



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



Government of Nepal
14 May 2024

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

1. As the President of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, I am pleased to address the joint session of both Houses of the esteemed Federal Parliament.
2. On this occasion, I, first of all, would like to pay sincere tribute to the known and unknown martyrs who sacrificed their precious lives in political revolution, armed struggle and movement at different times to safeguard the nation of Nepal, establishment of the Federal Democratic Republic and all-round development, prosperity and progress of the country. I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all Nepalis, including esteemed leaders in providing leadership for political change in the country.
3. The current Government is committed to realizing the national aspiration of a *Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali* with political stability, good governance, development and social justice for socialism-oriented socio-economic transformation in the country. The government has been implementing its policy and program for happiness and prosperity of the Nepali people by enthusing them with hope and trust towards the state.
4. The core priorities of the government comprise of the implementation of the Constitution, strengthening of federalism, reform and recovery of the economy, increment in production and productivity, employment generation, promotion of good governance, improvement and simplification in public service delivery, establishment of citizen-friendly governance system and corruption control. The government has been moving forward with a well-defined action plan in

order to institutionalize good governance, accelerate development works and bring about substantive improvements in service delivery in a manner that can be felt by the common people. The government is determined to expeditiously bringing the peace process to its logical conclusion and to safeguard national interest, prestige and dignity while adopting an independent and balanced foreign policy.

Honourable Members,

5. The current government has moved forward with determination for improving the political, social and economic environment of the country, despite minor changes in political developments after the second general election following the promulgation of the Constitution of Nepal. Coordination and cooperation among federal units has been strengthened through the National Coordination Council. The jurisdiction of the three-tier governments has been further clarified by reviewing the existing unbundling of the list of powers.
6. There has been a gradual improvement in the economy through harmonized implementation of fiscal and monetary policy. Improvement in economic growth has been witnessed compared to the previous fiscal year. Inflation has decreased.
7. Overall investment climate has been improved by amending relevant laws. There is adequate investable capital in the banking and financial system. The bank interest rate has come down. The current account, which was in deficit for a long time, is in surplus, and the balance of payment remains positive. The foreign exchange reserve has reached all-time high. Tourist arrival has substantially increased compared to the previous year. Per capita tourist expenditure has increased.

8. Production of agricultural crops including paddy has increased due to timely supply of seeds and fertilizers. Emphasis has been made on the optimum mobilization of the means of production of the agriculture sector. Irrigation facility has been expanded to additional three thousand hectares of land in the current fiscal year. A 13.2 kilometer-long tunnel boring of Sunkoshi-Marin Diversion Project has been completed ahead of scheduled timeframe.
9. Installed hydropower capacity has reached 2940 megawatts. A total of 98 per cent of the population has now access to electricity. The transmission and distribution of generated electricity has become smooth with the completion of the construction of transmission lines and sub-stations that were at a standstill for long due to various reasons. Export of electricity to friendly countries India and Bangladesh has been ascertained.
10. Implementation of infrastructure development projects has been expedited. Problems experienced in the projects including the East-West and North-South Highways have been resolved. A breakthrough has been achieved in the Naagdhunga-Naubise tunnel.
11. Construction works have been expedited by prioritizing local hospitals under construction. Citizen access to health services has been enhanced by easing supply of medical equipment including medicine and vaccine. Health insurance has been expanded to all local levels. Textbooks have been made available to students prior to the commencement of academic session. Services including citizenship, passport, labour permit and land registration have been made hassle-free, smooth and cost-effective. Service delivery has been made technology-friendly.

12. There has been a positive impact on good governance and service delivery through implementation of government policies on corruption control, good governance and austerity on public expenditure. All kinds of corruption have been brought under investigation. The government has been successful in dispelling the perception that legal accountability can be avoided by assuming high office. Optimism and confidence of people have increased.
13. Nepal's clear position has been presented on issues including sustainable development, climate change and rights of least developed countries while enhancing the image of Nepal in the international community. Bilateral relations with friendly countries including neighbours have been deepened in a manner favourable to the interests of Nepal.
14. The policies and programs for the fiscal year 2081/82 have been formulated based on the review of policies and programs initiated by the current government, achievements gained, and experiences gathered from their implementation as well as the Sixteenth Plan. This policy and program has focused on strengthening of democracy, economic recovery, good governance, social justice, and prosperity.
15. Coordination and facilitation will be made to strengthen federal governance system and maintain inter-linkages in subnational planning system. Administrative inter-relationship and partnership among the federal, provincial and local levels will be strengthened. Basic service standards to be delivered by all three levels will be formulated and implemented.
16. Remaining laws related to the implementation of federalism will be expeditiously enacted. Uniformity will be maintained in the legal frameworks of the

federal, provincial and local levels. Capacity of provincial and local levels in law formulation and implementation will be enhanced. The judicial adjudication system of local level will be strengthened.

17. Macro-economic stability will be maintained by achieving high, sustainable, broad and inclusive economic growth with productive, employment-oriented and equitable distribution. Allocative efficiency and implementation effectiveness in public expenditure will be enhanced by reprioritizing public resources.
18. Internal resource mobilization will be made sustainable. The revenue base will be expanded by exploring its additional sources. Emphasis will be placed on integrating all forms of economic activities into the formal system. The tax system will be reformed so as to reduce business costs of taxpayers. Efficiency of revenue administration will be enhanced by optimum use of modern technology. Arrangements will be made for secured payment in foreign currency through electronic system by integrating with international payment service providers.
19. Public debt will be mobilized in areas with maximum returns through rational selection. Domestic borrowing will be used only for capital formation and in productive sectors. Foreign aid will be mobilized in areas of national need and priority. Appropriate strategies and programs will be implemented by assessing opportunities and impacts in various sectors after graduation from the least developed country status.
20. Financial sector will be made healthy, competitive and reliable by strengthening regulation and supervision. Recommendations of various studies commissioned in

the past for resolving problