b> <b>215050</b> <b>226587</b> <b>231238</b>
Taxes less subsidies on products	13607	14843	16195	16998	19183	21105	23048	22615 24432 26567 26387
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Purchaser's Price</b>	<b>168957</b>	<b>179144</b>	<b>186236</b>	<b>187042</b>	<b>208834</b>	<b>219371</b>	<b>228330</b>	<b>239482</b> <b>252924</b> <b>251625</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

**Annex 1.6: Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure Approach**

										(Rs. in 10 Million)	
Expenditure Details										2020/21	2021/22
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		194929	223253	242364	260818	307714	345595	385693	388870	435255	493370
Final Consumption Expenditure		178986	202346	223883	251317	267759	294476	326838	366629	407517	464892
Government consumption		14687	17863	21357	20673	26213	27860	31323	35262	35926	41866
Collective Consumption		9234	11225	12985	13154	16772	17508	19044	21930	22148	26497
Individual Consumption		5452	6637	8372	7519	9441	10352	12279	13331	13778	15368
Private consumption		161470	181222	198890	226646	237059	261717	289638	324642	363933	414152
Food		75956	87363	98244	113586	116549	127126	141573	158500	179652	202661
Non-food		29098	32104	34442	40264	43855	49438	55060	62137	68277	77056
Services		56416	61754	66203	72797	76636	85153	93005	104006	116023	134435
Nonprofit institutions serving households		2830	3261	3636	3999	4487	4899	5877	6726	7638	8874
Actual final consumption expenditure of household		169752	191120	210898	238164	250986	276968	307794	344699	385369	438394
Gross Capital Formation (GCF)		57848	69177	758905	73658	114855	136675	159678	188373	153051	184602
Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)		48207	56376	66780	74869	94085	112086	130490	118486	127686	140380
General Government		7490	9415	10536	14282	24354	25323	22188	206833	270688	29589
State Owned Enterprises		4826	5475	2668	13516	14164	89118	9968	9302	6116	6687
Private		35890	41486	53577	47071	55567	77845	98335	88500	94501	104105
Change in Stock*		9642	12801	9025	-1211	20770	24589	29187	-113	25366	44221
Net Exports of Goods and Services		-45372	-57453	-63588	-67177	-89293	-113411	-130006	-106194	-142831	-177009
Imports		63490	80055	88344	88511	113332	140421	160028	132658	165112	210364
Goods		54729	69637	76177	75649	97795	122927	139869	116926	149920	187344
Services		8761	10418	12167	12862	15537	17494	20160	15731	15192	23020
Exports		18118	22602	24756	21334	24039	27010	30022	26464	22281	33355
Goods		8599	10096	9828	7487	8213	9347	11385	10829	14374	21146
Services		9519	12506	14929	13847	15826	17663	18637	15635	7907	12208
Gross Domestic Product (Expenditure Approach)		191463	214070	236100	257798	293320	317740	356510	378809	417737	472484
Statistical Discrepancies		3467	9183	6264	3021	14394	27855	29383	10061	17518	20886
Statistical Discrepancies as percentage of GDP		2	4	3	1	5	9	8	3	4	3

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.7: Gross Domestic product by Expenditure Approach**

		(Rs. In 10 Million) (at constant prices)										
Expenditure Details		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>		168957	179114	186236	187042	203834	219371	233974	228330	239482	253924	257625
<b>Final Consumption Expenditure</b>		152066	157744	163053	167340	171463	181362	196398	203501	217866	233278	241909
<b>Government consumption</b>		12425	13853	15447	13599	16512	16851	18496	19201	18883	20702	20702
Collective Consumption		7813	8706	9391	8653	10565	10589	11245	11942	11641	13103	12520
Individual Consumption		4613	5148	6055	4946	5947	6261	7251	7259	7242	7599	904
<b>Private consumption</b>		137246	141361	144977	151111	152125	161549	174432	180637	194968	208187	216543
Food		64977	66925	68637	71541	72021	76483	82582	85520	92304	98563	102519
Non-food		24070	24792	25426	26502	26680	28332	30592	31680	34193	36512	37977
Services		48199	49644	50914	530683	53424	56734	61258	63438	68470	73113	76047
<b>Nonprofit institutions serving households</b>		2394	2529	2630	2826	2963	3470	3662	4015	4388	4664	
<i>Actual final consumption expenditure of household</i>		144253	149038	153662	158687	160898	170773	188153	191559	206225	220175	222111
<b>Gross Capital Formation (GCF)</b>		49290	56757	60719	56090	87036	97641	108503	79561	104119	117042	101873
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)</b>		41456	46647	53642	570683	70241	78537	87448	79639	87441	90777	80923
General Government		6441	7790	8463	10886	18182	17743	14869	13902	18537	19134	16817
State Owned Enterprises		4150	45730	2143	10302	10575	6249	6680	6253	4188	4334	1909
Private		30864	34327	43036	35879	41485	54545	65899	59485	64716	67320	62197
<i>Change in Stock *</i>		7934	10109	7077	978	16796	19103	21055	78	16678	26264	20950
<b>Net Exports of Goods and Services</b>		-35721	-43750	-49258	-54989	-73714	-89783	-95087	-74227	-98073	-106856	-84387
<b>Imports</b>		52245	63221	69279	71463	91647	109996	115440	91373	108564	124941	13476
Goods		45036	54994	59738	61078	79083	95504	100897	80537	98575	111269	87181
Services		7209	8227	9341	10385	12564	13591	14543	10836	9989	13672	16295
<b>Exports</b>		16523	19471	19221	16474	17933	19312	20383	17146	13490	18085	19088
Goods		7842	8697	7908	5781	6127	6683	7730	7016	8703	11466	9028
Services		8681	10773	12013	10693	11806	12629	12653	10130	4787	6619	10661
<b>Gross Domestic Product (Expenditure Approach)</b>		165734	170750	174414	168442	184785	189220	209844	208835	226912	243464	259395

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.8: Gross National Disposable Income and Saving**

Details	(At Current Price)							(Rs. In 10 Million)			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	194929	223253	242364	260818	307714	345595	385893	388870	435255	493370	538134
<b>Compensation of Employees</b>	80556	91600	101156	107200	122677	130277	142350	155795	161620	171781	188858
<b>Taxes less subsidies on production and imports</b>	17311	21136	23848	26819	35804	44658	51873	46231	63937	72372	68725
Taxes less subsidies on production	1111	129	145	141	145	165	228	213	176	217	241
Taxes less subsidies on products	17200	21007	23703	26678	35638	44493	51645	46018	63762	72155	68484
<b>Operating Surplus/Mixed Income, Gross</b>	97062	110516	117360	126799	149234	170660	191670	186845	209698	249217	280551
Primary Income Receivable	2332	3954	4283	4309	5196	6914	7992	6806	6088	5749	8261
Primary Income Payable	1024	679	859	908	2096	4653	4000	2210	3759	2860	3968
<b>Gross National Income (GNI)</b>	196237	226528	245788	264219	310814	347856	389885	393466	437584	496259	542427
Current transfers Receivable	50507	63485	71252	78199	85571	87048	100559	98767	107741	112560	132224
Current transfers Payable	737	335	257	380	391	580	1080	545	606	772	660
<b>Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	246007	289678	316784	342038	395994	434324	489363	491688	544719	608046	673991
Final Consumption expenditure	178986	202346	223883	251317	267759	294476	326838	366629	407517	464892	503615
<b>Gross Domestic Saving</b>	15943	20907	18481	9501	39956	51119	59055	22241	27738	28478	34519
<b>Gross National Saving</b>	67021	87332	92901	90720	128236	139848	162525	125058	137202	143155	170376
Gross Capital Formation	57848	69177	75805	73658	114855	136675	159678	118373	153051	184602	175416
<b>Lending/Borrowing (Resource gap) (+/-)</b>	9173	8972	10832	14042	-1013	-24682	-26536	-3376	-33367	-62333	-22065

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.9: Summary of Macro Economic Indicators**

Details	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
<b>Per capita GDP (NRs.) at Current Price</b>	65484	71627	80941	86700	94398	110357	122815	135889	135692	150495	169038	182683
Annual Change in nominal per capita GDP (%)	11.27	9.38	13.00	7.11	8.88	16.91	11.29	0.64	-0.15	10.91	12.32	8.07
<b>Per capita GNI (NRs.) at Current Price</b>	65941	72107	82129	87925	95628	111469	123619	137294	137295	151300	170027	184140
Annual Change in nominal per capita GNI (%)	11.51	9.35	13.90	7.06	8.76	16.56	10.90	1.06	0.00	10.20	12.38	8.30
<b>Per capita GNDI (NRs.) at Current Price</b>	81686	90195	105024	111331	123793	142018	154347	171335	171568	188344	208338	228803
Annual Change in nominal per capita GNDI (%)	15.45	10.66	16.18	7.90	9.24	14.72	8.68	1.65	-0.44	9.78	10.61	9.83
<b>Per capita GDP at constant price (NRs.)</b>	60779	62083	64939	66621	67696	73102	77959	82392	79708	82804	86657	87457
Annual Change in real per capita GDP (%)	3.28	2.15	4.60	2.59	1.61	7.99	6.64	5.69	-3.26	3.88	4.65	0.92
<b>Per capita GNI at constant price (NRs.)</b>	61449	63028	66708	68374	69450	75657	81399	86639	82418	87585	91371	90664
Annual Change in real per capita GNI (%)	3.84	2.64	5.84	2.50	1.57	8.94	7.59	6.44	-4.87	6.27	4.32	-0.77
<b>Per capita GNDI at constant price (NRs.)</b>	76071	79013	85304	88124	89905	96391	101632	108745	102993	109828	111954	112654
Annual Change in real per capita GNDI (%)	7.51	3.87	7.96	3.31	2.02	7.21	5.44	7.00	-5.29	5.86	2.68	0.63
<b>Per capita incomes in US\$</b>												
Nominal Per capita GDP (US\$)	808	814	824	871	888	1039	1177	1204	1167	1277	1399	1399
Nominal Per capita GNI (US\$)	814	820	836	884	899	1049	1184	1216	1180	1284	1407	1410
Nominal Per capita GNDI (US\$)	1008	1023	1069	1139	1164	1337	1479	1527	1475	1598	1724	1752
<b>As Percent of GDP</b>												
Final Consumption Expenditure	90.88	91.82	90.64	92.37	96.36	87.02	85.21	84.70	94.28	93.63	94.23	93.59
Gross Domestic Saving	9.12	8.18	9.36	7.63	3.64	12.98	14.79	15.30	5.72	6.37	5.77	6.41
Gross National Saving	33.86	34.38	39.12	38.33	34.78	41.67	40.47	42.12	32.16	31.52	29.02	31.66
Exports of goods and services	8.75	9.29	10.12	10.21	8.18	7.81	7.82	7.78	6.81	5.12	6.76	7.16
Imports of goods and services	29.17	32.57	35.86	36.45	33.94	36.83	40.63	41.47	34.11	37.93	42.64	36.50
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	23.99	24.73	25.25	27.55	28.71	30.58	32.43	33.82	30.47	29.34	28.05	25.21
Resource Gap (Gross National Saving - Gross Capital Formation)	4.32	2.93	4.02	4.47	5.38	-0.33	-7.14	-6.88	-0.87	-7.67	-12.63	-4.10
Workers' Remittances	20.45	22.29	24.34	25.47	25.50	22.60	21.85	22.79	22.50	22.08	20.42	22.89
Product Tax	8.02	8.89	9.47	9.84	10.28	11.64	12.94	13.45	11.90	14.70	14.68	12.77
Total Tax Revenue	12.0	13.3	14.0	14.7	16.1	17.8	19.1	18.9	18.0	20.0	19.9	17.65
Exchange rate (US\$; NRs)	81.02	87.96	98.21	99.49	106.35	106.21	104.37	116.31	117.87	120.84	130.58	
<b>Population (millions)</b>	26.85	27.21	27.58	27.95	27.63	27.88	28.14	28.40	28.66	28.92	29.19	29.46

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.10: GDP, GDP Growth Rate, Deflators and Composition by Broad Industry Group**

Details	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
<b>GDP at basic prices (current)/ Rs. In 10 millions</b>	<b>177729</b>	<b>202246</b>	<b>218661</b>	<b>234140</b>	<b>2721056</b>	<b>301102</b>	<b>334248</b>	<b>342852</b>	<b>371493</b>	<b>421215</b>	<b>469649</b>
Primary Sector	56851	62319	65546	67914	74494	79032	85489	88296	97894	106233	115694
Secondary Sector	25840	29074	30624	31649	38013	43776	48007	44804	49281	57026	60752
Tertiary Sector	95038	110653	122490	134577	159549	178294	200752	209752	224318	257956	293204
<b>GDP at basic price (constant)/Rs. In 10 millions</b>	<b>155350</b>	<b>164271</b>	<b>170045</b>	<b>184651</b>	<b>198265</b>	<b>210926</b>	<b>208815</b>	<b>215050</b>	<b>226357</b>	<b>231238</b>	<b>69675</b>
Primary Sector	52151	54555	55230	55156	58107	59703	62943	64403	66264	67851	
Secondary Sector	21803	23396	23853	22851	26794	29582	31633	30333	32474	36011	
Tertiary Sector	81396	86320	90958	92037	99750	108980	116351	111079	116312	122496	125350
<b>Annual Growth Rates of GDP (in percentage)</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8.59</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>-2.42</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>2.16</b>
Primary Sector	1.32	4.61	1.24	-0.13	5.35	2.75	5.43	2.32	2.89	2.39	2.69
Secondary Sector	2.80	7.30	1.95	-4.20	17.25	10.41	6.93	-4.11	7.06	10.89	0.56
Tertiary Sector	4.30	6.05	5.37	1.19	8.38	9.25	6.76	-4.53	4.71	5.32	2.33
<b>Implicit GDP Deflator</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>203</b>
Primary Sector	109.0	114.6	118.7	123.1	128.2	132.4	135.8	137.1	147.7	156.6	166
Secondary Sector	118.5	124.3	128.4	138.5	141.9	148.0	151.8	147.7	151.8	158.4	168
Tertiary Sector	116.8	128.2	134.7	146.2	159.9	163.6	172.5	188.8	192.9	210.6	234
<b>Composition of GDP (in percentage)</b>											
Primary Sector	32.0	30.9	30.0	29.0	27.4	26.2	25.6	25.8	26.4	25.2	25
Secondary Sector	14.5	14.4	14.0	13.5	14.0	14.5	14.4	13.1	13.3	13.5	13
Tertiary Sector	53.5	54.7	56.0	57.5	58.6	59.2	60.1	61.2	60.4	61.2	62

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.11: Gross Domestic Product Deflator by Industrial Division (Implicit)**

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108.90	114.53	118.63	122.95	128.10	132.13	135.58	137.08	148.11	157.04	166.65
Mining and quarrying	115.24	118.31	120.86	132.34	133.21	143.39	145.36	138.16	132.06	137.97	141.92
Manufacturing	117.59	123.94	128.33	139.28	139.72	145.19	154.52	153.76	168.70	182.64	194.19
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	120.69	119.69	121.57	119.59	148.93	143.79	143.37	143.05	143.00	142.56	143.05
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	100.07	129.06	128.54	128.24	127.40	127.19	127.17	127.02	129.09	128.63	128.73
Construction	121.20	124.79	129.54	142.01	144.28	153.15	153.31	146.16	142.40	146.49	159.08
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	117.67	126.74	132.32	139.75	144.48	145.40	154.19	165.01	174.19	192.36	208.32
Transportation and storage	118.58	124.38	127.23	159.28	174.90	168.32	168.77	150.89	166.73	208.57	255.84
Accommodation and food service activities	124.87	138.79	154.06	168.77	180.59	192.55	197.27	208.01	218.04	238.97	259.61
Information and communication	90.91	91.30	91.45	96.11	95.87	96.35	94.93	96.60	100.13	102.27	103.48
Financial and insurance activities	114.12	122.64	132.25	144.59	163.46	176.19	183.85	215.50	215.55	231.71	236.96
Real estate activities	117.71	123.62	125.32	141.36	152.87	163.01	175.74	188.02	189.00	198.71	214.42
Professional, scientific and technical activities	119.28	127.39	133.99	146.30	155.77	163.96	170.57	181.51	187.66	199.25	213.21
Administrative and support service activities	119.28	127.39	133.99	146.30	143.11	140.04	170.12	181.51	186.07	190.01	200.96
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	118.67	155.34	170.95	170.95	212.34	212.34	228.00	271.85	273.41	291.10	331.80
Education	121.41	143.25	153.56	161.50	184.80	193.79	209.55	232.81	230.40	250.70	275.15
Human health and social work activities	116.31	141.84	153.43	154.00	179.12	179.82	190.40	219.36	222.67	236.44	269.30
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	120.27	133.05	143.37	150.79	166.25	172.47	181.92	212.97	221.14	231.34	243.03
<b>Implicit GDP Deflator</b>	<b>114.41</b>	<b>123.12</b>	<b>128.59</b>	<b>137.69</b>	<b>147.34</b>	<b>151.87</b>	<b>158.47</b>	<b>166.58</b>	<b>172.75</b>	<b>186.08</b>	<b>203.10</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.12: Composition of Gross Domestic Product by ISIC Division**

Industrial Classification	(At Current Prices)							(in Percent)				
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32.68	31.39	30.31	29.39	28.43	26.81	25.63	24.92	25.16	25.80	24.67	24.12
Mining and quarrying	0.62	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.66	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.51
Manufacturing	6.29	6.31	6.20	5.94	5.45	5.49	5.63	5.75	5.08	5.58	5.69	5.32
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.03	1.13	1.02	0.97	0.81	1.07	1.03	1.01	1.18	1.13	1.53	1.64
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and regenerating activities	0.62	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.69	0.65	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.50	0.46
Construction	6.63	6.48	6.39	6.32	6.48	6.73	7.23	7.01	6.23	5.99	5.82	5.52
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14.99	15.43	15.49	15.59	14.98	14.76	15.73	16.25	15.02	15.60	16.33	15.39
Transportation and storage	5.46	5.96	5.84	5.86	6.36	6.77	6.57	6.46	5.26	5.29	6.10	6.79
Accommodation and food service activities	1.78	1.96	1.94	2.10	1.98	2.06	2.24	2.26	1.47	1.58	1.72	1.98
Information and communication	2.30	2.27	2.52	2.58	2.58	2.52	2.33	2.22	2.24	2.23	2.09	1.97
Financial and insurance activities	4.58	4.57	4.59	4.90	5.44	5.82	6.20	6.20	7.06	6.82	6.91	7.37
Real estate activities	9.53	9.82	9.21	8.76	9.27	8.97	8.78	8.85	9.42	8.98	8.46	8.37
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.87	0.91	0.92	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.00	0.97	0.97
Administrative and support service activities	0.41	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.64	0.62	0.65	0.76	0.81	0.78	0.72	0.72
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	4.86	4.65	5.61	6.18	5.89	6.80	6.43	6.54	8.07	7.74	7.57	8.15
Education	5.64	5.75	6.26	6.54	6.89	7.27	7.29	7.33	8.41	7.99	8.02	8.22
Human health and social work activities	1.23	1.20	1.32	1.46	1.42	1.52	1.46	1.49	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.92
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.62	0.62	0.60	0.59

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 2.1: Public Income and Expenditure**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	
Revenue and Grant of Federal Government including Irregularities and Cash Reserves	33317.22	39631.52	44833.12	51771.66	64453.01	7695.59	77099.15	77154.86	89217.10	101093.24	54217.97	65250.02	55431.57
Revenue (Before Sharing)	29602.12	35662.08	40586.65	48196.17	60917.99	72671.75	82963.38	79374.66	93588.79	106634.65	57120.34	68223.81	58277.12
Federal Revenue (After FY 2018/19 only)	29602.12	35662.08	40586.65	48196.17	60917.99	72671.75	73136.61	70479.11	82494.64	93827.85	50197.52	60057.08	50877.42
Tax	25921.49	31244.13	35595.58	42109.66	55386.65	65949.15	64320.63	61339.05	76105.66	85912.54	46007.25	54811.43	45411.63
Non-tax	3680.62	4417.95	4991.07	6086.50	5531.34	6722.60	8815.98	9140.06	6388.98	7915.31	4190.27	5245.66	5465.79
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	192.12	573.42	609.05	3277.74	341.79	552.38	1004.11	4756.58	4043.30	4850.49	3272.62	3804.61	3520.79
Foreign Grant Received	3522.98	3396.02	3637.42	3247.75	3193.24	3471.46	2958.43	1919.18	2679.16	2414.90	747.83	1388.33	1033.36
Expenditure (Recurrent + Capital)	30205.39	37022.65	42825.11	49454.85	72736.45	96763.32	95798.01	97323.36	107505.34	117052.98	53588.45	61571.79	69310.04
Recurrent Expenditure	24745.55	30353.17	33940.76	37129.71	51861.61	69691.96	71641.76	78414.89	84621.73	95431.68	45599.93	53826.96	60884.45
Compensation of Employees	6604.60	8435.67	8854.31	8926.81	11883.54	11148.38	9993.58	11783.73	11912.84	13777.05	7874.98	8877.84	10675.45
Usage of goods and services	2328.53	2995.03	3182.37	4458.52	5713.32	6285.38	3844.76	3475.26	3687.31	4793.05	1851.70	2108.05	3048.24
Expenditure on Interest and Service	1373.67	1203.79	926.32	867.30	1002.37	1624.73	2071.46	2606.03	3474.11	4522.59	1883.11	2503.29	4067.81
Subsidy (General)	422.73	114.55	101.87	94.18	105.63	101.70	91.81	127.72	126.75	155.85	54.63	68.71	52.14
Grants	10248.99	13494.10	15769.09	17084.78	24399.94	40943.45	44317.90	45463.32	49543.80	49342.32	25620.63	28012.60	30396.34
Social Security	3754.43	4080.24	5075.78	5674.71	8728.21	9560.56	11309.98	14732.02	15649.27	22535.17	8182.85	12152.14	12422.78
Other expenditure	12.60	29.79	31.01	23.40	28.60	27.75	12.27	226.82	227.65	305.65	132.02	154.34	221.68
Capital Expenditure	5459.84	6669.47	8884.35	12325.14	20874.83	27071.37	24156.25	18908.47	22883.61	21621.31	7988.52	7714.83	8425.60
Budget Surplus (-) Deficit (+)	-3111.83	-2608.87	-2080.01	-2316.80	8283.44	20067.73	18698.86	20168.50	18288.24	15959.75	-629.52	-3678.23	13878.48
Financing (Gross)	5340.99	6482.58	10332.12	10564.74	10988.33	11964.66	15247.67	11790.04	12162.25	13947.10	3599.38	5889.31	8612.96
Financing (Net)	1703.21	2314.06	2955.24	-3959.56	-3940.74	-12724.39	-4137.22	-25181.38	-23524.69	-22839.64	-16196.99	-9661.85	-6512.57

**Annex 2.1: Public Income and Expenditure**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year										By mid-March
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
<b>Net Internal Loan (Investment)</b>	<b>862.27</b>	<b>1292.79</b>	<b>2625.74</b>	<b>1112.26</b>	<b>2597.07</b>	<b>1596.07</b>	<b>3636.09</b>	<b>4584.85</b>	<b>3120.15</b>	<b>4436.19</b>	<b>599.29</b>
Internal Loan Investment	937.80	1349.77	2833.90	2481.66	2891.09	1919.57	3942.70	4763.67	3442.50	4730.04	642.34
Less Internal Loan (Investment) Refund	75.53	56.98	208.16	1369.40	294.02	323.50	306.61	178.82	322.35	293.85	43.05
<b>Net Share Investment</b>	<b>890.18</b>	<b>945.10</b>	<b>1051.04</b>	<b>1270.08</b>	<b>1970.78</b>	<b>4477.70</b>	<b>5869.77</b>	<b>1272.63</b>	<b>2696.73</b>	<b>1541.69</b>	<b>942.99</b>
Domestic Share Investment	535.65	941.23	852.40	1199.40	1687.47	4460.89	5845.77	1243.75	2677.56	1522.14	923.82
Foreign Share Investment	354.53	3.87	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.88	19.17	19.55	19.17
<b>External-Net Borrowing</b>	<b>-238.94</b>	<b>-440.78</b>	<b>-1222.24</b>	<b>-2597.89</b>	<b>-3530.93</b>	<b>-8031.54</b>	<b>-7436.19</b>	<b>-14946.28</b>	<b>-10753.79</b>	<b>-10366.75</b>	<b>-7310.15</b>
External Amortizations	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2332.92	2941.59	1191.64
Less External Borrowings	1657.95	2113.24	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	17302.32	13086.71	13308.34	8501.79
<b>Domestic-Net Borrowing</b>	<b>189.71</b>	<b>516.95</b>	<b>500.70</b>	<b>3744.01</b>	<b>4977.66</b>	<b>-10766.63</b>	<b>-6206.89</b>	<b>-16092.58</b>	<b>-18587.77</b>	<b>-18450.77</b>	<b>-10429.12</b>
Domestic Amortizations	2094.01	2515.25	4743.00	5033.49	3856.14	3708.46	3431.31	3397.70	3690.11	4733.78	822.41
Less Domestic Borrowing	1904.30	1998.30	4242.30	8777.50	8833.80	14475.09	9638.20	19490.28	22277.88	23184.55	11251.53
<b>Surplus (-)/Deficit (+)</b>	<b>-1408.61</b>	<b>-294.81</b>	<b>947.23</b>	<b>-6276.36</b>	<b>4342.70</b>	<b>7343.34</b>	<b>14561.64</b>	<b>-5012.88</b>	<b>-5236.45</b>	<b>-6879.89</b>	<b>-16826.51</b>
											<b>-13340.08</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

Note: Direct payment has not been included in the receipt of the foreign grant. Data included in this annex might have discrepancy with the data published by the FCGO.

### Annex 2.1.1: Integrated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels

(Rs. In 10 Million)					
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Expenditure Details</b>		<b>Federal</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Local Level</b>
2018/19	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)		39523.52	3493.92	24363.57
	Transfer of Grants		32118.24	1615.50	0.00
	Capital Expenditure		24156.25	6099.56	6277.73
	Financing		15247.67	0.00	0.00
	<b>Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)</b>		<b>111045.68</b>	<b>11208.99</b>	<b>30641.30</b>
2019/20	<b>Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)</b>		<b>78927.44</b>	<b>9593.49</b>	<b>30641.30</b>
	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)		43114.99	4359.22	19271.95
	Transfer of Grants		35299.90	2320.65	4.37
	Capital Expenditure		18908.47	8931.55	12715.54
	Financing		11790.04	0.00	14.09
2020/21	<b>Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)</b>		<b>109113.41</b>	<b>15611.42</b>	<b>32005.95</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)</b>		<b>73813.51</b>	<b>13290.77</b>	<b>32001.58</b>
	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)		45167.06	5518.94	23485.02
	Transfer of Grants		39454.67	2018.76	2.29
	Capital Expenditure		22883.61	11205.16	15629.99
2021/22	Financing		12162.26	140.00	26.33
	<b>Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)</b>		<b>119667.60</b>	<b>18882.86</b>	<b>39143.63</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)</b>		<b>80212.93</b>	<b>16864.10</b>	<b>39141.34</b>
	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)		<b>54825.89</b>	<b>5243.07</b>	<b>25849.35</b>
	Transfer of Grants		40605.7901	2498.3193	0
	Capital Expenditure		21621.3082	10865.3605	16531.2241
	Financing		13947.0974	141.715	36.368
	<b>Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)</b>		<b>131000.0818</b>	<b>18748.4642</b>	<b>42416.9396</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)</b>		<b>90394.29</b>	<b>16250.14</b>	<b>42416.94</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

Note: Transfer of Grants has not been included in the expenditure of all government.

## Annex 2.1.2: Variables of Public Finance

Details	Fiscal Year						By mid-March	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>								
	242363.85	266818.44	307714.49	345591.93	385893.04	385870.37	431255.02	493349.66
<b>Federal Expenditure</b>								
Recurrent	531572.23	60019.60	83722.78	108722.98	110405.68	109113.41	110667.59	131000.08
Capital	33940.76	37129.71	51861.61	69691.96	71641.76	78414.89	84621.73	95431.68
Financing	8884.35	12325.14	20874.83	27071.37	24156.25	18908.47	23883.61	21621.31
<b>Total Revenue</b>	10332.12	10564.74	10988.33	11964.66	15247.67	111790.04	12162.25	13947.10
Tax	48196.16	60917.99	72671.75	82963.37	79374.66	93588.79	106634.65	11790.34
Non-tax	35395.57	42109.66	55386.65	63949.15	73860.40	70003.55	87010.66	98433.20
<b>Federal Revenue #</b>	4991.07	6086.50	5531.34	6722.60	9102.97	9369.12	6578.13	8201.45
Tax								
Non-tax								
Foreign Grant Received	3637.42	3247.75	3193.24	3471.46	2982.43	1919.18	2679.16	2414.90
<b>Irregularities and Cash Reserve</b>								
<b>Internal Loan (Investment) Refund</b>	669.05	327.74	341.79	553.38	1004.11	4756.58	4043.30	4850.49
Total Revenue and Grants (including Irregularities and Cash Reserve)	208.16	1369.40	294.02	323.50	306.61	178.82	322.35	293.85
Total Income	44833.11	51771.63	64453.01	76695.59	86925.91	868650.42	10311.25	113900.04
Federal Revenue and Grant (including Irregularities and Cash Reserve) #	45041.27	53141.05	64747.03	77019.99	87232.52	86229.24	100633.61	114193.88
Total Federal Income #								
Budget Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))	-8115.96	-6878.55	-18977.75	-31706.89	77405.76	77333.68	80539.45	101387.09
Federal Budget Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))								
<b>Revenue Balance Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))</b>	6645.88	11066.45	9056.37	2979.79	-31779.72	-30128.14	-29613.00	-2926.81
Federal Revenue Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))								
Domestic Borrowings	4232.30	8777.50	8833.80	14475.09	9638.20	19490.28	22400.91	23184.55

## Annex 2.1.2: Variables of Public Finance

Details	Fiscal Year						(Rs. In 10 Million)
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
<b>Net Outstanding Public Debt</b>							
Foreign Debt	54,691.86	62,778.93	69,168.94	91,731.56	10,481,567	13,340.25	17,376,369
Internal Debt	34,226.18	38,876.03	41,397.88	52,165.41	59,942.62	81,966.71	9,346,932
<b>Debt Servicing / Interest and Principal</b>							
Amortization of Loan	7,373.50	7,680.31	7,128.83	7,192.11	7,506.66	8,559.77	9,051.23
External Amortizations	6,447.18	6,813.00	6,126.46	5,567.38	5,435.20	5,753.74	6,016.97
Internal Amortizations	1,794.18	1,779.51	2,270.32	1,855.92	2,003.89	2,356.04	2,326.86
Interest Payment	926.32	867.30	1,002.37	1,624.73	2,071.46	2,666.03	3,484.25
Interest Payment on Foreign Loan	303.61	331.69	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	627.45
Interest Payment on Domestic Loan	622.71	536.21	676.02	1,238.69	1,620.95	2,082.26	2,856.80
<b>International Development Cooperation Utilization</b>							
Loan	6,590.16	7,277.23	9,984.15	13,155.14	14,727.12	19,970.44	20,942.05
Grant	2,561.58	3,122.83	5,902.22	9,223.27	12,477.25	16,648.87	17,294.82
<b>International Development Cooperation Disbursement</b>							
Loan	3,628.58	3,954.40	4,081.93	3,931.87	2,289.87	2,321.57	3,648.13
Grant	6,653.84	7,625.15	8,894.49	13,361.92	12,938.51	19,221.50	15,765.87
2926,42	4,377.40	5,801.25	9,890.46	9,440.08	17,302.32	1,308,671	1,338,34
<b>International Development Cooperation Commitment</b>							
Loan	22,581.93	19,559.87	25,024.46	20,199.80	13,825.61	21,088.32	23,537.07
Grant	13,421.62	11,639.50	15,256.88	11,709.40	10,942.71	18,077.78	19,798.41
<b>Share and Loan Investment</b>							
Loan Investment in Public Enterprises	3,884.94	3,751.74	4,861.87	6,397.28	9812.47	6,036.41	6,139.23
Domestic Share Investment	2,833.90	2,481.66	2,891.09	1,919.57	3,942.70	4,763.67	3,442.50
Foreign Share Investment	852.40	1,199.40	1,687.47	4,669.89	5,845.77	1343.75	2,677.56
Source: Ministry of Finance/Financial Comptroller General Office/Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.99	19.17
# Since FY 2018/19 <b>a</b> 30 percent of Value added tax and Excise duty ( <b>b</b> ) 50 percent of Royalty and <b>c</b> Rent tax, Registration tax and Vehicle tax which were collected by central government before the promulgation of fiscal federalism, are now collected by Province and Local Level and hence, these amount (a+b+c) have not been included in the Federal Revenue.							19.55
							0

- 17 -

## Annex 2.2: Tax Revenue

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Revenue Heading	Fiscal Year										By mid-March
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	
<b>Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains</b>											
<b>11100 Payable by individual and sole traders</b>	<b>7561.36</b>	<b>8166.56</b>	<b>11413.80</b>	<b>14484.61</b>	<b>15479.00</b>	<b>16841.36</b>	<b>21233.74</b>	<b>22146.35</b>	<b>23218.85</b>	<b>12259.17</b>	<b>14446.70</b>
<b>11110 Payable by enterprises and corporations</b>	<b>1943.40</b>	<b>2255.78</b>	<b>2996.50</b>	<b>3485.45</b>	<b>4140.69</b>	<b>5500.50</b>	<b>5792.78</b>	<b>8349.16</b>	<b>9250.45</b>	<b>5034.23</b>	<b>6149.63</b>
<b>11120 Taxes on investment and other income</b>	<b>4512.30</b>	<b>5203.37</b>	<b>7096.90</b>	<b>9264.84</b>	<b>8759.68</b>	<b>10486.81</b>	<b>12315.55</b>	<b>10464.67</b>	<b>12301.35</b>	<b>4720.83</b>	<b>5771.96</b>
<b>11130 Taxes on Payroll and Workforce</b>	<b>1075.66</b>	<b>1157.41</b>	<b>1320.40</b>	<b>1734.31</b>	<b>2578.63</b>	<b>2854.05</b>	<b>3215.40</b>	<b>3334.53</b>	<b>3667.06</b>	<b>2504.10</b>	<b>2525.12</b>
<b>11200 Social Security Taxes on Payroll</b>	<b>244.99</b>	<b>292.58</b>	<b>326.98</b>	<b>413.69</b>	<b>509.78</b>	<b>600.62</b>	<b>650.81</b>	<b>688.36</b>	<b>780.60</b>	<b>443.71</b>	<b>475.73</b>
<b>11210 Recurrent Taxes on Immovable Property</b>	<b>244.99</b>	<b>292.58</b>	<b>326.98</b>	<b>413.69</b>	<b>509.78</b>	<b>600.62</b>	<b>650.81</b>	<b>688.36</b>	<b>780.60</b>	<b>443.71</b>	<b>475.73</b>
<b>11300 Taxes on Property</b>	<b>667.11</b>	<b>939.94</b>	<b>1314.94</b>	<b>1829.40</b>	<b>1933.23</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>11310 Recurrent Taxes on Immovable Property</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>13.59</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>11340 Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions</b>	<b>664.26</b>	<b>937.75</b>	<b>1314.43</b>	<b>1815.81</b>	<b>1932.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>11400 Taxes on Goods and Services</b>											
<b>11410 Value Added Tax</b>	<b>10110.46</b>	<b>11252.18</b>	<b>12241.19</b>	<b>16106.83</b>	<b>20680.98</b>	<b>24012.13</b>	<b>22401.65</b>	<b>28201.91</b>	<b>31427.91</b>	<b>17504.47</b>	<b>20354.40</b>
<b>11420 Excise Duty</b>	<b>4541.26</b>	<b>5353.82</b>	<b>6377.64</b>	<b>8480.55</b>	<b>10257.92</b>	<b>12185.35</b>	<b>10392.77</b>	<b>13781.05</b>	<b>16677.77</b>	<b>8359.53</b>	<b>10774.19</b>
<b>11440 Tax on Specific Services</b>	<b>87.35</b>	<b>103.19</b>	<b>128.41</b>	<b>161.20</b>	<b>206.45</b>	<b>152.45</b>	<b>79.51</b>	<b>39.55</b>	<b>124.82</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>47.99</b>
<b>11450 Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility and Vehicles</b>	<b>1032.77</b>	<b>1293.33</b>	<b>1619.63</b>	<b>3108.32</b>	<b>3659.59</b>	<b>3214.35</b>	<b>2767.33</b>	<b>4085.61</b>	<b>4324.81</b>	<b>2518.60</b>	<b>2930.15</b>
<b>11460 Other Taxes on Goods and Services</b>											
<b>11500 Taxes on International Trade</b>	<b>6798.05</b>	<b>7484.13</b>	<b>8215.91</b>	<b>10305.88</b>	<b>12486.54</b>	<b>14331.90</b>	<b>12379.03</b>	<b>17895.19</b>	<b>19870.32</b>	<b>11275.42</b>	<b>13756.08</b>
<b>11510 Customs and Other Imports Duties</b>	<b>6412.54</b>	<b>7052.67</b>	<b>7782.22</b>	<b>9841.03</b>	<b>12161.48</b>	<b>13700.86</b>	<b>11758.56</b>	<b>16818.52</b>	<b>18731.13</b>	<b>10497.43</b>	<b>12879.70</b>
<b>11520 Taxes on Exports</b>	<b>106.65</b>	<b>31.46</b>	<b>11.37</b>	<b>12.51</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>23.76</b>	<b>11.24</b>	<b>28.71</b>	<b>40.06</b>	<b>34.96</b>	<b>36.26</b>
<b>11560 Other Taxes on International Trade and Transactions</b>	<b>278.86</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>422.32</b>	<b>452.33</b>	<b>514.81</b>	<b>607.28</b>	<b>609.24</b>	<b>1047.96</b>	<b>1099.13</b>	<b>743.03</b>	<b>840.13</b>
<b>11600 Other Taxes</b>											
<b>11610 Payable by business</b>	<b>87.22</b>	<b>118.50</b>	<b>114.15</b>	<b>159.85</b>	<b>160.51</b>	<b>522.24</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>11620 Payable other than business</b>											
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>31244.13</b>	<b>35595.57</b>	<b>42109.66</b>	<b>55386.65</b>	<b>65049.15</b>	<b>73860.40</b>	<b>70005.55</b>	<b>87010.66</b>	<b>98433.20</b>	<b>52766.92</b>	<b>62790.47</b>
Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023											

Note: Due to the change in Integrated Financial Code and Classification, the amount of revenue sub-headings of previous fiscal years has also been changed to some extent, though total amount of revenue has remained unchanged.

Note: Since FY 2019/20, Health Risk Tax (Production and Import) has been included in the Excise Duty. Due to the some data entry mismatch in comparison to the annual collection, monthly col

**Annex 2.2.1: Tax Revenue Deposited in Federal Consolidated Fund (Non-distributable)**

Revenue Code	Revenue Heading	Fiscal Year					By mid-March (Rs. In 10 Million)
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	
<b>11100</b>	<b>Taxes on income, profits and capital gains</b>	<b>21333.74</b>	<b>22148.35</b>	<b>25218.85</b>	<b>12259.17</b>	<b>14446.70</b>	<b>13880.31</b>
11110	Payable by individual and sole traders	5793.22	8349.16	9250.45	5034.23	6149.63	4743.21
11120	Payable by enterprises and corporations	12315.12	10464.67	12301.35	4720.83	5771.96	5939.26
11130	Taxes on investment and other income	3215.40	3334.53	3667.06	2504.10	2525.12	3197.84
<b>11200</b>	<b>Taxes on Payroll and Workforce</b>	<b>650.81</b>	<b>688.36</b>	<b>780.60</b>	<b>443.71</b>	<b>475.73</b>	<b>524.18</b>
11210	11211 Social Security Taxes on Payroll	650.81	688.36	780.60	443.71	475.73	524.18
<b>11200</b>	Tax on Wealth and capital transaction tax	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01
11311	Annual tax on personal wealth	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
11316/51	Tax on Financial and Capital Transaction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>11400</b>	<b>Taxes on Goods and Services</b>	<b>6752.93</b>	<b>9928.67</b>	<b>10827.82</b>	<b>6256.37</b>	<b>7515.13</b>	<b>4540.02</b>
11410	11410 VAT obtained from other sources except distributable	11.31	10.46	5.17	8.26	4.01	1.92
11420	11422 Excise Duty (Import)	3564.71	5219.50	5730.15	3369.91	4125.45	2068.76
	11423 Health Risk Tax on Production	325.03	400.79	626.55	152.11	398.92	473.78
	11424 Health Risk Tax on Import	5.06	2.21	8.66	0.00	3.41	0.69
<b>11440</b>	<b>Tax on Specific Services</b>	<b>79.51</b>	<b>39.55</b>	<b>124.82</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>47.99</b>	<b>106.53</b>
	11442 Health Service Tax	21.12	2.79	0.73	1.56	0.60	0.12
	11443 Education Service Tax-Educational Institutions	4.65	1.91	7.82	1.13	2.39	6.70
	11444 Education Service Tax-Foreign Studies	53.73	34.85	116.26	24.12	45.00	99.71
<b>11450</b>	<b>Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility and Vehicles</b>	<b>2767.33</b>	<b>4085.61</b>	<b>4324.83</b>	<b>2518.60</b>	<b>2930.15</b>	<b>1884.22</b>
	11451 Vehicle Tax (Vehicle Registration, Annual Vehicle Tax and Frequently Vehicle Tax)	0.73	0.38	0.02	0.45	0.18	0.08
	11452 Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility	49.94	63.83	80.55	36.65	53.81	27.41
	11453 Road Maintenance and Upgradation Tax	756.22	1049.62	1131.64	667.16	774.41	438.52
	11454 Road Construction and Maintenance Tax	540.44	728.01	706.97	473.68	551.28	183.26
	11455 Infrastructure Tax	1420.00	2243.78	2405.66	1340.65	1550.47	1234.96
<b>11461</b>	<b>Other Taxes on Goods and Services</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>170.55</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>179.19</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.11</b>
<b>11500</b>	<b>Taxes on International Trade</b>	<b>12379.03</b>	<b>17895.19</b>	<b>19870.32</b>	<b>11275.42</b>	<b>13756.08</b>	<b>9584.00</b>
11510	11510 Customs and Other Imports Duties	11758.56	16818.52	18731.13	10497.43	12879.70	8988.95
11520	11520 Taxes on Exports	11.24	28.71	40.06	34.96	36.26	26.53
	11560 Other Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	6097.24	1047.96	1099.13	743.03	840.13	568.52
<b>11600</b>	<b>Other Taxes</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>41117.22</b>	<b>50660.66</b>	<b>56697.66</b>	<b>30234.69</b>	<b>36193.67</b>	<b>28528.57</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022.

**Annex 2.2.2: Details of the Sharing of Tax Revenue Between Federal, Province and Local Levels**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Revenue Code	Distributable Tax Revenue	FY 2020/21						FY 2021/22						By mid-March												
		Collected Revenue			Revenue Sharing			Collected Revenue			Revenue Sharing			Collected Revenue			Federal			Province			Local Level			
		Federal	Province	Local Level	Federal	Province	Local Level	Federal	Province	Local Level	Federal	Province	Local Level	Federal	Province	Local Level	Federal	Province	Local Level	Federal	Province	Local Level	Federal	Province	Local Level	
3311	33111-VAT-Production	3514.80	2460.36	527.22	3798.58	2659.00	569.79	2204.52	1559.41	1543.17	334.16	330.68	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	334.16	
3311	33112-VAT-Import	16548.34	11583.84	2482.25	19843.71	13890.60	2976.56	2976.56	10751.26	9304.15	7525.88	1993.75	1612.69	1993.75	1612.69	1993.75	1612.69	1993.75	1612.69	1993.75	1612.69	1993.75	1612.69	1993.75	1612.69	
3311	33113-VAT-Sales and Distribution of Goods	2765.73	1936.01	414.86	414.86	2929.25	439.39	439.39	1746.17	1746.17	0.00	1222.32	0.00	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93	261.93
3311	33114-VAT-Consultancy and Contract	3507.35	2455.15	526.10	2902.16	2031.51	435.32	435.32	1557.91	1153.58	1090.54	247.19	233.69	247.19	233.69	247.19	233.69	247.19	233.69	247.19	233.69	247.19	233.69	247.19	233.69	
3311	33115-VAT-Tourism Service	69.75	48.83	10.46	10.46	122.84	85.99	18.43	18.43	136.97	44.95	95.88	9.63	20.54	9.63	20.54	9.63	20.54	9.63	20.54	9.63	20.54	9.63	20.54	9.63	20.54
3311	33116-VAT-Communication Service, Insurance, Aviation and Other Services	1274.19	891.93	191.13	191.13	1280.19	896.14	192.03	192.03	834.49	601.99	584.15	129.00	125.17	129.00	125.17	129.00	125.17	129.00	125.17	129.00	125.17	129.00	125.17	129.00	125.17
3311	33117-VAT collected from non-registered	511.28	357.90	76.69	546.04	382.23	81.91	81.91	398.53	247.00	278.97	52.93	59.78	52.93	59.78	52.93	59.78	52.93	59.78	52.93	59.78	52.93	59.78	52.93	59.78	
<b>33110 Value Added Tax Total</b>		<b>28191.45</b>	<b>19734.02</b>	<b>4228.72</b>	<b>31422.77</b>	<b>21995.94</b>	<b>4713.42</b>	<b>4713.42</b>	<b>17629.85</b>	<b>12911.08</b>	<b>12340.90</b>	<b>2766.66</b>	<b>2644.48</b>	<b>2766.66</b>	<b>2644.48</b>	<b>2766.66</b>	<b>2644.48</b>	<b>2766.66</b>	<b>2644.48</b>	<b>2766.66</b>	<b>2644.48</b>	<b>2766.66</b>	<b>2644.48</b>	<b>2766.66</b>	<b>2644.48</b>	
3313	33131-Excise-Tobacco Products	2032.90	1423.03	304.93	2456.59	1719.61	368.49	368.49	1808.46	1104.15	1265.92	236.60	271.27	236.60	271.27	236.60	271.27	236.60	271.27	236.60	271.27	236.60	271.27	236.60	271.27	
3313	33132-Excise-Alcohol	2436.66	1705.66	365.50	365.50	3033.91	2123.74	455.09	455.09	1551.32	1269.91	1085.93	272.12	232.70	272.12	232.70	272.12	232.70	272.12	232.70	272.12	232.70	272.12	232.70	272.12	232.70
3313	33133-Excise-Beer	2098.53	1468.97	314.78	314.78	3098.94	2169.26	464.84	464.84	1970.41	1272.49	1379.29	272.68	295.56	272.68	295.56	272.68	295.56	272.68	295.56	272.68	295.56	272.68	295.56	272.68	
3313	33134-Excise-Other Industrial Productions	1590.47	1113.33	238.57	238.57	1723.33	1206.33	258.50	258.50	1158.67	725.93	811.07	155.56	173.80	155.56	173.80	155.56	173.80	155.56	173.80	155.56	173.80	155.56	173.80		
<b>33130 Excise Duty (Production) Total</b>		<b>8158.55</b>	<b>5710.99</b>	<b>1223.78</b>	<b>10312.77</b>	<b>7218.94</b>	<b>1546.92</b>	<b>1546.92</b>	<b>6488.87</b>	<b>4372.48</b>	<b>4542.21</b>	<b>936.96</b>	<b>973.33</b>	<b>936.96</b>	<b>973.33</b>	<b>936.96</b>	<b>973.33</b>	<b>936.96</b>	<b>973.33</b>	<b>936.96</b>	<b>973.33</b>	<b>936.96</b>	<b>973.33</b>	<b>936.96</b>		
<b>(3310+3313) Total</b>		<b>36350.01</b>	<b>25445.00</b>	<b>5452.50</b>	<b>41755.54</b>	<b>29214.88</b>	<b>6260.33</b>	<b>6260.33</b>	<b>24118.72</b>	<b>17283.57</b>	<b>16883.10</b>	<b>3703.62</b>	<b>3617.81</b>	<b>3703.62</b>	<b>3617.81</b>	<b>3703.62</b>	<b>3617.81</b>	<b>3703.62</b>	<b>3617.81</b>	<b>3703.62</b>	<b>3617.81</b>	<b>3703.62</b>	<b>3617.81</b>	<b>3703.62</b>	<b>3617.81</b>	

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

### Annex 2.3: Non-tax Revenue

Revenue Heading		Fiscal Year										(Rs. In 10 Million)	
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
<b>14100</b>	<b>Income from Property</b>	1760.85	2067.51	2270.87	2615.89	2720.37	3304.65	4562.09	3388.71	2589.54	2080.55	1695.73	1130.49
14110	Interest	52.79	165.55	193.00	311.01	220.78	353.78	1718.03	541.93	841.03	618.87	424.60	66.61
14120	Dividends	1084.37	1299.21	1373.17	1498.31	1515.88	1742.96	2051.19	2346.41	1298.15	959.34	599.20	577.44
14150-90	Rent and Royalty/Tourism Fee/Land and Building Registration	623.69	602.75	704.70	806.57	983.71	1207.91	792.87	500.37	450.37	502.33	671.93	486.44
<b>14200</b>	<b>Amount Received from Sale of Goods and Services/ Administrative Fees</b>	1801.12	2217.33	2466.54	2599.45	2209.17	2487.46	2462.66	2609.02	2520.99	3285.20	1752.36	2206.69
14210	Amount Received from sales of Goods and Services	537.41	629.79	729.52	838.68	857.23	900.70	1187.92	1102.37	1113.03	1156.70	721.14	786.94
14220-60	Administrative Service Fees	1263.71	1587.54	1737.02	1760.77	1351.93	1586.76	1274.74	1506.65	1407.96	2128.50	1031.22	1419.75
<b>14300</b>	<b>Penalties, Fines and Forfeiture</b>	33.82	45.28	125.43	78.89	74.57	97.34	290.34	234.48	265.32	291.02	171.53	176.21
<b>14400</b>	<b>Voluntary Transfers other than Grants</b>	0.51	0.24	0.50	0.30	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.01
<b>14500</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Revenue</b>	84.32	87.60	127.73	791.97	527.15	833.04	1243.05	2678.73	751.70	1916.34	570.60	1732.26
14510	Receipt from the Insurance Claims								0.12	0.96	0.02	0.04	0.02
14520	Other Revenue and Pollution Control Fees	84.32	87.60	127.73	791.97	527.15	833.04	1243.05	2678.07	748.84	1915.84	568.92	1731.86
14530	Amount Received from Government Land and Buildings & Sales of Good will								0.53	1.89	0.48	1.64	0.38
	<b>Total Non-Tax Revenue (non-distributable)</b>	<b>3680.62</b>	<b>4417.96</b>	<b>499.107</b>	<b>6086.50</b>	<b>5531.34</b>	<b>6722.60</b>	<b>8558.20</b>	<b>8911.00</b>	<b>6127.61</b>	<b>7573.11</b>	<b>4190.27</b>	<b>5245.66</b>
<b>33150</b>	<b>Royalties (Distributable)</b>								544.76	458.12	450.52	628.34	163.16
	<b>Non-Tax Revenue including Royalties</b>								9102.97	9369.12	6578.13	8201.45	4353.42
	<b>Royalties Received by Federal Government</b>								<b>257.77</b>	<b>229.06</b>	<b>261.37</b>	<b>342.20</b>	<b>5629.86</b>
	<b>Non-Tax Revenue of Federal Government</b>								<b>8815.98</b>	<b>9140.06</b>	<b>6388.98</b>	<b>7915.31</b>	<b>4190.27</b>
													<b>5245.66</b>
													<b>5455.79</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

Note: Due to the data entry mismatch, in some revenue headings annual collection is lower than the collection upto mid-March of the same fiscal year.

Disclaimer: Last year total royalty collection was Rs.6 arab 28' cover including the revenue Rs. 1 arab 8' cover collected by the province government. Out of total royalty, federal government has received Rs. 2 arab 86' cover through sharing and including this and unsharing royalty, total royalty revenue Rs. 3 arab 86' cover has been shown in the table under the heading of federal government royalty revenue.

## Annex 2.4: Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>01 General public services</b>	<b>6268.55</b>	<b>9978.58</b>	<b>9416.16</b>	<b>13052.25</b>	<b>33603.11</b>	<b>41124.87</b>	<b>48607.97</b>	<b>45767.97</b>	<b>50369.63</b>	<b>25706.45</b>	<b>28769.44</b>	<b>32749.71</b>	
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	3720.41	6118.28	5111.83	5097.43	5454.80	5657.50	6496.16	1318.56	1475.76	794.15	899.49	941.57	
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.23	0.26	0.75	0.92	0.00	2.48	0.00	1.14	0.50	
01.3 General Services	188.06	1219.58	1341.96	2394.32	1726.98	1548.90	1866.89	4655.74	3438.79	2398.17	1938.58	2036.83	
01.4 General Basic Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.35	1.25	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.14	
01.5 General Research and Development Service	1.86	1.26	1.01	0.38	0.35	8.08	41.88	80.23	255.82	25.86	222.20	31.68	
01.6 General Services-Not Classified Elsewhere	39.62	373.45	518.54	1562.69	882.04	89.71	154.46	120.33	724.39	67.28	169.54	824.60	
01.7 Public Debt Transactions	867.27	622.90	536.22	676.02	1238.69	1621.86	2083.75	2848.22	3771.20	1548.69	2095.62	3599.72	
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	1451.33	1643.10	1906.48	3321.04	24299.71	32197.72	35122.66	39544.59	40701.08	20872.30	23442.87	25314.67	
<b>02 Defence</b>	<b>2577.82</b>	<b>2807.31</b>	<b>2916.45</b>	<b>3555.15</b>	<b>3813.52</b>	<b>3793.54</b>	<b>4310.93</b>	<b>4379.90</b>	<b>4771.55</b>	<b>2805.22</b>	<b>3045.54</b>	<b>3449.14</b>	
02.1 Military Defence	2577.49	2806.89	2915.36	3552.14	3812.32	3785.14	4310.09	4343.12	4682.12	2803.45	3038.86	3441.68	
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.74	1.04	8.27	0.71	36.57	89.30	1.62	6.60	7.37	
02.5 Defence-not classified elsewhere	0.33	0.43	0.06	0.27	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.21	0.13	0.16	0.07	0.09	
<b>03 Public Order and Safety</b>	<b>3985.41</b>	<b>3004.20</b>	<b>3033.24</b>	<b>5166.25</b>	<b>4740.27</b>	<b>3976.05</b>	<b>4636.25</b>	<b>4727.95</b>	<b>6227.56</b>	<b>3039.09</b>	<b>3682.81</b>	<b>4885.37</b>	
03.1 Police Service	3131.17	2221.87	2317.61	3534.39	3692.61	3035.41	3600.72	3685.19	4953.21	2862.73	4036.52		
03.2 Fire- Protection Services	0.53	1.15	0.66	0.90	1.12	1.09	1.26	1.29	1.42	0.80	0.83	1.00	
03.3 Law Courts	266.24	316.86	329.67	428.65	435.74	482.77	524.05	514.04	571.19	320.09	357.01	405.78	
03.4 Prisons	82.79	104.26	100.29	112.92	130.27	144.52	170.20	177.23	186.04	105.58	112.58	120.25	
03.5 Research and Development-Public Order and Safety							0.00	7.50	4.60	3.40	3.31	3.17	
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	462.69	360.07	285.01	1089.49	460.53	312.25	340.02	342.70	511.10	212.59	346.34	296.65	
<b>04 Economic Affairs</b>	<b>5068.08</b>	<b>5260.59</b>	<b>6765.60</b>	<b>10229.65</b>	<b>14703.88</b>	<b>10699.75</b>	<b>8790.96</b>	<b>6121.84</b>	<b>6281.42</b>	<b>2976.17</b>	<b>3002.45</b>	<b>4182.48</b>	
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	815.76	771.36	614.13	4481.94	9464.00	5424.63	2858.72	373.21	139.64	215.46	215.46		
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2459.91	2840.66	3013.89	3793.04	3458.79	3116.40	3127.84	3239.53	3978.40	1541.89	1637.31	2874.95	
04.3 Fuel and Energy	335.27	411.64	418.50	430.11	420.65	239.63	281.89	231.42	250.55	53.55	76.98	68.96	
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	6.19	6.34	7.03	15.98	10.10	9.73	12.31	903.22	891.96	647.88	666.73	536.20	
04.5 Transport	810.74	579.81	615.83	764.17	711.22	732.15	1011.97	155.50	47.15	7.44	29.51	11.64	
04.6 Communications	314.76	344.34	340.89	391.00	409.57	382.73	434.45	427.87	432.13	257.67	256.71	271.74	
04.7 Other Industries	181.74	164.69	175.88	285.42	214.82	152.05	142.80	172.37	252.94	105.17	98.37	134.63	
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	50.57	137.19	157.30	61.52	8.54	1.58	38.89	30.74	70.28	12.39	33.67	16.29	
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	3.13	4.56	5.96	6.48	6.20	640.85	881.09	727.97	118.37	77.60	67.73	52.39	
<b>05 Environmental Protection</b>	<b>152.14</b>	<b>281.49</b>	<b>250.48</b>	<b>296.71</b>	<b>256.41</b>	<b>232.96</b>	<b>140.41</b>	<b>101.84</b>	<b>87.37</b>	<b>26.36</b>	<b>35.95</b>	<b>29.75</b>	
05.1 Waste Management	8.71	3.73	5.60	24.47	32.28	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
05.2 Sewage Management	1.85	5.23	10.09	1.53	1.82	2.56	3.11	1.76	1.06	0.44	0.49	0.69	
05.3 Pollution Reduction	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.18	0.55	2.13	0.10	0.73	1.82	
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.00	1.94	1.98	1.97	228.90	1.17	4.36	4.00	2.32	2.04	1.73		
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	138.95	272.52	232.85	268.73	220.34	617.26	135.95	96.17	80.19	24.09	32.69	25.51	

## Annex 2.4: Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
<b>06 Housing and Community Amenities</b>	<b>604.64</b>	<b>238.94</b>	<b>312.47</b>	<b>494.99</b>	<b>792.30</b>	<b>525.73</b>	<b>451.28</b>	<b>325.84</b>	<b>182.37</b>	<b>216.88</b>	<b>109.53</b>	<b>104.05</b>	
06.1 Housing Development	1010.68	98.52	125.60	200.65	551.65	35.09	288.15	80.66	164.91	54.04	48.70		
06.2 Community Development	0.00	25.22	67.95	152.58	77.33	49.51	26.95	27.69	25.16	9.54	9.63	8.41	
06.3 Drinking Water	465.94	107.11	111.30	133.63	153.16	6.93	55.93	61.26	67.16	37.17	40.41	41.08	
06.5 Research and Development-Housing and Community Amenities							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	28.02	8.09	7.62	8.13	10.52	2993.07	7.61	8.74	9.39	5.27	5.45	5.87	
<b>07 Health</b>	<b>2336.20</b>	<b>2618.84</b>	<b>3043.36</b>	<b>3931.24</b>	<b>2906.69</b>	<b>2993.07</b>	<b>3272.98</b>	<b>4160.00</b>	<b>6014.79</b>	<b>2001.84</b>	<b>2729.49</b>	<b>2177.32</b>	
07.1 Medical Productions,Appliances and Equipments	47.80	15.79	13.07	21.54	19.62	299.54	14.28	17.75	15.15	7.98	7.78	8.92	
07.2 Out Patient Service	189.92	168.12	410.14	326.38	256.89	1916.57	579.87	1167.92	2333.20	336.38	786.39	36.44	
07.3 Hospital Service	859.47	1128.19	1160.61	1533.40	1584.65	394.41	1720.65	1739.74	2374.99	994.12	1232.63	1154.82	
07.4 Public Health Service	1010.65	1077.31	1159.53	1536.91	614.31	365.48	789.43	1053.74	1143.06	511.91	536.36	867.20	
07.5 Research Service	228.36	229.42	300.00	463.01	332.36	382.70	135.03	152.26	212.83	83.42	146.35	85.70	
07.6 Health - Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	98.87	150.10	33.72	28.59	35.56	68.03	19.97	24.23	
<b>08 Recreation, Culture and Religion</b>	<b>360.64</b>	<b>298.71</b>	<b>355.78</b>	<b>501.77</b>	<b>467.55</b>	<b>202.83</b>	<b>435.16</b>	<b>314.70</b>	<b>400.43</b>	<b>217.28</b>	<b>189.30</b>	<b>251.06</b>	
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	18.25	142.60	186.17	215.83	214.18	24.37	233.64	81.31	96.99	43.19	43.19	90.96	
08.2 Cultural Services	221.31	131.51	147.36	256.43	218.99	5.40	171.31	210.63	254.79	157.74	131.60	132.26	
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	21.08	24.60	22.25	29.51	27.75	3605.20	25.57	17.32	44.17	10.65	12.02	15.83	
08.4 Religious and Other Social Services							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
08.5 Research and Development-Cultural and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.64	2.46	4.63	5.43	4.48	2.52	2.49	
<b>09 Education</b>	<b>7769.93</b>	<b>7974.48</b>	<b>9045.62</b>	<b>10835.29</b>	<b>4477.52</b>	<b>244.12</b>	<b>3925.53</b>	<b>3681.02</b>	<b>4245.77</b>	<b>2275.70</b>	<b>2929.70</b>	<b>3106.35</b>	
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	2540.06	2836.24	2845.62	4426.78	35.42	3177.22	42.29	44.16	44.49	13.52	12.23	20.40	
09.2 Secondary Education	1296.79	1424.91	1437.51	1158.80	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
09.4 Higher Education													
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	2168.91	2037.00	2745.76	2854.71	1999.34	179.89	168.82	135.16	142.33	71.42	46.59	53.87	
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	1676.13	1546.95	1830.40	2256.53	2401.77	4216.36	3363.32	3267.58	3364.63	2116.45	2831.40	2901.99	
09.7 Education- Research and Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.48	1.68	1.80	1.91	1.22	1.25	36.07	
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	88.04	129.38	186.33	138.47	40.99	228.25	349.41	232.31	192.41	71.08	38.24	94.01	
<b>10 Social Security</b>	<b>1229.77</b>	<b>1477.63</b>	<b>1990.54</b>	<b>3800.33</b>	<b>3930.71</b>	<b>3919.45</b>	<b>6683.42</b>	<b>12200.97</b>	<b>16850.77</b>	<b>6336.34</b>	<b>9362.75</b>	<b>9949.13</b>	
10.4 Senior Citizens							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	33.81	73.24	173.53	106.61	351.14	8.17	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10.5 Unemployed													
10.7 Social Exclusive	1063.46	1253.59	1642.07	3495.02	3760.29	3920.21	4.74	3.80	4.92	1.98	2.75	2.36	
10.8 Social Security-Research and Development	6.50	5.53	5.68	4.19	7.44	8.27	25.63	3.43	4.82	1.95	2.81	3.33	
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	125.99	145.27	169.26	194.51	127.85	34.52	6651.69	12169.69	16653.86	6327.86	9354.91	9943.51	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>30353.17</b>	<b>33940.76</b>	<b>37129.71</b>	<b>51861.61</b>	<b>69691.96</b>	<b>67712.37</b>	<b>78414.89</b>	<b>84621.73</b>	<b>95431.68</b>	<b>45599.93</b>	<b>53856.96</b>	<b>60884.36</b>	

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

## Annex 2.5: Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year						By mid-March				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23
<b>01 General public services</b>											
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	117.56	140.20	222.64	212.88	493.80	511.00	1072.60	481.63	3375.24	1807.30	1233.68
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.36	7.03	42.69	0.73	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01.3 General Services	11.53	85.97	79.36	160.56	102.91	160.59	190.68	3075.02	1584.56	1184.67	660.82
01.4 General Basic Services	0.00	0.00	0.13	1.34	1.38	23.46	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
01.5 General Research and Development Service	0.38	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.07	5.51	19.82	14.81	7.70	3.97
01.6 General Services	22.38	55.50	58.85	75.79	49.41	6.84	127.32	31.03	1371.17	20.07	18.07
01.7 Public Debt Transactions	0.01	31.39	39.55	37.41	0.00	0.95	0.93	0.57	0.32	0.38	0.22
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	520.36	453.38	418.39	758.40	987.15	1207.92	668.20	811.48	558.15	270.71	184.10
<b>02 Defence</b>											
02.1 Military Defence	520.58	451.94	408.91	745.25	975.82	1199.68	656.76	798.50	475.63	266.58	183.30
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	7.91	9.20	8.15	6.99	6.08	12.05	8.92	3.73	0.75
02.5 Defence-not classified elsewhere	5.79	1.44	1.67	3.95	3.19	1.26	5.37	0.93	0.60	0.39	0.05
<b>03 Public Order and Safety</b>											
<b>03.1 Public Order and Safety</b>	<b>511.42</b>	<b>392.70</b>	<b>446.23</b>	<b>532.91</b>	<b>651.85</b>	<b>822.45</b>	<b>550.12</b>	<b>976.35</b>	<b>1010.92</b>	<b>241.49</b>	<b>442.42</b>
03.2 Police Service	126.08	143.85	137.64	182.65	290.33	588.13	340.43	417.07	435.66	138.40	157.79
03.3 Fire- Protection Services	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01
03.3 Law Courts	81.39	58.93	97.36	120.61	129.54	88.82	88.51	308.27	328.77	66.22	122.07
03.4 Prisons	11.86	13.44	11.50	18.48	43.19	26.87	23.74	39.05	56.57	15.03	20.47
03.5 Research and Development-Public Order and Safety	192.05	176.45	199.72	211.13	188.75	118.58	97.40	211.90	189.22	21.84	141.38
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	4343.92	5877.42	8643.27	14651.40	19282.55	16407.70	12773.28	13106.98	12890.11	4744.62	4600.93
<b>04 Economic Affairs</b>											
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	43.50	187.61	480.10	1409.65	2473.35	3702.16	2592.99	119.79	73.80	35.01	41.27
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1446.37	1775.14	2531.25	3831.93	3610.43	1676.92	1425.81	2323.69	2761.63	745.51	918.58
04.3 Fuel and Energy	64.86	81.55	58.43	605.99	2065.92	1060.03	679.88	237.66	684.54	167.44	51.22
04.4 Mineral,Manufacturing and Constructions	136.58	180.48	231.84	278.26	234.31	270.94	269.27	9780.17	8832.49	3613.51	3988.52
04.5 Transport	2512.29	3243.85	4403.25	8247.17	10553.99	9316.77	7483.43	20.70	55.66	4.24	32.18
04.6 Communications	27.73	40.42	36.66	69.62	89.07	104.14	105.83	187.56	126.21	9.16	20.62
04.7 Other Industries	99.50	78.31	135.28	195.27	219.18	256.38	194.61	95.54	74.88	23.69	19.53
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	11.80	8.51	765.78	11.19	29.23	17.80	18.62	9.38	7.80	0.13	3.56
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	1.28	0.35	0.68	2.34	1.97	2.85	2.84	332.47	280.09	145.92	98.30
<b>05 Environmental Protection</b>											
05.1 Waste Management	8.94	742	12.37	26.92	19.12	0.00	223.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
05.2 Sewage Management	4.78	99.13	84.89	61.47	493.38	393.17	0.00	49.57	76.11	25.83	31.63
05.3 Research and Development-Pollution Reduction	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.48	0.51	0.52	0.38	5.84	4.51	0.00	0.10
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservation	341.18	53.93	80.93	193.67	231.70	430.04	478.86	379.60	375.17	92.90	117.86
05.6 Environment Protection – Not Classified Elsewhere											

## Annex 2.5: Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year						By mid-March 2022/23
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
<b>06 Housing and Community Amenities</b>							
06.1 Housing Development	708.30	1292.49	1794.23	3346.04	4099.60	2961.85	2718.609961
06.2. Community Development	106.87	198.63	352.01	762.27	1702.22	1598.03	1406.25
06.3 Drinking Water	0.00	4.84	52.13	139.18	169.86	196.58	30.95
06.5 Research and Development-Housing and Community Amenities	528.19	1031.33	1295.71	2318.48	2025.28	874.67	825.23
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	67.23	57.69	94.39	126.11	202.25	292.57	456.18
<b>07 Health</b>	<b>315.64</b>	<b>327.99</b>	<b>357.55</b>	<b>604.51</b>	<b>685.42</b>	<b>606.85</b>	<b>746.59</b>
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	304.40	58.85	16.71	53.66	27.40	18.29	9.54
07.2 Out Patient Service	13.72	16.14	20.63	30.36	36.08	9.70	260.01
07.3 Hospital Service	39.78	37.94	31.48	36.97	53.96	79.36	83.92
07.4 Public Health Service	204.51	203.67	273.34	464.16	570.64	499.69	392.72
07.5 Research Service	27.24	11.39	15.39	19.36	10.74	25.21	4.96
07.6 Health - Not Classified Elsewhere							
<b>08 Recreation, Culture and Religion</b>	<b>36.59</b>	<b>41.09</b>	<b>146.89</b>	<b>58.96</b>	<b>221.51</b>	<b>249.74</b>	<b>91.33</b>
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	0.25	1.18	1.04	80.49	1.46	183.16	223.31
08.2 Cultural Services	17.86	25.64	34.49	53.55	55.01	36.99	25.38
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	12.48	9.55	5.57	12.85	1.86	1.23	0.43
08.5 Research and Development-Cultural and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.14	0.62
<b>09 Education</b>	<b>12.64</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>23.33</b>	<b>23.72</b>	<b>24.38</b>	<b>16.58</b>	<b>14.57</b>
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.17
09.4 Higher Education	22.65	20.84	21.32	34.61	25.73	15.06	0.00
09.5 Education not classified by Level (Informal Education)	10.28	5.26	11.00	14.12	18.01	0.05	0.30
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	1.88	3.35	11.25	9.30	6.16	16.47	9.49
09.7 Education Development Programs							
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	0.33	0.74	0.96	0.15	0.06	0.00	4.61
<b>10 Social Security</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.49</b>
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	2.56	1.81	0.23	0.20	0.00	12.47	0.00
10.5 Unemployed						0.22	0.00
10.7 Social Exclusive	1.14	1.93	1.10	0.18	0.16	0.55	0.10
10.8 Social Security-Research and Development	18.02	11.40	17.74	30.60	22.05	1.51	1.14
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	6665.47	8884.35	12325.14	20874.83	27071.37	24156.25	18908.47
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6665.47</b>	<b>8884.35</b>	<b>12325.14</b>	<b>20874.83</b>	<b>27071.37</b>	<b>24156.25</b>	<b>18908.47</b>

# Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure of FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

**Annex 2.6: Amortization of Loan and Loan & Share Investment in State Owned Enterprises**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Heading No.	Heading	Fiscal Year							By mid-March
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
32142	Loan investment in State Owned Enterprises	1,349.77	2,833.90	2,481.66	2,891.09	1,919.57	3,942.70	4,763.67	3,442.50
32151	Share investment in State Owned Enterprises	941.23	852.40	11,994.0	16,874.7	4,460.89	5,845.77	12,433.75	26,775.56
32251	Foreign Share Investment	3.87	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.99	19.17
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,294.87</b>	<b>3,884.94</b>	<b>3,751.74</b>	<b>4,861.87</b>	<b>6,397.28</b>	<b>9,812.47</b>	<b>6,036.41</b>	<b>6,139.23</b>
33242	Foreign Amortization	1,672.46	1,704.18	1,779.51	2,270.32	1,858.92	2,003.89	2,356.04	2,332.92
33195	Domestic Amortization	2,515.25	4,743.00	5,033.49	3,856.14	3,708.46	3,431.31	3,397.70	3,690.11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,187.71</b>	<b>6,447.18</b>	<b>6,813.00</b>	<b>6,126.46</b>	<b>5,567.38</b>	<b>5,435.20</b>	<b>5,753.74</b>	<b>6,023.03</b>
									<b>7,675.37</b>
									<b>2014.05</b>
									<b>4,291.23</b>
									<b>8,098.81</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

**Annex 2.7: Approved Foreign Assistance By Source**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year							By mid-March				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2019/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>1. Bilateral</b>	<b>5527.20</b>	<b>17836.90</b>	<b>9106.90</b>	<b>14619.24</b>	<b>7038.70</b>	<b>2680.70</b>	<b>2197.95</b>	<b>1883.78</b>	<b>9656.80</b>	<b>1677.49</b>	<b>625.56</b>	<b>1599.68</b>
Grant	4868.50	8034.00	4631.20	9490.50	7038.70	2680.70	1864.95	1883.78	8609.80	1344.49	625.56	532.68
Loan	658.70	9802.90	4475.70	5128.74	0.00	0.00	333.00	0.00	1047.00	333.00	0.00	1047.00
<b>2. Multilateral</b>	<b>7817.20</b>	<b>4745.03</b>	<b>10452.97</b>	<b>10405.22</b>	<b>13161.10</b>	<b>11144.90</b>	<b>19790.37</b>	<b>20653.29</b>	<b>14134.90</b>	<b>9250.52</b>	<b>18118.06</b>	<b>11007.57</b>
Grant	2423.30	1126.31	3289.17	277.08	1451.70	662.20	1145.59	854.88	720.90	274.75	1186.96	393.59
Loan	5393.90	3618.72	7163.80	10128.14	11709.40	10482.71	18644.78	19798.41	13414.00	8975.77	16931.10	10613.98
<b>3. Total</b>	<b>13344.50</b>	<b>22581.93</b>	<b>19559.87</b>	<b>25024.46</b>	<b>20199.80</b>	<b>13825.60</b>	<b>21988.32</b>	<b>22537.07</b>	<b>23791.70</b>	<b>10928.01</b>	<b>18743.63</b>	<b>12607.25</b>
Grant	7291.80	9160.31	7920.37	9767.58	8490.40	3342.90	3010.54	2738.66	9330.70	1619.24	1812.52	946.27
Loan	7930.50	13421.62	11639.50	15256.88	11709.40	10482.71	18977.78	19798.41	14461.00	9308.77	16931.10	11660.98
												<b>11400.00</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2023

**Annex 2.8: Utilization of Foreign Assistance By Source**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year						By mid-March			
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23
<b>1. Bilateral</b>	<b>2195.32</b>	<b>2090.46</b>	<b>1656.00</b>	<b>3079.43</b>	<b>2383.83</b>	<b>2737.39</b>	<b>2686.77</b>	<b>3660.66</b>	<b>1173.33</b>	<b>584.67</b>
Grant	1852.55	1770.32	1046.12	2030.45	551.90	764.04	896.63	873.12	318.88	255.24
Loan	342.77	320.14	609.88	1048.99	1831.93	1973.35	1790.14	2787.54	854.45	329.43
<b>2. Multilateral</b>	<b>3390.08</b>	<b>4544.28</b>	<b>7448.55</b>	<b>9474.51</b>	<b>9191.90</b>	<b>11233.05</b>	<b>18256.18</b>	<b>10711.74</b>	<b>4835.88</b>	<b>4213.97</b>
Grant	1341.56	1541.59	2156.21	1545.80	1583.75	1557.53	2751.50	1082.24	652.47	655.91
Loan	2048.52	3002.69	5292.34	7928.70	7608.15	9675.52	15504.68	9629.49	4183.41	3558.07
<b>3. Others</b>	<b>804.76</b>	<b>642.49</b>	<b>879.59</b>	<b>601.20</b>	<b>3151.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1445.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Grant	634.46	642.49	879.59	355.62	154.22	0.00	0.00	792.80	0.00	0.00
Loan	170.29	0.00	0.00	245.58	2997.17	0.00	0.00	652.98	0.00	0.00
<b>4. Total</b>	<b>6390.16</b>	<b>7277.23</b>	<b>9984.15</b>	<b>13155.14</b>	<b>14727.12</b>	<b>13970.44</b>	<b>20942.95</b>	<b>15818.17</b>	<b>6009.21</b>	<b>4798.64</b>
Grant	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	3648.13	2748.17	971.35	911.15
Loan	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	17294.82	13070.01	5037.86	3887.49

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

## **Annex 2.9: Service and Functional Utilization of Foreign Grant**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

**Annex 2.9: Service and Functional Utilization of Foreign Grant**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year							By mid-March				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	
<b>07 Health</b>	<b>503.72</b>	<b>403.74</b>	<b>494.79</b>	<b>745.57</b>	<b>294.55</b>	<b>291.42</b>	<b>445.01</b>	<b>791.43</b>	<b>549.46</b>	<b>103.45</b>	<b>112.52</b>	<b>96.11</b>
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	56.09	32.58	2.80	18.02	21.69	13.87	2.22	4.13	3.76	2.59	1.75	1.65
07.2 Out Patient Service	108.15	92.20	320.73	221.33	117.62	160.27	172.94	434.42	122.36	40.62	0.53	8.15
07.3 Hospital Service	22.27	22.54	17.93	39.86	26.40	67.54	43.10	158.23	235.95	23.00	3.74	78.35
07.4 Public Health Service	290.14	229.59	146.46	451.55	115.60	45.98	223.95	187.02	183.48	33.79	104.96	6.91
07.5 Research Service	24.07	26.83	6.86	14.81	13.24	3.76	2.80	7.63	3.92	3.45	1.51	1.05
07.6 Health - not mention others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.00
<b>08 Recreation, Culture and Religion</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	0.46	0.53	0.36	0.34	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	11.91	10.95	4.96	6.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>09 Education</b>	<b>1285.43</b>	<b>890.26</b>	<b>1149.79</b>	<b>394.91</b>	<b>292.60</b>	<b>46.29</b>	<b>109.40</b>	<b>99.44</b>	<b>91.24</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>80.74</b>
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	18.41	26.46	27.74	37.62	24.35	0.71	33.18	35.28	36.17	10.93	8.69	12.85
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	973.53	835.39	1088.40	348.37	257.72	43.96	74.09	37.51	55.07	3.07	0.90	6.56
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	210.91	12.41	251.17	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.34
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	82.58	16.00	8.47	7.20	10.53	1.62	2.13	26.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>10 Social Security</b>	<b>22.38</b>	<b>60.40</b>	<b>97.91</b>	<b>44.60</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>0.58</b>
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	15.55	45.59	71.45	5.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.7 Social Exclusive	1.35	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	6.08	12.49	26.47	39.18	14.49	6.56	2.18	5.99	10.33	5.56	9.91	0.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>4220.58</b>	<b>3828.58</b>	<b>3954.40</b>	<b>4081.93</b>	<b>3931.87</b>	<b>2289.87</b>	<b>2321.57</b>	<b>3648.49</b>	<b>2601.67</b>	<b>971.35</b>	<b>910.74</b>	<b>898.20</b>
<b>Expenditure from Foreign Grants</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>186.77</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>135.16</b>						
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4220.58</b>	<b>3828.58</b>	<b>3954.40</b>	<b>4081.93</b>	<b>3931.87</b>	<b>2289.87</b>	<b>2321.57</b>	<b>3648.13</b>	<b>2414.90</b>	<b>971.35</b>	<b>911.15</b>	<b>1033.36</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

# Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure from the FY 2018/19.

**Annex 2.10: Utilization of Foreign Loan**

Heading	Fiscal Year						By mid-March		(Rs. In 10 Million)	
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
<b>01 General Public Services</b>	<b>5,69</b>	<b>23,42</b>	<b>126,69</b>	<b>8,27</b>	<b>96,24</b>	<b>935,64</b>	<b>819,31</b>	<b>5229,99</b>	<b>2268,65</b>	<b>1934,86</b>
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	7.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.18	31.98	0.30	2.00	9.20	0.00	0.19
01.3 General Services	5.69	5.58	21.48	3.08	14.26	61.25	24.72	1952.53	819.79	1082.31
01.4 Simple Basic Service								97.16	0.00	0.00
01.6 General Services; not classified elsewhere	0.00	17.84	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.53	4.38	66.32	2.19
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	0.00	0.00	99.35	0.00	0.00	866.70	710.06	3166.72	1382.54	850.17
<b>02 Defence</b>	<b>113,21</b>	<b>37,41</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>20,27</b>	<b>135,08</b>	<b>0,00</b>
02.2 Civil Security	113.21	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.27	135.08	0.00
<b>03 Public peace and security</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>237.85</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>						
03.3 Judiciary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.36	0.00	0.00
03.6 public peace and security; not classified elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	149.49	0.00	0.00
<b>04 Economic Affairs</b>	<b>1266,08</b>	<b>1505,29</b>	<b>1761,04</b>	<b>3850,43</b>	<b>6297,66</b>	<b>8590,66</b>	<b>8831,87</b>	<b>8433,44</b>	<b>7306,50</b>	<b>1691,01</b>
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	211.12	122.86	136.84	1535.59	3168.59	3059.63	1957.30	81.34	31.35	28.01
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	175.32	199.63	288.77	437.47	794.59	203.02	1020.96	1309.22	1396.36	570.11
04.3 Fuel and Energy	376.90	792.98	479.86	652.40	937.84	1616.59	2196.74	2734.07	1672.00	350.25
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	40.34	67.65	73.56	129.18	225.47	224.96	1245.7	177.43	4159.56	55.74
04.5 Transport	446.31	233.51	587.06	1038.33	1138.72	3053.86	3239.27	4010.95	6.88	686.59
04.7 Other Industries	0.00	55.66	0.00	45.39	18.65	410.10	271.58	95.71	0.00	0.00
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	0.00	0.00	180.55	1.69	3.80	0.00	15.45	7.60	4.28	0.31
04.9 Economic Affairs-not classified elsewhere	16.98	33.00	14.41	10.00	22.50	6.00	17.12	36.07	0.00	0.00
<b>05 Environmental Protection</b>	<b>72,57</b>	<b>405,14</b>	<b>735,60</b>	<b>211,97</b>	<b>589,98</b>	<b>636,32</b>	<b>405,83</b>	<b>115,48</b>	<b>181,98</b>	<b>14,91</b>
05.1 Waste Management	0.00	155.42	475.12	0.00	272.18	157.58	164.15	19.66	65.91	9.34
05.2 Sewage Management	0.00	45.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.00	0.00	0.00	6.18	0.00
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	10.00	59.85	175.00	0.00	122.11	149.79	137.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	62.57	144.35	85.48	211.97	195.69	193.94	104.07	95.82	109.89	5.57
<b>06 Housing and Community Amenities</b>	<b>238,48</b>	<b>302,11</b>	<b>445,85</b>	<b>1271,25</b>	<b>1513,16</b>	<b>1617,82</b>	<b>867,97</b>	<b>1131,11</b>	<b>944,64</b>	<b>422,38</b>
06.1 Housing Development	0.33	46.65	90.97	349.79	1094.10	1143.48	240.78	230.23	296.65	122.90
06.2 Social Developments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.40	16.00	0.00
06.3 Drinking Water	238.15	255.46	354.88	921.46	359.23	280.93	259.82	446.22	428.43	130.64
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.83	193.41	367.37	427.26	203.56	168.84
<b>07 Health</b>	<b>71,36</b>	<b>170,29</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>311,32</b>	<b>469,00</b>	<b>389,96</b>	<b>1656,14</b>	<b>1937,67</b>	<b>500,00</b>
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	12.39	29.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.34	322.96	1086.20
07.2 Out Patient Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.89	36.70	0.07
07.3 Hospital Service	49.80	140.56	0.00	0.00	311.32	461.92	264.62	1167.32	596.99	429.16
07.4 Public Health Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.70	0.00	240.34
07.5 Research services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.99

**Annex 2.10: Utilization of Foreign Loan**

Heading	Fiscal Year							By mid-March (Rs. In 10 Million)
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
08 Entertainments, culture and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00
08.1 Entertainment and Sports services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00
<b>09 Education</b>	<b>29.74</b>	<b>113.58</b>	<b>178.27</b>	<b>492.59</b>	<b>414.91</b>	<b>187.82</b>	<b>333.93</b>	<b>226.66</b>
09.1 pre-primary and primary education							295.49	66.78
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	24.29	0.00	0.00	361.79	386.20	10.53	5.49	7.68
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	144.00
09.7 Education Research Development							0.00	0.00
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	5.43	113.58	178.27	130.80	28.71	177.29	328.44	188.98
<b>10 Social Security</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>75.38</b>	<b>67.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>242.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	2.76	4.33	75.38	67.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.5 Unemployment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.57	2.47
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.46	405.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>1799.88</b>	<b>2561.58</b>	<b>3322.83</b>	<b>5902.22</b>	<b>9223.27</b>	<b>12437.25</b>	<b>11648.87</b>	<b>17294.77</b>
<b>Financing Expenditure from Foreign Grants/unspecified Amount</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>524.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1799.88</b>	<b>2561.58</b>	<b>3322.83</b>	<b>5902.22</b>	<b>9223.27</b>	<b>12437.25</b>	<b>11648.87</b>	<b>17294.82</b>
							13594.21	5037.86
							3887.49	4311.10

# Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure from FY 2018/19.

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023

### Annex 2.11: Net Outstanding Foreign Debt

(Rs In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	Fiscal Year										By mid-March	
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	93469.52	81966.71	93469.53	102584.71
2	Loan Received (Current Year)	2113.24	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	16260.72	13086.72	13308.34	8501.79	6528.38	6225.50
3	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2256.04	2326.86	2941.58	1191.64	1366.57	1831.93
4	<b>Total Outstanding Foreign Debt</b>	<b>33784.93</b>	<b>35904.15</b>	<b>36924.07</b>	<b>42407.21</b>	<b>49429.42</b>	<b>60051.60</b>	<b>73397.30</b>	<b>92726.57</b>	<b>103836.28</b>	<b>89276.86</b>	<b>98631.34</b>	<b>106978.28</b>
5	Change in Amount due to the Fluctuation of Exchange Rate	-896.98	1577.97	-1952.21	1009.33	-3185.99	558.98	-7216.77	-742.96	1251.57	729.07	118.28	
6	<b>Net Outstanding Foreign Debt</b>	<b>34681.91</b>	<b>34326.18</b>	<b>38876.28</b>	<b>41397.88</b>	<b>52615.41</b>	<b>59492.62</b>	<b>80614.07</b>	<b>93469.53</b>	<b>102584.71</b>	<b>88547.79</b>	<b>98513.07</b>	<b>106978.28</b>
7	Interest Payment (Current Year)	336.52	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	627.45	744.20	332.24	398.19	532.94
	<b>Indirect</b>												
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Loan Received (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Interest Payment (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	<b>Net Outstanding Foreign Debt</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>								
	<b>Total</b>												
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	93469.52	81966.71	93469.53	102584.71
2	Change in Amount due to the Fluctuation of Exchange Rate	-896.98	1577.97	-1952.21	1009.33	-3185.99	558.98	-7216.77	-742.96	1251.57	729.07	118.28	
3	Loan Received (Current Year)	2113.24	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	16260.72	13086.72	13308.34	8501.79	6528.38	6225.50
4	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2256.04	2326.86	2941.58	1191.64	1366.57	1831.93
5	Interest Payment (Current Year)	336.52	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	627.45	744.20	332.24	398.19	532.94
	<b>Net Outstanding Foreign Debt</b>	<b>34681.91</b>	<b>34326.18</b>	<b>38876.28</b>	<b>41397.88</b>	<b>52615.41</b>	<b>59492.62</b>	<b>80614.07</b>	<b>93469.53</b>	<b>102584.71</b>	<b>88547.79</b>	<b>98513.07</b>	<b>106978.28</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2023 /Public Debt Management Office, 2023

Note: The volume of Net Outstanding Foreign Debt may vary due to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rate. The transactions of last year which entry has been remained have now been computed in the current fiscal year. Therefore, Net outstanding Foreign debt up to last year has been changed.

**Annex 2.12: Issuance of Net Domestic Borrowing**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year						mid-March					
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
<b>Total Issuance</b>	<b>1998.3</b>	<b>4242.3</b>	<b>8777.5</b>	<b>8833.8</b>	<b>14475.1</b>	<b>9638.2</b>	<b>19464.2</b>	<b>22400.9</b>	<b>23130.3</b>	<b>11251.5</b>	<b>8950.0</b>	<b>8720.1</b>
Treasury Bill	1000.0	1000.0	2050.0	3300.0	7195.9	2643.5	9300.0	9000.0	10391.7	2050.0	3500.0	5500.0
Development Bond	900.0	3000.0	6200.0	5500.0	7200.0	6994.7	10000.0	13000.0	12450.0	9000.0	5450.0	3000.0
National Saving Bond	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Citizen Saving Bond	0.0	233.9	500.0	28.6	75.1	0.0	160.5	395.4	283.0	200.0	0.0	217.9
Foreign Employment Bond	7.6	8.4	27.5	5.2	4.1	0.0	3.7	5.5	5.7	1.5	0.0	2.2
<b>Total Payment</b>	<b>2516.7</b>	<b>4745.5</b>	<b>5040.2</b>	<b>3878.5</b>	<b>3756.3</b>	<b>3431.3</b>	<b>3439.8</b>	<b>3690.1</b>	<b>4733.8</b>	<b>822.4</b>	<b>2924.7</b>	<b>6310.9</b>
Treasury Bill	1000.0	2661.0	2429.9	3865.0	3752.0	2449.0	2457.5	2562.7	2900.0	222.4	2900.0	4583.3
Development Bond	1350.0	2004.1	1017.0	0.0	0.0	850.0	740.0	600.0	1800.0	600.0	0.0	1700.0
National Saving Bond	0.0	0.0	1568.0	0.0	0.0	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Citizen Saving Bond	166.7	80.0	25.0	12.7	0.0	34.0	233.9	500.0	28.6	0.0	20.4	23.9
Foreign Employment Bond	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	4.3	7.6	8.4	27.5	5.2	0.0	4.2	3.7
Special Bond	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Net Issuance</b>	<b>-518.4</b>	<b>-503.2</b>	<b>3737.2</b>	<b>4955.3</b>	<b>10718.8</b>	<b>6206.9</b>	<b>16024.4</b>	<b>18710.8</b>	<b>18396.5</b>	<b>10429.1</b>	<b>6025.3</b>	<b>2409.2</b>
Treasury Bill	0.0	-1661.0	-379.9	-565.0	3443.9	194.5	6842.5	6437.3	7491.7	1827.6	600.0	916.8
Development Bond	-450.0	995.9	5183.0	5500.0	7200.0	6144.7	9260.0	12400.0	10650.0	8400.0	5450.0	1300.0
National Saving Bond	90.7	0.0	-1568.0	0.0	0.0	-90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Citizen Saving Bond	-166.7	153.9	475.0	15.9	75.1	-34.0	-73.4	-104.6	254.4	200.0	-20.4	193.9
Foreign Employment Bond	7.6	8.0	27.1	4.3	-0.2	-7.6	-4.7	-21.9	0.5	1.5	-4.2	-1.5
Special Bond	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

Note: The statistics of Nepal Rastra Bank has been used in this annex which may differ from the statistics of Financial Comptroller General Office.

**Annex 2.13: Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year							By mid-March		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>1. Treasury Bill</b>										
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	2204.89	1796.89	1609.99	3045.74	2611.99	1847.31	2131.99	1547.33	1512.83	1855.59
b) Commercial Banks	11336.03	10072.92	9789.95	7953.87	11815.30	12509.49	18332.69	23528.21	32398.77	19777.27
c) Others	105.89	116.00	205.97	41.31	57.50	322.49	1057.13	2883.61	1539.2	1716.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>13646.81</b>	<b>11985.81</b>	<b>11605.91</b>	<b>11040.92</b>	<b>14484.79</b>	<b>14679.29</b>	<b>21521.81</b>	<b>27959.15</b>	<b>35450.8</b>	<b>23349.42</b>
<b>2. Development Bond</b>										
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	894.20	4528.70	4403.25	4355.65	4112.90	3345.7	4112.90
b) Commercial Banks	2300.68	3563.39	7906.35	12352.30	15771.05	22979.33	30805.53	41635.96	50484.25	38526.52
c) Financial Institutions	677.29	710.67	1460.85	1619.21	1766.66	1837.51	3432.00	5178.32	7627.58	4327.77
d) Employee Provident Fund	719.09	836.86	1390.00	1390.00	1443.94	52.53	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
e. Government Business Enterprises	761.28	534.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
f. Private sector's business institutions	157.91	50.71	99.72	0.00	404.98	273.42	238.42	373.07	238.42	238.42
g. Private Sector	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
h. Service oriented Institutions	94.53	10.89	32.78	34.28	79.65	57.10	96.10	197.10	182.1	157.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>4711.09</b>	<b>5707.00</b>	<b>10890.00</b>	<b>16390.01</b>	<b>23590.00</b>	<b>29734.70</b>	<b>38994.70</b>	<b>51394.70</b>	<b>62044.7</b>	<b>47394.71</b>
									<b>56844.70</b>	<b>63344.70</b>

**Annex 2.13: Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year							By mid-March		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>3. National Saving Bond</b>										
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	1.87	2.14	0.13	18.24	26.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Commercial Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) Rastriya Beema Sanshan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
e) Employee Provident Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f. Government Business Enterprises	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
g. Private sector's business institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
h. Service oriented Institutions	1491.63	1491.63	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
i. Private Sector	165.16	164.89	70.52	72.41	64.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1658.65</b>	<b>1658.65</b>	<b>90.65</b>	<b>90.65</b>	<b>90.65</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4. Citizen Saving Bond</b>										
a) Nepal Rastra Bank (Secondary Market)	126.54	50.76	30.76	227.47	290.75	279.49	194.56	18.12	300.14	195.96
b) Private Sector	25.14	254.86	749.86	569.05	580.88	558.12	569.63	641.48	613.86	768.23
c) Foreign Employment Bond	13.53	21.50	48.62	52.97	52.80	45.45	40.50	18.57	19.02	42.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>165.20</b>	<b>327.12</b>	<b>829.23</b>	<b>849.49</b>	<b>924.43</b>	<b>883.06</b>	<b>804.69</b>	<b>678.17</b>	<b>933.02</b>	<b>1006.22</b>
										<b>653.49</b>
										<b>905.38</b>

**Annex 2.13: Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year							By mid-March		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>5. Special Bond</b>										
A. 25 Years special bonds (NRB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b. IMF Promissory Note (NRB)	487.11	487.11	487.11	487.11	26.28	0.00	0.00	262.16	228.06	339.06
c. Others bonds *	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Commercial Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Employee Provident Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Individual	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>487.11</b>	<b>487.11</b>	<b>487.11</b>	<b>487.11</b>	<b>26.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>228.06</b>	<b>339.06</b>	<b>228.06</b>
<b>6. Total treasury bills and bonds</b>										
Nepal Rastra Bank	2820.40	2336.90	2127.99	4672.76	7483.95	6530.05	6683.27	5678.35	5158.67	6164.45
Commercial Banks	13636.70	13636.31	17696.30	20306.17	27586.35	35488.82	49138.22	65164.17	82883.02	58303.79
Others	4211.75	4192.48	4078.61	3879.25	4045.86	3278.18	5499.71	9189.50	10702.31	7282.11
<b>Total (Excluding IMF promissory note)</b>	<b>20181.75</b>	<b>19678.58</b>	<b>23415.79</b>	<b>28371.07</b>	<b>39089.87</b>	<b>45297.05</b>	<b>61321.20</b>	<b>80032.02</b>	<b>98428.52</b>	<b>71750.35</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20668.86</b>	<b>20165.68</b>	<b>23902.90</b>	<b>28858.18</b>	<b>39116.15</b>	<b>45297.05</b>	<b>61321.20</b>	<b>80294.18</b>	<b>98744</b>	<b>71750.35</b>

Source: Public Debt Management Office/ Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

Note: NRB Statistics may differ from statistics of Public Debt Management Office.

\* Not specified

**Annex 3.1: National Consumer Price Index**  
**(Base year 2014/15=100)**

mid-Months	Fiscal Year						2021/22	2022/23*
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		
August	92.7	99.6	106.5	115.7	118.3	123.3	131.9	136.5
September	92.8	99.9	107.1	115.5	119.4	124.0	131.7	137.6
October	93.2	100.2	108.4	115.7	119.2	124.8	132.6	137.6
November	93.7	100.4	110.9	116.1	120.6	125.6	132.8	138.2
December	92.8	99.4	110.9	115.1	119.9	124.4	132.5	136.4
January	92.2	98.6	110.5	113.9	118.5	123.9	132.4	137.1
February	92.2	98.7	109.8	113.4	119.0	124.2	132.8	136.3
March	92.6	99.0	109.2	112.4	119.1	124.1	132.4	136.4
April	93.3	99.7	109.4	113.5	119.5	124.8	133.2	137.4
May	94.6	101.3	111.5	115.2	120.0	126.3	133.7	138.5
June	94.2	101.2	112.4	115.6	120.3	127.7	133.5	139.1
July	95.0	102.2	112.9	115.9	121.3	128.6	134.7	140.3
<b>Annual Index</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>137.6</b>
<b>Annual Growth Rate (%)</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>
								<b>7.9</b>

\* Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.2: Annual Consumer Inflation Rate (Y-O-Y)**  
**(Base year 2014/15=100)**

Mid-Month	Fiscal Year						(Percentage Change)
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
August	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.6	2.3	4.2	7.0
September	8.0	7.6	7.2	7.9	3.4	3.9	6.2
October	8.4	7.5	8.2	6.7	3.1	4.7	6.2
November	10.0	7.2	10.4	4.8	3.9	4.2	5.8
December	10.3	7.0	11.6	3.8	4.2	3.7	6.6
January	9.7	6.8	12.1	3.2	4.0	4.6	6.8
February	8.8	7.0	11.3	3.3	5.0	4.4	6.9
March	8.9	7.0	10.2	2.9	6.0	4.2	6.7
April	9.4	6.9	9.7	3.8	5.3	4.4	6.7
May	9.7	7.1	10.0	3.4	4.1	5.3	5.8
June	9.5	7.4	11.1	2.8	4.1	6.2	4.5
July	8.1	7.6	10.4	2.7	4.6	6.0	4.8
Average	<b>9.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>
							<b>3.6</b>
							<b>6.3</b>
							<b>7.9</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.3: National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Groups (Annual Average)**  
**(Base Year 2014/15=100)**

Consumable Commodities	Weight %	First 8 Months Average									
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Percentage Change
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>137.6</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>156.1</b>
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	<b>43.91</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>151.7</b>
Cereal grains and their products	11.33	100.0	109.2	111.1	113.8	119.9	124.7	128.3	131.4	130.3	142.8
Pulses and Legumes	1.84	100.0	132.7	125.4	95.2	89.1	98.1	108.6	119.3	117.5	124.3
Vegetables	5.52	100.0	110.3	107.5	119.7	116.3	143.0	149.3	147.8	154.2	151.6
Meat and Fish	6.75	100.0	109.8	112.4	114.9	120.0	129.5	137.2	146.3	142.6	148.3
Milk products and Eggs	5.24	100.0	110.0	114.0	121.9	124.9	131.9	134.3	143.5	140.1	151.8
Ghee and Oil	2.95	100.0	119.5	112.3	115.1	122.4	127.5	149.9	189.0	180.3	194.7
Fruits	2.08	100.0	106.5	110.6	114.7	121.9	135.9	145.2	156.1	151.1	165.7
Sugar and Sweets	1.74	100.0	107.3	123.2	122.3	118.2	124.1	130.4	138.0	136.3	146.0
Spices	1.21	100.0	113.5	119.9	114.0	120.4	137.2	131.6	129.6	130.6	137.1
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.24	100.0	104.7	108.5	111.7	116.0	120.9	129.2	139.4	138.3	148.1
<b>Alcoholic drinks</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>173.7</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>186.4</b>	<b>204.1</b>
Tobacco products	0.41	100.0	107.6	111.6	117.5	129.8	143.0	157.1	172.5	170.7	188.2
Restaurant and Hotel	2.92	100.0	109.3	117.1	122.8	128.7	134.8	139.9	148.1	145.8	167.4
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	<b>56.09</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>148.4</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>159.5</b>
Clothes and Footwear	7.19	100.0	114.2	124.7	132.1	141.0	148.7	152.8	161.3	159.2	170.9
Household appliances and services	20.30	100.0	112.7	122.0	130.3	140.3	147.0	148.4	156.6	154.7	168.3
Furnishing and Household equipments	4.30	100.0	106.3	112.9	117.2	123.9	129.5	134.2	143.7	141.9	154.6
Health	3.47	100.0	102.6	105.3	107.7	110.1	114.9	119.2	125.7	124.1	137.5
Transportation	5.34	100.0	102.0	100.9	102.9	109.3	111.0	118.1	136.8	131.7	155.9
Communication	2.82	100.0	105.1	104.9	105.4	103.8	105.6	109.5	111.8	111.6	113.0
Recreation and Culture	2.46	100.0	104.3	107.5	111.9	116.9	119.4	123.7	132.0	130.5	141.4
Education	7.41	100.0	110.1	120.9	130.6	137.2	144.4	143.6	156.2	154.5	167.3
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.81	100.0	104.5	113.8	118.1	124.4	138.5	150.8	157.0	155.6	166.3

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.4: National Consumer Price Inflation (Annual Year on Year)**  
**(Base Year 2014/15=100)**

Consumable Commodities	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/ Month Mid-March										(Percentage Change)
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	100.0	8.9	7.0	10.2	2.9	6.0	4.2	6.7	3.0	7.1	7.4	
<b>A. Food and Beverage</b>	43.9	10.8	9.5	10.3	-0.4	5.6	2.2	9.3	3.8	7.5	5.6	
Cereal grains and their products	11.3	11.7	7.8	9.2	-0.1	3.1	6.0	3.4	3.1	1.9	14.4	
Pulses and Legumes	1.8	6.8	16.7	31.6	-11.2	-22.5	-2.5	11.5	10.2	10.3	3.7	
Vegetables	5.5	13.9	4.8	6.8	-8.3	28.4	-10.7	29.5	-6.3	14.0	-8.8	
Meat and Fish	6.8	13.5	9.9	6.5	0.0	4.9	3.2	10.3	5.2	4.0	3.7	
Milk products and Eggs	5.2	6.7	16.8	11.9	3.9	7.9	1.2	6.7	1.2	11.3	4.8	
Ghee and Oil	3.0	0.3	-0.4	18.8	-5.8	2.6	7.8	4.1	20.0	26.3	-3.7	
Fruits	2.1	14.1	10.4	9.2	0.9	5.6	6.1	9.5	13.7	6.8	7.9	
Sugar and Sweets	1.7	-3.5	-0.1	6.7	15.2	-2.4	-1.8	4.1	4.3	7.3	6.0	
Spices	1.2	10.5	12.0	16.6	2.4	-3.7	5.7	19.4	-7.9	-3.1	10.9	
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.2	2.4	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.5	8.7	6.0	7.2	
Alcoholic drinks	0.7	22.5	21.1	14.5	10.7	7.8	10.5	10.4	5.4	7.2	8.8	
Tobacco products	0.4	25.3	26.6	7.9	4.6	5.6	9.6	10.3	10.4	8.9	10.8	
Restaurant and Hotel	2.9	9.5	11.3	9.9	5.1	5.7	4.9	5.3	3.7	6.3	14.1	

**Annex 3.4: National Consumer Price Inflation (Annual Year on Year)**  
**(Base Year 2014/15=100)**

Consumable Commodities	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/ Month Mid-March					(Percentage Change)
		10.2	5.6	6.3	5.8	4.7	
<b>B. Non-food and Services</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Clothes and Footwear	7.2	12.2	10.0	15.3	7.4	7.1	7.0
Household appliances and services	20.3	5.1	0.9	13.1	7.7	8.3	4.6
Furnishing and Household equipment	4.3	9.4	8.9	6.8	4.7	5.6	4.7
Helath	3.5	9.1	4.3	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.1
Transportation	5.3	4.9	0.5	3.4	-1.3	1.9	7.1
Communication	2.8	0.1	0.3	5.7	0.0	0.1	-1.7
Recreation and Culture	2.5	7.5	6.2	4.8	1.7	5.1	4.4
Education	7.4	7.8	5.5	12.4	8.9	9.3	5.0
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	6.5	8.3	8.1	5.7	4.6	5.5
							11.9
							6.2
							9.0
							<b>5.9</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.5: National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (First Eight Month)**

Consumable Commodities	Weight	2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	Percentage Change*	
	Percentage	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	2021/22	2022/23
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Cereal grains and their products	11.3	120.3	122.4	124.4	127.8	128.3	130.6	130.7	135.1	149.5	1.9	14.3
Pulses and Legumes	1.8	88.8	92.5	99.0	105.4	109.1	114.1	120.3	123.9	124.8	10.3	3.7
Vegetables	5.5	94.3	128.9	122.2	125.9	114.5	147.5	130.5	150.1	119.0	14.0	-8.8
Meat and Fish	6.8	121.4	125.5	133.9	144.4	140.9	141.5	146.5	150.2	151.8	4.0	3.7
Milk products and Eggs	5.2	124.5	125.4	132.9	134.8	134.5	136.0	149.7	151.1	156.8	11.3	4.8
Oil and Oil	3.0	123.4	123.7	128.4	132.0	154.1	171.7	194.7	208.2	187.5	26.3	-3.7
Fruits	2.1	115.2	145.0	126.1	135.4	143.3	151.6	153.0	171.5	165.2	6.8	7.9
Sugar and Sweets	1.7	118.6	121.5	123.4	128.7	128.8	134.2	138.2	143.1	146.4	7.3	5.9
Spices	1.2	119.9	130.4	143.2	138.4	131.9	130.5	127.8	129.3	141.7	-3.1	10.9
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.2	116.1	117.7	121.3	123.1	131.8	134.7	139.8	144.0	149.8	6.0	7.2
Alcoholic drinks	0.7	151.2	152.6	167.0	168.7	176.1	176.7	188.7	193.8	205.3	7.2	8.8
Tobacco products	0.4	130.6	132.2	144.1	147.2	159.1	161.7	173.3	177.4	192.0	8.9	10.8
Restaurant and Hotel	2.9	129.1	131.1	136.0	137.6	141.0	142.6	150.0	154.7	171.1	6.3	14.1
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Clothes and Footwear	7.2	142.5	143.8	149.9	150.0	154.1	154.7	162.6	165.3	174.1	5.5	7.0
Household appliances and services	20.3	141.6	142.1	148.1	148.1	149.4	149.7	157.3	161.2	172.6	5.3	9.7
Furnishing and Household equipment	4.3	124.5	125.8	130.3	130.8	135.8	137.0	144.8	148.4	157.5	6.6	8.8
Health	3.5	109.9	111.5	116.0	116.3	120.2	121.0	125.8	129.8	138.9	4.7	10.4
Transportation	5.3	110.2	110.2	111.8	111.4	118.4	125.3	137.7	152.9	155.9	16.3	13.2
Communication	2.8	104.0	104.2	105.9	105.9	110.1	109.9	111.9	112.3	113.5	1.7	1.4
Recreation and Culture	2.5	117.0	118.1	119.6	120.3	125.4	125.6	132.1	136.0	143.8	5.4	8.8
Education	7.4	136.4	140.8	144.3	144.9	143.5	143.5	156.1	160.3	169.7	8.8	8.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	125.1	128.4	140.0	147.8	148.7	152.7	162.1	160.2	171.6	9.0	5.9

\*\* Point to point change of Mid-March to Mid- March

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.6: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Kathmandu), First Eight Month**

Consumable Commodities	(Base Year 2014/15=100)						Percentage Change*
	2014/15 mid-March	2015/16 mid-March	2016/17 mid-March	2017/18 mid-March	2018/19 mid-March	2019/20 mid-March	
<b>Overall Index</b>	98.9	111.5	113.5	118.7	124.1	133.6	136.9
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	98.0	112.1	111.0	117.5	119.7	131.6	137.6
Cereal grains and their products	100.9	111.2	111.3	114.3	122.4	126.05	136.96
Pulses and Legumes	100.7	137.4	118.5	86.8	86.2	102.01	115.14
Vegetables	84.7	99.8	89.8	116.4	105.1	133.8	120.17
Meat and Fish	104.5	115.0	114.2	124.2	125.0	139.9	146.72
Milk products and Eggs	97.9	109.2	114.7	124.9	123.3	132.79	136.2
Ghee and Oil	99.1	130.0	111.8	114.3	121.8	129.73	165.03
Fruits	90.3	118.2	117.2	119.2	130.7	141.29	156.77
Sugar and Sweets	100.9	110.1	125.0	123.2	120.3	127.38	134.44
Spices	97.7	114.8	125.3	117.6	128.8	157	140.14
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.4	104.3	105.6	107.0	110.3	113.52	122.72
Alcoholic drinks	100.1	111.5	119.7	125.0	145.1	159.93	165.32
Tobacco products	100.0	107.4	117.8	123.8	134.1	157.95	175.02
Restaurant and Hotel	100.2	113.8	117.6	123.3	128.7	135.88	139.35
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	99.5	111.0	115.2	119.4	127.1	134.9	136.45
Clothes and Footwear	100.4	113.1	120.1	122.3	129.3	138.38	140.04
Household appliances and services	100.1	117.0	122.7	127.6	138.2	147.71	146.98
Furnishing and Household equipment	100.3	107.0	112.4	114.9	119.3	127.21	134.81
Health	99.8	103.9	103.2	103.7	107.5	117.45	121.12
Transportation	98.8	100.6	101.4	102.8	111.1	112.04	120.17
Communication	100.0	103.6	103.5	103.1	100.4	101.56	107.35
Recreation and Culture	100.1	104.8	107.6	110.0	115.3	118.76	126.08
Education	96.7	109.4	112.6	123.4	130.9	139.23	133.59
Miscellaneous goods and services	99.3	106.0	112.4	115.4	122.5	135.82	141.64

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.7: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Terai), First Eight Month**

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2014/15 mid-March	2015/16 mid-March	2016/17 mid-March	2017/18 mid-March	2018/19 mid-March	2019/20 mid-March	2020/21 mid-March	2021/22 mid-March	2022/23 mid-March	Percentage Change*
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>144.1</b>	<b>154.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>147.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Cereal grains and their products	101.0	110.9	109.9	112.8	119.0	122.9	125.2	127.7	148.4	2.0
Pulses and Legumes	101.0	131.2	114.7	89.7	87.1	94.0	103.1	115.7	121.5	12.1
Vegetables	82.0	80.4	76.3	97.0	83.5	112.1	105.4	122.4	111.8	16.1
Meat and Fish	106.1	110.9	111.0	116.0	119.8	132.1	139.8	147.1	150.7	5.2
Milk products and Eggs	98.4	110.9	114.0	122.9	124.0	132.0	133.7	148.0	157.3	10.7
Ghee and Oil	99.9	119.4	111.2	114.9	122.8	127.2	150.1	194.3	185.1	29.5
Fruits	94.2	95.9	98.6	102.2	107.0	116.4	135.9	142.7	153.8	5.0
Sugar and Sweets	100.4	106.3	122.2	119.0	117.1	120.9	124.9	131.8	140.3	5.5
Spices	99.3	112.5	111.6	106.5	111.5	130.5	122.7	119.9	135.0	-2.3
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.4	106.0	109.4	115.6	121.1	127.7	137.5	146.5	155.3	6.5
<b>Alcoholic drinks</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>146.8</b>	<b>163.9</b>	<b>174.9</b>	<b>191.1</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Tobacco products	100.0	109.8	113.6	118.8	125.3	132.9	147.0	159.3	184.9	8.4
Restaurant and Hotel	101.3	106.9	111.5	118.3	122.8	129.0	136.3	144.0	167.3	5.7
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Clothes and Footwear	100.5	115.1	123.5	134.7	144.7	150.2	153.7	161.7	172.8	5.2
Household appliances and services	99.9	110.6	119.6	130.7	141.5	149.7	153.0	162.2	175.2	6.0
Furnishing and Household equipment	100.6	106.5	110.8	116.3	121.9	125.9	129.2	138.1	150.4	6.9
Health	100.1	101.5	104.3	107.5	108.4	114.3	118.3	124.1	135.4	4.8
Transportation	98.8	102.2	99.8	102.0	108.3	110.1	116.5	134.0	154.6	15.0
Communication	99.9	106.4	106.2	106.6	104.9	107.1	110.4	113.6	115.2	2.9
Recreation and Culture	100.0	103.8	104.9	111.1	115.3	116.9	121.2	126.3	137.1	4.2
Education	97.3	109.3	118.3	130.9	136.0	142.5	144.0	153.0	170.7	8.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	99.3	106.1	112.6	117.8	123.5	138.1	147.4	160.5	169.1	8.9
										5.3

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.8: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Hill), First Eight Month**

(Base Year 2014/15 = 100)

Commodities	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Percentage Change <sup>a</sup>
	Mid March	2022/23								
<b>Total Index</b>	99.3	109.6	116.1	122.7	128.4	135.5	140.1	150.8	160.9	7.7
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	98.9	108.9	111.1	115.3	120.0	130.3	134.9	144.8	153.0	7.3
Cereal grains and their products	100.7	108.5	109.8	113.3	120.4	125.0	127.0	130.3	148.3	2.6
Pulses and Legumes	100.0	130.5	123.3	96.0	92.4	103.7	112.7	123.7	126.6	9.7
Vegetables	85.8	98.2	91.9	112.1	105.2	130.3	125.9	141.1	128.7	12.1
Meat and Fish	105.5	111.9	112.8	114.8	121.1	132.3	138.5	143.1	149.1	3.3
Milk products and Eggs	97.9	109.4	113.9	122.7	128.6	137.4	137.2	153.1	160.3	11.6
Ghee and Oil	99.7	109.9	111.5	113.5	125.7	129.4	153.8	190.2	185.4	23.7
Fruits	94.9	97.2	100.2	109.5	114.8	129.1	143.4	155.4	169.5	8.3
Sugar and Sweets	100.9	106.3	126.0	120.7	118.8	123.4	129.6	141.4	148.9	9.1
Spices	98.7	119.4	125.6	121.0	125.3	151.2	139.5	136.6	147.3	-2.0
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.1	104.4	109.1	110.9	115.7	121.9	135.5	141.7	153.0	4.6
Alcoholic drinks	100.2	116.9	133.3	142.8	155.9	170.1	180.4	189.7	209.2	5.1
Tobacco products	100.3	106.2	107.3	114.3	131.7	146.9	157.4	175.0	183.8	11.1
Resurents and Hotels	101.0	113.4	127.8	131.2	140.3	147.8	151.0	163.1	184.5	8.0
										13.1

**Annex 3.8: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Hill), First Eight Month**

(Base Year 2014/15 = 100)

Commodities	2014/15 Mid March	2015/16 Mid March	2016/17 Mid March	2017/18 Mid March	2018/19 Mid March	2019/20 Mid March	2020/21 Mid March	2021/22 Mid March	2022/23 Mid March	Percentage Change*
<b>Total Index</b>	99.3	109.6	116.1	122.7	128.4	135.5	140.1	150.8	160.9	7.7
<b>Non Foods and Services</b>	99.6	110.3	120.8	129.5	136.2	140.1	144.8	156.3	168.1	8.0
Clothes and Footwear	100.7	119.9	131.0	140.4	150.9	159.6	168.8	179.4	193.9	6.3
Household appliances and services	99.7	111.2	126.7	142.3	147.8	146.2	147.5	155.5	163.4	5.5
Furnishing and Household equipment	101.0	110.1	117.0	123.2	134.7	142.0	150.0	159.6	174.8	6.4
Health	100.3	103.3	108.6	113.3	116.8	118.5	123.6	129.8	143.0	5.0
Transportation	99.3	104.8	103.8	105.3	113.0	115.1	120.5	139.5	156.6	15.7
Communication	99.7	106.2	106.8	106.5	105.6	108.0	112.4	115.1	117.9	2.5
Recreation and Culture	100.3	107.1	109.4	115.5	121.1	124.6	131.0	139.2	151.7	6.3
Education	97.3	108.7	130.3	138.4	145.7	155.4	158.0	181.1	197.8	14.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	99.5	111.4	117.1	123.4	130.8	147.9	158.2	176.7	189.7	11.7
										7.3

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

**Annex 3.9: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Mountain), First Eight Month**

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Goods	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Percent Change*
	Mid March	2022/23								
<b>Total Index</b>	100.0	108.5	112.5	119.2	125.7	132.6	134.3	144.4	156.1	7.6
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	100.1	107.6	110.0	115.9	119.8	128.2	129.8	141.2	153.6	8.8
Cereal grains and their products	101.0	108.9	108.1	119.1	122.5	126.9	121.7	130.6	148.5	7.3
Pulses and Legumes	100.0	130.5	122.2	104.4	102.4	109.0	118.9	134.8	144.7	13.4
Vegetables	97.5	92.7	89.4	103.7	102.3	124.8	128.4	140.1	134.3	9.1
Meat and Fish	101.4	109.3	110.7	113.2	116.9	125.4	129.5	144.8	158.9	11.9
Milk products and Eggs	99.3	101.8	110.2	111.0	112.5	114.1	112.0	120.9	134.0	7.9
Ghee and Oil	99.8	111.2	118.4	117.2	122.3	130.3	148.4	171.8	182.0	15.8
Fruits	96.8	98.8	95.3	108.4	117.3	124.9	143.2	155.1	162.1	8.3
Sugar and Sweets	99.7	108.0	124.7	122.1	122.5	124.2	126.4	141.5	145.8	11.9
Spices	100.0	121.7	135.9	128.7	142.9	178.5	154.0	154.4	162.2	0.2
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.0	103.5	109.1	115.6	119.6	123.9	134.2	147.1	157.1	9.6
Alcoholic drinks	100.0	128.4	148.9	169.9	199.4	220.4	223.3	238.3	216.4	-6.7
Tobaco Products	100.0	107.2	119.4	134.5	155.6	164.5	210.5	210.6	262.0	0.0
Resturants and Hotels	100.5	109.5	115.0	119.9	133.5	140.1	145.4	153.6	182.6	5.6
										18.9

**Annex 3.9: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Mountain), First Eight Month**

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Goods	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Percent Change*
	Mid March	2022/23								
<b>Non Foods and Services</b>	100.0	109.8	116.3	124.3	135.0	139.3	141.2	149.3	159.8	5.8
Clothes and Footwear	100.3	117.6	128.3	149.0	159.0	165.9	170.0	179.4	191.2	5.6
Household appliances and services	100.3	113.5	120.2	123.5	141.9	143.7	142.2	148.3	154.0	4.3
Furnishing and Household equipment	100.6	106.3	119.1	132.5	139.6	144.8	150.1	157.5	171.5	4.9
Health	100.0	99.6	103.0	105.8	105.1	110.3	113.5	118.5	126.5	4.4
Transportation	99.4	95.2	93.2	91.1	99.2	98.9	100.7	125.0	150.7	24.1
Communication	100.0	108.2	105.2	114.6	112.7	110.4	110.3	114.5	114.2	3.8
Recreation and Culture	99.9	102.1	110.6	125.1	133.4	138.9	145.3	149.6	161.9	2.9
Education	98.0	106.4	115.3	120.2	125.3	137.7	140.1	143.2	163.7	2.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	98.8	106.5	110.3	120.9	127.4	145.5	158.6	171.4	195.6	8.0
										14.1

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

### Annex 3.10: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Mid-Month	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
August	81.7	87.7	92.5	98.0	99.1	105.5	114.2	122.6	127.8	143.9
September	82.0	88.0	92.4	97.3	98.8	107.4	114.2	124.3	128.2	146.1
October	81.5	87.3	92.5	97.2	98.7	107.8	115.6	125.2	130.0	147.8
November	83.0	88.6	94.9	98.7	99.5	106.4	114.5	125.3	133.6	147.0
December	81.5	86.8	93.7	96.2	97.9	105.0	114.4	122.9	131.8	143.8
January	83.8	88.3	95.0	96.7	98.6	104.6	112.8	119.8	129.5	142.2
February	84.6	89.3	95.4	97.0	99.1	104.3	111.7	118.5	130.8	143.4
March	86.9	91.6	96.6	97.6	99.9	104.8	111.7	118.8	134.3	143.9
April	87.4	92.0	97.1	98.3	100.5	104.9	113.0	119.9	137.2	
May	88.3	92.8	98.2	99.6	101.6	106.9	112.4	121.4	140.9	
June	89.6	94.4	100.5	101.2	102.5	107.9	112.2	122.3	140.4	
July	90.0	94.8	100.7	101.6	103.8	109.4	115.5	125.0	140.9	
Annual	<b>85.0</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>133.8</b>	<b>144.8</b>
Annual Growth Rate (Percentage)	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.11: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Point to Point Change)**  
 (Base Year 2017/18=100)

Groups	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/ Mid - March									
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>7.10</b>
Primary Commodities	33.59	10.28	7.45	11.06	0.16	-0.79	3.50	11.19	5.60	13.66	1.81
Fuel and Energy	8.76	5.47	-12.09	-13.25	-1.23	6.27	12.20	2.39	-1.53	18.59	25.79
Manufactured goods	57.65	7.07	7.69	3.56	2.36	4.86	4.70	4.65	7.97	12.02	7.33

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

(Percentage Change)

### Annex 3.12: National Wholesale Price Index(First Eight Month)

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

Group/Sub-group	Weight (Percent)	2018/19 mid-March	2018/19 mid-July	2019/20 mid-March	2019/20 mid-July	2020/21 mid-March	2020/21 mid-July	2021/22 mid-March	2021/22 mid-July	2022/23 mid-March	2022/23 mid-March	Percentage Change*
<b>Overall Index</b>	100.0	104.8	109.4	111.7	115.5	118.8	125.0	134.3	140.9	143.9	13.1	7.1
<b>Primary Goods</b>		33.6	101.6	113.5	112.9	123.8	119.3	130.2	135.5	138.6	138.0	13.7
Food	31.3	101.3	114.1	113.2	124.8	118.7	130.0	135.6	138.6	137.2	14.2	1.2
Non-food	2.3	105.4	105.5	109.3	110.2	126.3	132.4	135.3	138.9	149.0	7.1	10.1
Fuel and Energy	8.8	113.5	113.3	116.3	109.6	114.5	122.6	135.8	165.9	170.8	18.6	25.8
Fuel and Energy	5.7	121.0	120.5	125.2	114.9	122.4	135.0	155.4	202.0	209.6	26.9	34.9
Electricity	3.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	57.6	105.4	106.4	110.3	111.5	119.1	122.3	133.4	138.4	143.2	12.0	7.3
Food, Beverage and Tobacco products	15.2	105.2	106.9	118.0	119.9	128.6	133.6	142.8	154.7	154.5	11.0	8.2
Readymade Garment and related products	1.0	117.4	117.5	121.0	121.0	128.1	133.6	143.2	143.4	154.5	11.8	7.9
Leather and its products	0.3	104.9	104.8	110.2	110.3	112.3	114.9	118.0	118.7	128.5	5.1	8.9
Furniture	2.1	107.4	115.1	114.5	114.5	120.2	121.1	143.4	147.7	163.7	19.3	14.2
<b>Paper and related products</b>	1.1	101.1	101.7	103.5	103.9	116.3	117.0	124.0	133.0	150.9	6.6	21.7
Chemical and Drug related products	6.5	100.4	101.4	107.0	107.2	125.0	125.5	137.1	139.5	147.7	9.7	7.7
Rubber and Plastic	1.9	105.6	106.9	107.9	107.9	108.3	109.0	117.4	118.5	124.9	8.4	6.4
Other Non-metalic products	4.5	101.0	101.9	100.0	99.3	99.0	102.2	104.4	110.4	120.9	5.5	15.8
Base metal and metalic products	12.6	108.6	109.1	108.2	111.7	120.0	126.3	146.5	148.3	150.2	22.1	2.5
Electric and Electrical products	4.5	100.0	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	100.5	101.1	103.7	2.2	3.2
Machine and equipment	3.2	104.4	104.5	107.7	107.7	113.5	113.7	122.9	124.5	132.6	8.3	7.8
Vehicle and related products	3.8	113.7	113.7	118.3	118.3	124.6	124.7	134.9	138.4	144.4	8.2	7.1
Miscellaneous Products	1.1	104.7	105.0	111.6	112.0	119.2	120.4	123.5	125.3	136.8	3.6	10.8
<b>Broad Economic Classification</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Consumable Goods	32.9	103.5	112.1	109.5	113.7	118.8	126.0	136.6	139.4	139.6	15.0	2.2
Intermediate goods	56.3	105.9	109.1	114.1	118.1	120.5	127.1	136.1	146.0	150.2	13.0	10.3
Capital goods	10.8	103.1	102.6	106.0	107.5	109.7	110.5	118.0	119.1	123.9	7.6	5.0
<b>Construction Materials</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>

\*Point to point change ( Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.13: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Average)**

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

Groups/Sub-groups	Weight	Percent	2013/14				2014/15				2015/16				2016/17				2017/18				2018/19				2019/20				2020/21				Percentage Change	
			2010.0	85.0	90.1	95.8	98.3	100.0	106.2	113.5	122.2	133.8	143.5	153.8	163.5	173.5	183.5	193.5	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22								
<b>Overall Index</b>			100.0	85.0	90.1	95.8	98.3	100.0	106.2	113.5	122.2	133.8	143.5	153.8	163.5	173.5	183.5	193.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5						
Primary Goods			33.6	80.8	87.3	98.2	101.3	100.0	106.1	118.9	131.3	136.5	146.5	156.5	166.5	176.5	186.5	196.5	10.5	13.9	10.5	13.9	10.5	13.9	10.5	13.9	10.5	13.9	10.5	13.9						
Food			31.3	80.7	87.3	98.2	101.3	100.0	106.1	119.6	131.9	136.5	146.5	156.5	166.5	176.5	186.5	196.5	10.3	13.5	10.3	13.5	10.3	13.5	10.3	13.5	10.3	13.5	10.3	13.5						
Non-food			2.3	84.2	87.1	96.1	101.6	100.0	106.3	109.1	123.4	135.6	145.6	155.6	165.6	175.6	185.6	195.6	13.1	9.8	13.1	9.8	13.1	9.8	13.1	9.8	13.1	9.8	13.1	9.8						
Fuel and Energy			8.8	127.1	119.1	101.6	94.5	100.0	112.7	113.8	114.6	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	0.7	19.5	0.7	19.5	0.7	19.5	0.7	19.5	0.7	19.5	0.7	19.5						
Fuel and Energy			5.7	126.9	118.7	101.3	94.3	100.0	119.6	121.3	122.6	127.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	1.1	28.2	1.1	28.2	1.1	28.2	1.1	28.2	1.1	28.2	1.1	28.2						
Electricity			3.1						100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>			57.6	83.0	88.9	92.6	95.8	100.0	105.3	110.4	118.0	131.7	141.7	151.7	161.7	171.7	181.7	191.7	6.9	11.7	6.9	11.7	6.9	11.7	6.9	11.7	6.9	11.7	6.9	11.7						
Food, Beverage and Tobacco products			15.2	80.6	87.8	91.9	95.9	100.0	105.3	118.8	127.1	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	7.0	12.3	7.0	12.3	7.0	12.3	7.0	12.3	7.0	12.3	7.0	12.3						
Readymade Garment and related products			1.0	87.8	95.2	99.9	100.9	100.0	115.1	120.2	127.4	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	6.0	10.7	6.0	10.7	6.0	10.7	6.0	10.7	6.0	10.7	6.0	10.7						
Leather and its products			0.3	80.4	85.0	93.6	103.0	100.0	104.0	113.0	113.1	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	0.1	4.1	0.1	4.1	0.1	4.1	0.1	4.1	0.1	4.1	0.1	4.1						
Furniture			2.1						100.0	109.4	113.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	3.5	18.1	3.5	18.1	3.5	18.1	3.5	18.1	3.5	18.1	3.5	18.1						
<b>Paper and related products</b>			1.1	98.8	99.2	99.6	100.7	100.0	101.1	103.3	114.1	124.5	124.5	124.5	124.5	124.5	124.5	124.5	10.5	9.1	10.5	9.1	10.5	9.1	10.5	9.1	10.5	9.1	10.5	9.1						
Chemical and Drug related products			6.5	91.4	99.1	100.1	97.3	100.0	100.2	105.9	121.3	136.9	136.9	136.9	136.9	136.9	136.9	136.9	14.6	12.1	14.6	12.1	14.6	12.1	14.6	12.1	14.6	12.1	14.6	12.1						
Rubber and Plastic			1.9	90.7	93.6	94.9	98.0	100.0	105.2	108.5	108.7	116.1	116.1	116.1	116.1	116.1	116.1	116.1	0.2	6.8	0.2	6.8	0.2	6.8	0.2	6.8	0.2	6.8	0.2	6.8						
Other Non-metallic products			4.5	77.9	83.4	90.8	91.7	100.0	101.2	99.9	100.0	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0						
Base metal and metallic products			12.6	92.5	93.7	91.7	87.9	100.0	108.7	108.5	119.5	140.4	140.4	140.4	140.4	140.4	140.4	140.4	10.2	17.5	10.2	17.5	10.2	17.5	10.2	17.5	10.2	17.5	10.2	17.5						
Electric and Electrical products			4.5	87.8	91.8	92.3	96.2	100.0	99.9	98.3	97.7	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	(0.6)	2.6	(0.6)	2.6	(0.6)	2.6	(0.6)	2.6	(0.6)	2.6	(0.6)	2.6	(0.6)					
Machine and equipment			3.2	75.8	76.6	83.0	97.8	100.0	103.8	107.5	113.0	122.7	122.7	122.7	122.7	122.7	122.7	122.7	5.2	8.5	5.2	8.5	5.2	8.5	5.2	8.5	5.2	8.5	5.2	8.5						
Vehicle and related products			3.8	82.9	85.4	88.9	89.5	100.0	112.3	118.3	123.7	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	4.6	9.2	4.6	9.2	4.6	9.2	4.6	9.2	4.6	9.2	4.6	9.2						
Miscellaneous Products			1.1	87.2	92.8	96.4	98.7	100.0	104.0	109.6	117.8	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.2	7.5	4.5	7.5	4.5	7.5	4.5	7.5	4.5	7.5	4.5	7.5	4.5						
<b>Broad Economic Classification</b>			100.0						106.2	113.5	122.2	133.8	133.8	133.8	133.8	133.8	133.8	133.8	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5	7.6	9.5						
Consumable Goods			32.9						105.5	114.5	123.3	135.5	135.5	135.5	135.5	135.5	135.5	135.5	7.7	9.9	7.7	9.9	7.7	9.9	7.7	9.9	7.7	9.9	7.7	9.9						
Intermediate goods			56.3						107.3	114.5	124.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	8.3	9.7	8.3	9.7	8.3	9.7	8.3	9.7	8.3	9.7	8.3	9.7						
Capital goods			10.8						102.9	105.8	109.3	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	3.3	7.1	3.3	7.1	3.3	7.1	3.3	7.1	3.3	7.1	3.3	7.1						
<b>Construction Materials</b>			14.0	85.8	89.2	91.1	90.8	100.0	108.0	103.8	107.7	128.6	128.6	128.6	128.6	128.6	128.6	128.6	3.7	19.4	3.7	19.4	3.7	19.4	3.7	19.4	3.7	19.4	3.7	19.4						

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.14: National Salary and Wage Rate Index**

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

Mid Month	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
August	301.0	340.2	361.5	415.1	438.4	470.9	534.2	541.3	568.7	634.5
September	311.2	340.4	362.7	417.5	438.4	474.8	536.0	542.5	568.7	635.1
October	311.2	340.4	368.4	421.4	441.1	479.6	537.5	542.5	569.2	635.1
November	311.2	340.4	368.5	421.4	447.2	487.0	537.9	542.5	569.8	635.1
December	314.1	346.6	369.0	421.4	447.2	488.9	538.0	543.3	578.8	635.1
January	329.6	353.0	369.5	421.6	447.3	488.9	538.0	547.2	578.8	638.2
February	330.4	353.0	369.5	421.8	449.5	500.4	538.0	547.5	578.8	638.2
March	330.4	353.0	369.7	421.8	454.9	500.4	538.0	548.1	587.9	638.2
April	330.4	354.0	372.8	427.6	456.5	500.5	538.0	548.1	594.8	
May	330.4	354.4	373.7	429.5	456.9	500.5	538.0	548.1	594.9	
June	330.4	355.3	373.7	429.7	456.9	500.5	538.0	548.2	594.9	
July	330.8	356.9	378.8	429.7	458.8	500.5	538.0	552.4	602.6	
<b>Annual</b>	<b>321.8</b>	<b>349.0</b>	<b>369.8</b>	<b>423.2</b>	<b>449.4</b>	<b>491.1</b>	<b>537.4</b>	<b>546.0</b>	<b>582.3</b>	<b>636.2</b>
<b>Annual Growth Rate (Percentage)</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>

\* Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.15: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Average)**

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

S.N.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Change Percentage
			2020/21	2021/22							
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>349.0</b>	<b>369.8</b>	<b>423.2</b>	<b>449.4</b>	<b>491.1</b>	<b>537.5</b>	<b>546.0</b>	<b>582.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>1.0 Salary Index</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>278.6</b>	<b>284.4</b>	<b>336.4</b>	<b>368.6</b>	<b>393.1</b>	<b>446.0</b>	<b>446.4</b>	<b>488.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>1.1 Civil Service</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>340.7</b>	<b>340.7</b>	<b>423.2</b>	<b>423.2</b>	<b>434.4</b>	<b>541.8</b>	<b>541.8</b>	<b>580.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>1.2 Public Corporations</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>287.3</b>	<b>290.1</b>	<b>350.6</b>	<b>353.1</b>	<b>373.5</b>	<b>442.0</b>	<b>442.1</b>	<b>486.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>1.3 Banks and Financial Institutions</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>446.2</b>	<b>457.7</b>	<b>494.9</b>	<b>523.2</b>	<b>529.2</b>	<b>653.5</b>	<b>663.9</b>	<b>851.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>28.2</b>
<b>1.4 Army and Police Forces</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>332.4</b>	<b>332.4</b>	<b>410.8</b>	<b>410.8</b>	<b>443.9</b>	<b>483.8</b>	<b>483.8</b>	<b>561.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>
<b>1.5 Education</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>295.8</b>	<b>300.2</b>	<b>362.4</b>	<b>383.4</b>	<b>422.7</b>	<b>466.9</b>	<b>467.3</b>	<b>510.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>1.6 Private Institutions*</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>193.3</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>219.7</b>	<b>299.4</b>	<b>299.4</b>	<b>351.0</b>	<b>351.0</b>	<b>365.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>2.0 Wage Rate Index</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>374.9</b>	<b>401.3</b>	<b>455.3</b>	<b>479.3</b>	<b>527.3</b>	<b>571.2</b>	<b>582.8</b>	<b>616.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>2.1 Agriculture Labourer</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>422.7</b>	<b>457.5</b>	<b>517.3</b>	<b>546.3</b>	<b>609.0</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>668.7</b>	<b>697.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Male	20.5	416.1	451.0	498.0	523.0	580.1	633.1	649.5	661.1	2.6	1.8
Female	19.0	429.8	464.6	538.2	571.4	640.1	677.1	689.3	736.9	1.8	6.9
<b>2.2 Industrial Labourer</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>317.4</b>	<b>329.0</b>	<b>374.6</b>	<b>391.8</b>	<b>419.1</b>	<b>464.9</b>	<b>472.8</b>	<b>518.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>
High Skilled	6.3	300.4	319.8	356.9	360.1	392.8	444.4	450.7	490.8	1.4	8.9
Skilled	6.3	314.3	326.9	370.1	372.9	400.2	442.9	451.6	493.9	2.0	9.4
Semi Skilled	6.3	315.8	323.3	363.8	366.6	398.8	444.2	454.6	505.1	1.8	11.1
Unskilled	6.3	339.3	345.8	407.6	467.4	484.3	522.4	534.3	585.0	1.6	9.5
<b>2.3 Construction Labourer</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>322.9</b>	<b>354.1</b>	<b>405.7</b>	<b>426.7</b>	<b>467.4</b>	<b>498.5</b>	<b>508.2</b>	<b>532.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Mason	2.8	300.9	329.6	379.2	398.9	432.3	464.2	468.2	489.5	0.9	4.5
Skilled	1.4	291.1	318.4	368.9	389.8	424.0	452.0	458.4	477.9	1.4	4.3
Unskilled	1.4	310.8	340.9	389.4	408.1	440.7	476.4	478.0	501.1	0.3	4.8
<b>Carpenter</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>284.3</b>	<b>316.8</b>	<b>371.9</b>	<b>386.5</b>	<b>419.3</b>	<b>433.5</b>	<b>460.1</b>	<b>474.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Skilled	1.4	276.7	310.9	359.4	374.1	409.4	436.5	443.8	454.7	1.7	2.5
Unskilled	1.4	291.9	322.8	384.4	398.9	429.2	470.6	476.5	494.4	1.2	3.8
<b>Worker</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>383.3</b>	<b>415.7</b>	<b>466.0</b>	<b>494.6</b>	<b>550.5</b>	<b>577.7</b>	<b>596.2</b>	<b>632.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Male	1.4	392.5	422.0	457.1	480.4	541.2	581.5	595.9	625.6	2.5	5.0
Female	1.4	374.1	409.5	474.9	508.7	559.6	573.9	596.5	638.6	3.9	7.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 3.16: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Point to Point Change)**  
**(Base Year 2004/05=100)**

Consumable Goods	Weight Percent	Fiscal Year/mid march									
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>1. Salary Index</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>
1.1 Civil Service	2.8	31.3	9.7	0.0	24.2	0.0	7.4	19.2	0.0	7.1	14.0
1.2 Public Corporations	1.1	27.6	7.5	0.7	21.7	0.0	5.8	18.4	0.0	10.1	19.9
1.3 Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	47.7	4.3	2.3	12.9	1.3	1.2	25.4	0.0	28.2	25.0
1.4 Army and Police Forces	4.0	34.5	8.5	0.0	23.6	0.0	8.1	9.0	0.0	16.1	17.3
1.5 Education	10.6	30.5	9.1	1.5	20.7	5.8	10.3	10.6	0.0	9.1	11.3
1.6 Private Institutions	7.9	8.4	4.1	6.6	6.7	36.3	0.0	17.2	0.0	4.1	6.2
<b>2. Wage Rate Index</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>
2.1 Agriculture Labourer	39.5	11.1	7.9	5.6	13.5	7.7	12.1	4.7	2.7	4.6	4.7
2.2 Industrial Labourer	25.2	24.8	2.7	3.6	11.6	6.6	9.2	8.9	1.7	12.3	13.1
<b>2.3 Construction Labourer</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

( Percentage Change )

**Annex 3.17: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (First Eight Month)**

(Base Year 2004/05 = 100)

S.N.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Percentage Change*
			mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	
<b>Overall Index</b>		100.0	500.5	538.0	458.8	500.4	538.0	548.1	552.4	587.9
<b>1.0 Salary Index</b>		27.0	393.1	446.4	368.6	393.1	446.4	446.4	446.4	488.6
1.1 Civil Service		2.8	545.4	541.8	423.2	454.4	541.8	541.8	541.8	549.1
1.2 Public Corporations		1.1	373.5	442.1	353.1	373.5	442.1	442.1	442.1	580.1
1.3 Banks and Financial Institutions		0.6	529.2	663.8	523.2	529.2	663.8	663.8	663.8	580.1
1.4 Army and Police Forces		4.0	443.9	483.8	410.8	443.9	483.8	483.8	483.8	486.7
1.5 Education		10.6	422.7	467.3	383.4	422.7	467.3	467.3	467.3	542.6
1.6 Private Institutions		7.9	299.4	351.0	299.4	351.0	351.0	351.0	351.0	583.3
<b>2.0 Wage Rate Index</b>		73.0	540.2	492.1	571.8	540.2	571.8	571.8	591.6	646.7
2.1 Agriculture Labourer		39.5	625.3	654.4	565.8	625.3	654.4	654.4	654.4	680.3
Male		20.5	594.2	633.1	541.5	594.2	633.1	633.1	633.1	660.5
Female		19.0	658.8	677.3	592.0	658.8	677.3	677.3	677.3	692.0
2.2 Industrial Labourer		25.3	428.0	465.9	392.1	428.0	465.9	465.9	473.9	532.3
High Skilled		6.3	404.2	445.2	360.3	404.2	445.2	445.2	451.7	502.2
Skilled		6.3	371.9	373.1	410.4	371.9	410.4	410.4	444.1	452.5
Semi Skilled		6.3	365.5	366.9	407.7	366.9	407.7	407.7	434.2	453.8
Unskilled		6.3	466.1	467.8	467.8	489.5	489.5	526.7	535.5	560.6
2.3 Construction Labourer		8.3	411.6	437.4	445.9	474.7	476.6	500.8	514.5	522.0
Mason		2.8	382.4	407.4	419.1	439.4	467.2	460.1	472.0	476.8
Skilled		1.4	370.5	392.9	410.3	432.0	452.0	461.0	465.4	481.5
Unskilled		1.4	394.2	421.9	428.0	446.7	482.4	468.3	488.2	508.3
Carpenter		2.8	374.3	395.2	399.8	426.7	427.5	457.4	450.3	466.9
Skilled		1.4	361.0	379.0	383.0	418.5	418.5	438.1	447.1	451.4
Unskilled		1.4	387.6	411.3	416.6	434.8	436.6	476.6	462.5	486.6
Worker		2.8	478.0	509.5	518.5	558.0	562.6	577.8	604.5	618.1
Male		1.4	465.4	494.3	503.3	547.3	556.4	581.6	602.2	611.8
Female		1.4	490.5	524.7	533.7	568.7	568.7	573.9	606.8	624.3

\*Point to point change (mid-March to mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rasra Bank, 2023

**Annex 4.1: Monetary Survey**

S.N.	Headings	Mid-July								First Eight Months				
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1	Net Foreign Assets	46823.8	59922.0	74728.7	95598.1	101463.5	105429.2	98478.3	132834.9	133562.0	111236.36	138314.1	109874.2	128937.03
2	Net Domestic Assets	84713.8	96674.7	113051.4	128859.8	157706.7	204017.5	259735.5	290262.1	381923.3	439303.72	332954.4	421422.6	450506.46
3	Gross Domestic Credit	116586.6	131430.5	152734.6	180573.6	217779.2	275589.3	333851.0	379261.9	495406.0	567357.36	440496.9	547355.0	592711.68
4	Net Claims on Government	16778.8	14198.9	12721.1	8775.9	14948.9	27263.0	3825.6	46104.4	58744.9	74579.00	34914.6	51356.3	79320.90
	A. Claims on Government	16797.3	16549.0	16102.5	20277.8	25576.1	36212.8	44120.0	60221.6	78762.8	97158.78	70369.2	84889.8	98383.63
	B. Government Deposits	18.5	2350.1	3381.3	11501.8	10627.2	8949.8	6565.4	14117.2	20017.8	22579.78	35454.6	33533.6	19062.73
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	1270.6	1190.5	1336.1	1164.1	1351.2	1386.1	1130.0	1026.3	912.8	534.84	1236.0	593.0	598.43
	A. Financial	131.7	148.8	326.1	341.4	428.6	382.7	160.7	156.0	161.6	156.45	127.9	158.5	159.21
	B. Non-Financial	1138.9	1041.7	1010.1	822.7	922.6	1003.4	969.3	870.3	751.3	378.39	1108.1	434.5	439.22
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	1234.5	958.6	1282.8	1402.9	1763.1	2661.7	4138.8	4441.9	21792.7	23343.63	19348.3	24052.4	22539.04
7	Claims on private sector	97302.6	115082.5	137394.5	169230.6	199716.0	244278.4	291027.6	327689.2	413955.5	468899.89	384998.1	471533.3	490253.30
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities	31872.8	34755.8	39683.1	51713.8	60072.5	71571.8	74115.5	88999.8	113482.7	128053.64	9399.6	10453.7	142205.21
9	Broad Money (10+1)	131537.6	156596.7	187780.1	224457.9	259170.2	309446.7	358213.8	423097.0	515485.3	550540.08	471268.5	531296.8	579443.49
10	Money Supply, M1	30159.0	35483.0	42474.5	50328.7	56940.2	66939.5	72664.3	85636.1	104941.0	94811.34	87925.6	93740.6	93271.11
	A. Currency	9587.4	22753.7	27008.0	32248.3	36174.6	41598.5	42320.4	49039.6	57197.2	50590.29	53136.5	53636.7	51933.03
	B. Demand Deposits	10571.6	12729.3	15466.4	17580.4	20765.6	25341.0	30343.8	36586.4	47743.8	44221.05	34789.1	40103.9	41338.07
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	101378.6	121113.7	145305.7	174129.1	202230.0	242507.2	285549.5	337470.9	410544.3	455728.74	383342.9	437556.2	486172.39

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\*Provisional

**Annex 4.2: Factors Affecting in Money Supply**

S.N.	Headings	(Annual Change, in amount)										(Rs.in 10 million)			
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Month	2022/23*	
1	Net Foreign Assets@	12712.7	14503.6	18891.2	8210.6	96.0	-6740.0	28241.0	122.7	-2525.91	6801.0	-25863.8	14810.8	14092.6	
2	Net Domestic Assets@	12346.4	16679.8	17786.5	26501.7	50180.4	55507.2	36642.3	92265.7	60380.67	41370.5	41675.3	25354.3	25129.0	
3	Gross Domestic Credit	14843.9	21304.1	27839.0	37205.6	57810.1	58962.7	45410.9	105679.2	71809.71	50770.1	-11189.9	-7388.7	4741.9	
4	Net Claims on Government	-2579.9	-1477.8	-3945.2	6173.0	12314.1	10992.6	23653.5	12640.5	15692.37	-11189.9	6127.1	1224.9	1224.9	
A.	Claims on Government	-248.2	-446.6	4175.3	5298.3	10636.7	7907.1	16101.7	18541.1	18396.02	10147.6	13515.7	-3517.1	14092.6	
B.	Government Deposits	2331.6	1031.2	8120.5	-874.6	-1677.4	-3085.4	-7551.8	5900.6	2703.65	21337.5	209.7	-319.8	63.6	
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	-80.2	145.6	-172.0	187.1	34.9	-256.1	-103.7	-113.5	-377.99	209.7	-28.2	-3.1	2.8	
A.	Financial	17.0	177.3	15.4	87.2	-45.9	-222.0	-4.7	5.5	-5.12	237.9	-316.7	60.8	60.8	
B.	Non-Financial	-97.2	-31.7	-187.4	99.9	80.8	-34.1	99.1	-119.0	-372.87	237.9	-316.7	60.8	60.8	
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	-276.0	324.2	120.1	360.2	898.6	1477.0	303.2	6885.8	1550.97	4441.4	2259.7	-804.6	21353.4	
7	Claims on private sector	17779.9	22312.0	31836.1	30485.4	44562.4	46749.2	36661.6	86266.3	54944.35	57308.9	57577.7	11261.7	10453.7	
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities@	2497.5	4624.2	10052.5	10703.9	7629.7	3455.6	8768.6	13413.5	11229.03	9399.6	10453.7	11261.7	28903.4	
9	Broad Money, M2 (10+11)	25059.1	311183.4	36677.7	34712.3	50276.5	48767.1	64883.2	92388.3	35054.76	48171.5	15811.5	15811.5	15811.5	
10	Money Supply, M1 (A+B)	5324.0	6991.5	7854.3	6611.5	9999.3	5724.8	12961.8	19314.9	-10129.68	2299.5	-11200.4	-1540.2	-1540.2	
A.	Currency	31663.3	4254.3	5740.2	34263.3	5424.0	721.9	6719.2	8157.5	-6606.89	4096.8	-3560.4	1342.7	1342.7	
B.	Demand Deposits	2157.7	2737.2	2114.0	31852.2	4575.3	5002.9	6342.6	11157.4	-3522.79	-1797.4	-7640.0	-2883.0	-2883.0	
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	19735.1	24192.0	28823.5	28100.8	40277.2	43042.3	51921.4	73073.4	45184.44	45872.0	27011.9	30443.6	30443.6	
12	Foreign Exchange Profit(+)/Loss(-)	385.5	303.2	1978.1	-2345.2	3869.7	-210.8	6115.6	604.4	3200.26	-1321.8	2176.0	2889.9	2889.9	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Provisional

@Exchange profit/loss adjusted

### Annex 4.3: Factors Affecting in Money Supply

(Annual Change in percentage)

S.N.	Headings	First Eight Months										
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*	
1	Net Foreign Assets@	27.20	24.20	25.29	8.59	0.09	-6.39	28.68	0.09	-19.11	5.12	-19.36
2	Net Domestic Assets@	14.60	17.25	15.73	20.57	31.82	27.21	14.11	31.79	15.86	14.25	10.91
3	Gross Domestic Credit	12.73	16.21	18.22	20.60	26.55	21.14	14.36	27.12	14.49	13.03	10.52
4	Net Claims on Government	-15.38	-10.41	-31.01	70.34	82.37	37.75	223.49	27.42	26.65	-24.27	-12.58
	A. Claims on Government	-1.50	-2.70	25.93	26.13	41.59	21.84	36.50	30.79	23.36	16.85	7.78
	B. Government Deposits	12636.54	43.88	240.16	-7.60	-15.78	-26.64	-115.02	41.80	13.60	151.15	67.52
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	-6.31	12.23	-12.87	16.07	2.59	-18.48	-9.18	-11.06	-41.41	20.43	-35.03
	A. Financial	12.92	119.19	4.71	25.54	-10.71	-58.00	-2.91	3.54	-3.17	-18.07	-1.89
	B. Non-Financial	-8.53	-3.04	-18.55	12.14	8.76	-3.40	-10.22	-13.67	-49.63	27.33	-42.16
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	-22.40	33.82	9.37	25.67	50.97	55.49	23.34	46.19	7.12	29.79	10.37
7	Claims on private sector	18.30	19.39	23.17	18.01	22.31	19.14	12.60	26.33	13.27	17.49	13.91
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities@	7.80	13.30	25.33	20.70	12.70	3.85	15.23	13.49	9.88	9.45	9.21
9	Broad Money, M2 (10+11)	19.10	19.91	19.53	15.46	19.40	15.76	18.11	21.84	6.80	11.39	3.07
10	Money Supply, M1 (A+B)	17.65	19.70	18.49	13.14	17.56	8.55	17.84	22.56	-9.65	2.69	-10.67
	A. Currency	16.17	18.70	21.25	10.46	14.99	1.74	15.88	16.63	-11.55	8.35	-6.22
	B. Demand Deposits	20.41	21.50	13.67	18.12	22.03	19.74	20.57	30.50	-7.38	-4.91	-16.00
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	19.97	43.77	19.84	16.14	19.92	17.75	18.18	21.65	11.01	13.59	6.58

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Provisional

@Exchange profit/loss adjusted

#### Annex 4.4: Monetary Managements

	Details	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months
<b>A. Liquidity Injection</b>		<b>1031.0</b>	<b>1403.0</b>	<b>12338.9</b>	<b>14566.5</b>	<b>32248.9</b>	<b>21915.5</b>	<b>43827.7</b>	<b>970241</b>	<b>2021/22</b>
Repo		0.0	0.0	2781.0	0.0	16246.0	10855.0	5000.0	27000	27000.0
Outright Purchase		0.0	0.0	2778.8	3762.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5591.59	5591.59
Repo Auction		0.0	0.0	540.0	6972.0	570.0	732.2	1793.7	20638.8	12336.5
Standing Liquidity Facility		<b>1031.0</b>	<b>1403.0</b>	<b>6239.1</b>	<b>3832.5</b>	<b>15432.9</b>	<b>10328.3</b>	<b>37034.0</b>	<b>917010.61</b>	<b>462148.3</b>
Overnight Liquidity Facility*										<b>51567.1</b>
B Liquidity Absorption		47680.0	54255.0	12445.0	195000.0	10035.0	7800.0	30329.0	6000	6000.0
Reverse Repo Auction		31580.0	23595.0	6425.0	8475.0	2070.0	4800.0	10954.0	2835	2835.0
Outright Sale Auction		<b>600.0</b>	<b>910.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Deposit Collection Auctions		15500	29750	1645	5590	7965	3000	19375	<b>3165</b>	<b>3165</b>
C Deposit Collection Auctions*		0	0	4375	4595	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Liquidity Injection(+)</b>		<b>-46649.0</b>	<b>-52852.0</b>	<b>-106.1</b>	<b>-4933.5</b>	<b>22213.9</b>	<b>14115.5</b>	<b>13498.7</b>	<b>964241.0</b>	<b>501076.4</b>
<b>Absorptions(-)</b>										<b>369228.2</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\*As per the Interest Corridor

\*Daily Liquidity Facility procedure ( second amendment, 2022)

**Annex 4.5: Interest Rate Structure (Percentage)**

Weighted Average Interest Rate	Mid-July 2016	Mid-October 2016	Mid-January 2017	Mid-March 2017	Mid-July 2020	Mid-October 2020	mid-January 2021	mid-March 2021	Mid-October 2021	Mid-July 2022	mid-January 2022	mid-March 2022	Mid-July 2022	Mid-October 2022	Mid-January 2023	Mid-March 2023
91 days treasury bill	0.05	2.12	1.74	0.93	1.27	0.63	0.87	2.03	4.55	4.86	5.07	6.82	10.66	10.14	10.89	9.33
Weighted Average Interbank Rate																
Commercial Bank	0.69	3.27	2.71	0.75	0.35	0.11	0.14	1.26	4.12	4.95	4.76	6.56	6.99	8.50	7.48	7.18
Other Financial Institutions	3.25	4.13	5.53	7.27	1.01	0.25	0.26	1.27	4.30	4.91	4.89	6.56	7.20	8.63	8.12	7.21
BFIIs						0.17	0.18	1.26	4.14	4.95	4.77	6.56	7.01	8.51	7.53	7.18
Weighted Average Deposit, Credit and Base Rate of Commercial Banks																
Deposit	3.28	3.30	3.98	5.08	6.01	5.45	5.00	4.76	4.65	5.43	6.37	6.93	7.41	8.16	8.51	8.37
Credit	8.86	8.62	9.31	10.77	10.11	9.83	9.09	8.73	8.46	8.69	9.44	10.60	11.62	12.19	12.79	13.03
Base Rate	6.54	6.43	7.10	8.60	8.50	7.73	7.18	6.84	6.66	7.57	8.42	8.98	9.54	10.34	10.91	10.64

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 4.6: Deposits Mobilization and Credit Disbursement**

Headings	mid-July 2019	mid-March 2020*	mid-July 2020	mid-March 2021*	mid-July 2021	mid-March 2022	mid-July 2022	mid-March 2023	(Rs. In 10 Million)	
									First	Eight Month 2021/22
<b>Deposits Mobilization</b>										
Commercial Bank	284305.5	310489.0	346515.1	379947.2	416746.3	431744.6	452562.0	474893.0	3.6	4.9
Development Bank	37819.3	37525.3	35196.0	41229.2	44146.1	46267.3	49597.3	52940.1	4.8	6.7
Finance Company	7479.3	8115.3	8683.7	10004.7	8726.1	9425.9	10283.7	10748.7	8.0	4.5
Bank and Financial Institutions +	323506.7	349420.6	383972.7	426047.3	466272.9	485484.6	508276.9	536334.1	4.1	5.5
<b>Credit Disbursement (In Private Sector)</b>										
Commercial Bank	245659	275012	285013	334302	364235	409533	410641.4	422083.4	12.4	2.8
Development Bank	34211	33410	28680	34936	37418	42648	42607.5	43925.8	14.0	3.1
Finance Company	6749	7240	7286	7729	6828	8549	8860.6	8918.5	25.2	0.7
Bank and Financial Institutions +	286619	315661	320979	376967	408481	460730	462109.6	474927.6	12.8	2.8

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\*provisional

+ Deposit Adjusted between banking and financial institutions

**Annex 4.7: Status of Credit Flow by Sectors (Rs. In ten Million)**

Sector	mid-July 2019	mid-March 2020	mid-July 2020	mid-March 2021	mid-July 2021	mid-March 2022	mid-July 2022	Mid-march 2023	2021 mid-July to 2022 mid-march (Percentage Change)	2022 mid-July to 2023 mid March	Share in Total Credit mid-March 2022	Share in Total Credit mid-March 2023
Agriculture	19345.74	22043.16	22577.24	29075.00	32420.12	37647.89	38822.73	41126.70	16.13	5.93	8.01	8.53
Mines	731.32	582.96	645.38	778.10	865.52	875.67	878.94	11,58.56	1.17	31.81	0.19	0.24
Manufacturing	47856.09	53285.01	53366.82	60387.38	64354.00	70646.02	69509.36	74598.04	9.78	7.32	15.03	15.47
Construction	30941.75	34519.95	34741.98	38503.68	41132.85	20680.96	19019.60	20147.38	-49.72	5.93	4.40	4.18
Metal production, Machinery and Electric Tools	3707.52	4109.60	4607.32	5678.18	6198.95	7461.97	7247.20	7749.34	20.37	6.93	1.59	1.61
Transportation equipment production and fittings	4290.93	4839.25	4982.20	5199.09	5295.13	5699.75	5559.85	5517.53	7.64	-0.76	1.21	1.14
Transportation, Communication and Public Services	17681.37	19438.73	20975.29	23074.77	25246.28	27558.08	29214.92	32163.54	9.16	10.09	5.86	6.67
Wholesale and retail trade	61,544.06	65960.41	66282.82	76166.91	83674.24	95948.18	94763.75	97614.65	14.67	3.01	20.41	20.24
Finance, Insurance and Fixed Assets	23384.67	25039.45	25563.79	30509.14	33719.81	36826.15	37524.34	35963.18	9.21	-4.16	7.83	7.46
Service Industries	24502.26	28004.98	29927.74	34487.31	361186.34	38880.47	39340.70	41673.51	7.45	5.93	8.27	8.64
Consumable Loan \$	9010.47	9183.56	9134.78	12865.98	15236.74	83072.96	86748.47	88132.47	445.21	1.60	17.67	18.27
Local Government	156.91	156.43	158.31	146.55	154.02	134.46	112.52	112.78	-12.70	0.23	0.03	0.02
Others	48035.69	54156.40	53937.55	67746.77	72794.50	44676.72	42170.61	36330.45	-38.63	-13.85	9.50	7.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>291189.68</b>	<b>321319.91</b>	<b>326601.19</b>	<b>384618.85</b>	<b>417278.50</b>	<b>470109.29</b>	<b>470913.01</b>	<b>482288.12</b>	<b>12.66</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 20/23

§ From 2021 March, Including hire purchase ( Individual consumtions) credit, educational credit, personal residential home loan(upto Rs 1.50 lakh) and individual credit (uncleared uses upto Rs. 50 lakh)

**Annex 4.8: Number of Banks and Financial Institutions (Upto mid July)**

Financial Institutions	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Commercial Banks	31	30	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	26	21
Development Banks	86	84	76	67	40	33	29	20	18	17	17
Finance Companies	59	53	48	42	28	25	23	22	17	17	17
Micro Finance Institutions	31	33	38	42	53	65	90	85	70	65	64
Infrastructure Development Bank							1	1	1	1	-
NRB Licensed Cooperatives with limited banking transactions	16	15	15	15	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
NRB Licensed non government institutions (Microfinance transactions)	31	29	27	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	25	25	26	26	28	28	40	40	41	40	36
Employees Provident Fund	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Citizens Investment Trust	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Postal Saving Banks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Offices of Postal Saving Banks	117	117	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\*By mid-March

**Annex 4.9: Indicators of Financial Access**

Indicators of Financial Access	mid-July 2014	mid-July 2015	mid-July 2016	mid-July 2017	mid-July 2018	mid-July 2019	mid-July 2020	mid-July 2021	mid-July 2022	mid-March 2023
<b>Number Branches of Banks and Financial Institutions</b>	2604	2722	2896	3173	4202	5056	5708	5998	6394	6461
Commercial Banks	1,547	1,672	1,869	2,274	3,023	3,585	4,436	4,753	5,009	5,049
Development Banks	818	808	852	769	993	1,267	1,029	1,023	1,118	1,130
Finance Companies	239	242	175	130	186	204	243	222	267	282
Population per Bank Branch	7,666	7,206	6,562	5,610	4,334	3,363	3,072	2,844	2,532	2,510
Number of Deposits Accounts	13129574	14934618	16836017	19677005	235544859	27866505	32454204	37770985	44971969	49205514
Number of Loan Accounts	940005	1033383	1096570	1216091	1301010	1439648	1544059	1702195	1829044	185458
Branchless Banking Centers	504	504	812	1,008	1,285	1,530	1,574	1,706	1,548	1,367
Mobile Banking Service Users	768424	1,068303	1,754566	2,669732	5,086069	8,347187	11,306797	14,194839	18,307255	20,065267
Internet Banking Service Users	328434	415462	5,15465	7,83751	8,34302	9,17344	10,31227	11,60321	16,84310	17,79134
Numbers of ATM	1,652	1,721	1,908	2,081	2,791	3,316	4,106	4,325	4,602	4,713
Numbers of Debit Cards	3988779	4531787	4512979	4980958	5544253	6708521	7329202	8839855	10856357	11874649
Numbers of Credit Cards	57898	4,3895	5,2014	6,8966	10,4721	12,3146	16,0297	19,2370	23,8794	282026
Number of Deposit Accounts per 100,000 Population	73553	82310	91747	105790	81701	95400	15,1768	22,5820	24,6385	26,9797
Number of ATMs per 100,000 Population	9	10	10	11	10	11	19	26	25	26
Number of Branches per 100,000 Population	15	15	16	17	15	17	14	17	35	35
Number of Débit Cards per 100,000 Population	22346	25037	24593	26779	19239	22966	34277	52850	59526	65110
Number of Credit Cards Per 100,000 Population	324	243	283	371	363	422	750	1,150	1,309	1,546

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Note: Population data is taken from the population projection of Central Bureau of Statistics where age ranges from 15 to 59 years old

**Annex 4.10: Assets and Liabilities of Banks and Financial Institutions**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	mid-July						First Eight Months						
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020/21	2021/22		
<b>1</b>	<b>Total Deposit</b>	<b>140677</b>	<b>168883.0</b>	<b>201681.6</b>	<b>229980.8</b>	<b>274210.3</b>	<b>323506.7</b>	<b>383972.7</b>	<b>466727.9</b>	<b>508276.9</b>	<b>426647.3</b>	<b>485484.6</b>	<b>536334.1</b>	
2	Demand Deposits	12969	15929.0	18346.0	19904.7	25629.8	31260.1	36583.8	48619.3	45115.1	35821.2	40987.4	42291.4	
3	Savings Deposits	58971	71247.1	87358.0	81415.3	94682.2	106033.5	12245.5	159200.8	140217.6	146795.1	141167.1	137693.1	
4	Time Deposits	45294	50920.1	61586.1	99342.6	122805.6	149755.4	186783.9	218901.8	283743.0	206905.3	269597.6	321283.9	
5	Call Deposits	22338	29571.7	32735.8	27234.2	28859.4	34108.0	33770.1	36078.7	33914.9	33291.5	29235.5	30923.1	
6	Margin Deposits	1105	1215.0	1533.7	2084.0	2233.3	2349.7	2389.4	3282.7	5286.3	3184.2	4496.9	4042.7	
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	193	336.2	671.0	693.7	1223.0	2290.5	748.7	12270.4	27006.4	9085.7	31101.4	3982.3	
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	329.9	1477.6	2574.8	5797.3	1562.6	3957.1	6672.7
9	Other Liabilities	19145	20391.6	23598.1	35467.7	40233.9	84702.8	97533.1	118500.1	124417.0	117512.2	12689.1	137477.1	
10	Assets=Liabilities	160016	189600.8	225950.7	266142.2	315671.2	410829.9	483732.1	596018.2	665497.6	554227.8	647362.3	634466.1	
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	28683	35337.3	35674.8	42044.1	39342.4	37566.7	56364.4	50205.6	46536.1	42088.1	45920.3	45792.1	
12	Cash in Hand Balance	4113	4729.2	5500.1	6308.2	7220.7	7223.5	9139.4	9962.9	10252.0	8108.6	9658.2	9823.0	
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	15621	19223.9	15400.6	21159.3	20813.5	16589.7	20653.7	24804.4	19771.4	16859.6	15369.6	20514.5	
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	79	133.7	100.0	109.3	268.3	255.2	468.7	273.6	339.0	296.9	362.2	405.4	
15	Balance Held in Abroad	8869	11250.5	14584.0	14466.3	11039.6	13498.3	17102.7	15164.7	15608.7	16823.0	14990.4	15249.1	
16	Loans and Advances	131333	154263.5	190235.9	224099.1	276238.8	288495.4	396750.9	509340.3	58456.6	469362.5	569815.8	606223.3	
17	Claims on Government	14216	14249.8	18636.9	21389.5	28754.1	35488.8	53559.4	73084.1	91999.8	64203.6	74301.0	87856.4	
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	1138	1092.3	920.3	1004.9	1105.1	1069.2	965.4	845.1	467.1	1175.1	525.3	530.7	
	Financial	100	85.3	100.7	85.4	104.7	103.0	98.3	97.2	92.1	70.1	94.1	94.8	
	Non-financial	1039	1007.0	819.6	919.5	1000.3	966.2	867.2	747.9	375.0	1105.0	431.2	435.9	
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	957	1281.2	1401.3	1761.5	2660.1	12086.1	14906.9	21792.7	23343.6	19348.3	24082.4	22539.0	
20	Claims on Private Sector	114670	136924.9	168755.6	199302.3	243798.8	248736.1	32237.6	413616.0	468244.1	384630.7	470934.9	489594.5	
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	352	715.3	531.8	641.0	10.8	10.1	1.6	2.4	2.2	4.8	2.3	1.6	
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#	83	82.9	85.1	88.1	90.2	91.5	89.4	93.6	96.8	95.1	102.1	95.6	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Provisional

# Not including claims on Government

**Annex 4.11: Asset and Liabilities of Commercial Banks**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	mid-July						First Eight Months				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020/21	2020/22
1	<b>Total Deposit</b>	119647.94	145274.88	175343.06	208938.57	245921.90	284305.51	346515.10	416746.33	452561.96	379947.23	431744.57
2	Demand Deposits	12254.48	15044.29	17508.72	19702.23	24980.56	30161.06	38844.59	47464.14	44250.15	34993.56	40173.91
3	Savings Deposits	45076.91	55935.10	69869.12	70302.81	81166.70	90129.61	108751.68	142635.41	126171.42	129983.44	127018.20
4	Time Deposits	36554.97	41735.51	52233.07	87982.18	106886.15	128045.35	163337.52	189615.85	243903.97	179406.22	233476.04
5	Call Deposits	24688.44	31379.89	34070.78	28722.87	30847.90	33643.72	33208.69	33768.42	32972.79	32397.74	27600.80
6	Margin Deposits	1073.13	1180.09	1571.37	2601.38	2216.59	2325.17	2372.73	3262.50	5263.62	3166.26	4475.62
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	193.30	326.15	651.63	624.36	11777.69	2130.42	730.58	11336.55	24001.15	8481.14	27801.32
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	329.85	1477.57	2574.80	5797.30	1582.62	3957.10
9	Other Liabilities	13553.46	13885.55	16325.34	27895.25	32485.71	39288.85	88235.64	108594.99	113247.32	106924.45	15212.29
10	<b>Assets/Liabilities</b>	133395.11	159486.58	192210.03	236558.18	279388.82	326054.63	436958.89	539252.66	595607.73	496935.45	578715.27
11	<b>Liquid Funds and Bank Balances</b>	26702.46	32788.90	32272.29	39545.94	367744.65	37566.69	53219.42	47405.86	43926.95	39451.30	37594.64
12	Cash in Hand Balance	3394.22	3938.34	4706.06	5347.20	6374.14	7223.30	8174.68	9013.29	9927.94	7317.12	8733.78
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	14348.14	17493.98	13471.59	19442.59	19108.06	16589.71	27490.73	22968.19	18072.07	15106.24	13522.86
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	69.99	125.21	92.81	99.67	250.05	255.30	453.40	266.02	326.72	286.09	348.09
15	Balance Held in Abroad	88901.11	11228.36	14556.83	14456.48	11038.89	13498.39	17102.11	15158.36	15600.22	16822.36	14989.91
16	<b>Loans and Advances</b>	106692.65	126700.68	159492.75	197012.23	242814.17	288495.44	354052.00	453686.89	519173.64	416900.52	506111.41
17	(Claims on Government)	13636.71	13636.31	17866.30	20306.18	27586.35	35488.82	49138.33	65164.16	823883.02	58303.79	66519.71
18	(Claims on Government Enterprises)	1104.39	1062.74	888.24	972.80	1067.90	924.41	890.20	830.50	455.74	1116.04	481.01
19	(Claims on Non-government Financial Institutions)	914.00	1104.83	1430.46	1584.77	2152.97	3315.59	13955.74	19434.11	20312.36	16903.11	20963.94
20	(Claims on Private Sector)	90685.19	110181.47	138945.92	173507.49	211996.17	248756.12	290066.24	368255.70	415520.31	340572.81	418144.45
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	352.36	715.34	531.83	640.99	10.77	10.10	1.59	2.42	2.21	4.76	2.29
22	<b>Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)</b>	77.80	80.87	84.94	87.52	88.99	93.23	94.98	96.40	90.95	101.82	95.67

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 4.12: Sectoral details of outstanding loan of Commercial Banks**

Sector	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months 2020/21	First Eight Months 2021/22	First Eight Months 2022/23*
Agriculture	11644	16604	20176	29098	35013	23895	33457	37104
Mines	442	689	622	823	839	738	835	1123
Manufacturing Sector	38056	45245	50906	61894	66495	57953	67734	71367
Construction	21249	25137	29512	35288	15472	33847	16762	16261
Metal production, Machinery Electrical tools and fittings	2980	3223	4291	5925	6996	5404	7196	7503
Transportation, equipment production and fittings	2719	3194	4083	4552	4809	4326	4912	4813
Communication and Public Service	11226	15132	19128	23590	27463	21389	25768	30459
Wholesalers and Retailers	48393	55098	60116	76284	86646	69474	87677	89174
Finance, Insurance and Fixed Assets	17984	20057	22251	28783	31535	25481	30880	30168
Service Industries	17463	21528	27117	32958	35299	31217	35007	37127
Consumable Loan	7005	7038	7558	12886	75746	10967	73290	74796
Local Government	150	151	154	149	108	142	130	108
Others	31922	36704	43957	59468	31122	54900	33521	27743
<b>Total</b>	<b>2111233</b>	<b>249799</b>	<b>290359</b>	<b>371698</b>	<b>417544</b>	<b>340732</b>	<b>417169</b>	<b>427746</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Provisional

**Annex 4.13: Assets and Liabilities of Development Banks**

S.N.	Heading	mid-July						First Eight Months			
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021/22
<b>1</b>	<b>Total Deposit</b>	<b>20032.9</b>	<b>23072.5</b>	<b>26884.5</b>	<b>22102.8</b>	<b>28834.6</b>	<b>37819.3</b>	<b>35196.0</b>	<b>44146.1</b>	<b>49597.3</b>	<b>41229.2</b>
2	Demand Deposits	422.8	553.9	723.8	558.8	730.4	912.3	917.9	1359.0	945.6	958.1
3	Savings Deposits	10335.7	12064.1	14341.9	9278.8	11473.6	13536.6	11312.3	14072.0	12160.8	13740.8
4	Time Deposits	5539.5	6322.3	6822.2	8867.3	12481.6	17888.0	18741.6	24340.9	32712.5	22412.6
5	Call Deposits	3204.0	4199.7	4980.7	3375.7	4137.1	5463.5	4207.7	4355.2	3857.7	4100.9
6	Margin Deposits	30.7	33.5	20.8	22.1	11.9	18.9	16.5	19.0	20.6	16.8
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	0.0	0.0	0.5	18.1	22.1	140.6	13.6	758.2	2009.1	481.5
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Other Liabilities	3765.2	4155.0	4772.3	4967.0	5500.7	6230.2	6004.8	6929.8	8345.9	6999.6
10	Assets=Liabilities	23798.1	27227.5	31662.3	27087.9	34357.4	44210.2	41214.4	51834.1	59952.3	48710.3
11	Liquid Funds and Built Balances	1464.2	1686.3	2192.3	1907.3	2019.7	2335.8	2589.9	2214.5	2107.5	2106.1
12	Cash in Hand Balance	612.6	689.4	782.0	651.9	716.2	852.1	776.5	805.9	738.3	715.5
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	822.1	1148.4	1375.9	1236.5	1284.4	1467.5	1746.6	1400.3	1356.5	1379.3
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	8.8	8.4	7.2	9.6	18.4	15.1	15.3	7.6	12.3	10.7
15	Balance Held in Abroad	20.6	22.1	29.3	9.8	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6
16	Loans and Advances	22334.0	25559.2	29470.0	25180.1	32337.1	41874.5	37897.1	48123.0	56707.0	45057.5
17	Claims on Government	274.4	308.8	556.1	681.5	798.9	1567.6	3138.8	5675.8	6898.5	4274.3
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	27.4	19.6	18.8	17.0	7.5	23.4	36.7	0.1	0.1	18.6
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	5051.5	5404.2	5416.7	4200.0	6153.5	5858.8	5672.0	4765.1	6317.1	5366.2
20	Claims on Private Sector	16380.7	19626.6	23478.3	20281.6	25377.7	34424.6	29049.7	37682.0	42954.3	35417.0
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#	110.1	108.6	107.5	110.8	109.4	106.6	98.8	96.2	99.3	102.3
Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023											
* Provisional											
# Not including claims on Government											

\* Provisional

# Not including claims on Government

**Annex 4.14: Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Headings	mid-July						First Eight Months		
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	<b>Total Deposit</b>	7208.08	7163.62	6302.79	5176.80	6294.69	7479.33	8083.70	8726.13	10283.74
2	Demand Deposits	582.49	542.64	454.24	437.18	397.48	615.33	425.52	286.71	317.94
3	Savings Deposits	3118.47	3375.50	3204.69	1844.46	2043.54	2368.68	2381.61	2593.45	1985.33
4	Time Deposits	3395.27	3155.00	2498.58	2519.79	3451.26	3967.13	4976.64	5052.89	7174.53
5	Call Deposits	110.63	89.08	143.79	374.02	398.62	523.01	899.93	791.80	803.86
6	Margin Deposits	1.23	1.39	1.48	1.35	4.79	5.58	0.20	1.27	2.09
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	18.89	51.23	23.24	19.42	4.58	175.60	996.11
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other Liabilities	2688.56	2891.02	3166.32	2669.47	2928.86	3224.21	3750.35	3700.59	3899.12
10	<b>Assets-Liabilities</b>	9896.64	10054.64	9488.00	7897.49	9246.79	10722.96	12438.63	12602.32	15178.97
11	<b>Liquid Funds and Bank Balances</b>	557.37	683.06	657.23	589.38	551.52	626.81	606.06	585.24	501.67
12	Cash in Hand Balance	106.19	101.45	102.08	109.13	130.44	143.47	189.69	143.76	158.83
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	451.11	581.55	555.14	480.24	421.07	480.99	416.31	435.89	342.79
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
15	Balance Held in Abroad	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.57	0.04
16	<b>Loans and Advances</b>	9339.27	9371.57	8830.53	7308.07	8692.27	10098.49	11681.58	11601.38	13954.62
17	Claims on Government	304.63	304.70	384.50	401.80	368.77	532.21	1262.26	2244.12	2218.24
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	6.53	9.94	13.19	15.04	20.66	18.39	38.57	14.54	11.31
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institution	2024.09	1940.13	2071.46	1378.06	1871.94	2064.84	2158.94	1664.43	1955.63
20	Claims on Private Sector	7004.02	7116.81	6361.37	5813.17	6424.90	7483.05	8221.71	7678.30	9769.45
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	<b>Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#</b>	125.34	126.60	134.00	133.41	132.28	127.90	119.99	107.23	114.13
										116.13
										107.49

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Provisional

# Not including claims on Government

**Annex 4.15: Assets and Liabilities of Microfinance Institutions**

Details	mid-July							mid-January			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2021	2022	2023
<b>Liabilities</b>											
Capital Fund	620.35	867.37	1276.36	1744.36	2550.34	3342.35	3909.23	5033.40	3950.49	5021.24	6224.93
Deposits	1605.80	2409.53	3440.12	4954.88	8566.62	10615.02	13042.54	15902.28	12008.55	14606.74	16837.36
Loan/Advances	3849.70	5243.14	6695.30	8768.37	12648.22	14209.46	20734.91	23358.15	17775.46	23555.22	22582.43
Others Liabilities	526.81	720.01	1017.21	1690.69	2891.69	3808.09	5679.18	6433.50	4957.78	6126.51	6657.62
Profit and Loss	260.41	330.63	371.89	402.71	649.37	541.94	1183.86	1237.78	525.95	673.09	373.36
<b>Assets=Liabilities</b>	<b>6863.07</b>	<b>9570.67</b>	<b>12800.88</b>	<b>17561.01</b>	<b>27306.24</b>	<b>32516.87</b>	<b>44549.72</b>	<b>51965.11</b>	<b>39218.23</b>	<b>49982.81</b>	<b>52675.70</b>
<b>Assets</b>											
Liquid Assets	682.47	1107.32	1274.10	1638.31	1924.63	3038.16	2828.84	2031.96	2252.18	1922.74	2110.95
Investment	247.81	284.35	275.31	249.55	257.36	1019.94	1471.25	609.55	1737.95	991.42	936.98
Credit and Advances	5532.73	773.29	10651.52	14595.15	23510.15	26273.23	36555.40	44968.58	32215.43	43067.94	45121.99
Others Assets	395.45	454.62	592.99	1071.85	1606.18	2176.74	3692.97	4339.03	3002.94	3997.04	4453.23
Profit and Loss	4.62	1.09	6.96	6.14	4.47	8.80	1.25	16.00	9.73	3.66	52.56

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

#### Annex 4.16: Basic Status of Cooperative Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Institutions	Number of Member	Share Capital	Savings Mobilization	Loan Investment	Number of Direct Employment
2012/13	27914	4104025	2882	14707	13708	52000
2013/14	31177	4555586	6119	17253	15463	54000
2014/15	32663	5100370	6306	20242	18808	57854
2015/16	33599	6030857	7136	29573	28983	56475
2016/17	34512	6305581	7318	30216	27371	60517
2017/18	34512	6451333	7609	31123	27371	61122
2018/19	34737	6512340	7634	34558	33271	63500
2019/20	34837	6515460	7724	35058	34171	68400
2020/21	29886	7307462	9410	47796	42626	88309
2021/22	30879	7337252	9412	47799	42631	91301
2022/23*	31373	7381218	9415	47803	42635	93771

Source: Department of Cooperatives, 2023

\* Up to mid-March

**Annex 4.1 : Primary Market**

Details	Fiscal Year										(Rs. In 10 Million)		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months	
1 Capital Mobilization	827	1444	1900	5939	5330	4976	3365	10874	5009	4697	2145	4146	
a) Ordinary Share	157	698	859	950	1980	735	399	1519	720	1159	284	576	
b) Right Share	424	231	940	4564	2570	588	441	1405	479	248	311	95	
c) Preferential Share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	27	
d) Debenture	145	290	-	-	300	2998	2345	6960	3120	2960	1200	2700	
e) Citizens' Unitary Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	
f) Mutual Fund	100	225	100	425	480	655	180	990	690	330	350	775	
2 Number of capital mobilizers organized institutions	45	48	52	101	87	65	34	61	56	31	25	41	

Source:Nepal Securities Board/Nepal Stock Exchange/Central Bureau of Statistics, 2023

\* Base Year 1992/93, Point 100

**Annex 4.18: Secondary Market**

Details	Fiscal Year								(Rs. In 10 Million)			
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months
Security Transaction amount	7729.9	6533.2	16395.8	20478.8	12130.0	11006.7	15003.9	145444.4	120210.0	71692.6	105398.0	29750.0
Number of transacted securities ('000)	214143.6	159717.5	302021.0	392598.2	293694.6	387465.8	42522.0	3404513.5	2492010.0	1710911.4	2114936.0	808305.0
Number of Transaction	566389.0	477278.0	83692.0	1355585.0	1310090.0	1422791.0	1848773.0	15417668.0	14712483.0	7514414.0	1195232.0	5318853.0
Market Capitalization	105716.0	98940.4	189013.0	185682.9	143513.8	156749.9	179276.3	401095.8	286934.0	338733.6	378279.2	282367.9
Percentage of transaction in market Capitalization	7.3	6.6	8.7	11.0	8.5	7.0	8.4	36.3	41.9	31.7	41.8	15.8
Ratio of market Capitalization to Gross Domestic Product (in Percent)	47.4	40.8	72.5	60.3	41.5	40.6	46.1	93.8	69.9	79.2	78.0	68.8
Paid up value of listed shares	14754.0	21058.9	20402.0	28959.0	35209.5	41288.1	47339.0	57323.6	66775.0	55167.6	65120.9	70198.7
Number of listed companies	233.0	232.0	229.0	208.0	196.0	215.0	212.0	219.0	234.0	217.0	228.0	245.0
Types of share transaction (Script Traded)	269.0	271.0	274.0	270.0	259.0	277.0	268.0	332.0	362.0	300.0	336.0	366.0
NEPSE Index (at point)*	1036.1	961.2	1718.2	1582.7	1212.4	1259.0	1362.4	2883.4	2009.5	2458.5	2668.1	1953.1

Source:Nepal Securities Board/Nepal Stock Exchange/Central Bureau of Statistics 2023

\* Basic Year 1992/93, Point 100

**Annex 5.1: Direction of Foreign Trade**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months	
										2021/22	2022/23
<b>Exports F.O.B.</b>											
India	<b>9199.1</b>	<b>8531.9</b>	<b>7011.7</b>	<b>7304.9</b>	<b>8136.0</b>	<b>9711.0</b>	<b>9770.9</b>	<b>14112.4</b>	<b>20003.1</b>	<b>14774.6</b>	<b>10479.6</b>
China	5961.4	5586.5	3949.4	4144.9	4672.0	6273.2	7010.9	10637.2	15522.2	11833.8	7421.9
Other Countries	284.1	223.0	168.2	170.1	243.8	211.0	119.1	101.6	80.9	54.6	51.9
<b>Imports C.I.F</b>											
India	<b>71436.6</b>	<b>77468.4</b>	<b>77359.9</b>	<b>99011.3</b>	<b>124510.3</b>	<b>141853.5</b>	<b>119679.9</b>	<b>153983.7</b>	<b>192044.8</b>	<b>130873.5</b>	<b>105388.6</b>
China	47794.7	49165.6	47721.3	63367.0	81410.2	91792.2	73529.5	97160.4	120015.3	79724.2	65680.0
Other Countries	7331.9	10016.6	11569.4	12724.5	15998.7	20551.9	18192.0	23392.3	26478.4	18615.9	14578.6
<b>Trade Balance</b>											
India	<b>-6237.5</b>	<b>-68936.5</b>	<b>-70348.2</b>	<b>-91706.4</b>	<b>-116374.3</b>	<b>-132142.6</b>	<b>-10999.0</b>	<b>-139871.3</b>	<b>-172041.7</b>	<b>-11698.9</b>	<b>-95358.9</b>
China	-41833.3	-43579.1	-43771.9	-59222.0	-76738.2	-85519.0	-66518.6	-86523.2	-104493.0	-67840.4	-58258.2
Other Countries	-7047.8	-9793.7	-11401.3	-12554.4	-15754.9	-20340.9	-18072.9	-23290.7	-26397.5	-18561.3	-14526.6
<b>Total Foreign Trade</b>											
India	<b>80635.7</b>	<b>86000.3</b>	<b>84371.6</b>	<b>106316.2</b>	<b>132464.3</b>	<b>151564.5</b>	<b>129450.8</b>	<b>168096.1</b>	<b>212047.9</b>	<b>14548.1</b>	<b>116318.2</b>
China	53756.1	54752.1	51670.6	67511.9	86082.1	98065.4	80540.4	10779.6	135537.5	91667.9	73101.9
Other Countries	7615.9	10239.6	11737.6	12894.7	16242.5	20762.8	18311.1	23493.9	26559.2	18670.5	14630.5
<b>Share in Total Trade (Percentage)</b>											
India	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
China	66.7	63.7	61.2	63.5	64.9	64.7	62.2	64.1	63.9	62.9	62.8
Other Countries	9.4	11.9	13.9	12.1	12.2	13.7	14.1	14.0	12.5	12.8	12.6
	23.9	24.4	24.8	24.4	22.9	21.6	23.6	21.9	23.6	24.3	24.6

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 5.2: Commoditywise Trade (SITC Group)**

SITC Group	(Rs. In 10 Million)								2021/22*		First Eight Months 2021/22	
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	First Eight Months 2021/22	First Eight Months 2021/22	
<b>Exports</b>												
Foods and live animals	9 999.1	8531.9	7011.7	7304.9	8126.0	9711.0	9770.9	14112.4	20003.1	14774.6	10479.6	
Tobacco and Beverages	2 166.7	2020.9	1642.1	1830.6	2059.0	1995.0	1844.6	2590.4	2891.7	1813.2	2170.5	
Crude materials and edible goods	199.1	234.7	47.8	25.0	24.8	25.4	18.5	24.8	55.9	21.6	51.4	
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	499.2	327.4	221.8	299.3	315.8	451.7	189.2	275.3	289.6	175.8	237.8	
Animals and Vegetables Oils and Fats	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Chemicals and drugs	24.3	11.1	10.7	15.9	40.6	1294.9	3119.7	595.9	9374.1	8038.4	2381.5	
Classified manufactured goods	469.1	487.3	461.8	442.1	452.8	435.6	401.9	588.1	652.7	436.4	443.4	
Transport and machinery equipment	4377.3	4107.8	3266.6	3445.3	3720.4	4047.0	3102.6	3725.9	5087.3	3209.6	3993.9	
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	68.1	38.6	40.0	20.5	145.2	82.4	93.7	84.2	43.2	24.3	91.2	
Not classified goods	1394.3	1304.1	1320.5	1226.1	1359.1	1378.3	1000.8	1227.7	1608.2	1054.8	1109.9	
<b>Imports</b>												
Foods and live animals	71436.6	77468.4	77359.9	90011.3	124510.3	141853.5	119679.9	153983.7	192044.8	130873.5	105838.6	
Tobacco and Beverages	8065.4	9962.0	10975.6	13062.3	15111.2	16158.6	16638.7	21379.1	21725.1	15699.2	11688.4	
Crude materials and edible goods	483.0	504.1	641.3	801.1	828.5	874.1	641.1	551.8	697.6	428.2	355.7	
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	14782.7	12695.1	8408.8	14137.9	19783.6	25396.7	19477.2	21438.8	38392.0	21729.7	22708.8	
Animals and Vegetables Oils and Fats	2233.7	2250.4	2115.3	3015.6	2861.2	3608.6	4934.3	8159.5	11892.9	9395.4	6329.7	
Chemicals and drugs	8418.1	9155.5	10362.2	10285.6	12557.7	14238.4	13417.6	17980.9	23054.1	15536.6	13580.5	
Classified manufactured goods	14003.8	17576.2	16313.2	21089.9	27989.2	31110.4	24164.6	32720.6	36204.8	25434.1	19840.8	
Transport and machinery equipment	12490.1	17237.8	18976.4	24700.7	31400.3	32432.9	26344.3	33535.4	37459.1	26836.9	16970.7	
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	4399.4	4215.1	4586.4	5509.5	6332.2	9473.1	8161.6	10183.9	11312.7	8062.0	6738.1	
Not classified goods	2479.4	639.0	1607.4	2743.2	3448.0	3463.8	1364.0	2748.6	4302.2	3300.2	3606.9	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023 \* Revised

**Annex 5.3. Export of Major Commodities to India**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22 <sup>R</sup>		First Eight Months 2021/22		2022/23	
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 <sup>R</sup>	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23			
1	Mustard and Linseeds	1.7	4.7	6.4	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
2	Herbs	24.5	50.0	37.3	60.4	72.9	72.3	92.7	124.9	97.2	45.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.2		
3	Ghee	15.6	15.5	13.8	14.5	11.9	8.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
4	Ground Ginger	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
5	Pulses	0.4	12.7	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
6	Live animals	23.4	20.5	10.5	12.7	6.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
7	Ginger	46.9	46.1	52.2	23.2	70.1	49.7	40.0	37.5	46.5	23.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.4		
8	Oil-Cake	70.6	61.3	100.1	146.0	148.1	160.8	156.6	226.6	349.2	282.4	155.5	155.5	155.5	155.5	155.5	155.5	155.5	155.5	155.5	155.5	155.5	
9	Catechu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
10	Ricebran Oil	19.5	7.2	6.3	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		
11	Jute goods	430.2	427.3	424.6	446.0	464.4	581.1	526.2	670.5	749.7	539.8	508.3	508.3	508.3	508.3	508.3	508.3	508.3	508.3	508.3	508.3		
A.	Hessian	0.6	1.1	8.6	13.8	22.0	31.8	31.3	40.7	38.3	32.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1		
B.	Sacking	357.9	374.6	378.7	361.3	441.9	549.3	494.9	629.8	711.4	507.8	247.3	247.3	247.3	247.3	247.3	247.3	247.3	247.3	247.3	247.3		
C.	Twines	71.8	51.6	37.3	70.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
12	Cardamom	426.7	384.0	463.3	390.6	484.6	428.4	400.7	693.6	477.9	323.7	584.4	584.4	584.4	584.4	584.4	584.4	584.4	584.4	584.4	584.4		
13	Noodles	52.2	62.1	45.6	65.6	53.7	79.2	78.9	140.1	134.8	93.0	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1		
14	Cattlefeed	26.7	61.7	38.3	55.5	46.8	49.3	19.5	3.1	25.1	18.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8		
15	Toothpaste	113.3	98.5	101.3	64.9	76.3	81.6	73.3	92.7	84.5	53.7	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5		
16	Polyester Yarn	515.3	501.8	325.3	281.7	366.5	616.0	442.6	577.4	752.4	471.2	566.1	566.1	566.1	566.1	566.1	566.1	566.1	566.1	566.1	566.1		
17	Chawyanparash and Hajmola	89.5	90.7	73.1	68.1	74.3	73.4	97.6	159.2	127.9	94.8	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1		
18	Soap	2.6	2.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

**Annex 5.3: Export of Major Commodities to India**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 <sup>R</sup>	First Eight Months 2021/22	First Eight Months 2022/23
19	Pashmina	6.8	5.0	7.2	7.2	8.0	11.3	8.8	16.1	3.8	2.0	6.6
20	Thread	18.0	18.0	5.0	3.4	63.6	75.5	101.5	157.1	199.2	143.5	106.4
21	Copper wire rod	142.7	126.1	89.2	79.4	95.0	97.1	48.8	44.3	43.6	22.5	40.4
22	M.S. Pipe	21.3	17.4	5.2	4.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	Plastic Utensils	35.8	34.4	21.2	17.0	2.2	0.3	2.3	6.1	4.3	2.4	0.7
24	Zinc Sheet	617.7	438.8	193.6	203.0	278.0	295.1	102.6	69.0	284.2	76.8	456.3
25	G.I.Pipe	303.1	299.4	93.9	102.6	24.6	21.0	9.4	4.9	6.6	4.3	23.9
26	Textiles	577.9	512.9	343.9	324.1	320.4	342.0	287.4	329.6	327.8	228.1	171.8
27	Juice	443.2	477.3	334.8	505.8	473.8	455.0	343.0	421.6	607.5	339.6	381.9
28	Chemicals	0.0	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	<b>A. Total</b>	<b>4028.6</b>	<b>3792.4</b>	<b>2819.7</b>	<b>2898.5</b>	<b>3621.4</b>	<b>3502.0</b>	<b>2836.0</b>	<b>3777.3</b>	<b>4324.1</b>	<b>2766.6</b>	<b>3373.0</b>
29	B.Others	1932.8	1794.1	1129.7	1246.4	1050.6	2771.2	4174.8	6859.9	11198.1	9117.2	4048.9
	<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>	<b>5961.4</b>	<b>5586.5</b>	<b>3949.4</b>	<b>4144.9</b>	<b>4672.0</b>	<b>6273.2</b>	<b>7010.9</b>	<b>10637.2</b>	<b>15522.2</b>	<b>11883.8</b>	<b>7421.9</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

R= Revised

**Annex 5.4: Exports of Major Commodities to China**

S.N..	Details	Fiscal Year								(Rs. In 10 Million)		
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	First Eight Months 2022/23
1	Incense Stick	4.3	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
2	Aluminium, Copper and Brass Utensils	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Handicraft (metal and wooden)	26.1	20.2	42.9	37.3	31.9	29.3	8.8	14.2	9.0	7.4	3.4
4	Human Hair	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Noodles	4.9	4.7	1.3	2.8	8.8	14.9	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0
6	Other handicraft goods	2.0	5.7	5.2	8.6	14.4	20.0	15.2	16.6	8.8	5.5	4.0
7	Pashmina	4.0	2.8	5.0	2.6	7.8	4.2	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.0
8	Readymade Garments	2.8	4.4	1.7	5.9	10.8	10.0	1.9	5.0	9.2	1.5	11.0
9	Readymade leather goods	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Silverware and Jewellery	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Tanned Skin	24.8	30.7	17.1	13.8	10.1	8.6	0.1	2.2	2.7	1.8	0.0
12	Tea	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	Vegetables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	Wheat Flour	11.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	2.5	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	Woolen Carpet	12.0	14.9	23.2	21.9	25.9	19.5	13.7	22.3	23.5	17.4	12.3
	a. TOTAL	<b>94.7</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>116.5</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>	
	b. Others	189.3	131.3	67.9	74.5	127.2	100.7	76.4	39.2	24.2	18.5	19.9
	<b>Grand Total (a+b)</b>	<b>284.1</b>	<b>222.0</b>	<b>168.2</b>	<b>170.1</b>	<b>243.8</b>	<b>211.0</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>51.9</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

R= Revised

**Annex 5.5: Exports of Major Commodities to Other Countries (Except India and China)**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months	
										2021/22	2022/23
1 Pulses	204.4	113.2	88.3	97.0	89.6	127.4	94.9	56.8	56.9	43.0	29.3
2 Herbs	19.7	6.1	22.0	14.8	29.6	59.3	58.3	37.2	65.7	43.8	50.1
3 Nepali Papers and its products	28.9	21.8	32.4	38.0	31.3	28.2	31.3	41.7	56.2	37.0	44.0
4 Leather	75.2	64.7	42.4	38.3	44.0	24.4	9.9	6.5	13.5	6.3	19.3
5 Woolen Carpets	728.0	676.0	784.8	715.6	686.2	716.4	601.8	702.1	933.0	571.9	725.7
6 Ready/made Garments	422.3	396.0	448.2	400.6	436.8	391.1	261.1	331.9	461.9	297.4	341.1
7 Handicrafts	11.0	8.5	9.7	15.3	8.9	14.6	11.5	20.5	38.3	26.5	33.8
8 Ornaments	27.0	10.3	21.5	25.4	35.0	51.0	38.6	76.2	115.7	78.7	40.0
9 Pashmina	272.4	211.8	263.6	235.4	212.4	175.4	166.2	236.8	269.7	180.9	203.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1789.0</b>	<b>1508.1</b>	<b>1712.9</b>	<b>1580.4</b>	<b>1573.8</b>	<b>1588.0</b>	<b>1273.7</b>	<b>1509.6</b>	<b>2011.0</b>	<b>1285.7</b>	<b>1486.7</b>
Others	1164.7	1214.3	1181.3	1409.4	1646.4	1638.8	1367.2	1864.0	2389.0	1550.6	1519.1
<b>Gross Total</b>	<b>2953.7</b>	<b>2722.5</b>	<b>2894.2</b>	<b>2989.8</b>	<b>3220.2</b>	<b>3226.8</b>	<b>2640.9</b>	<b>3373.6</b>	<b>4400.0</b>	<b>2836.3</b>	<b>3005.8</b>

\* Provisional # Since 2012/13, export to china is not included

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 5.6: Imports of Major Commodities from India**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2007/08	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	First Eight Months
													2021/22
1	Electrical equipments	358.73	766.6	1072.0	1221.4	1386.6	1594.7	2123.6	1891.0	2658.8	3367.1	2254.2	1842.0
2	Threads	305.63	959.4	721.0	665.5	641.8	938.2	1129.7	753.9	1263.6	1752.1	1218.6	1158.9
3	Tobacco	73.22	213.4	203.8	276.6	280.5	264.1	235.6	268.8	258.3	298.4	171.7	182.3
4	Transport equipments	1187.46	3298.3	4412.6	6294.0	7784.4	10597.4	9752.0	6381.4	10055.2	9429.9	7503.9	2671.5
5	Medicine	543.41	1529.6	1784.7	1916.4	2148.4	2407.7	2551.8	2619.8	2948.5	3568.4	2441.0	2139.2
6	Chemical Fertilizer	31.57	803.5	595.5	159.9	108.3	186.2	90.0	89.7	108.9	182.6	90.5	102.4
7	Textiles( Cotton and others )	166.36	381.0	381.7	416.7	420.4	484.4	788.1	678.5	1079.5	188.5	871.2	611.6
8	Vegetables	145.73	696.9	798.9	772.6	1064.5	1103.9	1460.9	1358.2	1527.8	1696.1	1249.0	1211.3
9	Cement	233.7	971.8	1012.5	1168.9	2403.3	3117.8	1297.1	486.6	398.2	68.9	56.3	21.8
10	Paper	72.93	481.8	514.0	554.2	587.7	641.8	667.3	630.8	666.8	869.7	523.8	636.5
11	Horlicks and milk products	44.53	483.3	466.0	468.6	590.4	671.1	667.6	607.0	709.4	735.6	533.6	499.0
12	Chemical materials	271.98	302.3	309.5	333.9	394.3	611.3	706.5	636.8	917.7	1197.9	787.0	744.4
13	Agriculture equipments and parts	148.38	858.2	940.7	949.4	1520.2	455.3	545.7	443.1	659.3	685.6	466.8	345.1
14	M.S. wire rod	259.5261	648.0	539.2	788.9	925.9	1428.6	1717.9	1114.3	1747.8	1843.1	1432.5	406.4
15	MS Billet	814.5364	2467.5	2633.6	2265.7	4650.9	5794.3	6689.4	4223.7	7152.8	5133.0	3377.4	1225.4
16	Steel plate	0.0065	4.5	5.3	31.7	24.7	125.1	149.0	163.8	855.4	1099.6	895.7	63.4
17	Alminium inguit	65.4709	196.0	319.8	317.4	366.6	498.7	535.1	405.1	524.7	715.8	507.4	535.9
18	Hot roll sheet (in coil)	357.5865	1168.2	1325.9	1342.1	1619.1	2442.7	2335.4	2390.6	2561.5	3725.0	2620.5	2266.6
19	Cold roll sheet (in coil)	400.5809	652.5	715.3	696.5	502.7	1026.4	984.8	651.4	344.4	385.3	351.0	32.5
20	Other Machinery and parts	468.2	1596.7	1889.3	1932.3	2652.7	3927.7	4842.4	3985.9	4554.5	5545.2	3805.8	2678.3
21	Petroleum Products	4081.57	13173.6	11005.8	6560.8	11892.0	17013.4	21335.6	16161.5	17268.6	33070.5	18281.3	20133.4
	A. Total	10031.107	20588.1	25030.4	31653.2	31647.0	29133.3	41965.5	55330.7	60605.7	45942.0	58261.7	76558.4
22	B. Others	4206.5427	16141.5	17518.6	18587.9	21401.4	26079.5	31186.5	27587.5	38898.7	42456.9	30285.2	26142.3
	Total	14237.65	47794.70	49165.59	47721.26	63366.96	81410.16	91792.22	73529.48	97160.39	120015.27	79724.16	65680.04

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

R= Revised

**Annex 5.7: Imports of Major Commodities from China**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	Fiscal Year										First Eight Months 2021/22	2022/23
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
1	Aluminum Scrap, flake, bars and rods	107.6	143.8	170.5	145.1	162.3	229.9	212.9	185.3	126.1	97.5	50.8	
2	Chemicals	100.8	118.7	136.7	119.1	167.6	179.0	151.1	231.6	358.2	188.8	215.3	
3	Chemical Fertilizer	470.0	762.0	1612.0	874.6	872.1	832.2	929.1	902.5	701.0	697.4	566.5	
4	Electrical equipments	654.8	909.1	896.1	893.0	1095.2	2032.5	1642.6	1670.9	1835.3	1274.8	1015.7	
5	Medical equipments and tools	79.5	159.8	128.2	102.8	158.4	162.0	335.2	782.1	518.6	349.6	363.7	
6	Medicine	41.1	47.6	56.2	56.7	91.5	129.2	113.4	450.3	847.0	642.1	65.6	
7	Metal and wooden furniture	65.1	70.4	83.5	126.0	120.2	164.4	165.7	81.0	142.4	117.3	65.0	
8	Office equipment and stationary	64.4	75.1	64.8	86.8	110.3	133.9	113.8	78.5	176.2	121.9	87.5	
9	Other machinery and parts	504.0	832.3	791.8	1047.6	1886.3	1892.7	1901.4	2118.7	2570.9	1756.6	1341.0	
10	Pipe and pipe fittings	15.4	49.3	27.0	66.6	73.6	109.7	84.8	57.3	80.9	58.4	58.5	
11	plywood and particle board	24.9	35.5	29.5	38.1	36.0	45.3	35.5	37.4	49.5	31.1	30.6	
12	Plastic Utensils	13.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	18.4	57.1	58.5	89.6	41.1	72.5	
13	Raw Silk	148.6	153.8	133.7	75.5	169.6	192.1	152.8	191.3	274.6	164.4	167.4	
14	Raw wool	54.4	51.8	75.1	72.0	37.2	36.2	18.8	17.1	40.7	24.9	23.4	
15	Readymade garments	608.8	408.0	561.8	556.0	876.4	2098.3	1468.3	1796.8	2033.7	1528.2	1115.2	
16	Powder for noodles	5.8	5.1	4.9	7.1	7.8	8.2	9.3	10.5	25.6	11.8	18.4	
17	shoes and sandals	222.0	168.6	240.9	217.6	299.9	648.6	466.9	555.5	707.8	505.5	444.4	
18	Smart Card	24.5	22.5	20.2	14.8	36.8	19.0	16.9	7.3	38.0	7.9	63.9	
19	Solar Panel	82.6	70.9	82.0	83.2	48.1	106.5	166.3	120.4	150.1	51.9	57.5	
20	Steel rod and sheet	3.5	54.8	17.3	63.3	121.5	124.2	64.4	56.6	49.8	34.3	25.7	
21	Storage Battery	56.6	104.7	45.8	83.8	74.2	76.3	108.7	46.4	40.3	25.7	27.1	
22	Telecommunication equipments and parts	1120.5	1539.7	1799.0	2423.1	2682.5	2284.4	1933.2	3155.2	3602.7	2629.1	1742.0	
23	Polyester threads	28.3	34.9	31.4	33.2	30.3	47.0	48.1	27.4	37.8	28.3	37.3	
24	Toys	43.8	51.1	61.7	73.5	79.9	145.4	121.1	175.9	151.2	121.1	94.3	
25	Transport equipment and parts	119.4	132.2	158.3	278.7	411.0	431.2	493.4	560.7	692.5	486.1	315.8	
26	Tyre, tubes and tapes	16.7	19.8	13.6	15.9	17.9	24.1	33.2	63.0	39.2	30.1	18.7	
27	Video television and parts	327.0	444.1	368.5	714.6	899.3	1028.9	788.8	520.1	563.3	348.8	272.7	
a.	Total	5003.3	6470.6	7610.6	8268.7	10568.1	13199.4	11632.6	13988.2	15943.2	8356.6		
b.	Others	2328.6	3546.0	3938.9	4455.8	5430.6	7352.4	6559.4	9434.1	10535.1	7261.1	6221.9	
	<b>Grand Total</b>	7331.9	10016.6	11569.4	12724.5	15998.7	20551.9	18192.0	23392.3	26478.4	18615.9	14578.6	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 5.8: Imports of Major Commodities from Other Countries (Except India and China)**

S.N.	Details	(Rs. In 10 Million)						First Eight Months				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1	Gold	24794	639.0	16074	27432	32204	34634	13637	27486	42691	32673	3585.1
2	Silver	1271.1	2469.9	724.3	987.3	1335.4	1336.5	949.2	859.5	1392.1	1334.5	136.8
3	Petroleum products	1828	203.5	311.6	249.4	210.9	240.4	254.2	293.2	364.1	226.0	163.3
4	Other machinery and parts	572.9	595.6	667.0	647.4	1094.4	1107.3	822.2	1399.4	1041.0	674.0	781.8
5	Electrical equipments	155.6	191.3	177.1	166.3	210.1	219.3	156.7	248.3	261.7	156.3	151.1
6	Threads	260.9	264.1	294.1	214.6	347.3	485.5	362.2	357.0	515.9	346.9	334.1
7	Raw wool	100.4	94.1	90.9	83.3	75.3	90.9	77.1	89.2	137.4	90.3	73.0
8	Transport equipment	496.7	477.2	587.7	761.8	1077.9	851.8	687.3	624.4	1002.1	629.8	471.8
9	Medicine	281.2	531.3	903.0	340.6	479.4	626.0	389.5	598.8	3193.6	2427.7	913.2
10	Chemical Fertilizer	138.3	95.7	168.7	330.0	462.5	693.0	871.6	1270.7	1252.7	486.1	2106.5
11	Paper	172.6	187.7	185.5	273.0	228.5	254.2	222.7	121.2	165.1	105.0	151.5
12	Computer parts	134.4	136.0	134.6	253.6	185.4	228.1	422.2	412.1	286.8	192.9	137.5
13	Aircraft spare parts	217.9	1698.4	767.9	1727.7	2235.7	2311.0	2136.9	375.9	602.9	479.6	323.3
14	Telecommunication equipment	338.4	385.6	548.8	690.2	605.7	323.6	250.8	297.8	350.3	219.4	197.5
15	Textiles (cotton and others)	90.2	86.9	71.0	70.8	74.3	72.5	53.8	79.5	93.3	65.0	51.4
16	Polythene granules	779.1	658.0	912.2	890.5	1389.6	1216.8	1005.8	1079.6	1196.6	726.6	817.9
17	Crude palm oil	413.4	510.4	311.9	577.3	468.9	1182.7	1799.1	723.5	393.1	3082.1	2011.3
18	Crude soyabean oil	1477.8	1284.4	1272.0	1352.9	1505.4	1345.1	1874.1	5336.4	5625.7	4381.4	2776.4
19	Copper wire and scrapes	299.3	253.1	171.8	175.6	230.5	438.1	451.4	516.9	670.4	485.0	310.8
20	Raw silk	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	A. Total	9863.2	10764.1	9907.6	12535.7	15437.8	16480.2	14150.5	17431.9	26411.9	15494.4	15494.4
21	B. Others	6446.8	7522.1	8161.6	10384.1	11663.7	13029.2	13807.8	15999.1	19139.3	13147.6	10855.6
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16310.0</b>	<b>18286.2</b>	<b>18069.2</b>	<b>22919.9</b>	<b>27101.5</b>	<b>29509.4</b>	<b>27958.4</b>	<b>33431.0</b>	<b>45551.2</b>	<b>32533.4</b>	<b>25579.9</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 5.9: Income and Expenditure of Convertible Foreign Exchange\***

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	(Rs. In 10 Million)	
											First Eight Month	First Eight Month
<b>Income</b>	<b>77075.1</b>	<b>84724.3</b>	<b>92686.4</b>	<b>93490.9</b>	<b>106862.6</b>	<b>114725.6</b>	<b>120006.1</b>	<b>120013.1</b>	<b>128868.2</b>	<b>79409.0</b>	<b>100516.4</b>	
1. Services	54323.5	60101.7	64416.0	66545.7	73670.8	84201.4	83119.8	85722.7	90738.4	55622.3	75377.2	
A. Remittances	49030.3	54005.3	59458.8	60249.7	65400.3	75069.0	75447.1	84148.6	86855.2	53444.0	69953.7	
B. Tourist's Expenditure	46111.5	5241.8	4111.5	5197.7	6566.0	74202	6053.6	639.1	2861.8	1561.3	3610.8	
C. Interest on Foreign Investment	681.8	854.6	845.6	1098.2	1704.5	1712.2	1619.1	935.0	1021.4	617.0	1812.7	
2.Exports of Goods	7482.2	7354.5	5768.4	6120.6	5714.6	6312.3	4987.5	4756.7	6356.3	3950.4	5260.4	
3. Diplomatic mission	2634.8	3248.1	3997.8	2672.8	2096.1	2119.9	1233.8	633.2	952.6	552.7	714.4	
4.Foreign Assistance	4053.3	2485.4	7083.9	5542.2	9576.5	6675.6	16674.2	15042.5	15695.0	9988.6	7838.5	
5. Miscellaneous	8581.3	11534.5	11420.2	12609.6	15804.5	15416.3	13990.8	13858.0	15125.9	9294.9	11325.9	
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>29595.4</b>	<b>31541.6</b>	<b>37565.2</b>	<b>44070.6</b>	<b>60955.7</b>	<b>73937.8</b>	<b>58708.4</b>	<b>72737.2</b>	<b>86223.1</b>	<b>59375.6</b>	<b>55562.2</b>	
1. Services	5951.2	6750.8	8049.6	10737.9	14266.1	15256.2	9912.3	9608.8	14963.8	7514.3	14022.3	
A. Amortization	2068.9	2123.3	2383.1	3384.7	6093.5	5287.3	3473.2	5168.2	4414.8	2288.3	4462.1	
B. Others	3882.3	4627.5	5666.5	7353.2	8172.6	9968.8	6439.1	4440.7	10548.9	5226.0	9560.2	
2. Imports of Goods	22724.5	24060.2	28424.5	32494.7	45845.0	57140.3	48198.2	62459.6	70357.3	51305.1	40636.2	
3.Diplomatic Mission	158.9	188.8	211.0	112.8	248.3	470.4	240.8	367.4	175.5	124.2	95.8	
4. Miscellaneous	760.8	541.8	880.1	725.2	596.3	1070.9	357.2	301.4	726.7	432.0	807.8	
<b>Surplus or Deficit (-)</b>	<b>47479.7</b>	<b>53182.7</b>	<b>55121.2</b>	<b>49420.3</b>	<b>45906.9</b>	<b>40787.8</b>	<b>61297.7</b>	<b>47275.9</b>	<b>42645.0</b>	<b>20033.3</b>	<b>49542</b>	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\* Other convertible foreign exchange currency except India Currency

**Annex 5.10: Gross Foreign Assets of the Banking System**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Year	Nepal Rastra Bank						Commercial Bank			Gross Total (1+8)
	Total (2+3+4+5)	Gold	IMF Gold tranche	Special Drawing Rights	Foreign Exchange (6+7)	Convertible Currency	Inconvertible Currency	Foreign Exchange (9+10)	Convertible Currency	Inconvertible Currency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2011 Mid July	22505.2	522.6	0.0	673.1	21309.5	16525.8	4783.8	5905.8	5550.3	355.5
2012 Mid July	39204.5	915.2	0.0	736.8	37552.5	28568.2	8984.3	6393.2	5714.4	678.8
2013 Mid July	47379.1	1420.2	0.0	659.5	45299.5	33994.0	11305.4	8030.3	7408.0	622.3
2014 Mid July	59375.3	1588.3	0.0	546.9	57240.1	42613.3	14626.8	9300.6	8737.2	563.4
2015 Mid July	72668.4	1952.7	0.0	409.6	70306.1	51745.7	18560.4	12099.5	11484.3	615.2
2016 Mid July	91763.1	2820.6	238.4	3.0	88701.1	67245.8	21455.3	15220.0	14400.6	819.4
2017 Mid July	95565.8	2592.9	229.1	17.1	92726.6	68387.0	24359.6	15216.6	14441.8	774.8
2018 Mid July	102010.6	2807.9	246.6	16.5	98939.6	73763.2	25176.4	11318.9	10200.7	1118.2
2019 Mid July	93705.2	3183.7	242.1	35.0	90244.4	66790.2	23454.2	13647.5	12551.5	1096.0
2020 Mid July	127421.4	4499.7	267.4	42.0	122612.2	92100.1	30512.2	17571.4	16128.6	1442.8
2021 Mid July	129890.3	5113.3	271.7	42.0	124463.4	92591.9	31871.4	15439.2	13793.9	1645.3
2022 Mid July	114467.9	6004.2	267.4	2556.8	105639.5	78382.0	27257.5	15940.8	14456.4	1484.4
2023 Mid March	133818.1	6490.1	280.8	2553.1	124494.1	92519.4	31974.7	15626.7	14143.5	1483.2
										14944.7

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

### Annex 5.11: Balance of Payments

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	First Eight Months	
										2021/22	2022/23
<b>A. Current Account</b>	<b>8972.2</b>	<b>10832.0</b>	<b>14041.8</b>	<b>-1013.1</b>	<b>-24682.2</b>	<b>-26697.0</b>	<b>-3376.3</b>	<b>-33367.2</b>	<b>-62332.5</b>	<b>-46071.5</b>	<b>-430.8</b>
Exports F.O.B.	10096.1	9827.6	7486.6	8212.7	9347.4	11368.6	10828.8	14374.5	21146.5	15237.2	12514.2
Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1213.4	1598.6	959.0	222.7	806.9	358.5	1121.7
Other	10096.1	9827.6	7486.6	8212.7	8133.9	9770.0	9869.8	14151.7	20339.6	14878.7	11392.5
Imports F.O.B.	-69637.3	-76177.3	-75648.8	-97794.6	-12297.2	-139887.6	-116926.1	-149920.2	-187344.0	-127181.8	-103113.5
Oil	-13297.3	-11204.5	-6872.4	-12141.4	-17306.7	-21553.9	-16692.9	-17632.0	-32707.4	-18007.0	-20112.6
Others	-56339.7	-64972.8	-68776.3	-85653.2	-105620.5	-111833.7	-100233.3	-132288.1	-154636.7	-109174.8	-83000.9
Balance of Trade	-59541.3	-66349.7	-68162.2	-89581.8	-113579.9	-128518.9	-106097.3	-135545.7	-166197.5	-111944.6	-90599.3
Net service income	2088.2	2761.8	984.9	289.1	169.1	-1435.7	-96.5	-7285.3	-10811.7	-6624.9	-4908.3
Service income	12506.1	14928.8	13847.2	15826.5	17663.1	18573.9	15635.0	7907.0	12208.4	7253.1	11330.7
Travel	4637.5	5342.9	4176.5	5852.7	6832.2	7514.3	6088.5	726.6	3244.7	1869.6	3712.3
Government income not included elsewhere	2435.3	3248.1	3333.1	2553.4	2246.1	2184.2	1233.8	633.2	952.6	552.7	714.4
others	5433.4	6337.9	5837.6	7420.4	8564.8	8875.4	8312.6	6547.2	8011.0	4830.8	6904.0
Service payment	-10417.9	-12167.1	-12862.3	-15537.4	-17494.0	-20009.6	-15731.4	-15192.2	-23020.1	-13878.0	-16239.0
Transportation	-3982.2	-4399.6	-4403.0	-4688.5	-6282.8	-6574.7	-6834.0	-8097.4	-9223.0	-6371.8	-5493.7
Travel	-4217.6	-5319.0	-5641.8	-7992.7	-7959.7	-8908.0	-5313.7	-3280.0	-9732.3	-5050.0	-7612.3
Government expenditure not included elsewhere	-162.6	-197.5	-210.0	-133.2	-248.3	-470.4	-240.8	-367.4	-175.5	-124.2	-95.8
Others	-2055.6	-2251.0	-2607.4	-2723.0	-3003.2	-4056.6	-3342.8	-3447.5	-3889.3	-2331.9	-3037.2
Balance on goods and services	-57453.1	-63587.9	-67177.3	-89292.7	-113410.8	-129954.7	-106193.8	-142830.9	-172009.3	-118569.5	-9507.5
Net income	3275.2	3424.3	3404.4	3099.5	2261.5	3582.2	4595.4	2328.6	2889.1	1791.0	3469.8
Income credit	3954.0	4283.2	4308.5	5195.9	6914.3	7570.4	6805.5	6087.9	5749.4	3345.8	5782.2
Income debit	-678.8	-858.9	-908.1	-2096.4	-4652.8	-3988.2	-2210.2	-3759.3	-2860.3	-1554.8	-2312.4
Balance on goods, service and income	-54177.9	-60163.7	-63776.8	-86193.2	-111149.3	-126372.5	-101598.4	-140502.4	-174120.2	-116778.4	-92037.7
Net Transfer	63150.0	70995.7	77818.7	85180.1	86467.1	99675.4	98222.1	107135.2	111787.7	70706.9	87607.0
Transfer income	63485.5	71252.2	78199.0	85570.9	87047.6	100569.3	98767.4	107741.4	112559.5	71197.5	88071.5
Grants	4852.0	5285.5	7041.2	11466.4	6099.5	6463.1	5192.6	5734.1	5470.7	3612.5	3849.8
Private Sector Remittances	54329.4	61727.9	66506.4	69545.2	75505.9	87936.7	87502.7	96105.5	100730.7	63392.6	79432.2
Pensions	4137.3	4238.8	4651.4	4559.3	5415.5	6152.8	5781.8	5859.5	6196.2	4170.3	4756.7
Others	166.8	0.0	0.0	26.8	16.7	290.3	42.4	161.9	22.0	32.8	
Transfer payment	-335.5	-256.6	-380.3	-390.8	-580.5	-893.9	-545.2	-606.2	-771.9	-490.5	-464.5

### Annex 5.11: Balance of Payments

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	(Rs. In 10 Million)	
											First Eight Months	First Eight Months
<b>B. Capital Account ( Capital Transfer)</b>	<b>1706.4</b>	<b>1481.1</b>	<b>1698.7</b>	<b>1336.3</b>	<b>1772.2</b>	<b>1545.9</b>	<b>1421.3</b>	<b>1526.4</b>	<b>999.2</b>	<b>699.9</b>	<b>557.7</b>	
Total (A+B)	10678.5	12313.1	15740.6	323.2	-22910.0	-25151.2	-1955.0	-31840.8	-61333.3	-43371.6	-3873.0	
<b>C.Financial Account (except group E)</b>	<b>1114.8</b>	<b>1802.4</b>	<b>2963.8</b>	<b>2664.0</b>	<b>10283.4</b>	<b>9708.9</b>	<b>27874.8</b>	<b>23067.2</b>	<b>31301.9</b>	<b>17554.6</b>	<b>13058.3</b>	
Foreign Direct Investment inflow	319.5	438.3	592.1	1350.4	1750.5	1306.5	1947.9	1951.3	1856.0	1629.6	116.9	
Portfolio Investment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Others investment assets	-2133.2	-3458.5	-3093.6	-4869.1	-4029.0	-2747.4	-630.4	-1583.8	-1406.3	-2190.3	1412.1	
Trade credit	-162.0	-223.4	-33.9	-900.5	419.4	1057.0	-608.3	-1588.2	-1425.6	-2207.5	1405.7	
Others	-1971.2	-3235.0	-3059.7	-3968.5	-4448.3	-3804.4	-22.1	4.4	19.3	17.2	6.5	
Other investment liabilities	2928.5	4822.6	5465.4	6182.6	12561.9	11149.8	26557.4	22699.7	30852.1	18115.3	11529.3	
Trade Credits	2368.6	2291.2	1639.7	2438.1	5433.5	3710.7	8223.8	11685.3	11848.3	7554.1	5414.5	
Loans	419.2	1216.0	2734.2	5610.9	8444.1	6356.2	14959.9	11405.4	11599.0	5794.2	4779.4	
Government	440.8	1222.3	2597.9	4478.7	8117.9	6143.8	13901.6	10390.8	9260.2	4557.3	3458.4	
Drawings	2113.2	2926.4	4377.4	6260.2	9976.8	8147.7	16257.6	12717.6	12201.8	5336.4	5433.0	
Repayments	-1672.5	-1704.2	-1779.5	-1781.5	-1858.9	-2003.9	-2356.0	-2326.9	-2941.6	-779.0	-1974.6	
Other sectors	-21.5	-6.2	136.3	1132.2	326.3	212.4	1058.3	1014.7	2338.8	1236.8	1321.1	
Currency and deposits	273.3	1431.9	1498.2	-1881.2	-1334.0	1063.8	3370.6	-390.4	3748.7	1077.5	1152.3	
Nepal Rastra Bank	-3.7	-2.0	-0.6	23.2	-17.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	-4.4	-2.6	-1.1	
Commercial Banks	277.0	1433.9	1498.8	-1904.4	-1316.1	1061.0	3368.0	-392.6	3753.1	1080.1	1153.4	
Other Liabilities	-132.7	-116.6	-406.8	14.8	-1.7	19.1	3.0	-0.7	3656.1	3689.6	183.1	
Total ( A+B+C)	11793.3	14115.5	18704.4	2987.2	-12626.6	-15442.2	25919.9	-8773.6	-30031.4	-27816.9	9185.3	
<b>D. Miscellaneous capital and errors</b>	<b>1192.8</b>	<b>1820.0</b>	<b>1685.0</b>	<b>3342.2</b>	<b>11388.7</b>	<b>9765.9</b>	<b>5691.7</b>	<b>8505.9</b>	<b>11910.3</b>	<b>6720.2</b>	<b>6960.9</b>	
Total (A+B+C+D)	12986.1	15935.5	20389.5	6329.4	-1238.0	-5676.3	31611.6	-267.7	-18121.1	-21096.8	16146.2	
<b>E. Reserves and related items</b>	<b>-12986.1</b>	<b>-15935.5</b>	<b>-20389.5</b>	<b>-6329.4</b>	<b>1238.0</b>	<b>5676.3</b>	<b>-31611.6</b>	<b>267.7</b>	<b>18121.1</b>	<b>21096.8</b>	<b>-16146.2</b>	
Reserve assets	-12853.6	-15819.2	-20389.5	-6159.2	1335.0	5764.4	-31524.5	267.7	18121.1	21096.8	-16146.2	
Nepal Rastra Bank	-11599.2	-13035.3	-17288.7	-6187.9	-2578.2	8085.8	-27622.1	-1888.9	18604.3	20934.3	-16482.3	
Commercial Banks	-1254.4	-2783.9	-3100.8	28.7	3913.2	-2321.3	-3902.4	2156.6	-483.2	162.4	336.2	
Use of IMF credit and loans	-132.4	-116.3	0.0	-170.2	-97.1	-88.1	-87.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Changes in net foreign assets (-increase)	-12712.7	-14503.6	-18891.2	-8210.6	-96.0	6740.0	-28241.0	-122.7	25525.9	25863.8	-14810.8	

Note: (-) BoP indicates saving

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

## **Annex 6.1: Number of Workers having Foreign Employment Permit**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Up to 2014/15	3065462	135806	3201268
2015/16	384797	18377	403174
2016/17	363304	20189	383493
2017/18	331665	22417	354082
2018/19	215633	20578	236211
2019/20	172191	18202	190393
2020/21	64894	7178	72072
2021/22	315805	33062	348867
2022/23*	303265	33879	337144
<b>UP to mid-March 2023</b>	<b>5217016</b>	<b>309688</b>	<b>5526704</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2023

\*By mid-March Note: Not included number of EPS

**Annex 6.2: Details of Migrant Workers having Labour Approval**

Country	Up to Mid-July 2014/15			FY 2015/16			FY 2016/17			FY 2017/18			FY 2018/19			FY 2019/20		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Malaysia	24266	926775	953152	1588	57378	58966	2034	93344	95378	3037	101172	104209	171	9828	9999	400	38759	39159
Qatar	8160	859134	871054	1477	126267	127744	2503	118814	121317	3864	99315	103179	3702	71322	75024	2383	27453	29836
U.A.E.	35022	407402	440290	7996	44000	51996	7545	50445	57990	6564	53680	60244	7332	55444	62776	7359	44698	52057
Saudi Arabia	3321	694216	700986	1519	133158	134677	1168	72785	73953	1024	39938	40962	1587	44493	46080	248	39012	39260
Kuwait	39154	65615	100212	749	9173	9922	835	12316	13151	1626	15929	17555	1578	14417	15995	1207	7764	8971
Bahrain	2794	36694	39341	320	2805	3125	274	3642	3916	332	4530	4862	435	4198	4633	412	2892	3304
Oman	3589	23386	26654	786	2238	3024	525	2548	3073	367	2692	3059	321	2401	2722	291	1705	1996
Japan	565	9729	10278	120	3719	3839	83	2155	2238	45	716	761	89	870	959	131	808	939
Others	19500	52239	69578	3822	6059	9881	5222	7255	12477	5558	13693	19251	5363	12660	18023	5771	9100	14871
Total																		

Country	FY 2020/21			FY 2021/22			Up to mid July 2022			FY 2022/23*			Up to mid March 2023		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Malaysia	4	103	107	1258	24833	26091	32758	1252192	1287061	5139	170009	175148	37897	1422201	1462209
Qatar	1054	21076	22130	4348	72475	76823	7491	1395856	1427107	2855	26433	29288	30346	1422289	1456395
U.A.E.	2352	9257	11609	12928	40916	53844	87098	705842	790806	9245	24882	34127	96343	730724	824933
Saudi Arabia	85	23224	23319	208	125160	125568	9160	1171996	1184605	59	33462	33521	9219	1205438	1218126
Kuwait	2	2	3732	19054	22786	48881	144270	188594	6123	15915	22038	55004	160185	210632	
Bahrain	174	2972	3146	638	6954	7592	5379	64687	69919	5116	2322	2838	5895	67009	72757
Oman	155	1401	1556	622	3004	3626	6636	39375	45710	6667	1215	1882	7223	40590	47592
Japan	85	468	553	581	1897	2478	1699	20362	22045	783	2467	3250	2482	22829	25295
Others	3269	6381	9650	8747	21512	30259	57252	128899	183990	8492	26560	35052	65744	155459	219042
Total	7178	64894	72072	33062	315805	348867	275809	4913751	5189560	33879	303265	337144	309688	5217016	5526704

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2023

\* By mid march

90 Note: Excluded number of EPS

**Annex 6.3: Number of workers departed to South Korea through EPS**

<b>AD</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
2008	2733	81	2814
2009	1847	64	1911
2010	1917	422	2339
2011	3846	137	3983
2012	5937	395	6332
2013	4863	183	5046
2014	5587	441	6028
2015	5460	406	5866
2016	7501	578	8079
2017	7424	376	7800
2018	8107	404	8511
2019	6672	464	7136
2020	958	69	1027
2021	357	30	387
2022	12719	1592	14311
2023*	4019	215	4234
<b>Total</b>	<b>79947</b>	<b>5857</b>	<b>85804</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2023 \* By mid March

**Annex 6.4: Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens**

S.N.	Country	FY 2018/19			FY 2019/20			FY 2020/21			FY 2021/22			Mid march FY 2022/23			Total No. of work permit taken in last 5 Years
		Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total										
1	Afghanistan	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	1	2
3	Australia	25	11	36	16	20	36	18	7	25	13	7	20	10	9	19	136
4	Austria	4	6	10	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	16
5	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
6	Bangladesh	10	7	17	9	3	12	1	3	4	4	7	7	11	6	3	53
7	Belgium	8	0	8	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	16
8	Belize	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	Bhutan	8	3	11	4	6	10	5	0	5	5	0	5	3	1	4	35
10	Bolivia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	Brazil	1	6	7	6	8	14	4	3	7	6	1	7	5	1	6	41
12	Bulgaria	3	3	6	5	0	5	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	16
13	Cambodia	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	7
14	Cameroon	0	4	4	6	15	21	1	7	8	17	5	22	7	5	12	67
15	Canada	7	6	13	10	6	16	8	4	12	10	10	20	3	2	5	66
16	Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
17	China	755	832	1587	485	850	1335	876	830	1706	976	812	1788	467	354	821	7237
18	Colombia	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	8
19	Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
20	Congo	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
21	Cote Divoire	0	4	1	3	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
22	Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
23	Czech Republic	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
24	Denmark	2	3	5	0	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	0	3	18
25	Egypt	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
26	El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2
27	Ethiopia	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
28	Finland	10	0	10	1	2	3	2	2	4	5	2	7	2	3	5	29
29	France	28	8	36	17	14	31	14	5	19	5	6	11	1	4	5	102
30	Germany	17	7	24	4	5	9	9	7	16	12	18	30	9	6	15	94
31	Ghana	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	8	9	14	14	5
32	Greece	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	5
33	Guinea	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	4

**Annex 6.4: Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens**

S.N.	Country	FY 2018/19			FY 2019/20			FY 2020/21			FY 2021/22			Mid march FY 2022/23			Total No. of work permit taken in last 5 Years
		Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total										
34	India	52	23	75	30	21	51	47	27	74	40	16	56	19	6	25	281
35	Indonesia	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	8
36	Islamic Republic of Iran	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
37	Ireland	4	3	7	3	2	5	4	2	6	3	2	5	1	0	1	24
38	Italy	16	32	48	4	1	5	2	1	3	5	6	11	3	2	5	72
39	Japan	17	13	30	11	22	33	30	30	60	33	33	66	18	19	37	226
40	Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	0	2	6	6
41	Democratic Peoples Republic of Kore	7	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
42	Republic of Korea	26	23	49	20	18	38	26	38	64	23	21	44	17	20	37	232
43	Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
44	Kyrgyzstan	2	0	2	4	0	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	10
45	Latvia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
46	Peoples Democratic Republic of Lao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
47	Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	5
48	Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
49	Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
50	Lithuania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
51	Madagascar	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
52	Malawi	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
53	Malaysia	4	5	9	3	9	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	0	2	2	26
54	Mali	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	4
55	Mexico	4	0	4	3	7	4	1	5	7	1	8	2	1	3	27	
56	Republic of Moldova	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	5	
57	Morocco	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	
58	Mozambique	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
59	Myanmar	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	8	
60	Netherlands	2	2	4	3	7	5	5	10	10	6	16	3	1	4	41	
61	New Zealand	4	5	9	2	6	8	5	2	7	4	1	5	2	1	3	32
62	Nicaragua	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	5	
63	Nigeria	3	11	14	5	13	18	0	5	5	2	7	3	2	5	49	
64	Norway	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	11	
65	Pakistan	13	4	17	8	4	12	7	3	10	4	4	8	4	3	7	54
66	Philippines	14	17	31	11	8	19	15	7	22	11	6	17	6	2	8	97

**Annex 6.4: Details of approval and renewal of non-Nepali Citizens**

S.N.	Country	FY 2018/19			FY 2019/20			FY 2020/21			FY 2021/22			Mid march FY 2022/23			Total No. of work permit taken in last 5 Years	
		Renew	New	Total	Renew	New	Total											
67	Poland				1	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	8
68	Portugal	4	0	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	8	
69	Romania	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	1	1	0	1	7	
70	Russian Federation	2	6	8	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3	16	
71	Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
72	Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
73	Singapore	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	4	6	3	1	4	3	0	3	15	
74	Slovakia (Slovak Republic)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
75	South Africa	2	3	5	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	
76	Spain	3	4	7	3	5	8	2	3	5	4	3	7	4	3	7	34	
77	Sri Lanka	8	12	20	2	1	3	5	25	30	30	9	39	50	20	70	162	
78	Sweden	7	8	15	4	4	8	3	1	4	4	3	7	4	2	6	40	
79	Switzerland	6	4	10	3	2	5	3	1	4	4	0	4	3	2	5	28	
80	Tajikistan	6	0	6	1	1	2	1	1	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	14	
81	United Republic of Tanzania	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
82	Thailand	8	5	13	3	3	6	4	0	4	1	1	2	2	8	10	35	
83	Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
84	Trinidad and Tobago	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	1	0	1	5	
85	Turkey	6	6	12	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	2	2	22	
86	Uganda	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
87	Ukraine	4	3	7	2	4	6	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	0	2	22	
88	United Kingdom	74	46	120	67	40	107	72	30	102	82	23	105	19	11	30	464	
89	United States	52	29	81	33	44	77	46	13	59	37	47	84	19	25	44	345	
90	Uzbekistan	0	1	1	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	10	
91	Venezuela	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	
92	Viet Nam	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8	4	3	7	16	16	
93	Yemen	4	0	4	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	13	
94	Zimbabwe	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
95	Serbia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
96	Palestine	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	5	5	
Total		1245	1185	2430	821	1176	1997	1260	1087	2347	1400	1098	2495	730	557	1258	10557	

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2023 \* By mid March

### Annex 7.1: Cultivation Area, Production and Productivity of Major Food Crops

Area: In thousand hectares  
Production: In thousand metric tons  
Productivity: Metric tonne per hectare

Food Crops	Fiscal Year						
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Paddy							
Area	1,531.00	1,420.00	1,486.05	1,425.35	1,362.91	1,552.47	1,469.54
Production	5072.00	4504.00	5047.05	4788.61	4299.08	5230.33	5151.92
Productivity	3.31	3.17	3.39	3.36	3.15	3.40	3.50
Maize							
Area	871.00	849.00	928.76	882.40	891.58	924.32	954.18
Production	2179.00	1999.00	2283.00	2145.29	2231.52	2336.68	2555.84
Productivity	2.50	2.35	2.46	2.43	2.50	2.60	2.70
Wheat							
Area	765.00	759.00	754.00	762.37	745.82	740.15	706.84
Production	1,846.00	1,882.00	1,883.00	1,975.63	1,736.85	1,856.19	1,949.00
Productivity	2.41	2.47	2.50	2.59	2.33	2.50	2.80
Barley							
Area	27.30	28.98	28.00	28.05	28.37	27.39	24.65
Production	35.00	37.00	35.00	37.35	32.81	30.51	27.15
Millet							
Area	278.00	274.00	271.00	268.05	266.80	263.60	263.50
Production	315.00	305.00	304.00	308.49	302.40	306.70	313.99
Buck Wheat*							
Area	10.30	10.68	10.50	10.82	10.84	11.07	10.30
Production	10.00	10.05	10.30	10.87	11.64	12.02	11.47
Productivity	0.97	0.94	0.98	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.11
Total Area	3482.60	3341.66	3479.21	3377.04	3306.32	3518.99	3429.00
Total Production	9457.00	8737.05	9562.35	9266.24	8614.29	9772.42	10009.37
Productivity	2.72	2.61	2.75	2.74	2.61	2.78	2.92

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

\* Preliminary Estimate

## Annex 7.2: Area, Production and Productivity of Major Cash Crops

Cash Crops	Fiscal Year							
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Area	216.40	233.05	234.11	234.56	224.59	262.13	258.14	260.65
Oilseeds Production	184.00	209.63	211.14	211.73	245.86	282.23	278.33	287.04
Productivity	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.09	1.08	1.15	1.10
Area	205.72	197.04	190.90	202.30	195.26	194.00	188.10	198.25
Potato Production	2817.51	2586.29	2551.74	2755.88	2881.29	3112.95	3131.83	3325.23
Productivity	13.70	13.13	13.37	13.62	14.76	16.05	16.65	16.73
<b>Total Area</b>	<b>422.12</b>	<b>430.09</b>	<b>425.01</b>	<b>436.86</b>	<b>419.85</b>	<b>456.13</b>	<b>446.24</b>	<b>457.89</b>
<b>Total Production</b>	<b>3001.51</b>	<b>2795.92</b>	<b>2762.88</b>	<b>2967.61</b>	<b>3127.15</b>	<b>3395.18</b>	<b>3410.16</b>	<b>3612.27</b>
<b>Productivity</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>7.89</b>
Bee Hives (Number)	-	-	225.00	232.00	240.00	242.00	242.56	244.68
Honey Production	-	-	3.00	3.50	3.95	3.98	3.80	4.06
Productivity	-	-	0.013	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.016

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

\*\*Preliminary Estimate

Area: In thousand hectares  
 Production: In thousand metric tons  
 Productivity: Metric ton per hectare (Honey: Metric ton per hives)

### Annex 7.3: Production of other Crops

Other Crops	Fiscal Year						2022/23*
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
Legumes	281.75	353.85	351.90	353.15	368.74	381.99	404.21
Fruits	965.04	991.98	992.55	1025.28	1010.22	1178.35	1249.76
Vegetables	3472.06	3580.09	3819.81	4163.59	4099.35	4271.27	3962.38

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022  
\*Preliminary Estimate

### Annex 7.4: Status of Livestock Production

Details	Fiscal Year						Mid March
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
Meat	298.24	300.90	317.85	232.54	347.00	357.08	551.16
Milk and dairy products	1700.00	1724.82	1853.88	1911.24	2085.00	2168.43	2301.00
Eggs (in million)	872.92	899.50	1208.72	1352.30	1512.30	1549.69	1620.00
Fish	65.77	69.40	77.00	83.90	86.54	91.83	99.43

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023  
\*By mid-March

### Annex 7.5: Sale and Distribution of Chemical Fertilizer

Details	Fiscal Year							(Area in thousand hectares)	Up to mid March
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		
A. Urias (Metric ton)	145632.00	190163.00	164803.80	205281.20	214979.60	215733.40	222835.03	223358.85	143518.2
B. D.A.P. (Metric ton)	82520.00	101797.00	87532.25	111708.40	120009.05	122116.40	160756.50	140166.63	77719.87
C. Potas (Metric ton)	5046.00	6717.00	6577.85	7987.80	5156.30	7377.20	16949.50	13097.20	6633.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>233198.00</b>	<b>298677.00</b>	<b>258913.90</b>	<b>324977.40</b>	<b>340144.95</b>	<b>345227.00</b>	<b>400541.03</b>	<b>376622.68</b>	<b>227871.92</b>
								<b>183736.22</b>	<b>178031.90</b>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

### Annex 7.6: Extension of Additional Irrigation

Types of Irrigation	Fiscal Year							(Area in thousand hectares)	Up to mid March
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19#	2019/20		
Total irrigated area extension	19310	18083	23263	41180	39669	3705	5567	27129	21642
1. Surface Irrigation	3514	1586	4772	4475	4230	3365	5559	12020	3049
2.Ground irrigation	15135	15939	17463	35272	34739	340	8	15109	18593
3.New technology based irrigation	661	558	1028	1433	700	-	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2023 # Additional irrigation extension from the Federal government is only included since fiscal year 2018

\* By mid-March

### Annex 7.7: Production of Pulses Crops

Name of Crops	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22			2022/23*		
	Area	Production	Productivity												
Lentil	208766.0	251185.0	1.20	212876.0	262835.0	1.23	202415.8	246092.0	1.22	198454.0	252283.0	1.27	202546.0	259258.9	1.3
Gram	9653.0	10675.0	1.11	9982.0	11285.0	1.13	9839.6	11064.8	1.12	10792.9	12192.9	1.13	10555.0	12454.9	1.2
Pigeon pea	16753.0	16538.0	0.99	16895.0	17063.0	1.01	16590.9	16649.1	1.00	15512.1	15977.5	1.03	14811.0	15699.7	1.1
Black gram	23492.0	19928.0	0.85	23056.0	20440.0	0.89	24500.0	21632.7	0.88	28383.0	26114.0	0.92	27324.0	27870.5	1.0
Soyabean	25179.0	31567.0	1.25	26775.0	34544.0	1.29	23030.2	30647.9	1.33	24920.8	35138.4	1.41	25128.0	37440.7	1.5
Grass pea	7952.0	9329.0	1.17	7997.0	9504.0	1.19	10456.3	11964.9	1.14	10406.6	12071.7	1.16	9657.0	11395.3	1.2
Horse gram	6119.0	5754.0	0.94	6326.0	6865.0	1.09	13311.5	15453.3	1.16	12248.3	14330.5	1.17	11693.0	13563.9	1.2
Other	33826.0	37011.0	1.09	36785.0	41674.0	1.13	34998.4	40850.2	1.17	33832.2	40260.3	1.19	36237.0	45296.3	1.3
Total production of Pulses crops	331740.0	381987.0	1.15	340692.0	404210.0	1.19	336474.0	397143.0	1.18	334549.9	408371.2	1.22	337951.0	422980.0	1.3

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

\*Preliminary Estimate

Area: Hectare  
Production: In metric tons  
Productivity: Metric tons per hectare

**Annex 7.8: Production of Industrial Crops**

Area: Hectare  
Production: In metric tons  
Productivity: Metric tons per hectare

Crops/ Growth Rate	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22*			2021/22*		
	Area	Production	Productivity															
2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*	2021/22*
Sugarcane	78609.3	3558182.1	45.26	71624.5	3557934.1	49.67	68565.0	3400176.0	49.59	64354.5	3183943.1	49.48	62567.0	3159633.5	50.50	60634	30723.5	50.67
Jute	7607.0	11159.0	1.47	7285.0	10585.0	1.45	7555.0	10165.0	1.35	7415.0	10451.0	1.41	7195.0	10216.9	1.42	6995	10562.45	1.51
Tea	28523.0	24633.0	0.86	28732.0	25206.0	0.88	28157.4	24270.4	0.86	16917.0	23796.0	1.43	17500.0	23240.0	1.60	18700	26800	1.43
Coffee	2699.0	475.0	0.20	2761.0	530.0	0.22	2713.5	505.1	0.19	3052.0	314.5	0.30	3400.0	504.0	0.40	4080	390.5	0.10
Cotton	120.0	125.0	1.04	97.0	99.0	1.02	135.0	140.0	1.04	142.0	147.0	1.04	155.0	172.1	1.11	147	159	1.08
Industrial Crops Total	117558.3	3594594.1		110496.5	3594354.1		107125.9	343526.5		91886.5	3218651.6		90263.0	3194977.5		90526	3110237	
Fish#	11895.0	86544.0	4.91	12749.0	91832.0	4.93	99434.0	4.90		104623.0	5.30		117000.0	5.30		109756	5.6	

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022      \*Preliminary Estimate

#Fishing area and productivity covers fishing pond only but production of fish covers fishing from the management of both natural pond and fishing pond.

**Annex 7.9: Production of Spices Crops**

Area: Hectare

Production: Metric Tons

Productivity: Metric ton per hectare

Crop/ Growth Rate	Fiscal Year						2022/23*					
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23*	
Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area
Cardamom	18000.0	6500.0	0.36	15055.0	7954.1	0.53	16565.0	9545.0	0.58	15668.2	8288.5	0.53
Ginger	23000.0	284000.0	12.35	22132.1	297512.0	13.4	23500.0	298945.0	12.7	21912.0	279265.3	12.74
Garlic	8500.0	59500.0	7.00	10106.8	71902.3	7.11	10185.0	73859.0	7.25	9784.3	72489.6	7.41
Turmeric	7300.0	71500.0	9.79	10160.2	98904.5	9.73	9795.0	99907.0	10.20	10340.4	10579.2	10.22
Chilly	10500.0	52500.0	5.00	10692.4	67166.8	6.28	10276.0	68025.0	6.62	12525.5	87731.3	7.00
Total Production	67300.0	474000.0	7.04	72398.5	502765.5	6.94	70321.0	550281.0	7.83	73086.0	585478.5	8.01
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023												
*Preliminary Estimate												

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

\*Preliminary Estimate

### Annex 7.10: Number of Livestock

Types of Livestock/ Growth rate	Fiscal Year					By mid-March	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Cattle	7241416	7302808	7347487	7377605	7385035	7458885	7466841
Buffaloes	5167733	5168809	5177998	5184166	5308664	5257591	5159931
Sheep	789370	8006538	801975	802859	798889	806079	793725
Goats	10252236	10986114	11165099	11286973	12283752	12811953	13442614
Pigs	1198001	1291308	1328036	1353344	1488338	1519593	1588838
Chicken	48429016	68630638	70007151	70947912	75709330	82598879	73418077
Ducks	390281	392255	394775	396474	416400	427226	432226
Milking Cow	1025941	1026135	1029529	1031811	1078775	1166156	1209041
Milking Buffaloes	1349124	1355384	15095117	1624520	1560584	1635492	1630642
Laying Hens	8412728	1235515	12388889	12412657	12526979	12927842	11374011
Laying Ducks	179480	180927	183940	185992	190747	191701	220532
Yak/Nak/Chauri	70966	68831	69346	71690	69588	70005	65406
Rabbit	25871	32213	34487	34645	34610	44531	22612
Horse/Mules/Donkeys	52655	55808	68711	68711	59822	59762	54864
							39801
							52015

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

### Annex 7.11: Status of Livestock Production

Production Types/Growth rate	Fiscal Year								By mid-March
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
Milk Production (Metric Tons)	1724823	1853885	1911239	2085000	2168434	2301000	2479899	2566614	1739663
Cow	557669	639590	665285	721090	795530	920400	1060487	1101812	768217
Buffalo	1167154	1214295	1249954	1363910	1372905	1380600	1419412	1464802	971446
Net Meat Production (Metric Tons)	300901	317854	332544	347000	357082	552156	520742	512788	381469
Buffalo	174012	179110	180080	185200	188574	189517	188172	194090	127167
Sheep	2658	2785	2714	2800	2763	2735	2964	2880	1994
Goats	60906	63807	67706	70800	73914	75023	70755	74241	48722
Pigs	20135	21094	24535	28200	28579	29493	31450	36059	22189
Chicken	45458	50815	57268	60100	62899	255001	226959	204923	181083
Ducks	232	243	241	300	352	387	442	596	314
Eggs (In thousand)	899501	1208072	1352296	1512265	1549689	1620000	1493550	1330602	1083200
Hen	885947	1194166	1338312	1498024	1534680	1603800	1475620	1306380	1071000
Duck	13554	13906	13984	14241	15009	15474	17930	24223	12200
Wool (kg)	586729	5883348	594312	594639	589738	592687	584000	567412	395000
									367530

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

### Annex 7.12: Status of Supply of Agriculture Inputs

Details	By mid-March										
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22
Chemical Fertilizer (Metric ton)	232188	298677	258913.9	324977	358634	345227	400541	376623	227872	298050	183718
Improved seeds (Metric ton)	7290	9151	12480	8785	4366	34614	3906	32911	33203	1930	19808
Irrigation additional Hectare	19310	18083	24291	41180	39669	3705	5569	29601	21642	15508	3005
Fish Fingerlings (In thousand)##	148501	191345	212355	244897	292000	66124	154309	516466	538742	344311	196754
Agriculture credit from Bank and Financial Institutions (Rs. In ten million)	5091	6516	7879	9004	13576	19346	22577	32420	38823	29075	37648

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023; Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2023, Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023 # Private sector is also included from the FY 2018/19

### Annex 7.13: Area of Crops Affected from Natural Disasters (Area in Hectares)

Affected Crops from natural disaster (Flood, landslide, submersion, cutting)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Paddy	859	110450	13500	23900	55000	55713	126782	19600	79171	90800	111609	14990
Maize	656	21801	95	1900	5500	12877	2567	1083	15023	1100	21400	
Cereals crops, vegetables, fruits, fishponds etc	2	3691	5	11	20	58568	15875	18556	14350	14300	40500	
Animal Husbandary (Numbers)											62971	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1517</b>	<b>135942</b>	<b>13600</b>	<b>25811</b>	<b>60520</b>	<b>127158</b>	<b>144724</b>	<b>39239</b>	<b>108544</b>	<b>106200</b>	<b>236480</b>	<b>14990</b>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

\*By mid-March

Note: After the update of data by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, data presented in this economic survey may be different than the previous publication. Around Rs hundred million agriculture loss was recorded in the fiscal year 2022/23 in Koshi Province. Likewise around Rs 7.541 million loss was recorded in Madhesh Province. It was assumed that around Rs. 10.20 million loss was recorded in Gandaki Province. Estimated loss in Nawalparasi.

125 bigha paddy crop and banana field has been damaged in lumbini province. Along with this due to drought planting around 14 thousand 848 hecter has also damaged. It is estimated that due to the unseasonal rain around Rs 5 hundred thousand has loss in sunder paschim province.

**Annex 7.14: Status of Agriculture Credits of Banks and Financial Institutions**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Types of Credit	Fiscal Year						By mid-March
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
Farming related service	668.7	799.8	1034.8	1144.4	1577.9	2990.7	3670.5
Tea	320.8	348.0	342.2	295.9	313.9	346.0	374.2
Livestock and livestock related services	1544.2	2073.0	2876.2	3232.5	4748.9	6664.3	8560.3
Forestry, Fish farming and Slaughtering	579.1	176.9	201.0	182.7	255.0	308.4	226.0
Other agriculture and agriculture related services	1978.2	3118.2	3425.0	4148.6	6680.0	9036.3	9746.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5091.0</b>	<b>6516.0</b>	<b>7879.1</b>	<b>9004.1</b>	<b>13575.7</b>	<b>19345.7</b>	<b>22577.2</b>
							<b>32420.1</b>
							<b>38822.7</b>
							<b>37647.9</b>
							<b>41126.7</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

**Annex 7.15: Status of Member and loan investment of Small Farmer Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited**

Distribution	Fiscal Year										By mid-March
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Number of districts covered	43	54	55	57	65	67	68	69	70	74	76
Number of local levels covered											76
Number of associated Cooperatives	291	391	428	510	602	655	680	750	837	1235	538
Number of small farmers group	31968	40991	45738	60334	77378	86731	97722	106918	120337	132051	144385
Small farmer member family numbers	228417	323384	376957	460590	541652	649719	670866	728893	827934	894393	987828
<b>Total local Capital (Rs in hundred thousand)</b>	<b>41033</b>	<b>65273</b>	<b>91208</b>	<b>132466</b>	<b>162957</b>	<b>229427</b>	<b>279314</b>	<b>328511</b>	<b>406018</b>	<b>512127</b>	<b>618140</b>
Loan investment (Rs. In hundred thousand)	26738	33091	51355	74834	97979	119750	150051	177249	172429	206016	223784
Loan Recovery (Rs. In hundred thousand)	18751	23526	34019	47529	68605	901269	121088	141590	163277	172251	168934
Loan on investment (Rs. In hundred thousand)	26762	36327	53662	80967	110341	139949	168912	204571	213723	245370	300220
Loan amount of cooperatives (Rs. In hundred thousand)					207515	277274	348214	435128	498092	563428	685966
Annual Employment Generation (no.)		20930	32476	47333	64544	78886	98847	116765	113590	135713	147421
											88310

Source: Small Farmers Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited, 2023 \*Except Hunla, service reached in all districts by mid-march 2022/23

### **Annex 7.16: Extension of Irrigation**

(In Hectares)

Types of Irrigation	Fiscal Year						2022/23*
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
Total irrigated area extension	1331521	1350831	1368914	1392177	1433357	1473026	1476731
Annual Irrigated Extension	19561	19310	18083	23263	41180	39669	3705
Surface Irrigation	968312	971826	973412	978184	982659	986889	990254
Ground irrigation	359556	374691	390630	408093	443365	478104	478444
New technology based irrigation	3653	4314	4872	5900	7333	8033	8033
New technology based irrigation (annual)	365	661	558	1028	1433	700	0
						0	0
						0	0

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation, 20223

\* By mid-March 2023 -After the implementation of federalism, new technology based irrigation is not under the jurisdiction of federal government.

### Annex 7.17: Status of Exports and Imports of Agricultural Commodities

(Rs. In ten million)

Commodities Name	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22			By mid march 2022/23		
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	
Live animals	409.9	1.0	95.6	0.9	160.8	0.0	174.3	0.0	146.3	0.0	58.2	0.0			
Meat	16.0	21.8	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.1	4.6	1.8	4.2	1.8	1.1	0.3			
Fish and sea creature	189.4	0.1	176.5	0.0	169.8	0.0	134.7	0.0	112.0	0.0	53.7	0.0			
Readymade fish meat	10.5	0.0	10.8	0.0	7.6	0.0	12.4	0.0	9.5	0.0	7.8	0.0			
Dairy products and livestock food products	196.5	26.9	226.0	3.8	206.7	14.7	221.7	12.0	146.6	5.3	170.6	9.6			
Live plants and flowers	20.9	0.5	26.9	0.5	38.5	0.5	32.7	0.8	17.8	0.3	11.4	0.5			
Vegetables and pulses	2866.5	143.3	3305.7	107.3	3850.1	70.0	3654.5	77.6	2673.7	62.3	2218.5	48.6			
Nuts and fruits	1810.6	0.9	2074.6	0.9	2134.4	2.1	2499.9	92.1	1631.2	17.9	1179.0	4.4			
Tea	11.8	320.4	7.7	278.3	15.1	379.7	8.4	343.4	7.2	221.5	8.6	279.7			
Coffee	9.8	10.0	11.9	5.8	10.7	9.6	12.8	11.7	8.6	4.8	21.1	3.6			
Spices	1142.4	504.4	1137.8	468.2	923.4	787.5	883.1	583.0	604.7	380.6	438.4	691.8			
Paddy rice	3259.5	0.4	3365.1	0.9	5078.7	0.3	4757.4	0.0	3676.6	0.0	2606.7	0.0			
Maize	1294.7	0.0	1475.3	0.0	1602.0	0.0	1965.0	0.1	1429.9	0.0	1104.0	0.0			
Wheat	580.7	0.0	790.8	0.0	1197.7	0.0	632.6	0.0	536.9	0.0	122.3	0.0			
Other food grains	45.4	2.1	57.2	0.8	80.8	0.3	73.4	0.1	50.0	0.1	50.9	0.3			
Wheat flour	168.4	5.2	137.5	6.4	187.8	6.4	267.5	2.6	148.7	0.9	192.6	29.4			
Feed of livestock	1664.6	345.9	1512.6	319.5	2203.9	479.6	2932.0	732.3	2013.9	512.8	1333.9	426.5			
Tobacco and its products	289.7	16.3	328.4	11.6	318.7	11.0	369.3	10.2	220.8	3.5	215.5	4.3			
Leather	6.9	52.0	6.3	17.8	5.8	15.7	9.8	52.0	5.2	37.0	4.8	26.5			
Fat and oil	3712.0	1295.2	5024.8	3119.7	8290.7	5595.9	12046.5	9374.1	9515.7	8038.4	6422.2	2381.5			
Sugar	92.6	0.2	245.7	0.0	1018.6	0.0	551.6	0.0	482.2	0.0	188.5	0.0			
Sugar products	220.1	11.3	181.8	9.2	207.7	1.3	189.5	7.3	70.9	3.6	144.8	6.7			
Silk											0.0	53.4	0.0		
Wool	412.5	1.9	314.1	0.7	350.7	1.7	508.3	1.4	323.4	0.9	289.1	0.6			
Cotton	786.6	0.4	683.4	0.1	1041.5	0.2	1136.1	1.2	758.9	0.6	626.0	0.1			
Jute	316.5	331.0	290.4	351.2	438.5	477.3	514.8	654.3	423.8	474.6	372.2	369.9			
Other agriculture goods	3713.5	944.5	3754.3	811.6	4352.9	1031.8	6029.4	1256.2	3800.9	746.9	3313.7	860.1			
Total	23247.8	4035.7	25247.4	5519.5	33896.4	8886.6	39622.0	13214.2	28819.4	10513.9	21208.9	5144.6			

Source: Calculated from the statistics of Department of Customs, 2023

**Annex 7.18: Various types of seed production for 5 years (Food grain, pulses and oilseeds)**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Breeder Seed</b>	<b>Foundation seed</b>	<b>Hybrid seed</b>	
	<b>Seed Production</b>	<b>Seed Production</b>	<b>Seed Production</b>	<b>Demand of hybrid Seed</b>
2017/18	81	1634	30788	192305
2018/19	82	1658	33998	193931
2019/20	81	3958	33803	190229
2020/21	50	2772	32911	186769
2021/22	84	4009	33203	186207
2022/23*	85	4407	27219	

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2023

**Annex 7.19: Status of Animal Husbandry and vegetables farming credit**

Description	Fiscal Year						Mid-March 2022/23		
	Up to 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			
Animal Husbandry loan ( number of farmers)	68816	14426	19504	22341	19949	29313	27484	19437	15291
Animal Husbandry Investment Amount(Rs. In ten million)	588.2	184.3	262.56	337.54	328.98	530.81	517.84	381.03	270.06
Number of Livestock	378098	71841	100894	126305	127361	193461	201586	146932	102233
Goat	257705	46488	63207	78634	81093	122412	125843	90522	62935
Pig	49847	6822	10594	13225	12810	21981	30263	23838	14325
Baby Buffalo	20454	2155	3370	4137	3758	7010	5971	4464	3780
Buffalo	44702	11644	15793	20245	20057	29367	27530	19882	14836
Cow	5390	4732	7930	10064	9643	12691	11979	8226	6357
Vegetables farming credit investment (Rs. In ten million)					12.26	58.58	57.52	43.71	31.11
Vegetables farming ( Hectare)					522	1190	1356	990	917
Rural entrepreneur credit investment (Rs.in ten million)					33.71	125.87	50.35	61.73	
Entrepreneurs number					84	507	181	257	

Source : Small Farmers Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited, 2023

**Annex 7.20: Status of Animal Husbandry and vegetables farming credit**

Description	Fiscal Year						Mid-March 2022/23		
	Up to 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			
Number of institute which do transaction of animal Husbandry credit	355	405	446	476	490	596	658	645	670
Animal Husbandry loan ( number of farmers)	68816	83242	102746	125087	145036	174349	201833	193786	217124
Animal Husbandry Investment Amount(Rs. In ten million)	588.2	772.5	1035.06	1372.6	1701.58	2232.39	2750.23	2613.42	3020.29
Number of Livestock	378098	449939	550833	677138	804499	997960	1199546	1144892	1301779
Goat	257705	304193	367400	446034	527127	649539	775382	740061	838317
Pig	49847	566669	67263	80488	93298	115279	145542	139117	159867
Baby buffalo	20454	22609	25979	30116	33874	40884	46855	45348	50635
Buffalo	44702	56346	72139	92384	112441	141808	169338	161690	184174
Vegetables farming credit investment (Rs. In ten million)					12.26	70.84	128.36	114.55	159.47
Vegetables farming ( Hectare)					522	1712	3068	2702	3985
Rural entrepreneur credit investment (Rs.in ten million)					33.71	159.58	84.06	221.31	
Entrepreneurs number					84	591	265	848	

Source : Small Farmers Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited, 2023

**Annex 7.21: Jat immochan Details of Foundation seed production and Crops**

Fiscal Year	Foundation seed production (MT)	Crops and horticulture and grass	Remarks
2011/12	911.8	8	
2012/13	1009.4	1	
2013/14	1002.83	12	
2014/15	975.4	15	
2015/16	970.67	10	Paddy, Maize, Wheat, Pulses, oilseeds, mountain crops ( Barli, millate, buckwheat), potato, sugarcane,Jut, vegetables, fruits, ginger, Dhaincha, grass seed
2016/17	1011.85	11	
2017/18	907.29	13	
2018/19	950.6	11	
2019/20	976.89	0	
2020/21	1003.62	21	
2021/22	975.54	12	
2022/23*	237.56	0	

Source: Nepal Agriculture Research Council, 2023

### Annex 7.22: Status of Forest Product Collection

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Wood (Cubic Feet)</b>	<b>Wood piles (Chatta) (eight month)</b>
2007/08	1271357	1710
2008/09	3973163	1939
2009/10	2396707	1408
2010/11	263688	409
2011/12	1347559	437
2012/13	1582837	661
2013/14	9879584	8550
2014/15	9859743	8606
2015/16	8100389	3668
2016/17	8975181	8059
2017/18	17552733	10528
2018/19	19400000	47968
2019/20	14300000	13280
2020/21	19424000	17132
2021/22	21700000	14626
2022/23*	13482000	3730

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2023

\* By mid-March

**Annex 7.23: Status of Tourists Visited in the Conservation Area and Revenue Status**

Fiscal Year	Number of tourists visited (Domestic and Foreign )	Revenue Collected from the conservation area (Rs. In ten million)
2009/10	381789	14.03
2010/11	455237	24.85
2011/12	502092	18.70
2012/13	510205	47.13
2013/14	558577	53.09
2014/15	517095	53.87
2015/16	389223	35.02
2016/17	604091	55.27
2017/18	699559	70.59
2018/19	706111	73.99
2019/20	500537	37.83
2020/21	244214	15.07
2021/22	383981	37.01
2022/23*	522546	56.36

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2023

\* By mid-March

## **Annex 8.1: Province wise Registered Industry**

<b>Province</b>	<b>Number of Industry</b>	<b>Total Investment</b>	<b>Estimated Employment</b>
<b>Koshi</b>	851	61946.5	86499
<b>Madesh</b>	611	17082.2	64586
<b>Bagmati</b>	5739	99476.9	388200
<b>Gandaki</b>	830	59725.1	40093
<b>Lumbini</b>	696	19082.3	69345
<b>Karnali</b>	81	14978.4	9107
<b>Sudur Paschim</b>	139	6011.8	12425
<b>Total</b>	8947	278303.3	670255

Source: Department of Industry, 2023

From the beginning to mid-March of fiscal year 2022/23

## Annex 8.2: Details of Registered Industries During the Last 10 Years

(Rs. in 10 million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Industries	Total Capital	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Estimated Number of Employment
2011/12	279	8442.7	7936.2	506.5	16960.0
2012/13	446	11960.1	10798.3	1161.8	28535.0
2013/14	370	28780.8	27521.9	1258.9	21448.0
2014/15	466	13875.1	12860.3	1014.8	22785.0
2015/16	409	12100.7	10396.8	1704.0	18760.0
2016/17	510	16317.4	14512.1	1805.4	26530.0
2017/18	496	35058.9	32926.1	2132.8	27339.0
2018/19	439	28335.3	26417.0	1918.3	23043.0
2019/20	277	15262.5	14039.2	1223.3	17388.0
2020/21	203	15664.1	14294.1	1370.0	11833.0
2021/22	309	34356.0	28107.0	6249.0	28527.0
2022/23*	183	15514.0	13404.0	2110.0	12748.0

Source: Department of Industry, 2023

\* Upto mid-March.

### **Annex 8.3: Total Foreign Investment During Last Ten Years**

(Rs. in 10 million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Industries	Total Foreign Investment	Number of Employment
2013/14	307	2013	11790
2014/15	370	6746	13167
2015/16	348	1525	11663
2016/17	400	1521	11842
2017/18	399	5576	13940
2018/19	345	2548	14594
2019/20	222	3776	10813
2020/21	185	3217	5943
2021/22	295	5840	16905
2022/23	159	2056	9478

Source: Department of Industry, 2023

\* From beginning to by mid-March.

**Annex 8.4: Tourist Arrivals and Length of Stay**

Year		Number of Tourists	Tourists Arrival by Air	Tourists Arrival by Land	Average Length of Stay per Tourist (days)	Annual Growth rate of Tourist Arrivals (in Percentage)
2013	Mid- Jan	803092	598258	204834	12.9	9.1
2014	Mid- Jan	797616	594848	202768	12.5	-0.7
2015	Mid- Jan	790118	585981	204137	12.4	-0.9
2016	Mid- Jan	538970	407412	131558	12.8	-31.8
2017	Mid- Jan	753002	572563	180439	13.4	39.7
2018	Mid- Jan	940218	760577	179641	12.6	24.9
2019	Mid- Jan	1173072	969287	203785	12.4	24.8
2020	Mid- Jan	1197191	995884	201307	12.7	2.1
2021	Mid- Jan	230085	183130	46955	15.1	-80.7
2022	Mid- Jan	150962	150625	337	15.5	-34.3
2023	Mid- Jan	614869	592631	22238	13.1	307.3

Source: Department of Immigration, 2023

### Annex 8.5: Number of Tourists by Major Nationalities

Country	2014 Mid-Jan	2015 Mid-Jan	2016 Mid-Jan	2017 Mid-Jan	2018 Mid-Jan	2019 Mid-Jan	2020 Mid-Jan	2021 Mid-Jan	2022 Mid-Jan	2023 Mid-Jan
Australia	202469	24516	18619	25507	33371	38429	38972	6793	2477	26894
Bangladesh	22410	21851	14831	23440	29060	26355	25849	4917	5044	25383
Canada	12132	11610	8398	12491	15105	17317	17102	3102	2438	9755
China	113173	123805	66984	104005	104664	153633	169543	19257	6198	9599
France	21842	24097	16405	20863	26140	31810	30646	4540	2829	16933
Germany	22263	18028	12728	23812	29918	36879	36641	5896	2929	17742
India	180974	135343	75124	118249	160832	194323	254150	40336	64672	209334
Italy	9974	10347	5609	9911	11840	15342	15676	1599	613	6388
Japan	26694	25829	17616	22979	27326	29817	30534	5599	784	5714
S. Korea	19714	23205	18112	25171	34301	37218	29680	6944	1263	2427
Myanmar			25769	30852	41402	36274	20911	344	9569	
Malaysia				18284	22833	21329	3460	331	7515	
Netherlands	10516	12320	7515	11453	13393	15353	15032	2563	1303	8240
Spain	10412	13110	6714	12255	15953	20214	19057	1625	1151	8349
Thailand			26722	39154	52429	41653	20778	576	9935	
Sri Lanka	32736	37546	44367	57521	45361	69640	55869	13328	463	4606
USA	47355	49830	42687	53645	79146	91895	93218	17767	22854	77083
UK	35668	36759	29730	46295	51058	63466	61144	11762	8680	45094
Others	29284	221922	153531	132914	192774	214717	204822	38908	26013	114309
<b>Total</b>	<b>79616</b>	<b>790118</b>	<b>538970</b>	<b>753002</b>	<b>958532</b>	<b>1173072</b>	<b>1197191</b>	<b>230085</b>	<b>150962</b>	<b>614869</b>

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

### Annex 8.6: Foreign Currency Earnings from the Tourism Sector

Fiscal Year	Foreign Currency Earned from Tourism Sector (Rs. In Ten Million)	Ratio of Foreign Currency Earnings from Tourism Sector to Total Exports of Goods (in Percentage)	Earnings from Tourism Sector to Total Exports of Goods and Services (in Percentage)	Ratio of Foreign Currency Earnings from Tourism Sector to Total Exports of Goods and Services (in Percentage)	Ratio to Total Foreign Currency Earned (in Percentage)*	Ratio to GDP (in Percentage)
2007/08	1865.31	30.1	17.9	17.9	6.0	2.3
2008/09	2795.98	40.0	22.8	22.8	6.9	2.8
2009/10	2813.86	44.5	24.6	24.6	6.6	2.4
2010/11	2461.07	35.8	20.2	20.2	5.3	1.6
2011/12	3070.38	37.7	20.0	20.0	4.9	1.7
2012/13	3421.06	39.8	18.9	18.9	4.8	1.8
2013/14	4637.49	45.9	20.5	20.5	5.1	2.1
2014/15	5342.86	54.4	21.6	21.6	5.2	2.2
2015/16	4176.53	55.8	19.6	19.6	4.0	1.6
2016/17	5852.69	71.3	24.3	24.3	5.0	1.9
2017/18	6852.17	73.3	25.4	25.4	5.6	2.0
2018/19	7537.41	66.3	25.1	25.1	5.4	2.0
2019/20	6088.50	56.2	23.0	23.0	4.6	0.2
2020/21	726.63	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
2021/22	3244.72	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.1
2022/23*	3712.33	3.0	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.1

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2023

\*\*Total export, transfer-credit and capital transfer are taken for the calculation of foreign currency.

\* Upto mid-March.

### Annex 8.7: Number of Hotel and Hotel Beds

Fiscal Year		Star Level		Non- Star Level		Total	
		The Hotel	The Beds	The Hotel	The Beds	The Hotel	The Beds
2013	Mid-Jan	107	9371	746	22286	853	31657
2014	Mid-Jan	117	9506	909	25017	1026	34523
2015	Mid-Jan	118	9554	957	26625	1075	36179
2016	Mid-Jan	116	9710	960	27240	1073	36950
2017	Mid-Jan	120	10071	942	28171	1062	38242
2018	Mid-Jan	125	10697	977	29136	1101	39833
2019	Mid-Jan	129	11146	1125	29710	1254	40856
2020	Mid-Jan	138	13200	1151	30799	1289	43999
2021	Mid-Jan	142	13900	1171	31950	1313	45850
2022	Mid-Jan	162	15775	1183	32637	1345	48412
2023	Mid-Jan	173	16335	1228	37030	1401	53365

Source: Department of Tourism/Province Tourism Of

### **Annex 8.8: Number of Mountaineering Expedition Team and Mountaineers**

Year	Number of Mountaineering Team	Number of Mountaineers	Amount of Royalty to Govt. (Rs. in Thousand)
2013	296	2266	340821
2014	320	2500	390181
2015	380	4003	336746
2016	278	1981	255745
2017#	1798	8206	490191
2018#	1910	8641	581444
2019#	1921	8254	686013
2020#	153	447	14979
2021#	762	3446	635249
2022#	1952	8468	703430

Source: Department of Tourism, 2023

# Data recorded from Mountaineering Association is also included

**Annex 8.9: Number of Tourists by Purpose of Visit**

Year	Entertainment	Trekking and Mountaineering	Business	Formal/Official Visit	Pilgrimage	Meeting/Seminar	Rafting	Study/Employment	Others	Unspecified	Total
2013	Mid-Jan %	379627† 47.3	105015 13.1	24785 3.1	30460 3.8	109854 13.7	13646 1.7	1750 0.2	18975 2.4	27815 3.5	91165 11.4
2014	Mid-Jan %	410934 51.5	102001 12.8	28183 3.5	37386 4.7	71610 9	15552 2	1396 0.2	10369 1.3	54226 6.8	65858 8.3
2015	Mid-Jan %	395849 50.1	97185 12.3	24494 3.1	32395 4.1	98765 12.5	13432 1.7	1580 0.2	10272 1.3	41876 5.3	74271 9.4
2016	Mid-Jan %	386065 71.6	12087 2.2	20876 3.9	21479 4	14996 2.8	9162 1.7	9038 1.7	14928 1.72	50339 2.8	538970 9.3
2017	Mid-Jan %	489951 65	66490 8.83	24322 3.23	21310 2.83	82830 11	12801 1.7			55797 7.41	538970 100
2018	Mid-Jan %	658153 70	75217 8			141033 15				65815 7	940218 100
2019	Mid-Jan %	703843 60	187692 16			169180 14.4				112357 9.6	1173072 100
2020	Mid-Jan %	778173 65	197786 16.52			171937 14.36				49301 4.12	1197191 100
2021	Mid-Jan %	139202 60.5	23530 12.4			35893 15.6				26460 11.5	230085 100
2022	Mid-Jan %	100843 66.8	15549 10.3			11172 7.4				23398 15.5	150962 100
2023	Mid-Jan %	397820 64.7	61701 10.0			79146 12.9				76202 12.4	614869 100

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

**Annex 9.1: Details of Energy Consumption**

Source of Energy	Fiscal Year						
	2012/13 000 ToE	2013/14 000 ToE	2014/15 000 ToE	2015/16 000 ToE	2016/17 000 ToE	2017/18 000 ToE	2018/19 000 ToE
<b>Traditional Total</b>	<b>8017</b>	<b>8983</b>	<b>9104</b>	<b>9227</b>	<b>9319</b>	<b>9473</b>	<b>9601</b>
<b>Firewood</b>	7153	8154	8264	8376	8459	8604	8720
Agriculture Residue	353	403	408	414	418	425	431
Cow dung cake	511	426	432	438	442	444	450
<b>Commercial Total</b>	<b>1854</b>	<b>1959</b>	<b>2331</b>	<b>2248</b>	<b>3253</b>	<b>3715</b>	<b>4115</b>
<b>Coal</b>	415	320	465	536	664	762	970
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	1182	1264	1469	1275	2088	2388	2633
<b>Electricity</b>	257	375	397	427	501	565	512
<b>Renewable</b>	166	291	292	292	294	296	299
<b>Total</b>	<b>10037</b>	<b>11233</b>	<b>11728</b>	<b>11768</b>	<b>12866</b>	<b>13484</b>	<b>14014</b>

Source:Ministry of Energy,water resource and Irrigation, 2023

ToE: Tonnes of Equivalent

\*First eight months

## Annex 9.2: Status of Electricity Generation and Consumption

Fiscal Year	Production and Consumption	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Export	Others	Total	Loss of electricity	Generation and Imports	Peak load (MW)	(In million KW hours)	
											Imports	Exports
2012/13	1402	1141	257	4	352	3156	1102	4258	1095	790	4	
2013/14	1571	1252	285	3	385	3496	1191	4687	1201	1319	3	
2014/15	1679	1352	300	3	410	3744	1263	5007	1291	1370	3	
2015/16	1797	1206	286	3	427	3719	1358	5077	1385	1778	3	
2016/17	2164	1719	351	3	540	4777	1481	6258	1444	2175	3	
2017/18	2442	2074	408	3	633	5560	1498	7058	1508	2582	3	
2018/19	2666	2422	466	35	749	6338	1213	7551	1320	2813	35	
2019/20	2852	2301	487	107	781	6529	1212	7741	1408	1729	107	
2020/21	3138	2816	511	44	809	7318	1560	8878	1482	2826	44	
2021/22	3719	3443	655	493	1007	9317	1747	11064	1748	1543	493	
2022/23*	2485	2085	456	1079	684	6789	1384	8174	1840	904	1079	

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2023

\*Up to mid March 2023

### Annex 9.3: Status of Energy Consumption

Source	Fiscal Year						By mid-March				
	2014/15 000 ToE	2015/16 000 ToE	2016/17 000 ToE	2017/18 000 ToE	2018/19 000 ToE	2019/20 000 ToE	2020/21 000 ToE	share %	2021/22 000 ToE	2022/23 000 ToE	Share %
<b>Traditional</b>	<b>9104</b>	<b>9227</b>	<b>9319</b>	<b>9473</b>	<b>9601</b>	<b>9624</b>	<b>9901</b>	<b>9928</b>	<b>65.63</b>	<b>6775.74</b>	<b>6618.90</b>
Firewood	8264	8376	8459	8604	8720	8762	9023	8905	58.86	6164.97	5936.36
Agriculture Residue	408	414	418	425	431	436	449	762	5.04	303.84	508.13
Cow dung cake	432	438	442	444	450	427	429	262	1.73	306.93	174.41
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>2334</b>	<b>2248</b>	<b>3253</b>	<b>3715</b>	<b>4115</b>	<b>4488</b>	<b>4719</b>	<b>3950</b>	<b>26.11</b>	<b>3336.73</b>	<b>1750.39</b>
Coal	465	536	664	762	970	1046	1436	1111	7.34	961.39	425.04
Petroleum Product	1469	1275	2088	2388	2633	2895	2658	2839	18.77	1896.24	1325.35
Electricity	397	437	501	565	512	547	626	892	5.89	479.10	594.97
<b>Renewable</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>311.45</b>	<b>363.23</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11728</b>	<b>11768</b>	<b>12866</b>	<b>13484</b>	<b>14014</b>	<b>14464</b>	<b>14927</b>	<b>15129</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>10423.92</b>	<b>9327.50</b>
											<b>100.00</b>

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation

ToE: Tones of Oil Equivalent

#### **Annex 9.4: Electricity Demand, Consumption, Production and Physical Infrastructure**

Details	Fiscal Year								First Eight Months Achievement of 2022/23	Preliminary Achievements of 2022/23	Target 2023/24*
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			
Production* (MW)	746	746	829	856	972	1074	1182	1333	1451	2190	2521
Transmission Line (KM)	1987	1987	2849	3006	3483	3538	3990	4269	4640	4577	5297
Number of Customers (in Thousands)**	2599	2712	2833	2969	3257	3574	3909	4217	5078	4766	5070
Distribution Line(KM)	114160	116067	123828	124115	124976	130825	145745	164401	176650	136595	138650
Available Energy (GWH)	4258	4687	5007	5077	6258	7058	7551	7741	8878	11064	7309
Peak Demand(MW)	1095	1201	1291	1385	1444	1508	1320	1408	1482	1748	1840
Imports from India(GWH)	790	1319	1370	1778	2175	2582	2813	1729	2826	1543	904
Loss of Electricity (in Percent)	25	25	24	26	23	20	15	15	17	15	15
Per capita Electricity Consumption	115	124	133	131	164	198	233	240	246	304	318
Access of Population to Electricity (in Percent)	58	60	62	63	68	74	78	86	90	93	95
Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2022											

\* Electricity production of independent Power Producer (IPP) is also included    \*\* Community consumers are excluded

## Annex 10.1: Number of Vehicles

Types of Vehicles	Fiscal Year						Grand Total to date
	Since 1989/90 to 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Bus	36651	4353	5342	2972	3722	2282	3400
Minibus/Minitruck	16989	4625	2008	1973	2409	998	3078
Crane/Dozer/Excavator/Truck	57217	8328	12712	12154	13425	4112	6339
Car/Jep/Van	163667	28361	21292	24338	23019	11211	19140
Pickup	29896	5060	10675	10342	9759	4347	9317
Microbus	3746	1137	841	1934	2330	393	563
Tempo	9068	2613	17782	16209	11025	5764	14944
Motorcycles	1567589	267439	354071	341623	282997	209671	556819
Tractor/Power Tiller	103695	9786	17085	13396	12220	5160	11549
E-Rickshaw	-	11894	2247	12325	8952	1068	3512
Other	6886	169	204	348	380	216	678
<b>Total</b>	<b>199504</b>	<b>343765</b>	<b>444259</b>	<b>437614</b>	<b>370238</b>	<b>245222</b>	<b>629339</b>
							<b>575583</b>
							<b>218737</b>
							<b>5260161</b>

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2023 Provincial transport management and related ministries, 2023

\*Up to mid March of the fiscal year 2022/23

Note: Vehicles registration has been done through provincial transport office after the implementation of Federalism . Due to the unfollow of the federal government vehicle registration procedure and recording system by the province government, data pattern to be seen inconsistent.

**Annex 10.2: Details of Newspaper by the registered languagewise**

Types	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23*
Nepali	5017	5141	5290	5304	5304	5307	5307
English	495	508	514	516	516	515	515
Nepali/English	1310	1353	1385	1403	1403	1405	1405
Newari	46	46	47	48	48	48	48
Sanskrit	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Hindi	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Maithali	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Bhojpuri	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Urdu	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Tibetian	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tharu	13	14	14	15	15	15	15
Limbu	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Doteli	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tamang	10	10	14	7	7	7	7
Rai	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Others	533	385	390	392	444	477	542
Total	7528	7561	7759	7790	7842	7879	7944

Source: Communication and Transmission Department, 2023

\*By mid March

### Annex 10.3: Status of Telecommunication Services

Types	Fiscal Year						2022/23*
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Total Telephone Number	28105971	31461378	35878843	39202554	41395714	37859996	39763583
Telephone Density	106	119	135	134	140	127	129
PSTN	845028	852069	684848	860673	677128	783429	563465
Mobile	26420645	29762155	34172058	37297727	40596259	37073662	38952070
Limited Mobility	838556	845412	847316	-	-	-	-
GMPCS	1742	1742	1742	1742	1742	2905	2986
Broadband Subscribers (Internet)	11569294	13784618	16186759	13378001	19441710	22237567	31083670
Broadband density	44	52.03	61.09	45.67	66	74.43	102.82
ADSL internet	134729	177972	181582	968621	1041104	946559	728837
GPS	11088275	13227781	1553952	-	-	-	-
CDMA 1X EVDO	198556	199720	199776	199776	136573	136573	136573
WiMAX	13306	16392	16722	84458	8809	90237	90578
DialUp(PSTN+ ISDN)	10294	8125	152	-	-	-	-
Wireless Modem Optical Fibre	52132	47942	54882	242648	243547	223807	211319
Ethernet	71989	106673	193680	1635039	3957629	5482449	7157257
Cable Modem	13	13	13	-	-	-	-
VSAT Based Internet							

Source:Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2023

\*By mid-January of FY 2022/23

**Annex 11.1: Status of Early Childhood Education**

Fiscal Year	Additional Child Development Center (Number)	Total Child development Center (Number)	Beneficiary Children (Number)	Gross Enrollment rate of Early Child Development	Percent of new enrollment in grade 1 with experience of pre-primary education
2012/13	262	29535	1053054	73.7	55.6
2013/14	500	30035	1047123	76.7	56.9
2014/15	500	30448	1014339	77.7	59.6
2015/16	-	30448	977365	81	62.4
2016/17	-	30448	973413	82.9	64.7
2017/18	-	36538	957087	84.1	66.3
2018/19	-	35993	973900	84.7	66.9
2019/20	527	36450	1105561	86.2	68.6
2020/21	262	36712	1113596	87.6	70.2
2021/22	-181	36531	1010195	89.6	74.9
2022/23	4123	40654	1208425	94.9	76.7

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center,2023

**Annex 11.2: Details of Scholarship for School Children in Fiscal Year 2022/23**

S.N.	Activities	Number of Beneficiary Students	Unit Cost	Budget in Rs. Thousands	Remarks
1	Girls Scholarship ( Grade 1-8) Including Karnali package ( Non-residential)	1556880	0	656846	
2	Dalit Scholarship ( Grade 1-8) ( Non-residential)	847096	0	338838	
3	Scholarship of the targeted group students studying at basic level ( Children of 22 indigenous and marginalised group, freed bonded laborers, Badi, Italiya and Charuwa )	52639	1	26320	
4	Disable Scholarship ( Grade 1-12) residential	7688	40	307520	All scholarship programs have been transferred to the local level Except Conflict victims, martyrs' children and pro-poor targeted children
5	Disable Scholarship (Grade 1-12) Non-residential	48860	4	171010	
6	Conflict Victim scholarship Non-residential	1879	12	40118	
7	Scholarship for students studying at model school operating in public private partnership (6 Nos) residential freed Kamliaharies, Himali Hostel	3421	40	136840	
8	Scholarship for freed kamliares bonded girls (non residential)	290	4	1160	
9	Scholarship for Martyrs childs	221	18	3982	
10	Pro-poor Targeted Scholarship for the students including dalit studying at grade 9-10	29411	6	176466	
11	Pro-poor targeted scholarship for the students including dalit studying other subjects except science at grade 11-12	19836	18	357048	
12	Pro-poor targeted scholarship for the students including dalit studying science subject at grade 11-12	6705	24	160920	
13	Residential management for the HIV affected children and Badi Community students	278	40	11120	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2575204</b>		<b>2388188</b>	

Source: Education and Human Resources Development Center, 2023

**Annex 11.3: Technical and Vocational Training Programs**

S.N.	Programs	Indicators	Unit	Fiscal Year								
				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>1 Regular Study</b>												
A Constituent												
Technical SLC (pri-diploma)	Enrollment	Person	1084	1150	939	1273	1856	1756	1650	1505	1298	
Diploma Level	Production	Person	907	372	253	336	1252	1203	980		1165	
	Enrollment	Person	1275	1549	1202	1784	2372	4720	5032	6338	6812	
	Production	Person	685	505	310	461	700	1001	1309		5689	
<b>B Community schools</b>												
Technical SLC	Enrollment	Person	2421	3067	3334	2928	5020	12320	8376	9050	5478	
Diploma Level	Production	Person	1603	1603	1742	1700	3200	3405	3505		3384	
	Enrollment	Person					5075	10693	9450	11485	9191	
	Production	Person						3123	2507		7304	
<b>C Partnership Schools</b>												
Pri-diploma level	Enrollment	Person										
Diploma certificate level	Production	Person										
<b>D Private Sector</b>												
Technical SLC	Enrollment	Person	12880	13258	15167	18500	19038	17259	11578	13007	3278	
Diploma Level	Production	Person	4514	7143	7143	8712	11042	13981	9357		569	
	Enrollment	Person	11240	12211	14432	14733	17275	15267	11505	15334	151	
	Production	Person	7772	5447	6913	7057	10723	10003	8934		2623	
<b>2 Technical Schools/ Extension of Polytechnical</b>												
<b>I.i Long term training affiliation</b>												
A Constituent	School extension	No.		13	16	25	32	45	59	61	63	
B Community schools	School extension	No.		73	73	76	185	397	534	572	572	
C Partnership	School extension	No.		6	6	6	6	6	26	38	42	
D Private institutions	School extension	No.		"	"	62	429	429	429	429	422	
	Skill Development	No.	44	118	412	596	739	1081	1140	1140	1370	
											1560	

**Annex 11.3: Technical and Vocational Training Programs**

S.N.	Programs	Indicators	Unit	Fiscal Year								
				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
3	Vocational Training											
	A Short term training	Skill Development	Person	3100	3060	100	1200	15075	42000		19000	19000
4	Scholarship for target group (livelihood scholarship)	Scholarship	Person									
	A Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person	75	75	75	75	75	75	-	-	-
	B Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person									
5	Free classified scholarship for target group	Scholarship	Person	819	873	973	1135	1310	3133		2067	557
	A Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person	1251	1376	1390	1412	1451	2046		3335	2356
	B Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person									2486
6	Special scholarship in technical education	Scholarship	Person	453	400	1300*	400	400	280	280	280	160
	A Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person	289					280	280	280	400
	B Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person									
7	Community Service											
	A Human Health service in community through external practical exercise in Service	No.	No.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	-
	B Veterinary Health service in community through external practical exercise in Service	No.	No.	11	12	12	12	12	9	9	10	-
8	Skill Assessment and Verification	Verification	Person	55491	59996	13940	9556	41366	53591	51733	14500	17863
9	Training for Technical Trainers	Training	Person	3382	3296	883	1334	1430	2671	529	1373	1688
												1608

\* Earthquake victims scholarship is also included in Diploma Level (upto first 8 Months)

Source: Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training, Sanothimi, Bhaktapur, 2023

#### **Annex 11.4: Details of students Appeared and passed in Secondary Education Examination, Regular SEE (SLC examination)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Appeared Number</b>	<b>Passed Number</b>	<b>Passed Percentage</b>
2003	175418	81008	46.18
2004	216303	83747	38.72
2005	225031	104653	46.51
2006	274210	160802	58.64
2007	307078	195689	63.73
2008	342632	234602	68.47
2009	385146	247689	64.31
2010	397759	220766	55.5
2011	419121	199714	47.65
2012	403936	167935	41.57
2013	394933	173436	43.92
2014	405338	192267	47.43
2015*	437326	433591	*
2016*	445564		
2017	463700		
2018	475003		
2019	482983		
2020	484278		
2021	495648		

Source: National Examination Board, Office of Examination Control Office, 2023

\*Letter grading system started from the academic year 2015 in technical line and from the academic year 2016 in general line

The result of general line and technical line is  
based on Letter Grading System

**Annex 11.5: Number of students appeared and passed in annual examination in grade 11 and 12**

Year	Grade 11			Appeared Number			Appeared Number			Grade 12		
	Appeared Number			Passed Number			Appeared Number			Passed Number		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2013	139885	124866	264751	58596	46787	105383	128288	118796		251415	59311	49971
				41.89%	37.47%	39.80%				46.23%	42.06%	44.29%
2014	121035	104338	225373	58315	48202	106517	116581	111643		228224	52951	47679
				48.18%	46.20%	47.26%				45.42%	42.71%	44.09%
2015	185644	187846	373490	82842	89945	163847	223503	160185		383688	82813	61979
				44.62%	47.88%	43.87%				37.05%	38.69%	36.37%
2016	138430	127914	266344	71156	64937	136093	110578	106000		216198	59056	55109
				51.40%	50.80%	51.10%				53.41%	51.99%	52.81%
2017*	163966	183782	347748	*	*	120500	117081		237581	62169	55158	117327
										51.59%	47.11%	49.38%
2018	161700	171191	332891	*	*	139743	159932		290675			
2019	170277	179326	349603	*	*	138777	153376		292153			
2020				Conducted from Schools			148400	161916		310316		
2021				Conducted from Schools			165735	172953		338688		
2022				Conducted from Schools			185979	190845	67	376891		

Source: National Examination Board, Office of the Examination Control, 2023

\*Letter grading system started in grade 11 and grade 12 from the academic year 2017 and 2018, respectively. Year represent educational year

\* Grading system

## Annex 11.6: Number of Basic, Lower Secondary and Secondary Schools and Students

Academic Year	Basic level(1-5)			Basic Level(6-8)			Secondary Level(9-10)			Secondary(11-12)		
	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students
2002	27268	4025	8249	1210	4741	511						
2003	24746	4030	7436	1445	4547	588						
2004	27525	4502	8471	1375	5039	587						
2005	27901	4515	8880	1301	5329	679						
2006	29220	4419	9739	1444	5894	671						
2007	30924	4782	10636	1467	6516	715						
2008	31655	4901	11341	1604	6928	790						
2009	32684	4952	11939	1700	7559	812						
2010	32684	4952	11939	1700	7559	812						
2011	33881	4783	13791	1813	8233	849						
2012	34298	4577	14447	1823	8416	878						
2013	34743	4402	14867	1828	8726	897						
2014	34335	4335	14952	1835	8825	901						
2015	34362	4265	15091	1863	8968	939						
2016	34736	4135	15170	1859	9084	959						
2017	35211	3970	15632	1867	9171	971						
2018	34845	3730	16063	1825	9905	1027						
2019	35063	3544	16770	1775	10644	1041						
2020	35209	3544	16847	1817	10863	1065						
2021	34138	3548	17228	1777	10902	1079						
2022	35108	3557	17799	1827	11146	1082						

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2023

(Students number in thousand)

**Annex 11.7: Number of Students Nominated for studies in different level and Subjects**

Subject	Fiscal Year						Country			
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				
MBBS	225	196	203	169	170	356	417	430	#	Nepal
BDS	54	43	43	50	46	95	108	98	#	Nepal
BAMS	8	-	8	12	-	36	38	59	#	Nepal
BNS	12	18	21	15	25	116	321	497	#	Nepal
BPH	4	8	9	15	14	45	93	248	#	Nepal
B. Pharmacy	19	11	16	19	21	46	85	184	#	Nepal
B.Sc. Forestry	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	Nepal
B.Sc. Nursing	24	21	21	34	36	100	176	407	#	Nepal
BMIT	-	2	3	-	-	8	15	23	#	Nepal
BMLT	-	6	5	10	10	17	36	124	#	Nepal
B. Optam	-	-	-	-	-	7	35	50	#	Nepal
Perfusion	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0		Nepal
BASLP	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1		Nepal
B.Sc.Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	33	45	39		Nepal
M.Sc.Forestry	-	2	-	-	0	0	2	1		Nepal
MBBS	15	10	19	10	10	9	10	10	10	Abroad
BDS	1	-	1	1	1	1	0	0		Abroad
B.Pharmacy	-	4	2	-	-	0	7	0		Abroad

**Annex 11.7: Number of Students Nominated for studies in different level and Subjects**

Subject	Fiscal Year						Country
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
PG Medicine	-	-	10	-		6	0
B.Sc. Engineering	-	-	8	1	6	0	0
Ph.D.	-	-	4	5	8	5	4
B. Pharmacy	-	4	2	-		0	0
Bachelor Engineering							8*
Master in Engineering	-	-	25	26	23	0	26
Master in MGT	-	-	-	-	1	0	26
Master in Forestry Science	-	-	-	-	4	1	0
Master in Agriculture and Plant	-	-	-	-	6	1	2
Master in Microbiology	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
Master of Biotechnology	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
Master of Geology	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
Master in International Relations	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
D. Pharmacy	-	8	3	-		0	7

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2023  
#only distribution from Medicine Education  
Commission in Mid may  
\* mid-March of 2023

### Annex 11.8: Number of Students and Colleges Under Different Universities

University	Colleges	Number of Students					
		2018/19			2019/20		
		Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total
Tribhuvan University	62	1060	157169	258313	415482	145947	269830
Kathmandu University	7	17	9971	8465	18436	9100	9760
Purbanchal University	8	115	2896	43294	46190	3539	45721
Nepal Sanskrit University	14	11	2261	530	2791	2363	278
Pokhara University	9	58	2499	28250	30749	3143	29441
Lumbini Buddha University	2	8	354	359	713	345	181
Agriculture and Forestry University	9	7	369	3502	3871	2904	419
Far Western University	15	-	10113	0	10113	8912	0
Mid-Western University	16	1	5431	290	5721	9274	461
Open University	1	-	680	0	680	1659	
Rajshree Janak University	1	-	191	0	191	174	0
Madan Bhandari Science and Technology University						174	399
Madan Bhandari University						0	0
Bidishi Yognaya University						0	0
Nepal University Infrastructure Dev. Trust						0	0
B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Science	1	-	998	0	998	852	0
Karnali Academy of Health Science	1	-	377	0	377	355	0
National Academy of Medical Sciences	1	-	1124	0	1124	888	0
Patan Academy of Health Science	1	-	748	0	748	733	0
Pokhara Academy of Health Science	1	-	-	-	0	0	75
Rapti Academy of Health Science	1	-	-	-	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1277</b>	<b>195181</b>	<b>343003</b>	<b>538184</b>	<b>190188</b>	<b>356091</b>
							<b>546279</b>
							<b>209935</b>
							<b>346862</b>
							<b>556797</b>
							<b>286780</b>
							<b>401970</b>
							<b>682589</b>

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu University, Mahendra Sanskrit University, Purbanchal University, Kathmandu University, Pokhara University and University Grants Commission, 2023

**Annex 11.9: Students Enrollment and Production in Different Level of Universities in Fiscal Year 2021/22**

(In Numbers)													
Level	Details	Tribhuvan	Kathmandu	Purbanchal	Pokhara	Lumbini	Mid-Western	Nepal Sanskrit	Agriculture and Forestry Science	Sudur Paschim	Rajshree Janak	Open University	Total
Certificate Level	Enrollment	135						36					171
	Production							76					76
Bachelor	Enrollment	434580	11903	45741	30617	675	9829	2236	4357	15709	374	1475	557496
	Production	43811	2475	5217	4773	30	441	564	334	2329		73	60047
Masters	Enrollment	102276	2595	5572	3447	468	2047	181	908	1371	27	1035	119927
	Production	18870	570	1162	830	49	248	128	112	454		20	22443
PGD	Enrollment		217		15								232
	Production	171	22										193
M.Phil	Enrollment	564	568	34	60		37			142		283	1688
	Production	144	73	5	55						39		316
Ph.D.	Enrollment	314	186		12	122	2	75	134	16		13	874
	Production	136	24		3	4	1	23	10				201
Others	Enrollment							827				25	852
	Production							629				11	640
<b>Total</b>		537869	15469	51347	34151	1265	11915	3355	5399	17238	401	2831	681240
		63132	3164	6384	5661	83	690	1420	456	2783	0	143	83916

**Annex 11.9: Students Enrollment and Production in Different Level of Universities in Fiscal Year 2021/22**

Level	Details	Tribhuvan	Kathmandu	Purbanchal	Pokhara	Lumbini Buddha	Mid-Western	Nepal Sanskrit	Agriculture and Forestry Science	Sudur Paschim	Rajshree Janak	Open University	Total
Madan Bhandari Science and Technology University Infrastructure Development Committee							0	0					0
Madan Bhandari Praudhogik University Infrastructure Development Committee							0	0					0
Bidushi Yogmaya University							0	0					0
Nepal University Infrastructure Dev. Trust							0	0					0
B.P. Koirala Health Science Institute (Studying)				1334									367
Karnali Academy of Health Science				267									0
National Academy of Medicine Science (Studying)				971									907
Patan Academy of Health Science (Studying)				924									0
Pokhara Academy of Health Science (Studying)				75									75
Rapti Academy of Health Science (Studying)				0									0
<b>Total number of students studying</b>													<b>682589</b>

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

**Annex 11.10: Number of Students Studying in Higher Education**

Institution/Faculty	Fiscal Year								
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>A Tribhuvan University</b>									
1 Engineering	12353	3338	13322	13206	13586	26256	27577	32488	29072
2 Agriculture and Animal Science	1472	2212	1496	1824	1665	2798	1662	4236	2596
3 Medicine	5421	1291	7616	9402	5034	10885	7519	8889	10149
4 Forestry Science	666	1060	927	900	1828	1993	1142	1476	2391
5 Science and Technology	16251	16315	25970	22093	27567	37446	35018	27147	39504
<b>Total of Technical Education (1-5)</b>	<b>36163</b>	<b>24216</b>	<b>49331</b>	<b>47425</b>	<b>49980</b>	<b>79378</b>	<b>72918</b>	<b>74736</b>	<b>83612</b>
6 Faculty of Law	2235	6406	2960	12216	9795	15776	8544	19461	26116
7 Faculty of Management	130843	130161	134053	166113	177537	184457	194608	179871	247025
8 Faculty of Education	170097	90130	127182	68895	76992	74310	82516	88469	99807
9 Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences	66003	48077	46728	72778	78096	61561	57191	60616	81309
<b>Total of General Education (6-9)</b>	<b>369178</b>	<b>274774</b>	<b>310923</b>	<b>320002</b>	<b>342420</b>	<b>336104</b>	<b>342859</b>	<b>348417</b>	<b>454257</b>
<b>Total of Constituent</b>	<b>141181</b>	<b>104188</b>	<b>142293</b>	<b>138521</b>	<b>146513</b>	<b>157169</b>	<b>145947</b>	<b>161341</b>	<b>222355</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>405341</b>	<b>298990</b>	<b>360254</b>	<b>367427</b>	<b>392400</b>	<b>415482</b>	<b>415777</b>	<b>422653</b>	<b>537869</b>
<b>B Nepal Sanskrit University</b>	<b>3862</b>	<b>3412</b>	<b>2945</b>	<b>3731</b>	<b>3765</b>	<b>2791</b>	<b>2641</b>	<b>3049</b>	<b>3355</b>
<b>C Kathmandu University</b>									
1 School of Science	1060	1194	1219	1250	1289	1307	1354	1395	1317
2 School of Engineering	1182	1208	1327	1284	1665	1784	1897	2060	2217
3 School of Management	1965	2136	2204	2266	2269	2398	2481	2581	2094
4 School of Education	686	767	882	953	1013	1001	1078	983	1304
5 School of Arts	1091	1168	1258	1408	1508	1561	1667	1556	1158
6 School of Medical Science	8725	9336	9675	9784	10341	10172	10170	8059	7122
7 Law		43	79	122	168	213	213	213	257
<b>Total</b>	<b>14709</b>	<b>15852</b>	<b>16644</b>	<b>17067</b>	<b>18253</b>	<b>18436</b>	<b>18860</b>	<b>16847</b>	<b>15469</b>

**Annex 11.10: Number of Students Studying in Higher Education**

Institution/Faculty	Fiscal Year								
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>D Purbanchal University</b>									
1 Humanities	663	591	503	571	567	941	1122	669	1540
2 Management	8447	7996	8077	8712	8702	15950	15928	16895	17337
3 Education	4692	3546	2960	2769	2483	2263	2970	835	4276
4 Science and Technology( including engineering)	1705	1362	6033	5735	6506	14753	14132	16623	17725
5 Law	786	810	925	1032	1119	1285	1522	1877	2165
6 Agriculture	421	755	-	1105	1294	270	1791	-	-
7 Medical (Nursing and BPH)	3763	4603	6013	7347	7751	10728	11795	11959	8754
<b>Total</b>	<b>20477</b>	<b>19663</b>	<b>24511</b>	<b>27271</b>	<b>28422</b>	<b>46190</b>	<b>49260</b>	<b>48858</b>	<b>51347</b>
<b>E Pokhara University</b>									
1 Science and Technology (Engineering)	9958	10155	8686	8618	9886	10411	11090	11022	11767
2 Management	15048	15037	15106	15636	16831	17329	17959	17925	19111
3 Health Science	-	-	1970	2162	2377	2610	3155	3151	2783
4 Humanities and Social Sciences	284	339	272	301	331	399	400	386	490
<b>Total</b>	<b>25290</b>	<b>25531</b>	<b>26034</b>	<b>26717</b>	<b>29425</b>	<b>30749</b>	<b>32584</b>	<b>32484</b>	<b>34151</b>
<b>F Lumbini Buddha University</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>1265</b>
<b>G B.P. Koirala Health Science Institute</b>	<b>1435</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>1334</b>	

**Annex 11.10: Number of Students Studying in Higher Education**

	Institution/Faculty	Fiscal Year								
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>H Mid Western University</b>										
1	Humanities and Social Sciences			913	699	913	1181	2687	1062	1663
2	Management		2522	993	886	1032	1818	3667	3025	3827
3	Science and Technology			255	311	255	372	333	292	371
4	Engineering		296	478	478	564	615	501	575	
5	Medicine		501	501	590	1742	2345	3658	5270	
6	Agriculture						-	-	162	
7	Law					44	88	118	47	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1944</b>	<b>2522</b>	<b>2958</b>	<b>2875</b>	<b>3268</b>	<b>5721</b>	<b>9735</b>	<b>8656</b>	<b>11915</b>
I	<b>Agriculture and Forestry University</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>3166</b>	<b>2056</b>	<b>3091</b>	<b>3871</b>	<b>3323</b>	<b>4427</b>	<b>5399</b>
O	<b>Far Western University</b>	<b>2461</b>	<b>1829</b>	<b>2642</b>	<b>3991</b>					
1	Humanities and Social Sciences					471	1384	1040	2842	3652
2	Management					1949	4204	3700	5210	6318
3	Science and Technology					256	340	286	350	500
4	Engineering					191	191	191	237	327
5	Education					1528	3894	3501	4935	5806
6	Agriculture					100	194	299	403	
7	Law						91	129	238	
	<b>Total</b>					<b>4395</b>	<b>10113</b>	<b>9003</b>	<b>14002</b>	<b>17244</b>
J	<b>Open University</b>	-	-	-	-					
1	Social and Education Faculty									
2	Science, Health and Technology Faculty					385	774	199	915	
3	Management and Law Faculty					169	373	230	524	
	<b>Total</b>					126	512	540	1392	
K	Rajshree Janak University	-	-	-	-	405	680	1659	969	2831
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J+K)</b>	<b>480891</b>	<b>374647</b>	<b>441461</b>	<b>453092</b>	<b>486623</b>	<b>538184</b>	<b>546279</b>	<b>556797</b>	<b>681246</b>

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Tribhuvan University, Mahendra Sanskrit University, Kathmandu University, Purbanchal University, Pokhara University, University Grants Commission, 2023

**Annex 11.1.1: Student Production of Tribhuvan University**

Indicators of Study, Research and Innovation Program	Academic Year						
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>1. Institute of Engineering</b>							
A. Certificate Level	624	554	650	-	-	-	0
B. Bachelor Level	1022	1089	1655	1924	2036	2177	2481
C. Masters Level	130	113	181	160	172	215	284
D. Ph.D.	-	-	4	4	-	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1776</b>	<b>1756</b>	<b>2490</b>	<b>2088</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>2393</b>	<b>2767</b>
<b>2. Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science</b>							
A. Certificate Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
B. Bachelor Level	172	292	144	183	226	364	285
C. Masters Level	81	97	116	81	26	62	36
D. Ph.D.	2	2	3	5	6	5	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>330</b>
<b>3. Institute of Medicine</b>							
A. Lower Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
B. Certificate Level	303	263	289	286	-	283	504
C. Bachelor	400	920	890	846	1174	885	1500
D. Masters	164	128	153	188	270	1057	371
E. M.Phil	-	-	-	3	3	40	2
F. Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1311</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>1447</b>	<b>2270</b>	<b>2382</b>	<b>2175</b>
<b>4. Institute of Forestry Science</b>							
A. Certificate Level	87	-	51	-	-	-	0
B. Bachelor Level	56	96	84	122	217	204	208
C. Masters Level	29	26	41	10	-	34	2
D. Ph.D.	2	2	-	1	-	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>5. Institute of Science and Technology</b>							
A. Certificate Level	1781	929	-	-	-	-	0
B. Bachelor Level	2532	2947	2429	3869	2534	3052	4678
C. Masters Level	764	993	1183	1206	1343	1278	1402
D. M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	16	1
E. Ph.D.	4	-	3	11	18	8	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>5081</b>	<b>4869</b>	<b>3615</b>	<b>5086</b>	<b>3895</b>	<b>4354</b>	<b>6096</b>
							<b>6127</b>
							<b>2974</b>
							<b>4379</b>

**Annex 11.11: Student Production of Tribhuvan University**

Indicators of Study, Research and Innovation Program	Academic Year							2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18			
<b>6. Faculty of Law</b>										
A.Certificate Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
B.Bachelor Level	223	477	445	523	797	1051	1292	1577	1871	779
C.Masters Level	23	47	35	46	47	54	56	80	41	98
D.Ph.D.	-	-	3	1	3	3	2	9	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>1108</b>	<b>1350</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>1915</b>	<b>880</b>
<b>7. Faculty of Management</b>										
A.Certificate Level	1386	1504	-	-	-	-	-			-
B.Bachelor Level	14276	14976	11576	13369	23620	14843	18743	17601	14731	6435
C.Masters Level	1288	4004	2875	2601	3603	3216	3965	5183	4556	1853
D.M.Phil	16	28	52	10	46	66	38	47	36	45
E.PGD										49
F.Ph.D.	4	7	5	5	7	28	11	14	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>16970</b>	<b>20519</b>	<b>14508</b>	<b>15985</b>	<b>27276</b>	<b>18153</b>	<b>22727</b>	<b>22845</b>	<b>19330</b>	<b>8343</b>
<b>8. Faculty of Education</b>										
A.Certificate Level	3793	2798	-	-	-	-	-			-
B.Bachelor Level	22427	21073	16708	20941	24750	19401	17965	14026	10787	4486
C.Masters Level	1931	5272	3529	3699	6644	6937	6722	5948	3998	2606
D.M.Phil	11	12	24	9	10	48	14	25	17	13
E.PGD	4	2	2	6	5	4	2	7	10	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>28166</b>	<b>29157</b>	<b>20263</b>	<b>24655</b>	<b>31419</b>	<b>26390</b>	<b>24703</b>	<b>20006</b>	<b>14812</b>	<b>7118</b>
<b>9. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences</b>										
A.Others	-	-	32	-	-	-	-			-
B.Certificate Level	5697	4654	-	-	-	-	-			-
C.Bachelor Level	9605	8491	6547	7558	10089	7275	7335	6886	4494	3691
D.Masters Level	2361	6471	4337	4162	5636	5760	6741	6663	5039	3673
E.M.Phil	-	-	91	64	103	89	111	112	68	98
F.PGD										7132
F.Ph.D.	32	-	45	43	43	112	36	34	16	35
<b>10. Others</b>				246	-				14	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>17695</b>	<b>19616</b>	<b>11052</b>	<b>12073</b>	<b>15871</b>	<b>13236</b>	<b>14223</b>	<b>13695</b>	<b>9615</b>	<b>7507</b>
<b>Total Production</b>	<b>71230</b>	<b>78267</b>	<b>54182</b>	<b>62428</b>	<b>83428</b>	<b>68575</b>	<b>74758</b>	<b>70561</b>	<b>57188</b>	<b>30199</b>
Source: University Grant Commission, 2023										63132

### Annex 11.12: Major Health Indicators and Achievements

Sustainable Development Indicators	Unit	Achievements									
		2001	2006	2009	2011	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Maternal Mortality Rate (per hundred thousands)	person	415	281	229	250	190	239	239	239	239	239
Total Fertility Rate per women	person	4.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2	2	2	2
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Modem methods)	Percent	35	44	45	43	43	44	40	46.7	46.7	44.2
Child Mortality rate under five Years Per thousand	Person	91	61	50	54	38	39	30	39	28	28
Infant Mortality Rate per thousands	Person	64	48	41	46	33	32	32	32	25	25
Neonatal Infant Mortality Rate Per thousands	Person	39	33	20	33	23	21	17	21	16	16
Ratio of one year old children immunized against measles	Percent	71	85	86	-	85	77	84	81	83.6	79.6
New HIV Infections Number	Person	-	-	-	-	1480	2175	942	2013	1928	2709
Getting PMICT Service among pregnant Women	Percent	-	-	-	-	25	36.9	53	50	47.6	38
Treatment completed among New TB case detected population (Notification rate)	Per 100 Thousands					52	60	82	112	100	93
Ratio of New TB Cases Cured	Percent	89	89	88	89	92	90	90	91	84	90
Malaria Infected annual Number	Person	-	-	-	-	1352	991	1134	1187	1065	619
Ratio of birth assisted by the skilled birth attendant	Percent	11	19	-	36	51	54	56	52	60	62.2
											60.9
											80.5*

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023/ Nepal Demographic and Health Survey    \*\*\*Health Information Management System    \*\*maternal mortality report,2021  
 \* Per 00000 Population

### **Annex 11.13: Details of Reproductive Health**

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23*</b>
New User of Family Planning (Temporary Means)	Person	696535	772879	748839	753755	682552	738849	731635	407566
New User of Family Planning (Permanent Sterilization)	Person	28381	30233	25918	26994	21352	16404	26791	25578
Continued User of Family Planning	Person	2640781	2707553	2532848	2572843	2410618	2611589	2681019	2127065
Fourth time prenatal checked up pregnant Women	Person	327818	339147	320643	358487	336501	353835	416965	372256
Number of pregnant women getting pregnancy incentive allowances		161495	123031	209913	145582	150863	174457	169740	223866
Free delivery service provided from the Mother safety program	Person	535008	448175	312494	476021	388384	413992	414973	201094
Districts with provisions of 24 hours essential delivery service *	Person	69	73	74	77	72	72	77	77
Screening of uterus prolapse using Ring Pessary and record of patient to be operated	Person	14839	14600	19925	29897	15838	12687	12052	5926
Treatment and operation of uterus prolapse	Person	1681	2056	1308	267	276	133	NA	682

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023/ Health Management Information System, 2023

\*of the first eight months

NA: not available

**Annex 11.14 Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal  
Medical Association till 2023 Mid-March**

S.N.	Subject	Male	Female	TOTAL
	<b>Basic Medicine</b>			
1	Anatomy	33	28	61
2	Biochemistry	25	35	60
3	Community Medicine & Public Health	100	90	190
4	Forensic Medicine	37	16	53
5	Hospital Administration	3	1	4
6	Microbiology	27	48	75
7	Pathology	147	215	362
8	Pharmacology	49	31	80
9	Physiology	39	33	72
	<b>Medicine and allied</b>	0	0	0
1	Internal Medicine	977	111	1088
2	Endocrinology	21	7	28
3	Cardiology	117	9	126
	Paediatrics Cardiology	0	1	1
4	Clinical Genetics	1	1	2
5	Critical care medicine	1	1	2
6	Physical medicine & rehabilitation	3	0	3
7	Gastroenterology	44	1	45
8	Hematology	3	0	3
9	Hepatology	1	0	1
10	Nephrology	22	4	26
11	Neurology	26	4	30
12	Rheumatology	5	2	7
13	Respiratory and TB	25	6	31
14	Transfusion medicine & Tissue typing	3	0	3
15	<b>Tropical medicine</b>	1	0	1
	Family Medicine	1	0	1
	Pulmonology	1	1	2
	Pallitive Medicine	1	0	1
	MPH	1	1	2

**Annex 11.14 Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal  
Medical Association till 2023 Mid-March**

S.N.	Subject	Male	Female	TOTAL
	<b>Surgery and allied</b>	0	0	0
1	General Surgery	895	52	947
2	Cardiothoracic & Vascular Surgery	15	2	17
3	Cardiac surgery	5	2	7
4	Gastrosurgery	1	1	2
5	Hepatobiliary surgery	5	1	6
6	<b>Neurosurgery</b>	59	0	59
7	Pediatrics Surgery	16	3	19
8	Plastic surgery	10	3	13
9	Surgical Oncology	21	0	21
10	Urology	54	1	55
	Coloractal Surgery	1	0	1
	Thorasic Surgery	0	1	1
	Specialities	0	0	0
1	Anaesthesiology	500	177	677
2	Dermatology & Venerology	174	165	339
3	ENT	241	87	328
4	Emergency medicine	9	2	11
5	General Practice	358	93	451
6	Geriatric Medicine	4	1	5
7	<b>Neonatology</b>	6	2	8
8	Nuclear Medicine	14	2	16
9	Obst & Gyne	288	706	994
10	Oncology	11	0	11
11	Ophthalmology	240	223	463
12	Orthopaedic	798	7	805
13	Pediatrics	554	227	781
14	Pediatric hemato-oncology	0	1	1
15	Pediatric nephrology	1	0	1
16	Psychiatry	161	83	244
17	Radiotherapy	18	11	29
18	Radiology & Imaging	540	123	663
19	Pediatrics Hematology	0	1	1
20	Pediatrics Gastroentrology	1	2	3

**Annex 11.14 Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal  
Medical Association till 2023 Mid-March**

S.N.	Subject	Male	Female	<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>Dentistry</b>	0	0	0
1	MDS	144	87	231
2	Community dentistry	3	3	6
3	Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics	24	42	66
4	Oral & Maxillofacial surgery	70	18	88
5	Oral medicine & radiology	4	8	12
6	Oral Pathology	5	10	15
7	<b>Oral Science</b>	1	1	2
8	Orthodontics	69	63	132
9	Pedodontics	4	29	33
10	Periodontics	17	41	58
11	Prosthodontics	49	42	91
12	Public health dentistry	5	1	6
13	Forensic Odontology	1	0	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	7110	2970	10080

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2023

**Annex 11.15: Access to Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation**

S.N.	Fiscal Year	Access to Basic Drinking Water (Percentage)	Access to Basic Sanitation (Percentage)
1	2009/10	80.4	46.1
2	2010/11	85.8	61.0
3	2011/12	82.4	45.9
4	2012/13	82.9	64.3
5	2013/14	83.6	70.3
6	2014/15	86.5	82.0
7	2015/16	87.0	87.1
8	2016/17	87.4	96.6
9	2017/18	88.0	98.6
10	2018/19	89.0	99.7
11	2019/20	91.0	100.0
12	2020/21	91.5	100.0
13	2021/22	93.4	100.0
14	2022/23*	94.9	100.0

Source: Ministry of Water Supply, 2023

\* Up to Mid-March of Fiscal Year 2022/23

**Annex 14.1: Provincial Annual Gross Value Added by Industrial Division, 2020/21**

(at current prices)

Rs. In 10 Million

Industrial Classification	Koshi		Madesh		Bagnati		Gandaki		Lumbini		Karnali		Sudurpashchim		Gross Value Added	
	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22601	24582	19754	21659	17786	19401	10017	10909	18016	19812	5573	5950	10160	10962	103907	113275
Mining and quarrying	293	305	98	102	1149	1195	302	314	367	382	35	36	81	85	2325	2419
Manufacturing	52118	5473	3395	3540	8620	8929	1383	1442	3855	4020	204	210	1297	1356	23972	24969
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	1292	1633	393	412	2224	2534	1729	2205	414	468	98	141	279	307	6428	7690
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regeneration activities	356	364	400	409	491	502	173	177	387	395	118	121	183	187	2107	2154
Construction	4497	4755	2435	2581	6239	6605	3314	3498	4284	4524	1402	1476	2348	2490	24519	25930
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7125	7488	8395	8822	38873	40850	3503	3681	6949	7302	1176	1236	2771	2912	68792	72290
Transportation and storage	3268	4055	3314	4112	12140	15062	1834	2276	3835	4758	407	505	899	1115	25698	31883
Accommodation and food service activities	1073	1382	346	446	2872	3699	1267	1632	857	1104	405	522	405	521	7224	9305
Information and communication	1470	1548	1492	1571	2747	2893	958	1009	1381	1454	250	263	497	523	8795	9261
Financial and insurance activities	2648	3151	2081	2476	17606	20948	2474	2943	3181	3785	340	405	771	918	29101	34626
Real estate activities	4477	4936	1514	1708	24027	26387	1897	2105	2644	2924	320	374	767	866	35646	39299
Professional, scientific and technical activities	385	430	220	246	2715	3030	250	279	321	358	59	66	126	140	4077	4550
Administrative and support service activities	216	239	208	231	2217	2463	121	134	208	232	31	34	38	42	3039	3375
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4785	5743	4563	5476	5740	6890	3850	4621	5352	6424	3542	4252	4045	4854	31877	38260
Education	5282	6032	5557	6347	7169	8189	3235	3695	5948	6794	2640	3015	3953	4515	33784	38587
Human health and social work activities	1275	1547	930	1128	1909	2316	850	1031	1246	1511	500	607	706	857	7416	8997
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	443	491	245	271	1121	1242	209	231	288	318	85	89	117	129	2507	2770
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	<b>66704</b>	<b>74153</b>	<b>55339</b>	<b>61536</b>	<b>155645</b>	<b>173132</b>	<b>37366</b>	<b>42183</b>	<b>59532</b>	<b>66565</b>	<b>17186</b>	<b>19302</b>	<b>29442</b>	<b>32778</b>	<b>421215</b>	<b>469649</b>
Taxes less subsidies on products	11391	10812	9708	9215	26342	25002	6340	6017	10255	9733	3004	2851	5115	4855	72155	68484
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	<b>78095</b>	<b>84905</b>	<b>65048</b>	<b>70751</b>	<b>181987</b>	<b>198133</b>	<b>43706</b>	<b>48201</b>	<b>69786</b>	<b>76297</b>	<b>20190</b>	<b>22153</b>	<b>34558</b>	<b>37633</b>	<b>493370</b>	<b>538134</b>

Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

**Annex 14.2: Composition of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Province, 2020/21 (at current price)**

Industrial Classification	Koshi		Madesh		Bagnati		Gandaki		Lumbini		Karnali		Sudurpashchim		Gross Value Added	
	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21.8	21.7	19.0	19.1	17.1	17.1	9.6	9.6	17.3	17.5	5.4	5.3	9.8	9.7	100.0	100.0
Mining and quarrying	12.6	12.6	4.2	4.2	49.4	49.4	13.0	13.0	15.8	15.8	1.5	1.5	3.5	3.5	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	21.8	21.9	14.2	14.2	36.0	35.8	5.8	5.8	16.1	16.1	0.9	0.8	5.4	5.4	100.0	100.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	20.1	21.2	6.1	5.4	34.6	32.9	26.9	28.6	6.4	6.1	1.5	1.8	4.3	4.0	100.0	100.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regeneration activities	16.9	16.9	19.0	19.0	23.3	23.3	8.2	8.2	18.3	18.3	5.6	5.6	8.7	8.7	100.0	100.0
Construction	18.3	18.3	9.9	10.0	25.4	25.5	13.5	13.5	17.5	17.4	5.7	5.7	9.6	9.6	100.0	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10.4	10.4	12.2	12.2	56.5	56.5	5.1	5.1	10.1	10.1	1.7	1.7	4.0	4.0	100.0	100.0
Transportation and storage	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	47.2	47.2	7.1	7.1	14.9	14.9	1.6	1.6	3.5	3.5	100.0	100.0
Accommodation and food service activities	14.8	14.8	4.8	4.8	39.8	39.8	17.5	17.5	11.9	11.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	100.0	100.0
Information and communication	16.7	16.7	17.0	17.0	31.2	31.2	10.9	10.9	15.7	15.7	2.8	2.8	5.7	5.7	100.0	100.0
Financial and insurance activities	9.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	60.5	60.5	8.5	8.5	10.9	10.9	1.2	1.2	2.6	2.7	100.0	100.0
Real estate activities	12.6	12.6	4.2	4.3	67.4	67.1	5.3	5.4	7.4	7.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	2.2	100.0	100.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9.4	9.4	5.4	5.4	66.6	66.6	6.1	6.1	7.9	7.9	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.1	100.0	100.0
Administrative and support service activities	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	73.0	73.0	4.0	4.0	6.9	6.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	100.0	100.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	15.0	15.0	14.3	14.3	18.0	18.0	12.1	12.1	16.8	16.8	11.1	11.1	12.7	12.7	100.0	100.0
Education	15.6	15.6	16.4	16.4	21.2	21.2	9.6	9.6	17.6	17.6	7.8	7.8	11.7	11.7	100.0	100.0
Human health and social work activities, Other Service activities and arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	17.2	17.2	12.5	12.5	25.7	25.7	11.5	11.5	16.8	16.8	6.7	6.7	9.5	9.5	100.0	100.0
Average Contribution	15.8	15.8	13.1	13.1	37.0	36.9	8.9	8.3	11.5	11.5	3.4	3.2	4.7	4.7	100.0	100.0

Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

**Annex 14.3: Composition of Annual Gross Domestics Product by Industrial Division at Province Level (at current price)**

(In Percent)

Industrial Classification	Koshi	Madesh	Bagnati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Gross Value Added				
	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34	33.2	35.7	35.2	11.4	11.2	26.8	25.9	30.3	29.8	32.4	30.8
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	7.8	7.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	3.7	3.4	6.5	6.0	1.2	1.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	1.9	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.5	4.6	5.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regeneration activities	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9
Construction	6.7	6.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.8	8.9	8.3	7.2	6.8	8.2	7.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10.7	10.1	15.2	14.3	25.0	23.6	9.4	8.7	11.7	11.0	6.8	6.4
Transportation and storage	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.7	7.8	8.7	4.9	5.4	6.4	7.1	2.4	2.6
Accommodation and food service activities	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.7	1.8	2.1	3.4	3.9	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.7
Information and communication	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.4
Financial and insurance activities	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	11.3	12.1	6.6	7.0	5.3	5.7	2.0	2.1
Real estate activities	6.7	6.7	2.7	2.8	15.4	15.2	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.4	1.9	1.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.9	3.7	4.0	10.3	11.0	9.0	9.7	20.6	22.0
Education	7.9	8.1	10.0	10.3	4.6	4.7	8.7	8.8	10.0	10.2	15.4	15.6
Human health and social work activities	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>						
<b>Growth rate of GDP at Provincial Level (in Percent)</b>												
Aggregate growth at basic price	5.1	2.4	4.2	1.9	6.0	1.8	6.1	3.7	4.6	2.2	4.9	2.2
Aggregate growth at purchasers price	5.5	2.0	4.6	1.7	6.3	1.4	6.4	3.3	5.0	2.1	5.3	1.9

Source:National Statistics Office, 2023

**Annex 14.4: Annual GDP, Growth Rate, Deflator and Composition by Broad Industrial Group at Province Level**

(at current prices, in 10 million Rs.)

Description	Koshi	Madhes	Bagamati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur Pashchim	Total GVA		
	2021/22	2022/23*	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23
<b>GDP at basic prices (current)/in ten millions Rs.</b>										
Primary Sector	66704	74153	55339	61536	155645	173132	37366	42183	59532	66565
Secondary Sector	22894	24887	19851	21760	18935	20595	10320	11223	18384	20195
Tertiary Sector	11363	12225	6623	6943	17574	18569	6599	7223	8939	9407
<b>GDP at basic price (constant)/in ten millions Rs.</b>										
Primary Sector	37041	28865	32834	119137	133967	20448	23637	32209	36963	9756
Secondary Sector	37030	37912	30352	30929	81630	83071	20363	21124	32270	32989
Tertiary Sector	14616	14976	12655	13073	12125	12451	6599	6769	17140	12159
<b>Annual Growth Rates of GDP (in percentage)</b>										
Primary Sector	2.3	2.5	1.7	5.0	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.6
Secondary Sector	11.6	1.8	7.3	5.7	13.6	0.4	14.0	4.8	7.7	-1.5
Tertiary Sector	5.0	2.6	5.6	7.3	5.3	1.8	5.2	4.1	5.2	2.6
<b>Implicit GDP Deflator</b>										
Primary Sector	156.6	166.2	156.9	166.4	156.2	165.4	156.4	165.8	166.1	156.5
Secondary Sector	159.0	168.1	163.8	174.2	160.3	168.6	151.5	160.5	159.4	170.3
Tertiary Sector	212.5	236.5	211.4	236.7	203.5	224.7	217.3	241.4	215.9	241.5
<b>Composition of GDP (in percentage)</b>										
Primary Sector	34.3	33.6	35.9	35.4	12.2	11.9	27.6	26.6	30.9	30.3
Secondary Sector	17.0	16.5	12.0	11.3	11.3	10.7	17.7	17.4	15.0	14.1
Tertiary Sector	48.6	50.0	52.2	53.4	76.5	77.4	54.7	56.0	54.1	55.5

Source: National Statistics Office, 2023

### Annex 14.5: Provincewise Expenditure Details

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Province	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total
Koshi	43.51	21.78	65.28	976.43	1143.87	2120.29	1196.66	1786.66	2983.32
Madesh	26.60	25.73	52.34	662.75	846.49	1509.24	978.20	823.52	1801.72
Bagmati	14.51	12.44	26.95	1109.83	955.44	2065.27	1226.88	1568.20	2795.09
Gandaki	10.34	12.77	23.11	521.10	871.70	1392.80	642.69	1398.67	2041.36
Lumbini	12.53	6.55	19.08	686.13	1017.28	1703.41	1068.58	1472.13	2540.71
Karnali	12.27	11.16	23.43	460.11	541.52	1001.63	734.49	953.53	1688.02
Sudurpashchim	16.58	9.40	25.98	693.08	723.26	1416.34	832.36	928.83	1761.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>136.33</b>	<b>99.84</b>	<b>236.17</b>	<b>5109.43</b>	<b>6099.56</b>	<b>11208.99</b>	<b>6679.87</b>	<b>8931.55</b>	<b>15611.42</b>

Province	2020/21			2021/22			2022/23*		
	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total
Koshi	1208.53	1586.60	2795.13	1312.72	1683.92	0.00	2996.64	697.17601	652.105
Madesh	864.07	1390.51	2254.58	1033.60	1192.44	0.00	2226.05	365.2288	426.148
Bagmati	1558.66	2000.82	3559.48	1569.99	2099.51	130.00	3799.5	924.42821	726.66
Gandaki	802.78	1759.56	2562.34	758.01	1446.38	0.00	2204.39	408.71499	494.072
Lumbini	1359.88	1850.42	3210.30	1264.69	1740.78	0.00	3005.47	634.50705	607.518
Karnali	847.15	1357.05	2204.20	909.37	1507.11	11.72	2428.19	351.63045	328.832
Sudurpashchim	1036.63	1260.20	2296.83	892.53	1195.21	0.00	2087.74	390.02617	472.907
<b>Total</b>	<b>7677.70</b>	<b>11205.16</b>	<b>18882.86</b>	<b>7740.91</b>	<b>10865.35</b>	<b>141.72</b>	<b>18748</b>	<b>3771.7117</b>	<b>3708.24</b>
									<b>60.00</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), 2023 \*By mid-march

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
<b>Koshi Province</b>											
1	Fungling Municipality	Taplejung	41.82	27.24	0.00	69.06	37.31	23.39	0.00	60.71	87.91
2	Atharai Triveni Rural Municipality	Taplejung	30.45	21.18	0.00	51.62	25.40	11.97	0.00	37.36	72.38
3	Paktaglung rural municipality	Taplejung	34.16	17.17	0.00	51.33	29.21	14.02	0.00	43.22	84.20
4	Mikwakhola rural municipality	Taplejung	21.10	12.72	0.00	33.82	17.05	7.61	0.00	24.66	72.93
5	Merringden Rural Municipality	Taplejung	29.31	18.45	0.00	47.76	25.84	14.47	0.00	40.31	84.40
6	Mavaktola rural municipality	Taplejung	25.59	12.74	0.00	38.33	23.66	9.89	0.00	33.54	87.52
7	Pathibhara Yangwarak rural municipality	Taplejung	28.07	21.59	0.00	49.66	22.79	13.52	0.00	36.31	73.11
8	Sidningwa rural municipality	Taplejung	27.89	16.43	0.00	44.32	20.62	9.30	0.00	29.91	67.49
9	Surijungha rural municipality	Taplejung	33.92	23.79	0.00	57.70	30.92	17.84	0.00	48.76	84.50
10	Fidim Municipality	Panchthar	66.59	36.58	0.00	103.16	55.79	28.59	0.00	84.38	81.79
11	Kummayak Rural Municipality	Panchthar	30.47	16.47	0.00	46.95	24.15	10.21	0.00	34.36	73.19
12	Tumbeva Rural Municipality	Panchthar	26.70	12.84	0.00	39.54	23.16	9.62	0.00	32.78	82.92
13	Falelung Rural Municipality	Panchthar	34.57	22.96	0.00	57.53	32.31	17.18	0.00	49.48	86.01
14	Falgunand Rural Municipality	Panchthar	44.04	17.34	0.00	61.38	36.74	13.05	0.00	49.79	81.11
15	Miktajung Rural Municipality	Panchthar	39.90	29.18	0.00	69.08	36.57	21.39	0.00	57.97	83.91
16	Yangwarak Rural Municipality	Panchthar	31.20	25.09	0.00	56.29	26.17	17.52	0.00	43.69	77.61
17	Hillhang Rural Municipality	Panchthar	33.27	19.33	0.00	52.60	27.13	12.63	0.00	39.76	75.58
18	Elam Municipality	Elam	55.90	34.71	1.00	111.61	51.17	42.52	1.00	94.69	84.84
19	Deumai Municipality	Elam	49.43	42.50	0.00	91.93	40.99	20.61	0.00	61.60	67.00
20	My municipality	Elam	37.40	31.76	0.00	69.16	30.17	22.50	0.00	52.68	76.16
21	Suryodaya Municipality	Elam	69.97	68.44	0.00	138.41	52.20	33.05	0.00	85.26	61.60
22	Chilachhuli Rural Municipality	Elam	27.35	19.90	0.00	47.25	22.96	12.27	0.00	35.23	74.55
23	Phakphokhulum rural municipality	Elam	43.42	19.15	0.00	62.57	37.75	15.05	0.00	52.80	84.40
24	Manogmar Rural Municipality	Elam	36.41	19.44	0.00	55.84	29.33	13.10	0.00	42.42	75.97
25	Mangsebung Rural Municipality	Elam	31.43	18.02	0.00	49.45	26.69	13.15	0.00	39.84	80.57

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
26	Rong Rural Municipality	Elam	32.71	23.17	55.88	28.08	19.69	0.00	47.77	85.49
27	Sandakpur Rural Municipality	Elam	25.02	20.81	45.83	21.21	15.53	0.00	36.74	80.16
28	Khandwan Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	48.02	31.51	79.53	43.66	24.89	0.00	68.55	86.20
29	Chainpur Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	43.51	28.38	71.89	38.16	24.15	0.00	62.32	86.68
30	Dharmadevi Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	33.94	20.49	54.44	28.77	18.23	0.00	47.00	86.34
31	Panchkhepang Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	32.63	19.28	51.91	28.44	15.50	0.00	43.93	84.62
32	Madi Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	30.11	22.51	52.62	25.19	18.21	0.00	43.40	82.47
33	Chichila Rural Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	17.86	9.54	27.40	14.62	8.54	0.00	23.15	84.49
34	Bhotkhola rural municipality	Sankhuwasabha	21.27	6.53	27.80	17.46	4.54	0.00	21.99	79.12
35	Makalu rural municipality	Sankhuwasabha	29.26	19.86	49.12	21.67	13.26	0.00	34.94	71.13
36	Sabhapokhari rural municipality	Sankhuwasabha	22.33	23.55	0.00	45.87	17.67	13.20	0.00	30.87
37	Stilichang Rural Municipality	Sankhuwasabha	24.29	18.59	42.88	19.68	11.39	0.00	31.07	72.46
38	Myanglung Municipality	Tehathum	26.68	27.19	0.00	53.87	24.59	21.34	0.00	45.93
39	Laliguras Municipality	Tehathum	29.31	21.16	0.00	50.46	24.26	14.86	0.00	39.12
40	Atharai rural municipality	Tehathum	51.94	24.78	0.00	76.72	42.50	13.65	0.00	56.15
41	Chhathar Rural Municipality	Tehathum	32.76	14.66	0.00	47.42	27.61	10.71	0.00	38.32
42	Fedlap rural municipality	Tehathum	32.03	10.48	0.00	42.51	28.30	9.24	0.00	37.54
43	Menchayayem Rural Municipality	Tehathum	20.48	1.44	0.00	30.92	18.13	7.75	0.00	25.88
44	Dhankuta Municipality	Dhankuta	45.53	33.13	0.15	78.81	41.77	23.96	0.15	65.88
45	Pakhrithas Municipality	Dhankuta	35.02	17.22	0.00	52.24	26.87	12.90	0.00	39.76
46	Mahalakshmi Municipality	Dhankuta	45.46	20.02	0.00	65.48	40.76	16.43	0.00	57.18
47	Sahidiboomi Rural Municipality	Dhankuta	30.82	21.61	0.00	52.44	26.77	16.25	0.00	43.02
48	Chavise rural municipality	Dhankuta	36.18	18.03	0.00	54.21	30.24	13.23	0.00	43.47
49	Chhathar Korpati Rural Municipality	Dhankuta	30.93	16.65	0.00	47.58	26.86	13.25	0.00	40.11
50	Sangurigawhi rural municipality	Dhankuta	35.81	13.90	0.00	49.71	28.53	9.79	0.00	38.32
									77.09	

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %	
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital		
51	Bhojpur Municipality	Bhojpur	42.68	21.31	0.00	64.00	38.28	17.18	0.00	55.46
52	Shadananda Municipality	Bhojpur	44.45	27.42	0.00	71.88	40.05	21.23	0.00	61.28
53	Arun Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	36.36	15.03	0.00	51.39	31.04	11.84	0.00	42.88
54	Amelok Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	31.51	12.50	0.00	44.00	25.57	7.18	0.00	32.75
55	Tenkemayang Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	32.78	18.59	0.01	51.38	27.25	15.07	0.00	42.32
56	Rural Municipality in Pauwadung	Bhojpur	26.54	14.69	0.00	41.23	23.12	13.34	0.00	36.46
57	Ram Prasad Rai Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	41.76	15.43	0.00	57.18	34.82	10.25	0.00	45.07
58	Salpasiliehlo rural municipality	Bhojpur	25.32	12.44	0.00	37.77	22.43	9.56	0.00	31.99
59	Hatuwagdhi rural municipality	Bhojpur	35.37	18.57	0.00	53.93	27.95	9.85	0.00	37.80
60	Diktel Rupakor Maijhawadhi Municipality	Khotang	66.23	41.78	0.00	108.01	61.62	35.07	0.00	96.69
61	Halesi Tuwachung Municipality	Khotang	41.69	30.79	0.00	72.48	39.23	25.12	0.00	64.36
62	Aiselukhark Rural Municipality	Khotang	30.39	19.66	0.50	50.55	24.66	13.39	0.00	38.04
63	Kepilasgathi rural municipality	Khotang	30.84	17.32	0.00	48.16	26.46	14.84	0.00	41.31
64	Khotchang rural municipality	Khotang	41.01	22.81	0.00	63.82	34.55	18.16	0.00	52.71
65	Jantedhunga Rural Municipality	Khotang	26.05	17.77	0.00	43.82	21.39	12.06	0.00	33.44
66	Dipprung Chuichhamma Rural Municipality	Khotang	30.12	36.02	0.00	66.14	25.78	27.52	0.00	53.30
67	Warahipokhari Rural Municipality	Khotang	24.68	14.14	0.00	38.81	20.76	12.14	0.00	32.90
68	Rawa Besi Rural Municipality	Khotang	25.19	18.24	0.00	43.44	22.04	14.56	0.00	36.61
69	Sakcha rural municipality	Khotang	21.42	15.65	0.00	37.07	19.18	10.87	0.00	30.04
70	Solududhukunda Municipality	Solukhumbu	38.84	27.69	0.00	66.53	34.30	20.03	0.00	54.33
71	Khumyu Pasanglhamu rural municipality	Solukhumbu	25.55	19.65	0.00	45.21	19.65	14.90	0.00	34.54
72	Mapya Dudiikoshi Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	19.82	19.45	0.00	39.27	18.63	17.66	0.00	36.28
73	Thulung Dudiikoshi Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	39.74	20.70	0.00	60.44	36.92	17.99	0.00	54.90
74	Nechasulyan Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	27.98	25.34	0.00	53.32	24.86	17.63	0.00	42.50
75	Mahakultung Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	22.66	14.67	0.00	37.33	16.64	10.99	0.00	27.62
										74.00

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)						Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
76	Likhu Pike Rural Municipality	Sohakthumdu	18.57	9.77	0.00	28.34	13.88	5.15	0.00	19.03	67.15
77	Sotang rural municipality	Sotang	21.79	17.88	0.00	39.67	17.33	13.24	0.00	30.58	77.08
78	Sudisharan Municipality	Okhaldhunga	47.25	28.71	0.00	75.96	40.28	20.58	0.00	60.86	80.13
79	Khijidemba rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	25.60	14.77	0.00	40.37	24.00	12.74	0.00	36.74	90.99
80	Champadevi Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	26.58	20.69	0.00	47.27	23.82	14.21	0.00	38.03	80.44
81	Chishankugadhi rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	32.92	13.47	0.00	46.39	29.82	11.54	0.00	41.36	89.15
82	Manehbyang rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	32.27	25.35	0.00	57.61	25.65	16.21	0.00	41.86	72.67
83	Moluṅg Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	37.04	15.08	0.00	52.12	29.89	9.30	0.00	39.19	75.20
84	Likhu Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	25.22	17.91	0.00	43.13	22.61	14.43	0.00	37.04	85.87
85	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	33.55	21.05	0.00	54.61	29.55	17.03	0.00	46.58	85.30
86	Katari Municipality	Udayapur	56.01	24.45	0.00	80.47	52.07	20.29	0.00	72.36	89.93
87	Chautardargh Municipality	Udayapur	57.48	26.47	0.00	83.95	48.63	19.68	0.00	68.31	81.37
88	Triyuga Municipality	Udayapur	80.41	48.01	0.02	128.44	70.07	30.11	0.00	100.18	78.00
89	Municipality of Velka	Udayapur	46.14	30.67	0.00	76.81	40.19	20.17	0.00	60.36	78.59
90	Udaipurgarhi rural municipality	Udayapur	41.53	25.45	0.00	66.98	33.17	21.05	0.00	54.22	80.95
91	Tapli Rural Municipality	Udayapur	23.25	15.35	0.00	38.61	21.78	14.09	0.00	35.86	92.89
92	Rautamai Rural Municipality	Udayapur	34.20	26.40	0.00	60.60	30.01	16.88	0.00	46.89	77.37
93	Limchungdung Rural Municipality	Udayapur	24.35	20.64	0.00	44.99	19.52	16.48	0.00	36.00	80.02
94	Arijindara Municipality	Jhapa	51.29	49.23	0.40	100.92	42.77	35.45	0.40	78.62	77.91
95	Kankai Municipality	Jhapa	33.63	33.81	0.00	87.44	31.67	32.78	0.00	64.45	73.71
96	Gouradh Municipality	Jhapa	45.02	36.07	0.00	81.09	37.08	29.63	0.00	66.71	82.27
97	Damak Municipality	Jhapa	84.80	72.16	0.00	156.96	62.92	64.92	0.00	127.83	81.45
98	Virianod Municipality	Jhapa	57.51	69.86	0.00	127.37	47.87	46.17	0.00	94.04	73.83
99	Bhadrapur Municipality	Jhapa	50.22	54.86	0.15	105.23	41.37	32.28	0.10	73.75	70.09
100	Mechinagar Municipality	Jhapa	77.45	94.72	0.00	172.17	64.26	68.08	0.00	132.34	76.87

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	
101	Shivshatashi Municipality	Jhapa	55.87	42.87	0.00	98.74	47.07	31.94
102	Kachankawa Rural Municipality	Jhapa	32.11	29.55	0.00	61.66	28.47	22.20
103	Kamal Rural Municipality	Jhapa	41.53	42.21	0.00	83.74	35.55	34.13
104	Gauriganj rural municipality	Jhapa	33.06	25.92	0.00	58.98	28.88	20.89
105	Jhapa Rural Municipality	Jhapa	31.25	27.93	0.00	59.18	26.81	21.80
106	Barhadishi rural municipality	Jhapa	30.07	27.60	0.00	57.67	26.66	19.06
107	Buddhashanti Rural Municipality	Jhapa	36.79	23.68	0.00	60.48	32.45	18.44
108	Haldiwari Rural Municipality	Jhapa	29.70	19.36	0.00	49.06	27.00	17.10
109	Biratnagar Metropolitan City	Morang	168.28	258.82	0.00	427.09	123.27	102.47
110	Urhawari Municipality	Morang	51.15	48.57	0.00	99.72	39.69	29.74
111	Pathari Shani share Municipality	Morang	52.65	43.07	0.00	95.72	45.24	30.97
112	Belwari Municipality	Morang	59.33	59.04	0.00	118.37	51.69	42.58
113	Rangeli Municipality	Morang	47.97	49.81	0.00	97.78	40.80	37.03
114	Ratuwanan Municipality	Morang	50.82	49.93	0.00	100.76	44.53	33.40
115	Letang Municipality	Morang	41.22	52.94	0.00	94.16	34.41	35.44
116	Sunavarshi Municipality	Morang	42.15	32.83	0.00	74.99	33.52	22.85
117	Sundararacha Municipality	Morang	80.64	99.68	0.00	180.32	63.78	50.15
118	Kathari rural municipality	Morang	30.54	30.15	0.00	60.69	25.74	25.41
119	Kamepokhari rural municipality	Morang	38.01	32.82	0.00	70.83	32.66	23.92
120	Kerawari rural municipality	Morang	37.69	36.52	0.00	74.21	31.07	23.67
121	Gramdhan rural municipality	Morang	39.26	20.82	0.00	60.08	34.17	13.10
122	Jahda rural municipality	Morang	35.59	24.93	0.00	60.51	30.50	18.24
123	Dhampathin rural municipality	Morang	43.89	36.17	0.00	80.06	35.16	22.19
124	Budhiganga rural municipality	Morang	40.78	29.01	0.00	69.79	33.38	22.90
125	Mikajung Rural Municipality	Morang	33.33	41.82	0.00	75.16	28.49	24.59

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	
126	Etharu sub-metropolitan city	Sunsari	99.44	142.57	0.00	242.01	94.45	0.00
127	Dharan Sub-Metropolitan City	Sunsari	101.69	103.30	3.10	208.10	81.73	3.09
128	Einuwa Municipality	Sunsari	67.52	48.52	0.00	116.04	50.50	20.68
129	Duhavi Municipality	Sunsari	51.89	30.82	0.00	82.71	42.01	23.77
130	Banbhuketa Municipality	Sunsari	52.24	60.57	0.00	112.81	46.54	40.29
131	Ramdhuni Municipality	Sunsari	45.66	33.64	0.00	79.30	33.40	22.36
132	Koshi rural municipality	Sunsari	34.27	19.65	0.00	53.92	29.48	14.25
133	Ganthi rural municipality	Sunsari	28.84	20.79	0.00	49.64	25.34	17.29
134	Devwanganj rural municipality	Sunsari	35.46	30.86	0.00	66.32	25.89	21.08
135	Burju rural municipality	Sunsari	35.81	16.85	0.00	52.65	30.05	11.28
136	Bhokraha Narisingh Rural Municipality	Sunsari	30.74	19.16	0.00	49.90	25.27	13.55
137	Haringar rural municipality	Sunsari	33.05	28.50	0.00	61.55	28.44	23.22
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5437.62</b>	<b>4210.27</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>9653.22</b>	<b>4579.31</b>	<b>2908.20</b>
							<b>4.75</b>	<b>7492.26</b>
								<b>77.61</b>
<b>Madeshi</b>								
138	Kanchanarp Municipality	saptari	57.98	22.92	0.00	80.90	45.15	12.35
139	Khadak Municipality	saptari	50.75	26.21	0.00	76.96	44.19	18.31
140	Dakneswari Municipality	saptari	46.43	34.50	0.00	80.92	37.42	25.91
141	Bodebarsain Municipality	saptari	48.19	26.06	0.00	74.25	37.27	21.20
142	Rajivai Municipality	saptari	58.03	51.81	0.00	109.84	51.91	31.47
143	Shambhunath Municipality	saptari	34.89	21.48	0.00	56.37	29.99	14.64
144	Saptakoshi Municipality	saptari	31.68	16.14	0.00	47.82	26.21	11.10
145	Surunga Municipality	saptari	44.77	21.53	0.00	66.31	36.65	13.19
146	Hamannagar Kangalalini Municipality	saptari	40.80	25.53	0.00	66.33	31.10	12.23
147	Agnisair Krishnasaravan Rural Municipality	saptari	35.60	19.39	0.00	54.99	29.02	12.30
148	Chinnamasta Rural Municipality	saptari	42.02	38.77	0.00	80.80	27.28	9.60
149	Tribhut rural municipality	saptari	28.61	34.71	0.00	63.32	21.22	14.36
150	Tilathi Kotladi Rural Municipality	saptari	28.74	28.10	0.00	56.84	22.86	16.26
								0.00
								39.12
								68.82

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
151	Balan-Bihul Rural Municipality	saptari	22.96	17.84	0.00	40.80	20.87	16.22	0.00	37.08
152	Bishnupur rural municipality	Siraha	32.05	16.87	0.00	48.92	26.05	9.14	0.00	35.18
153	Rajgarh Rural Municipality	saptari	34.34	22.28	0.00	56.62	31.58	16.52	0.00	48.10
154	Mahadevrao Rural Municipality	saptari	28.48	14.09	0.00	42.57	23.83	11.81	0.00	35.64
155	Rupaini rural municipality	saptari	39.35	18.90	0.00	58.25	31.83	14.66	0.00	46.49
156	Karantha Municipality	Siraha	29.81	27.53	0.00	57.34	25.00	19.59	0.00	44.59
157	Kalyanpur Municipality	Siraha	45.35	32.13	0.00	77.48	31.30	15.07	0.00	46.37
158	Golbzuar Municipality	Siraha	52.23	32.45	0.00	104.68	47.35	38.84	0.00	86.19
159	Dhangadhimai Municipality	Siraha	47.78	36.97	0.00	84.75	36.55	19.83	0.00	56.38
160	Mirchayan Municipality	Siraha	48.41	34.83	0.00	83.24	39.44	30.19	0.00	69.63
161	Lahan municipality	Siraha	82.76	120.45	0.10	203.30	52.26	36.19	0.00	88.45
162	Siraha Municipality	Siraha	79.88	41.96	0.00	121.85	63.41	26.34	0.00	89.75
163	Sukhipur Municipality	Siraha	33.09	23.01	0.00	56.10	28.72	18.19	0.00	46.91
164	Armaa Rural Municipality	Siraha	30.22	25.24	0.00	55.46	21.65	18.21	0.00	39.86
165	Another rural municipality	Siraha	29.06	23.17	0.00	52.23	21.40	15.75	0.00	37.15
166	Naraha Rural Municipality	Siraha	26.60	24.43	0.00	51.03	22.03	19.87	0.00	41.89
167	Navrajpur Rural Municipality	Siraha	25.54	16.97	0.00	42.51	12.93	14.35	0.00	27.28
168	Bariyarpatti rural municipality	Siraha	27.59	32.59	0.03	60.21	24.30	24.03	0.00	48.33
169	Bishnupur rural municipality	Siraha	20.77	19.17	0.00	39.95	16.81	13.87	0.00	30.68
170	Bhagwanpur rural municipality	Siraha	22.30	29.88	0.00	52.18	18.35	18.64	0.00	36.99
171	Lakshmipur Patari Rural Municipality	Siraha	26.44	22.29	0.00	48.73	21.34	12.64	0.00	33.98
172	Sakhwanankarkatti rural municipality	Siraha	22.41	18.99	0.00	41.40	17.89	15.69	0.00	33.58
173	Jankapurdham sub-metropolitan city	Dhanusha	102.72	60.67	0.00	163.39	81.21	35.06	0.00	116.27
174	Kamala Municipality	Dhanusha	31.65	23.82	0.00	55.47	26.10	16.77	0.00	42.87
175	Kshireswarnath Municipality	Dhanusha	31.96	30.98	0.00	62.94	26.27	17.27	0.00	43.53
										69.16

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total		
176	Ganeshman Charnath Municipality	Dhanusha	34.00	39.97	0.03	74.00	27.56	32.63	0.00	60.19	81.34
177	Dhamashdahan Municipality	Dhanusha	40.88	36.09	0.00	76.98	30.84	28.92	0.00	59.75	77.62
178	Nagarine Municipality	Dhanusha	36.27	26.45	0.05	62.77	23.56	3.63	0.00	27.19	43.32
179	Mithila Municipality	Dhanusha	46.36	32.31	0.00	78.67	36.30	21.16	0.00	57.46	73.04
180	Videh Municipality	Dhanusha	30.14	24.29	0.00	54.43	24.21	17.34	0.00	41.55	76.35
181	Shahiceed Nagar Municipality	Dhanusha	42.36	21.85	0.00	64.20	33.55	13.37	0.00	46.92	73.08
182	Sabata Municipality	Dhanusha	42.96	39.58	0.00	82.54	28.85	17.64	0.00	46.50	56.34
183	Hanspur Municipality	Dhanusha	36.56	32.30	0.00	68.87	29.67	10.76	0.00	40.44	58.72
184	Another rural municipality	Dhanusha	24.53	24.32	0.00	48.85	21.90	22.15	0.00	44.04	90.16
185	Janakandini rural municipality	Dhanusha	33.66	21.16	0.00	54.82	20.57	13.91	0.00	34.47	62.89
186	Dhanaujji Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	24.05	20.88	0.00	44.92	17.81	8.60	0.00	26.41	58.79
187	Bateshwari Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	28.89	30.22	0.00	59.12	22.91	19.36	0.00	42.26	71.49
188	Mithila Bharai Municipality	Dhanusha	34.46	22.66	0.00	57.12	23.47	6.35	0.00	29.82	52.20
189	Mukhiyapatti Musaharamiya Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	24.61	28.46	0.00	53.06	15.51	9.17	0.00	24.68	46.52
190	Laxminia Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	29.55	15.52	0.00	45.07	25.27	11.27	0.00	36.54	81.07
191	Granshala Municipality	Mahottari	50.36	50.86	0.00	101.21	36.93	36.81	0.00	73.73	72.85
192	Jaleshwari Municipality	Mahottari	48.89	36.56	0.00	85.44	42.62	26.65	0.00	69.27	81.07
193	Bardibas Municipality	Mahottari	57.66	103.61	0.00	161.27	47.71	39.10	0.00	86.81	53.83
194	Balwa Municipality	Mahottari	39.10	28.53	0.00	67.63	30.89	19.50	0.00	50.39	74.51
195	Bhanganga Municipality	Mahottari	30.31	25.51	0.00	55.82	24.47	21.56	0.00	46.03	82.47
196	Mathani Municipality	Mahottari	34.26	20.64	0.00	54.90	19.48	18.21	0.00	37.69	68.65
197	Manara Shiswa Municipality	Mahottari	41.15	28.41	0.00	69.56	32.04	18.74	0.00	50.78	73.00
198	Ramgopalpur Municipality	Mahottari	32.04	23.71	0.00	55.75	28.77	21.64	0.00	50.41	90.41
199	Loharpatti Municipality	Mahottari	41.02	24.41	0.00	65.44	34.42	17.43	0.00	51.85	79.24
200	Ekdara Rural Municipality	Mahottari	25.52	32.89	0.00	58.41	20.33	19.50	0.00	39.83	68.19

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
201	Other municipalities	Mahottari	29.48	30.37	0.00	59.85	23.62	20.15	0.00	43.77
202	Pipra rural municipality	Mahottari	36.96	30.30	0.00	67.25	26.38	12.44	0.00	38.82
203	Mahottari rural municipality	Mahottari	25.77	19.63	0.00	45.40	21.38	17.12	0.00	38.50
204	Samsi Rural Municipality	Mahottari	27.13	20.18	0.00	47.32	19.91	12.36	0.00	32.27
205	Somra Rural Municipality	Mahottari	36.84	31.90	0.00	68.74	25.79	19.18	0.00	44.97
206	Ishwarpur Municipality	Sarlahi	45.55	54.64	0.00	100.19	34.34	30.31	0.00	64.65
207	Kavilasi Municipality	Sarlahi	38.51	22.91	0.00	61.43	29.65	12.96	0.00	42.60
208	Grodha Municipality	Sarlahi	40.20	24.61	0.00	64.81	33.57	21.44	0.00	55.01
209	Barahawa Municipality	Sarlahi	58.11	47.54	0.00	105.65	50.72	29.78	0.00	80.50
210	Baira Municipality	Sarlahi	37.18	24.66	0.00	61.84	27.23	17.42	0.00	44.65
211	Bagmati Municipality	Sarlahi	29.09	59.58	0.00	88.67	28.26	53.10	0.00	81.36
212	Malangwa Municipality	Sarlahi	44.57	17.86	0.00	62.43	36.74	13.25	0.00	49.98
213	Lalbandi Municipality	Sarlahi	49.86	60.57	0.00	110.43	43.06	36.98	0.00	80.04
214	Haripur Municipality	Sarlahi	37.88	26.45	0.00	64.33	27.86	15.90	0.00	43.75
215	Haripura Municipality	Sarlahi	34.13	36.89	0.00	71.01	27.14	24.53	0.00	51.68
216	Hariwan Municipality	Sarlahi	50.78	57.28	0.10	108.16	38.56	36.94	0.00	75.50
217	Kaudena rural municipality	Sarlahi	24.43	21.03	0.00	45.46	20.84	16.77	0.00	37.61
218	Chakraghatta Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	25.07	48.61	0.00	73.68	19.53	19.70	0.00	39.24
219	Chandranagar rural municipality	Sarlahi	27.70	32.96	0.00	60.65	20.98	17.80	0.00	38.77
220	Dhankauti rural municipality	Sarlahi	27.30	16.25	0.00	43.55	23.37	14.35	0.00	37.72
221	Parse Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	22.99	17.47	0.00	40.46	17.45	15.77	0.00	33.22
222	Basbaria rural municipality	Sarlahi	20.03	21.50	0.00	41.53	15.20	12.45	0.00	27.65
223	Brahmapuri rural municipality	Sarlahi	24.86	19.19	0.00	44.05	17.42	15.66	0.00	33.08
224	Ramnagar Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	23.13	13.57	0.00	36.70	19.76	11.82	0.00	31.58
225	Vishnu rural municipality	Sarlahi	21.43	20.55	0.00	41.97	17.53	11.74	0.00	29.27
										69.73

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total		
226	Ishanath Municipality	Rautahat	29.25	6.88	0.00	46.12	25.56	16.04	0.00	41.60	90.20
227	Kathara Municipality	Rautahat	31.70	24.11	0.00	55.81	27.01	18.47	0.00	45.48	81.49
228	Gadhimi Municipality	Rautahat	35.13	22.72	0.00	57.85	30.95	21.69	0.00	52.64	90.99
229	Gurada Municipality	Rautahat	43.82	24.43	0.00	68.24	37.19	19.27	0.00	56.46	82.74
230	Gujra Municipality	Rautahat	43.35	29.62	0.00	72.97	32.16	25.73	0.00	57.89	79.34
231	Gaur Municipality	Rautahat	36.08	23.09	0.40	59.57	29.58	19.81	0.40	49.80	83.60
232	Chandrapur Municipality	Rautahat	69.57	85.95	0.00	155.51	54.45	35.50	0.00	89.94	57.84
233	Dewahi Gonali Municipality	Rautahat	30.49	23.54	0.00	54.03	27.24	19.46	0.00	46.69	86.42
234	Paroha Municipality	Rautahat	32.63	23.50	0.00	56.13	28.46	19.28	0.00	47.74	85.06
235	Fatuwabjipur Municipality	Rautahat	34.61	15.87	0.00	50.48	30.59	14.75	0.00	45.34	89.81
236	Brindavan Municipality	Rautahat	39.59	28.61	0.00	68.20	31.90	23.67	0.00	55.57	81.48
237	Boudhima Municipality	Rautahat	27.55	18.06	0.00	45.61	22.80	16.50	0.00	39.30	86.17
238	Madhav Narayan Municipality	Rautahat	28.85	20.64	0.00	49.49	27.51	19.62	0.00	47.13	95.22
239	Moulapur Municipality	Rautahat	25.45	16.73	0.00	42.18	23.62	16.43	0.00	40.05	94.95
240	Rajdevi Municipality	Rautahat	33.76	24.89	0.00	58.65	30.79	18.64	0.00	49.43	84.29
241	Durgu Bhagwati Rural Municipality	Rautahat	28.67	18.39	0.00	47.06	24.72	14.60	0.00	39.31	83.55
242	Yamunamai Rural Municipality	Rautahat	23.73	18.72	0.00	42.45	20.86	17.10	0.00	37.96	89.42
243	Rajpiur Municipality	Rautahat	27.54	19.99	0.00	47.54	25.20	16.56	0.00	41.77	87.86
244	Kalaiya sub-metropolitan city	Bara	80.17	114.05	0.00	194.22	72.92	65.68	0.00	138.60	71.36
245	Jipur Simra Sub-Metropolitan City	Bara	118.16	155.23	0.00	273.39	74.67	69.81	0.00	144.48	52.85
246	Kolhi Municipality	Bara	34.90	42.65	0.00	77.54	31.12	29.33	0.00	60.45	77.96
247	Nijgarh Municipality	Bara	54.05	62.42	0.00	116.46	45.20	35.55	0.00	80.76	69.34
248	Pacharuta Municipality	Bara	38.86	17.24	0.00	56.10	25.02	10.37	0.00	35.39	63.09
249	Mahagadhini Municipality	Bara	50.23	26.97	0.00	77.21	43.02	17.07	0.00	60.09	77.83
250	Simraungarh Municipality	Bara	37.53	18.71	0.00	56.24	35.18	14.09	0.00	49.27	87.61

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
251	Adarsh Kotwal Rural Municipality	Bara	27.78	33.68	0.00	61.45	21.78	22.77	0.00	44.55	72.49
252	Karanjani Rural Municipality	Bara	29.53	19.63	0.00	49.16	28.07	15.42	0.00	43.49	88.46
253	Devta Rural Municipality	Bara	23.27	18.47	0.00	41.74	20.23	14.42	0.00	34.65	83.03
254	Parwanipur rural municipality	Bara	18.65	25.79	0.00	44.44	14.83	12.62	0.00	27.45	61.77
255	Prasaini rural municipality	Bara	26.48	25.15	0.00	51.63	20.37	12.92	0.00	33.29	64.47
256	Feta Rural Municipality	Bara	26.16	18.50	0.00	44.66	23.07	14.35	0.00	37.42	83.78
257	Banagdhi village municipality	Bara	24.86	18.34	0.00	43.20	17.97	14.44	0.00	32.42	75.04
258	Vishnampur rural municipality	Bara	22.29	16.46	0.00	38.75	18.62	12.72	0.00	31.34	80.87
259	Suvarna Rural Municipality	Bara	29.06	19.63	0.00	48.70	24.56	14.99	0.00	39.54	81.21
260	Birganj Metropolitan City	Parsa	212.49	188.42	3.68	404.59	167.79	91.91	1.87	261.56	64.65
261	Parsagarthi Municipality	Parsa	45.65	33.45	0.03	79.13	36.84	18.09	0.00	54.92	69.41
262	Pokhara Municipality	Parsa	35.86	19.04	0.00	54.90	29.33	10.38	0.00	39.70	72.32
263	Bahudarmai Municipality	Parsa	27.85	40.77	0.00	68.62	23.20	19.47	0.00	42.67	62.18
264	Kalikamai Rural Municipality	Parsa	26.30	16.14	0.00	42.43	23.51	14.13	0.00	37.64	88.70
265	Chhippharmai Rural Municipality	Parsa	23.37	12.62	0.00	35.59	21.24	10.84	0.00	32.08	89.13
266	Jagarnathpur rural municipality	Parsa	34.97	31.28	0.29	66.54	31.19	17.14	0.00	48.32	72.62
267	Jira Bhawani Rural Municipality	Parsa	26.65	18.07	0.00	44.72	22.38	14.74	0.00	37.12	83.00
268	Thori Rural Municipality	Parsa	30.99	16.60	0.00	47.59	27.27	12.52	0.00	39.79	83.61
269	Dhobini Rural Municipality	Parsa	21.39	14.52	0.00	35.91	18.18	10.59	0.00	28.77	80.13
270	Pakaha Manpur rural municipality	Parsa	20.60	22.72	0.00	43.32	17.14	18.51	0.00	35.65	82.29
271	Paterwa Surgauli rural municipality	Parsa	28.86	18.43	0.00	47.29	24.45	13.25	0.00	37.70	79.73
272	Bindabasni rural municipality	Parsa	31.16	18.12	0.00	49.28	26.55	13.32	0.00	39.87	80.91
273	Sakhhuwa Trasuni Rural Municipality	Parsa	34.54	28.35	0.00	62.89	29.86	22.34	0.00	52.20	83.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>5135.20</b>	<b>4289.53</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>9429.43</b>	<b>4120.80</b>	<b>2709.80</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>6832.87</b>	<b>72.46</b>	

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %	
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing
<b>Bagmati</b>									
274	Jiri Municipality	dolakha	34.44	27.49	0.00	61.93	28.25	19.76	0.00
275	Bhimeshwor Municipality	dolakha	45.84	48.90	0.15	94.89	41.96	41.57	0.09
276	Kalinchok rural municipality	dolakha	49.28	22.59	0.00	71.87	41.59	14.37	0.00
277	Gauri Shankar Rural Municipality	dolakha	35.86	25.03	0.00	60.89	30.66	18.58	0.00
278	Tamakoshi Rural Municipality	dolakha	42.70	41.28	0.00	83.97	33.15	25.40	0.00
279	Melung Rural Municipality	dolakha	33.17	30.38	0.00	63.54	27.45	17.10	0.00
280	Vigu rural municipality	dolakha	33.26	27.62	0.40	61.27	27.39	15.88	0.00
281	Vaiteshwar Rural Municipality	dolakha	32.68	19.78	0.00	52.46	30.11	16.56	0.00
282	Shailung Rural Municipality	dolakha	32.45	27.44	0.00	59.89	25.73	20.29	0.00
283	Manthali Municipality	Ramechap	54.69	55.11	0.00	109.79	49.37	40.15	0.00
284	Ramechap Municipality	Ramechap	43.19	28.22	0.00	71.41	40.20	23.02	0.00
285	Umakunda rural municipality	Ramechap	36.74	30.83	0.00	67.57	33.02	23.97	0.00
286	Khandadevi rural municipality	Ramechap	38.42	32.11	0.00	70.53	34.56	23.14	0.00
287	Gokulganga Rural Municipality	Ramechap	29.90	38.76	0.00	68.66	27.33	33.54	0.00
288	Dorainba Shambhing rural municipality	Ramechap	35.15	23.07	0.03	58.25	26.17	16.34	0.00
289	Likh Tamakoshi Rural Municipality	Ramechap	35.71	36.45	0.00	72.15	30.32	10.03	0.00
290	Sunapati rural municipality	Ramechap	33.88	22.85	0.00	56.73	28.38	16.40	0.00
291	Kamalamai Municipality	Sindhuli	83.16	40.45	0.00	123.60	74.77	30.98	0.00
292	Dudhauuli Municipality	Sindhuli	68.50	41.79	0.00	110.29	61.64	35.42	0.00
293	Golianjar Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	37.16	12.98	0.00	50.14	32.18	8.63	0.00
294	Khyangjelch rural municipality	Sindhuli	29.45	23.58	0.00	53.03	20.78	13.04	0.00
295	Timpatan rural municipality	Sindhuli	59.23	20.16	0.01	79.39	49.16	13.23	0.00
296	Fikkal Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	32.84	16.83	0.00	49.67	31.32	15.07	0.00
297	Marin Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	37.36	25.43	0.00	62.78	32.27	19.62	0.00
298	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	38.78	15.32	0.00	54.09	33.97	10.13	0.00
299	Hartiharpurgarhi Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	34.71	24.36	0.00	59.07	27.78	19.51	0.00
300	Dhulikhel Municipality	Kavrepalanchok	51.96	51.13	0.15	103.24	45.64	37.40	0.15
									83.20
									80.59

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
301	Namobuddha Municipality	Kavrepanchok	42.98	32.56	0.00	75.54	36.02	27.83	0.00	64.44
302	Panauti Municipality	Kavrepanchok	81.82	118.89	0.30	201.01	60.13	66.13	0.30	126.56
303	Panchkhal Municipality	Kavrepanchok	43.94	25.44	0.00	99.38	35.58	28.89	0.00	64.47
304	Banepa Municipality	Kavrepanchok	70.80	74.46	2.36	147.62	54.23	44.49	2.28	101.00
305	Mandandepur municipality	Kavrepanchok	54.97	66.98	0.00	121.94	41.44	35.63	0.00	77.06
306	Khanikhola rural municipality	Kavrepanchok	36.53	18.74	0.00	55.27	31.68	10.24	0.00	41.92
307	Chaurulelai rural municipality	Kavrepanchok	40.84	22.89	0.00	63.73	35.06	16.19	0.00	51.25
308	Temai Rural Municipality	Kavrepanchok	33.05	20.79	0.00	53.84	29.02	15.54	0.00	44.56
309	Bethandokh Rural Municipality	Kavrepanchok	33.85	24.44	0.00	58.29	28.51	20.97	0.00	49.48
310	Bhamlu rural municipality	Kavrepanchok	45.67	35.39	0.00	81.06	33.70	21.33	0.00	55.03
311	Mahabharat Village	Kavrepanchok	30.88	29.35	0.00	60.23	21.09	17.83	0.00	38.93
312	Roshi Rural Municipality	Kavrepanchok	44.38	27.99	0.00	72.36	37.08	19.86	0.00	56.94
313	Chautara Sangachokgadhi Municipality	Sindhupalchok	76.50	43.27	0.00	119.78	70.49	38.24	0.00	108.73
314	Melamchi Municipality	Sindhupalchok	83.48	68.69	0.00	152.17	63.58	37.23	0.00	100.81
315	Balrave Municipality	Sindhupalchok	41.78	21.39	0.00	63.17	36.83	16.77	0.00	53.61
316	Indrayati rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	41.67	42.54	0.00	84.21	34.02	32.01	0.00	66.03
317	Jugal Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	35.82	34.26	0.00	70.08	25.07	16.35	0.00	41.42
318	Triparasundari rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	30.57	18.01	0.00	48.57	23.37	13.60	0.00	36.97
319	Panchpokhari Thangpal Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	38.52	22.64	0.00	61.16	33.11	19.32	0.00	52.43
320	Balefi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	30.43	25.59	0.00	56.02	26.40	14.78	0.00	41.18
321	Bhotekoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	30.64	32.95	0.00	63.60	21.19	26.62	0.00	47.81
322	Lisangkhut Pakhar Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	27.48	24.83	0.00	52.31	21.23	13.14	0.00	34.37
323	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	32.89	16.45	0.00	49.34	29.69	14.82	0.00	44.52
324	Helambu rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	24.38	26.21	0.00	50.58	21.16	16.57	0.00	37.73
325	Uttar Gaya Rural Municipality	Rasuwa	23.82	13.55	0.00	37.37	19.22	11.25	0.00	30.47
										81.54

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
326	Kalika Rural Municipality	Rasua	23.82	15.05	0.00	38.87	21.22	10.10	0.00	31.33
327	Gosainkund rural municipality	Rasua	22.71	17.56	0.00	40.26	15.86	13.85	0.00	29.71
328	Naikunda rural municipality	Rasua	28.59	16.38	0.00	44.97	22.97	10.63	0.00	33.60
329	Amachhiodingmo rural municipality	Rasua	18.12	14.95	0.00	33.08	13.08	9.41	0.00	22.49
330	Bekotgarhi Municipality	Nuwakot	72.28	53.42	0.00	125.70	52.69	38.34	0.00	91.03
331	Vidur Municipality	Nuwakot	67.04	74.18	0.00	141.22	53.93	39.65	0.00	93.58
332	Cockney Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	39.61	25.91	0.00	65.52	35.15	18.12	0.00	53.27
333	Kispang Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	23.55	23.32	0.00	46.87	18.85	15.43	0.00	34.28
334	Tadi rural municipality	Nuwakot	28.69	16.66	0.00	45.35	26.31	13.41	0.00	39.72
335	Tarakeshwar rural municipality	Nuwakot	28.59	11.65	0.00	40.24	25.52	6.73	0.00	32.24
336	Dupcheswar rural municipality	Nuwakot	30.64	31.47	0.00	62.11	26.51	18.01	0.00	44.52
337	Panchkanya rural municipality	Nuwakot	28.73	21.34	0.00	50.07	25.94	16.22	0.00	42.16
338	Myeng rural municipality	Nuwakot	29.47	18.13	0.00	47.60	25.07	14.22	0.00	39.29
339	Likhu Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	25.29	23.24	0.00	48.53	22.74	17.69	0.00	40.43
340	Shivpuri rural municipality	Nuwakot	35.33	22.49	0.00	57.82	31.66	16.27	0.00	47.93
341	Suryagarhi rural municipality	Nuwakot	22.87	16.38	0.18	39.43	19.08	13.02	0.00	32.10
342	Dhumbenishi Municipality	Dhading	40.34	45.23	0.00	85.57	34.67	31.52	0.00	66.19
343	Nilakantha Municipality	Dhading	74.45	45.42	0.00	119.87	59.84	27.69	0.00	87.53
344	Khanibas Rural Municipality	Dhading	28.56	23.76	0.00	52.31	24.36	16.69	0.00	41.05
345	Gangajima rural municipality	Dhading	36.39	28.90	0.00	65.30	30.63	24.70	0.00	55.33
346	Gajuri rural municipality	Dhading	40.56	41.41	0.07	82.04	35.14	20.14	0.00	55.28
347	Galchi Rural Municipality	Dhading	42.92	44.43	0.00	87.35	34.80	29.21	0.00	64.01
348	Jwalamukhi Rural Municipality	Dhading	35.51	22.78	0.00	58.29	31.01	18.57	0.00	49.58
349	Triputrasundari rural municipality	Dhading	34.11	31.31	0.00	65.42	31.17	20.54	0.00	51.71
350	Thackery Rural Municipality	Dhading	47.67	59.67	0.00	107.34	39.33	34.83	0.00	74.15
										69.08

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total		
351	Netrawati Dabjong Rural Municipality	Dhading	28.57	21.29	0.00	49.86	23.28	13.70	0.00	36.98	74.16
352	Benighat Rorang Rural Municipality	Dhading	42.32	40.52	0.00	82.83	34.01	25.68	0.00	59.70	72.07
353	Ruvi Valley Rural Municipality	Dhading	20.54	1.81	0.00	32.34	17.42	10.15	0.00	27.58	85.26
354	Siddalke Rural Municipality	Dhading	34.10	32.41	0.00	66.51	27.76	24.06	0.00	51.81	77.91
355	Bhairupur Metropolitan Municipality	Chitwan	235.35	319.67	0.00	555.03	181.74	160.22	0.00	341.95	61.61
356	Kalika Municipality	Chitwan	42.21	54.83	0.00	97.04	36.25	31.23	0.00	67.49	69.54
357	Khairihani Municipality	Chitwan	47.62	71.28	0.00	118.90	42.21	51.78	0.00	93.99	79.05
358	Madi Municipality	Chitwan	55.82	48.06	0.00	103.87	47.33	28.01	0.00	75.34	72.53
359	Ratnanagar Municipality	Chitwan	78.93	65.08	0.00	144.01	59.00	36.48	0.00	95.48	66.30
360	Rapti Municipality	Chitwan	65.09	39.66	0.00	104.75	53.51	32.17	0.00	85.68	81.79
361	Ischekakanana Rural Municipality	Chitwan	43.59	39.99	0.06	83.64	35.25	21.30	0.00	56.55	67.61
362	Hetouda Sub-Metropolitan City	Makwanpur	130.18	161.16	0.60	291.94	111.56	108.37	0.60	220.53	75.54
363	Thaha municipality	Makwanpur	51.80	51.88	0.00	103.69	44.70	36.95	0.00	81.65	78.75
364	Indrasarobar Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	24.07	18.16	0.00	42.23	21.35	11.58	0.00	32.93	77.97
365	Kailash rural municipality	Makwanpur	29.35	24.66	0.00	54.01	23.06	16.53	0.00	39.59	73.31
366	Baakia rural municipality	Makwanpur	47.44	33.27	0.00	80.71	40.40	20.04	0.00	60.44	74.89
367	Bhimfedi Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	35.73	36.02	0.00	71.75	27.71	24.26	0.00	51.97	72.44
368	Makwanprangathii rural municipality	Makwanpur	47.22	45.41	0.00	92.63	32.95	29.49	0.00	62.44	67.41
369	Manhuri rural municipality	Makwanpur	46.42	53.16	0.00	99.58	32.70	33.73	0.00	66.43	66.71
370	Raksirang rural municipality	Makwanpur	35.38	26.24	0.00	61.61	25.64	20.32	0.00	45.95	74.58
371	Bigrmati Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	35.00	21.36	0.00	56.36	30.22	15.26	0.00	45.48	80.69
372	Changunarayan Municipality	Bhaktapur	73.46	126.45	0.00	199.90	59.74	85.35	0.00	145.09	72.58
373	Bhaktapur Municipality	Bhaktapur	84.78	78.65	2.00	165.43	68.84	45.57	2.00	116.41	70.37
374	Madhyapur Thimi Municipality	Bhaktapur	54.83	126.96	0.25	182.04	40.60	52.45	0.00	93.06	51.12
375	Suryavinyak Municipality	Bhaktapur	74.06	134.39	0.00	208.45	53.29	92.69	0.00	145.98	70.03

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
376	Lalitpur Metropolitan Municipality	Lalitpur	158.67	351.62	0.00	510.29	134.18	197.95	0.00	332.13	65.09
377	Godawari Municipality	Lalitpur	97.18	97.04	0.00	194.22	73.84	62.29	0.00	136.13	70.09
378	Mahalaxmi Municipality	Lalitpur	63.16	170.83	0.00	233.99	41.17	75.31	0.00	116.47	49.78
379	Konijoson Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	23.61	15.29	0.00	38.90	19.37	11.61	0.00	30.98	79.65
380	Mahanakal Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	27.46	12.71	0.00	40.17	23.98	9.48	0.00	33.46	83.29
381	Bagnatti Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	36.02	20.68	0.00	56.69	33.67	17.33	0.00	51.00	89.96
382	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	Kathmandu	650.21	965.68	35.79	1651.69	428.58	284.31	18.00	730.89	44.25
383	Kageshwari Manohara Municipality	Kathmandu	56.86	154.68	0.00	211.54	47.34	116.02	0.00	163.36	77.22
384	Kiripur Municipality	Kathmandu	64.65	93.31	0.00	157.96	51.41	55.21	0.00	106.62	67.50
385	Gokarneshwar Municipality	Kathmandu	84.50	112.73	0.00	197.23	73.65	80.37	0.00	154.02	78.09
386	Chandragiri Municipality	Kathmandu	92.34	138.00	0.07	230.41	73.02	88.36	0.00	161.38	70.04
387	Tolchha Municipality	Kathmandu	65.02	134.75	0.00	199.77	48.90	72.17	0.00	121.07	60.61
388	Tankeshwar Municipality	Kathmandu	61.37	191.87	0.00	253.23	54.20	136.50	0.00	190.70	75.30
389	Dakshinkali Municipality	Kathmandu	50.41	57.33	0.00	107.74	41.04	38.58	0.00	79.62	73.90
390	Naganjuna Municipality	Kathmandu	62.03	146.99	0.00	209.02	50.42	90.13	0.00	140.56	67.25
391	Budhanilkantha Municipality	Kathmandu	77.25	223.61	0.00	300.86	56.49	105.71	0.00	162.20	53.91
392	Shankharapur Municipality	Kathmandu	55.86	76.96	0.10	132.91	42.06	40.28	0.00	82.35	61.96
<b>Total</b>			<b>6294.42</b>	<b>7119.66</b>	<b>42.52</b>	<b>13456.60</b>	<b>5054.99</b>	<b>4178.73</b>	<b>23.42</b>	<b>9257.15</b>	<b>68.79</b>

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing		
									Gandaki		
393	Gorkha Municipality	Gorkha	61.91	50.07	0.00	111.98	53.34	38.56	0.00	91.90	82.07
394	Palungtar Municipality	Gorkha	58.79	35.82	0.05	94.67	47.08	17.93	0.00	65.02	68.68
395	Ajirkot rural municipality	Gorkha	30.57	21.43	0.02	52.01	22.37	16.43	0.00	38.80	74.60
396	Anughat Rural Municipality	Gorkha	39.75	22.77	0.00	62.52	34.17	16.89	0.00	51.06	81.66
397	Gandaki rural municipality	Gorkha	43.98	30.33	0.00	74.31	38.98	21.33	0.00	60.31	81.16
398	Chamanauri rural municipality	Gorkha	30.10	13.32	0.00	43.41	18.10	8.53	0.00	26.63	61.34
399	Dharche rural municipality	Gorkha	28.23	19.87	0.00	48.10	20.09	13.54	0.00	33.63	69.92
400	Bhimse nthapa rural municipality	Gorkha	38.04	28.45	0.00	66.49	30.30	17.29	0.00	47.59	71.58
401	Shahid Lakhani Rural Municipality	Gorkha	44.19	28.26	0.00	72.45	38.66	20.01	0.00	58.66	80.97
402	Siranchok rural municipality	Gorkha	52.98	34.14	0.00	87.11	40.86	16.91	0.00	57.77	66.32
403	Barpak Sallikot rural municipality	Gorkha	44.26	22.84	0.00	67.10	35.98	14.90	0.00	50.87	75.82
404	Besisahar Municipality	Lamjung	47.93	27.87	0.00	75.80	38.27	22.90	0.00	61.17	80.70
405	Madhya Nepal Municipality	Lamjung	44.49	19.72	0.00	64.22	40.29	14.11	0.00	54.40	84.72
406	Rarins Municipality	Lamjung	39.62	19.17	0.00	58.79	32.80	13.58	0.00	46.38	78.89
407	Sundarbazar Municipality	Lamjung	50.27	17.50	0.00	67.77	41.90	13.48	0.00	55.37	81.70
408	Kholasothar Rural Municipality	Lamjung	24.38	9.84	0.00	34.22	19.61	8.08	0.00	27.69	80.92
409	Dudhpokhari Rural Municipality	Lamjung	21.95	13.56	0.00	35.51	16.97	10.72	0.00	27.69	77.98
410	Dodhi rural municipality	Lamjung	33.55	22.65	0.00	56.20	30.15	15.07	0.00	45.22	80.46
411	Marsyangdi rural municipality	Lamjung	37.19	16.59	0.00	53.78	33.62	14.05	0.00	47.67	88.64
412	Bhanu Municipality	Tanahun	62.97	39.12	0.00	102.10	49.18	19.46	0.00	68.64	67.23
413	Bhimad Municipality	Tanahun	38.04	26.28	0.00	64.31	33.93	21.10	0.00	55.03	85.56
414	Beas Municipality	Tanahun	85.64	76.11	0.00	161.74	73.01	42.58	0.00	115.59	71.46
415	Municipality of Shuklaphanta	Tanahun	58.90	59.21	0.00	118.11	48.52	33.50	0.00	82.03	69.45
416	Ambukhareni rural municipality	Tanahun	33.19	31.77	0.00	64.96	24.25	19.11	0.00	43.37	66.76
417	Rising Rural Municipality	Tanahun	31.73	21.84	0.00	53.57	23.93	11.68	0.00	35.61	66.48
418	Ghiring Rural Municipality	Tanahun	24.25	25.70	0.00	49.94	21.13	14.12	0.00	35.25	70.57
419	Devghat Rural Municipality	Tanahun	32.71	18.75	0.00	51.46	24.87	7.42	0.00	32.29	62.75
420	Vandipur rural municipality	Tanahun	31.39	25.03	0.00	56.42	25.47	9.77	0.00	35.24	62.45

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %	
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital		
421	Myagde Rural Municipality	Tanahun	29.89	32.06	61.95	26.26	17.25	43.50	
422	Pokhara Metropolitan City	Kaski	294.41	352.00	646.41	238.21	178.75	416.96	
423	Annapurna Rural Municipality	Kaski	39.28	29.52	68.80	32.49	21.87	54.36	
424	Machhapuchhre Rural Municipality	Kaski	40.77	25.66	66.43	34.44	16.61	51.05	
425	Modi rural municipality	Kaski	42.32	23.45	65.77	33.59	15.12	48.71	
426	Rupa Rural Municipality	Kaski	31.98	24.69	56.67	26.51	9.32	35.83	
427	Chame Rural Municipality	Manang	11.46	19.78	0.00	31.24	7.67	13.60	
428	Nurpa Bhumi Rural Municipality	Manang	8.66	10.01	0.00	18.67	4.46	7.33	
429	Nason Rural Municipality	Manang	21.65	8.44	0.00	30.08	14.87	7.06	
430	Manang Ngisyang Rural Municipality	Manang	16.94	13.93	0.00	30.88	12.80	8.62	
431	Gharpzhang rural municipality	Mustang	17.31	16.13	0.00	33.44	13.31	9.55	
432	Thasang rural municipality	Mustang	21.15	14.63	0.00	35.78	15.04	9.51	
433	Lo-Chekan Damodarkund Rural Municipality	Mustang	10.79	17.27	0.00	28.06	6.67	9.99	
434	Wanglung Mukirkhetra rural municipality	Mustang	23.32	14.88	0.00	38.20	14.98	6.89	
435	Lomanthang rural municipality	Mustang	17.52	15.45	0.00	32.96	12.34	9.02	
436	Kushma Municipality	Parbat	63.61	21.26	0.00	84.87	60.02	16.03	
437	Falewas Municipality	Parbat	42.62	42.02	0.00	84.64	38.79	28.22	
438	Jajjala rural municipality	Parbat	30.90	17.94	0.00	48.83	28.15	14.36	
439	Paini Rural Municipality	Parbat	25.60	24.37	0.00	49.97	22.52	13.44	
440	Mahashila rural municipality	Parbat	23.73	15.11	0.00	38.84	19.52	9.37	
441	Modi rural municipality	Parbat	42.33	22.75	0.00	65.08	36.33	18.17	
442	Bihadi rural municipality	Parbat	28.54	20.91	0.00	49.44	22.97	13.45	
443	Galyang Municipality	Syangja	50.30	39.13	0.00	89.43	44.79	24.06	
444	Chapakot Municipality	Syangja	41.77	21.13	0.00	62.90	35.64	12.16	
445	Puthibazaar Municipality	Syangja	60.37	37.67	0.00	98.04	54.34	28.41	
446	Bhirikot Municipality	Syangja	42.66	14.93	0.00	57.58	36.80	12.39	
447	Waling Municipality	Syangja	62.76	40.03	0.00	102.79	52.52	27.18	
448	Arjunghoupari rural municipality	Syangja	27.20	17.24	0.00	44.44	22.28	9.85	
449	Andhikhola rural municipality	Syangja	32.81	22.48	0.00	55.29	28.51	19.58	

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	
450	Kaligandaki rural municipality	Syangja	35.72	29.11	64.82	30.48	19.04	0.00
451	Fedukhola rural municipality	Syangja	25.58	16.35	0.00	41.93	22.60	12.94
452	Plant Village	Syangja	30.40	18.82	0.00	49.22	26.25	14.70
453	Harras rural municipality	Syangja	29.68	16.16	0.00	45.84	24.34	8.02
454	Beni Municipality	Myagdi	48.54	27.92	0.00	76.46	42.83	19.98
455	Amapurna Rural Municipality	Myagdi	33.54	14.19	0.00	47.73	25.78	10.95
456	Dhauhalgiri rural municipality	Myagdi	28.92	17.83	0.00	46.75	21.85	12.59
457	Mangala rural municipality	Myagdi	26.88	18.17	0.00	45.06	23.20	15.15
458	Malika Rural Municipality	Myagdi	27.47	23.37	0.00	50.85	21.70	16.29
459	Raghungama Rural Municipality	Myagdi	31.67	17.28	0.00	48.95	26.96	11.61
460	Galkot Municipality	Baglung	47.09	26.05	0.00	73.13	43.61	22.22
461	Jaimuni Municipality	Baglung	45.73	29.96	0.00	75.70	40.46	22.40
462	Dhorpatan Municipality	Baglung	36.10	17.50	0.00	53.60	32.53	15.96
463	Baglung Municipality	Baglung	71.95	47.49	0.70	120.14	60.29	21.11
464	Kathikhola rural municipality	Baglung	32.97	26.50	0.00	59.48	30.50	19.44
465	Tamankhola rural municipality	Baglung	21.14	9.80	0.00	30.94	17.04	7.59
466	Tarakhola rural municipality	Baglung	22.48	17.52	0.14	40.14	19.04	13.31
467	Niskikhola rural municipality	Baglung	30.39	24.41	0.00	54.81	22.29	18.09
468	Vadigad rural municipality	Baglung	42.00	33.09	0.00	75.09	36.69	23.39
469	Wareng rural municipality	Baglung	25.96	15.19	0.00	41.15	21.72	12.26
470	Kawasoti Municipality	Navalparasi (East of Bardighat Susta)	76.38	56.52	0.00	132.90	67.46	38.99
471	Gaidakot Municipality	Navalparasi (East of Bardighat Susta)	62.53	47.42	0.00	109.95	50.32	32.38
472	Devchuli Municipality	Navalparasi (East of Bardighat Susta)	52.50	25.80	0.00	78.31	43.31	17.83
473	Madhyabindu Municipality	Navalparasi (East of Bardighat Susta)	56.52	35.57	0.00	112.09	46.25	31.81
474	Boudikhal rural municipality	Navalparasi (East of Bardighat Susta)	27.27	20.65	0.00	47.92	18.97	8.65
475	Bullingtan Rural Municipality	Navalparasi (East of Bardighat Susta)	31.84	22.15	0.00	53.99	24.17	16.48
476	Vinayi Triveni Rural Municipality	Navalparasi (East of Bardighat Susta)	43.61	39.36	0.00	82.97	36.32	19.72
477	Hoop Scott Village	Navalparasi (East of Bardighat Susta)	32.96	25.88	0.00	58.84	28.38	16.16
<b>Total</b>		<b>3451.48</b>	<b>2492.89</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>5945.27</b>	<b>2859.99</b>	<b>1579.22</b>	<b>0.35</b>
								<b>4439.57</b>
								<b>74.67</b>

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
<b>Lumbini</b>											
478	Bardighat Municipality	Navalparasi (Bardighat Susta West)	49.55	42.72	0.00	92.28	44.37	32.01	0.00	76.38	82.77
479	Ramgram Municipality	Navalparasi (Bardighat Susta West)	53.53	38.89	0.00	112.42	41.84	27.29	0.00	69.14	61.50
480	Sunwal municipality	Navalparasi (Bardighat Susta West)	55.91	78.75	0.00	134.65	40.18	41.95	0.00	82.14	61.00
481	Susta rural municipality	Navalparasi (Bardighat Susta West)	26.36	35.93	0.01	62.30	18.82	18.49	0.00	37.30	59.88
482	Palimandau rural municipality	Navalparasi (Bardighat Susta West)	33.43	23.80	0.00	57.23	28.92	16.96	0.00	45.88	80.17
483	Pratappur rural municipality	Navalparasi (Bardighat Susta West)	45.71	35.77	0.00	81.48	36.10	24.55	0.00	60.65	74.44
484	Sirawal Rural Municipality	Navalparasi (Bardighat Susta West)	31.53	27.41	0.00	58.94	26.40	15.99	0.00	42.39	71.93
485	Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City	Rupandehi	108.05	165.44	0.80	274.29	86.65	129.46	0.80	216.91	79.08
486	Tilottama Municipality	Rupandehi	78.33	126.74	0.00	205.07	62.66	84.63	0.00	147.29	71.82
487	Gaudahawa Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	56.66	38.09	0.00	94.75	43.99	27.54	0.00	71.53	75.50
488	Lumbini Cultural Municipality	Rupandehi	52.71	50.09	0.00	102.79	41.97	32.13	0.00	74.10	72.08
489	Siddharthanagar Municipality	Rupandehi	60.07	64.93	0.00	125.00	47.21	40.26	0.00	87.47	69.98
490	Sama Mana Municipality	Rupandehi	50.88	47.62	0.00	98.50	39.77	34.05	0.00	73.82	74.94
491	Omastia rural municipality	Rupandehi	29.63	24.05	0.00	53.69	24.17	19.85	0.00	44.03	82.01
492	Kanchan Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	33.53	36.32	0.00	69.85	28.73	23.54	0.00	52.27	74.83
493	Kothimai' Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	30.44	19.12	0.00	49.57	25.86	15.77	0.00	41.62	83.97
494	Devdah Municipality	Rupandehi	34.85	26.76	0.00	61.61	29.35	19.77	0.00	49.12	79.73
495	Marchwari rural municipality	Rupandehi	29.92	20.75	0.00	50.67	23.26	15.39	0.00	38.65	76.27
496	Mayadevi Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	36.49	31.51	0.00	68.01	29.94	22.76	0.00	52.70	77.50
497	Rohini' Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	37.41	27.58	0.00	64.99	30.91	15.08	0.00	45.99	70.77
498	Sammarnath Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	28.49	30.70	0.00	59.20	21.28	23.30	0.00	44.58	75.32
499	Siyari rural municipality	Rupandehi	36.64	31.42	0.00	68.06	32.72	26.31	0.00	59.03	86.73
500	Suddhodhan Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	34.27	29.19	0.00	63.46	29.48	17.75	0.00	47.23	74.43

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital				
501	Kapilbastu Municipality	Kapilbastu	76.19	\$4.55	0.07	130.81	64.20	35.97	0.07	100.24	76.63
502	Krishnanagar Municipality	Kapilbastu	46.13	36.28	0.00	82.41	30.90	22.25	0.00	53.14	64.49
503	Banganga Municipality	Kapilbastu	66.91	48.08	0.00	114.99	54.75	32.69	0.00	87.44	76.04
504	BuddhaBhami Municipality	Kapilbastu	54.84	50.57	0.00	105.41	44.85	35.45	0.00	80.30	76.18
505	Maharajganj Municipality	Kapilbastu	50.04	33.52	0.00	83.56	44.49	29.29	0.00	73.78	88.29
506	Shivraj Municipality	Kapilbastu	61.50	40.92	0.00	102.42	48.61	28.55	0.00	77.16	75.34
507	Mayadevi Rural Municipality	Kapilbastu	46.73	19.55	0.00	66.28	40.92	16.65	0.00	57.57	86.86
508	Yasodharara rural municipality	Kapilbastu	46.89	15.53	0.00	62.42	37.25	10.44	0.00	47.70	76.42
509	Vijaynagar Rural Municipality	Kapilbastu	31.16	29.07	0.00	60.23	29.00	24.61	0.00	53.61	89.02
510	Suddhodhan rural municipality	Kapilbastu	37.32	22.66	0.00	59.98	31.22	16.10	0.00	47.31	78.88
511	Tansen Municipality	Palpa	63.56	68.85	0.00	132.41	53.35	43.30	0.00	96.65	72.99
512	Rampur Municipality	Palpa	50.30	27.54	0.00	77.84	41.20	21.08	0.00	62.28	80.01
513	Tinai rural municipality	Palpa	34.09	23.11	0.00	57.19	29.15	20.65	0.00	49.80	87.07
514	Nisidi rural municipality	Palpa	43.88	24.51	0.00	68.39	34.39	17.60	0.00	51.99	76.02
515	Poorkhola Rural Municipality	Palpa	38.57	10.76	0.00	49.33	32.03	8.50	0.00	40.53	82.16
516	Bagnaskai Rural Municipality	Palpa	34.03	16.09	0.00	50.12	30.47	13.18	0.00	43.65	87.09
517	Mathangudhi rural municipality	Palpa	35.49	27.90	0.00	63.40	30.23	20.88	0.00	51.11	80.62
518	Rambhata rural municipality	Palpa	35.63	16.51	0.00	52.14	31.55	14.00	0.00	45.55	87.36
519	Ribidikot rural municipality	Palpa	32.77	22.99	0.00	55.76	28.08	15.52	0.00	43.60	78.19
520	Ramadevi Chhahra Rural Municipality	Palpa	42.74	22.03	0.00	64.76	38.38	18.90	0.00	57.28	88.45
521	Bhumikasthan Municipality	Argha Khanchi	44.60	27.19	0.00	71.80	36.11	19.70	0.00	55.81	77.73
522	Shitiganga Municipality	Argha Khanchi	59.69	29.37	0.00	89.06	53.18	24.36	0.00	77.55	87.08
523	Sandhikhark Municipality	Argha Khanchi	45.42	47.14	0.00	92.55	40.08	42.55	0.00	82.63	89.28
524	Chhatradew Rural Municipality	Argha Khanchi	35.80	26.05	0.00	61.85	29.68	17.38	0.00	47.06	76.08
525	Panini rural municipality	Argha Khanchi	47.71	20.17	0.00	67.88	38.51	15.65	0.00	54.16	79.79

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital				
526	Malarani Rural Municipality	Argha Khanchi	42.13	19.89	0.00	62.02	39.56	18.88	0.00	58.44	94.24
527	Musikot Municipality	Gulmi	41.08	25.94	0.00	67.02	35.64	21.56	0.00	57.20	85.35
528	RESUNGA MUNICIPALITY	Gulmi	44.27	25.29	0.00	69.56	39.02	21.52	0.00	60.54	87.03
529	Esma Rural Municipality	Gulmi	37.07	17.09	0.00	54.15	32.12	13.58	0.00	45.70	84.39
530	Kaligandaki rural municipality	Gulmi	34.98	15.18	0.00	50.16	30.13	12.91	0.00	43.04	85.89
531	Gulmi Durbar Rural Municipality	Gulmi	36.69	16.57	0.00	53.26	31.82	11.92	0.00	43.73	82.11
532	Chandrakot rural municipality	Gulmi	34.52	16.25	0.00	50.77	28.57	13.27	0.00	41.84	82.40
533	Chhatrakot rural municipality	Gulmi	34.17	25.75	0.00	59.93	30.36	21.57	0.00	51.94	86.67
534	Dhuricot Rural Municipality	Gulmi	39.98	20.07	0.00	60.05	33.05	15.20	0.00	48.24	80.34
535	Madane rural municipality	Gulmi	34.67	25.28	0.00	59.95	27.59	21.12	0.00	48.71	81.24
536	Malika Rural Municipality	Gulmi	36.62	19.84	0.00	56.46	32.41	14.17	0.00	46.57	82.49
537	Runukshetra rural municipality	Gulmi	34.56	26.13	0.00	60.69	29.79	20.21	0.00	50.00	82.39
538	Satiyavati rural municipality	Gulmi	38.81	16.13	0.00	54.94	32.82	14.01	0.00	46.82	85.23
539	Putha Uttarganga Rural Municipality	Rukum (Eastern part)	37.89	15.34	0.00	53.23	32.84	11.68	0.00	44.52	83.65
540	Bhume Rural Municipality	Rukum (Eastern part)	31.14	22.52	0.00	53.66	26.56	18.03	0.00	44.59	83.09
541	Sisne Rural Municipality	Rukum (Eastern part)	35.03	21.71	0.00	56.74	29.52	18.59	0.00	48.11	84.79
542	Rolpa Municipality	Rolpa	41.67	29.93	0.00	71.60	35.82	23.23	0.00	59.05	82.47
543	Triveni rural municipality	Rolpa	32.70	25.72	0.00	58.42	26.88	22.67	0.00	49.55	84.81
544	Thawang Rural Municipality	Rolpa	22.33	17.01	0.00	39.34	18.19	9.34	0.00	27.53	69.99
545	Change Village	Rolpa	29.85	20.77	0.00	50.62	23.55	19.68	0.00	43.23	85.40
546	Madhi rural municipality	Rolpa	27.09	15.36	0.00	42.46	22.88	12.31	0.00	35.19	82.89
547	Runitigadhi rural municipality	Rolpa	36.91	21.28	0.00	58.19	29.65	17.08	0.00	46.73	80.30
548	Lungri Rural Municipality	Rolpa	28.51	15.31	0.00	43.82	22.24	8.82	0.00	31.06	70.89
549	Gangadeo Rural Municipality	Rolpa	31.36	18.85	0.00	50.21	27.00	13.56	0.00	40.57	80.80
550	Sunchahari rural municipality	Rolpa	25.02	14.12	0.00	39.14	18.90	9.97	0.00	28.87	73.77

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital				
551	Sunil Smriti Rural Municipality	Rolpa	33.96	24.46	58.42	29.45	17.23	0.00	46.68	79.91	
552	Pyuthan Municipality	Pyuthan	50.71	20.23	0.00	70.94	43.65	14.60	0.00	58.25	82.12
553	Swargadwari Municipality	Pyuthan	39.68	25.39	0.00	65.08	32.63	18.82	0.00	51.45	79.06
554	Ainavati rural municipality	Pyuthan	37.33	19.65	0.00	56.97	29.08	15.39	0.00	44.47	78.06
555	Gaumukhi Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	33.46	15.49	0.00	48.95	28.94	11.39	0.00	40.33	82.38
556	Jhimmuk Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	38.20	15.61	0.00	53.81	32.29	12.03	0.00	44.33	82.37
557	Nauvahini rural municipality	Pyuthan	36.81	31.95	0.00	68.76	33.78	19.96	0.00	53.74	78.15
558	Malarani rural municipality	Pyuthan	26.05	16.82	0.00	42.87	22.38	11.41	0.00	33.79	78.82
559	Mandvi Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	25.68	17.48	0.15	43.31	22.27	13.72	0.00	35.99	83.10
560	Sarumatarani rural municipality	Pyuthan	30.38	15.80	0.00	46.18	25.29	12.17	0.00	37.46	81.11
561	Ghorahi sub-metropolitan city	Dang	120.42	112.92	0.00	233.34	104.53	79.79	0.00	184.32	78.99
562	Tulsipur Sub-Metropolitan City	Dang	126.58	148.33	0.00	274.91	100.16	67.98	0.00	168.14	61.16
563	Lamhi Municipality	Dang	63.98	51.50	0.00	115.47	45.56	32.38	0.00	77.93	67.49
564	Gairhwa Rural Municipality	Dang	41.17	40.76	0.00	81.93	31.44	24.22	0.00	55.66	67.94
565	Dangisharan Rural Municipality	Dang	27.39	22.74	0.00	50.12	23.64	16.70	0.00	40.35	80.50
566	Bangachuli Rural Municipality	Dang	31.86	24.36	0.00	56.22	28.77	20.08	0.00	48.85	86.88
567	Babu rural municipality	Dang	32.53	23.68	0.00	56.21	27.31	18.29	0.00	45.60	81.12
568	Rajpur rural municipality	Dang	33.61	27.79	0.00	61.40	24.28	17.67	0.00	41.96	68.34
569	Rapti rural municipality	Dang	41.30	23.51	0.00	64.80	33.76	19.85	0.00	53.61	82.72
570	Shantinagar Rural Municipality	Dang	29.99	21.65	0.00	51.64	27.14	17.11	0.00	44.24	85.67
571	Nepalgunj Sub-Metropolitan City	Banka	112.74	66.34	4.00	183.08	97.70	39.39	3.38	140.46	76.72
572	Kohalpur Municipality	Banka	64.24	76.59	0.00	140.84	51.67	39.96	0.00	91.63	65.06
573	Khaijara Rural Municipality	Banka	52.91	33.85	0.00	86.76	46.86	21.89	0.00	68.75	79.24
574	Janakpur Rural Municipality	Banka	34.22	28.20	0.00	62.41	28.43	21.13	0.00	49.57	79.42
575	Dudhwa rural municipality	Banka	38.69	34.63	0.00	73.32	34.44	21.30	0.00	55.74	76.03

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %	
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital		
576	Narainapur rural municipality	Banka	32.29	21.12	53.41	28.73	19.63	0.00	48.36
577	Bajnath rural municipality	Banka	49.02	42.62	91.64	42.92	29.76	0.00	72.68
578	Rapti Sonari Rural Municipality	Banka	66.33	39.90	106.23	52.68	20.96	0.00	73.63
579	Gularia Municipality	Bardia	54.64	34.75	89.40	49.01	25.90	0.00	74.91
580	Thakurkha Municipality	Bardia	44.23	35.78	80.01	38.12	20.73	0.00	58.85
581	Bansgarhi Municipality	Bardia	48.38	39.53	87.91	40.61	24.39	0.00	65.00
582	Barbarida Municipality	Bardia	59.02	43.24	102.26	49.42	27.69	0.00	77.11
583	Madhuvan Municipality	Bardia	45.18	36.14	81.32	36.76	21.37	0.00	58.14
584	Rajpur Municipality	Bardia	47.11	39.69	86.79	40.79	23.75	0.00	64.55
585	Giruwa Rural Municipality	Bardia	31.33	26.15	57.48	27.95	17.25	0.00	45.20
586	Baghaiyat rural municipality	Bardia	47.11	36.70	83.81	37.74	28.23	0.00	65.97
<b>Total</b>		<b>4793.94</b>	<b>3677.19</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>8476.17</b>	<b>3994.25</b>	<b>2559.11</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>6557.61</b>
<b>Karnali</b>									
587	Aathbiskot Municipality	Rukum (West Side)	53.62	35.20	88.83	50.35	31.12	0.00	81.46
588	Chaurjahari Municipality	Rukum (West Side)	40.06	37.01	77.06	34.99	31.75	0.00	66.74
589	Musikot Municipality	Rukum (West Side)	52.63	41.36	93.99	46.79	32.83	0.00	79.62
590	Triveni rural municipality	Rukum (West Side)	41.80	18.87	60.67	38.66	16.16	0.00	54.82
591	Bantikot rural municipality	Rukum (West Side)	37.22	21.91	59.13	31.39	14.79	0.00	46.18
592	Sun Bheri Rural Municipality	Rukum (West Side)	38.50	20.99	59.74	34.88	15.51	0.24	50.63
593	Bangad Kapinde Municipality	Salyan	38.17	31.41	69.58	26.79	15.64	0.00	42.43
594	Baghaur Municipality	Salyan	52.85	32.64	85.50	43.60	22.71	0.00	66.32
595	Saranda Municipality	Salyan	41.15	25.48	66.64	36.00	19.71	0.00	55.71
596	Kapurkot rural municipality	Salyan	28.09	23.00	51.08	20.96	12.13	0.00	33.09
597	Kalimati Rural Municipality	Salyan	38.96	19.97	58.92	33.07	15.03	0.00	48.10
598	Kumakh Rural Municipality	Salyan	31.56	26.08	57.64	24.31	18.64	0.00	42.95
599	Chhatreshwari rural municipality	Salyan	29.93	18.76	48.70	24.66	14.62	0.01	39.29
600	Stidhla Kumakh Rural Municipality	Salyan	28.18	15.26	43.45	21.61	8.41	0.00	30.02

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital				
601	Triveni rural municipality	Salyan	29.57	14.38	43.94	25.16	12.27	0.00	37.43	85.17	
602	Darma Rural Municipality	Salyan	34.06	16.64	50.70	29.95	11.16	0.00	41.12	81.11	
603	Thuli Bheri Municipality	Dolpa	31.70	13.38	45.09	27.88	9.50	0.00	37.38	82.91	
604	Tripurasundari Municipality	Dolpa	32.39	19.96	52.35	29.34	17.23	0.00	46.57	88.96	
605	Kaika Rural Municipality	Dolpa	16.40	10.67	27.07	13.56	9.46	0.00	23.03	85.06	
606	Charka Tangsong Rural Municipality	Dolpa	15.72	11.10	26.82	12.45	7.74	0.00	20.19	75.28	
607	Jagtulla Rural Municipality	Dolpa	15.22	19.60	0.00	34.81	14.50	0.00	32.65	93.77	
608	Dolpo Buddha Rural Municipality	Dolpa	14.04	21.29	0.00	35.34	10.11	11.77	0.00	21.88	61.91
609	Mudchela rural municipality	Dolpa	24.87	16.16	41.03	22.64	13.22	0.00	35.86	87.39	
610	She Phoksundo Rural Municipality	Dolpa	17.44	19.68	0.00	37.12	14.72	16.36	0.00	31.08	83.71
611	Chandannath Municipality	Jumla	35.44	32.25	0.00	67.69	32.40	21.55	0.00	53.95	79.70
612	Kamakasundari Rural Municipality	Jumia	37.17	17.87	0.00	55.04	33.21	10.44	0.00	43.64	79.29
613	Gutichour rural municipality	Jumla	22.36	13.59	0.00	35.94	18.12	10.21	0.00	28.34	78.85
614	Tatopani Rural Municipality	Jumla	33.10	20.32	0.15	53.57	27.32	9.36	0.00	36.68	68.47
615	Tila rural municipality	Jumla	34.54	22.83	0.00	57.37	28.42	12.46	0.00	40.88	71.25
616	Patarasi rural municipality	Jumla	31.58	17.27	0.00	48.85	27.99	12.23	0.00	40.22	82.34
617	Sinja rural municipality	Jumla	25.27	14.18	0.00	39.46	21.95	11.32	0.00	33.27	84.32
618	Hima Rural Municipality	Jumla	34.03	9.68	0.00	43.71	29.91	6.96	0.00	36.87	84.35
619	Chayamnath Rara Municipality	Mugu	40.03	37.28	0.00	77.30	35.29	24.37	0.00	59.66	77.17
620	Mugam Karmarong Rural Municipality	Mugu	24.67	12.56	0.00	37.23	18.66	7.57	0.00	26.23	70.45
621	Khatiyad Rural Municipality	Mugu	36.00	21.76	0.00	57.76	30.95	12.77	0.00	43.72	75.69
622	Soru rural municipality	Mugu	33.03	10.58	0.00	43.61	27.92	7.53	0.00	35.45	81.30
623	Adanchuli rural municipality	Humla	20.24	12.05	0.00	32.29	17.97	9.41	0.00	27.38	84.81
624	Kharpunath rural municipality	Humla	23.94	19.50	0.00	43.45	22.55	16.32	0.00	38.87	89.47
625	Chankhelhi Rural Municipality	Humla	19.29	16.56	0.00	35.85	17.40	14.23	0.00	31.62	88.22

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
626	Tanjakot rural municipality	Humla	21.11	13.47	0.00	34.58	18.18	9.63	0.00	27.81
627	Namkha Rural Municipality	Humla	16.07	17.97	0.00	34.04	13.36	13.14	0.00	26.50
628	Sarkegad rural municipality	Humla	29.32	17.09	0.00	46.41	27.24	15.50	0.00	42.75
629	Simkot rural municipality	Humla	31.90	21.95	0.00	53.84	29.23	14.22	0.00	43.45
630	Khundadakra Municipality	Kalkot	48.75	20.19	0.00	68.94	41.30	18.68	0.00	59.99
631	Thangtara Municipality	Kalkot	36.56	18.31	0.00	54.87	30.50	14.98	0.00	45.48
632	Raskot Municipal	Kalkot	33.35	31.93	0.00	65.28	26.72	20.57	0.00	47.29
633	Shubh Kalika Rural Municipality	Kalkot	33.18	1.08	0.00	43.26	29.18	8.68	0.00	37.86
634	Narharinath rural municipality	Kalkot	37.90	20.07	0.00	57.97	34.00	14.30	0.00	48.30
635	Pachaljama Rural Municipality	Kalkot	29.54	16.43	0.00	45.97	27.48	12.69	0.00	40.18
636	Palata Rural Municipality	Kalkot	33.88	8.02	0.00	41.91	19.25	5.79	0.00	25.04
637	Mahayai rural municipality	Kalkot	20.59	13.80	0.00	34.39	13.62	4.80	0.00	18.42
638	Samti Triveni Rural Municipality	Kalkot	35.28	6.96	0.00	42.24	15.41	8.80	0.00	16.21
639	Chedaged Municipality	Ijarkot	51.71	28.64	0.00	80.35	48.25	23.12	0.00	71.37
640	Nalgar Municipality	Ijarkot	46.67	23.80	0.00	70.47	41.33	18.24	0.00	59.57
641	Bherti Municipality	Ijarkot	49.46	26.95	0.00	76.41	45.32	21.60	0.00	66.92
642	Kuse rural municipality	Ijarkot	31.75	14.92	0.00	46.67	28.64	10.44	0.00	39.08
643	Jumichande rural municipality	Ijarkot	39.59	21.09	0.00	60.67	33.16	15.45	0.00	48.62
644	Barekot Rural Municipality	Ijarkot	31.96	18.15	0.00	50.11	27.75	13.97	0.00	41.72
645	Shivalay Rural Municipality	Ijarkot	34.97	14.79	0.00	49.76	28.95	10.80	0.00	39.74
646	Twenty-eight municipalities	Daiilekh	40.55	29.51	0.00	70.06	36.01	24.27	0.00	60.28
647	Chamunda Vinodasaini Municipality	Daiilekh	36.82	17.13	0.00	53.95	31.45	14.23	0.00	45.68
648	Dullu Municipality	Daiilekh	53.19	23.92	0.00	77.11	45.59	20.07	0.00	65.66
649	Narayan Municipality	Daiilekh	43.58	24.05	0.00	67.63	38.27	18.08	0.00	56.34
650	Gurans Rural Municipality	Daiilekh	32.20	22.50	0.00	54.69	30.64	16.66	0.00	47.30

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %		
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
651	Thantkandu Rural Municipality	Daiilekh	23.84	20.12	43.96	20.50	13.16	0.00	33.65	76.55
652	Dungeshwar Rural Municipality	Daiilekh	28.39	1.94	40.33	25.36	8.58	0.00	33.95	84.18
653	Naumule rural municipality	Daiilekh	36.09	6.98	53.08	34.13	13.04	0.00	47.18	88.88
654	Bhagwati Mai Rural Municipality	Daiilekh	33.13	18.11	51.24	29.67	16.58	0.00	46.25	90.26
655	Bhairu Rural Municipality	Daiilekh	31.10	22.40	53.50	25.25	15.57	0.00	40.82	76.31
656	Mahavu Rural Municipality	Daiilekh	27.18	17.41	44.59	25.60	14.38	0.00	39.99	89.68
657	Gurakot Municipality	Surkhet	42.35	35.86	78.21	38.76	29.68	0.00	68.44	87.51
658	Panchapuri Municipality	Surkhet	42.83	29.58	72.40	37.11	23.72	0.00	60.83	84.01
659	Bheringa Municipality	Surkhet	52.31	29.09	81.41	43.05	20.24	0.00	63.29	77.75
660	Lakewash Municipality	Surkhet	43.36	28.21	71.60	38.96	18.01	0.00	56.96	79.55
661	Birendranagar Municipality	Surkhet	102.49	53.35	155.84	84.59	38.22	0.00	122.80	78.80
662	Chingad Rural Municipality	Surkhet	27.92	13.76	41.68	23.57	10.05	0.00	33.62	80.66
663	Choukure rural municipality	Surkhet	34.34	25.09	59.43	31.41	19.54	0.00	50.96	85.75
664	Barahal Rural Municipality	Surkhet	45.94	22.98	68.92	35.10	17.28	0.00	52.38	76.00
665	Sintma rural municipality	Surkhet	37.29	16.48	53.77	33.53	13.11	0.00	46.64	86.73
<b>Total</b>		<b>2743.23</b>	<b>1652.19</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>4395.87</b>	<b>2345.84</b>	<b>1214.50</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>3560.59</b>	
<b>Far West Province</b>										
666	Triveni Municipality	bajura	39.57	19.05	58.62	33.78	13.39	0.00	47.17	80.46
667	Badrinath Municipality	bajura	36.42	20.25	56.67	28.32	13.23	0.00	41.55	73.31
668	Budhiganga Municipality	bajura	37.52	22.90	60.42	27.93	11.81	0.00	39.74	65.78
669	Buddhamanda Municipality	bajura	33.09	18.54	51.63	29.78	13.75	0.00	43.53	84.31
670	Gautamul Rural Municipality	bajura	23.62	17.76	41.38	21.42	16.51	0.00	37.93	91.66
671	Khaptad Chedekdah Rural Municipality	bajura	36.89	20.62	57.51	29.79	13.93	0.00	43.72	76.03
672	Jagannath rural municipality	bajura	17.17	14.34	31.51	15.16	13.69	0.00	28.85	91.57
673	Swamikarik Kharap Rural Municipality	bajura	28.38	15.90	44.27	24.56	11.71	0.00	36.27	81.93
674	Himali rural municipality	bajura	22.91	14.19	37.10	20.15	12.38	0.00	32.53	87.67
675	Jai Prithvi Municipality	Bajhang	39.95	28.62	68.57	37.04	23.14	0.00	60.19	87.78

**Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22**

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %			
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total		
676	Bungal Municipality	Bajhang		56.77	18.04	0.00	74.81	55.09	14.85	0.00	69.93
677	Saijal rural municipality	Bajhang		12.99	7.70	0.00	20.70	11.06	7.28	0.00	18.34
678	Kedarsun Rural Municipality	Bajhang		38.56	21.04	0.00	59.60	35.67	17.31	0.00	52.99
679	Khapradchamra rural municipality	Bajhang		29.03	16.68	0.02	45.72	26.48	14.76	0.00	41.24
680	Chhabepatiwara rural municipality	Bajhang		35.01	15.15	0.00	50.16	31.72	14.41	0.00	46.13
681	Downtown Rural Municipality	Bajhang		26.36	10.92	0.00	37.28	22.13	8.93	0.00	31.05
682	Thalara Rural Municipality	Bajhang		33.63	17.14	0.00	50.77	29.48	14.13	0.00	43.61
683	Durgathali rural municipality	Bajhang		25.50	14.27	0.00	39.76	22.91	10.19	0.00	33.10
684	Mashha rural municipality	Bajhang		27.98	15.73	0.00	43.71	26.23	15.31	0.00	41.54
685	Wihadchhi Rural Municipality	Bajhang		30.91	13.27	0.00	44.18	27.92	10.94	0.00	38.86
686	Surma Rural Municipality	Bajhang		17.62	12.33	0.00	29.95	14.42	11.72	0.00	26.13
687	Dipaval Siilgarhi Municipality	Dottie		38.94	26.03	0.00	64.97	33.63	18.11	0.00	51.74
688	Shikhar Municipality	Dottie		48.20	20.67	0.00	68.88	44.16	15.80	0.00	59.96
689	Adersh Rural Municipality	Dottie		31.08	16.21	0.00	47.29	25.17	12.12	0.00	37.29
690	K.I.S. rural municipality	Dottie		29.53	11.80	0.00	41.33	24.73	9.73	0.00	34.46
691	Zorayal Rural Municipality	Dottie		37.23	17.17	0.00	54.40	34.05	15.10	0.00	49.15
692	East Chowki Rural Municipality	Dottie		31.21	16.47	0.00	47.68	26.40	10.77	0.00	37.17
693	Badikedar Rural Municipality	Dottie		26.25	12.82	0.00	39.06	23.31	9.76	0.00	33.07
694	Bogtan Fudsil Rural Municipality	Dottie		29.90	15.61	0.00	45.52	24.28	13.34	0.00	37.62
695	Sayal Rural Municipality	Dottie		26.10	17.30	0.00	43.41	21.67	12.49	0.00	34.16
696	Kamalbazar Municipality	Aacham		40.91	14.18	0.00	55.09	34.45	11.60	0.00	46.04
697	Panchdeval Vinayak Municipality	Aacham		38.98	16.84	0.00	55.82	31.57	8.81	0.00	40.38
698	Mangalsen Municipality	Aacham		47.01	14.89	0.00	61.90	40.66	11.74	0.00	52.40
699	Sanibagan Municipality	Aacham		57.61	19.97	0.00	77.59	48.69	14.16	0.00	62.85
700	Chowrapati rural municipality	Aacham		32.69	15.05	0.00	47.75	30.15	14.67	0.00	44.82
										93.87	

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	
701	Dhakari Rural Municipality	Aacham	33.73	9.80	0.00	43.53	31.19	8.89
702	Turmkhard Rural Municipality	Aacham	34.73	19.93	0.00	54.66	31.91	12.89
703	Bannigarh Jaigath Rural Municipality	Aacham	27.80	9.58	0.00	37.38	24.84	7.17
704	Melchh Rural Municipality	Aacham	30.73	25.33	0.00	56.05	26.46	20.16
705	Ranaroshan Rural Municipality	Aacham	37.86	21.46	0.00	59.32	34.62	15.43
706	Mahakali Municipality	Darchula	42.64	21.00	0.00	63.64	37.44	15.06
707	Shalayashikhar Municipality	Darchula	45.35	16.07	0.00	61.42	42.83	12.69
708	Aphimai Rural Municipality	Darchula	21.90	13.05	0.00	34.96	18.54	9.82
709	Duhun rural municipality	Darchula	25.64	16.00	0.00	41.64	22.27	10.26
710	Naugad rural municipality	Darchula	30.09	20.19	0.00	50.28	28.85	19.36
711	Marma Rural Municipality	Darchula	30.57	21.33	0.00	51.90	28.43	13.41
712	Matikjuri Rural Municipality	Darchula	34.72	16.93	0.00	50.65	32.53	11.41
713	Lekam rural municipality	Darchula	33.96	13.72	0.00	47.69	30.12	8.59
714	Byans Rural Municipality	Darchula	25.90	21.14	0.00	47.04	21.00	14.50
715	Dasharathikhanda Municipality	Baitadi	45.05	19.55	0.00	64.60	42.99	17.01
716	Patan Municipality	Baitadi	48.29	20.18	0.00	68.47	42.57	14.27
717	Purchoudi Municipality	Baitadi	47.10	21.21	0.00	68.31	43.81	19.49
718	Melauli Municipality	Baitadi	36.38	19.30	0.00	55.68	31.32	9.42
719	Desasamini rural municipality	Baitadi	32.49	17.55	0.00	50.04	29.86	14.58
720	Dogadatcelar rural municipality	Baitadi	41.47	15.74	0.00	57.21	38.45	13.67
721	Pancheswar Rural Municipality	Baitadi	30.29	12.58	0.00	42.87	25.25	11.17
722	Shivnath Rural Municipality	Baitadi	25.56	14.11	0.00	39.66	23.26	10.83
723	Sigas rural municipality	Baitadi	37.87	17.69	0.00	55.55	35.17	15.00
724	Surmaya rural municipality	Baitadi	36.16	11.49	0.00	47.65	33.87	9.33
725	Amargadh Municipality	Dadeldhura	32.71	28.86	0.00	61.57	28.52	21.41
726	Parashuram Municipality	Dadeldhura	51.28	21.18	0.00	72.46	45.07	16.63
727	Ajaymeru rural municipality	Dadeldhura	33.79	18.31	0.00	52.10	30.64	15.32
								88.22
								45.96
								88.22

### Annex 14.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2021/22

S.N.	Local Level	Total Budget(Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)			Expenditure %
		District	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	
728	Aital Rural Municipality	Dadelhura	33.41	18.46	51.87	28.39	14.94	0.00
729	Ganyapadhura Rural Municipality	Dadelhura	28.60	14.04	42.63	23.85	12.64	0.00
730	Navdurga Rural Municipality	Dadelhura	35.14	15.91	51.05	31.40	11.61	0.00
731	Bhageshwari Rural Municipality	Dadelhura	32.44	13.96	46.40	26.46	11.37	0.00
732	Krishnapur Municipality	Kanchanpur	46.44	37.08	83.52	35.76	24.65	0.00
733	Purnavas Municipality	Kanchanpur	47.41	38.02	85.43	36.57	23.22	0.00
734	Vedkot Municipality	Kanchanpur	49.54	29.75	79.29	35.35	17.38	0.00
735	Beiauri Municipality	Kanchanpur	45.80	28.34	74.14	40.57	22.21	0.00
736	Bhimduttai Municipality	Kanchanpur	81.31	48.96	1.10	131.38	70.46	38.69
737	Dodhara Thadani Municipality	Kanchanpur	34.96	20.97	0.00	55.94	28.83	14.12
738	Shuklaphanta Municipality	Kanchanpur	44.93	22.62	0.00	67.56	39.55	16.36
739	Beldadi rural municipality	Kanchanpur	23.27	11.35	0.00	34.63	18.52	10.27
740	Laljhadri rural municipality	Kanchanpur	22.49	29.30	0.00	51.79	18.82	19.50
741	Dhangadhi sub-metropolitan city	Kailali	112.20	83.98	0.00	196.18	87.95	56.92
742	Godavari Municipality	Kailali	73.70	55.73	0.00	129.43	65.21	31.44
743	Gauriganga Municipality	Kailali	46.54	31.06	0.00	77.60	41.64	21.32
744	Chhodaghodi Municipality	Kailali	66.70	40.68	0.00	107.38	56.48	26.76
745	Tikapur Municipality	Kailali	60.45	48.96	0.00	109.42	50.82	31.08
746	Bhajani Municipality	Kailali	52.73	26.71	0.00	79.44	42.30	14.75
747	Lankichhua Municipality	Kailali	66.60	51.45	0.00	118.05	49.13	32.05
748	Kailari rural municipality	Kailali	44.01	23.74	0.00	67.75	40.61	20.10
749	Chure Rural Municipality	Kailali	32.19	20.17	0.00	52.37	28.26	16.30
750	Janaki Rural Municipality	Kailali	45.54	38.62	0.00	84.16	38.62	21.67
751	Joshipur rural municipality	Kailali	33.87	35.19	0.00	69.06	28.28	17.25
752	Bardagoria rural municipality	Kailali	32.07	18.08	0.00	50.16	26.39	10.03
753	Mohanyal Rural Municipality	Kailali	32.78	19.00	0.00	51.78	28.13	15.68
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3344.71</b>	<b>1893.89</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>5239.72</b>	<b>2894.14</b>	<b>1.08</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>31166.16</b>	<b>25335.61</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>56596.29</b>	<b>25849.31</b>	<b>36.37</b>
								<b>42416.90</b>

Source: FCCO,2023





**Government of Nepal**  
**Ministry of Finance**  
**Singh Durbar, Kathmandu**  
**Tel : 01-4211326**  
**Email: epad@mof.gov.np**  
**Website:www.mof.gov.np**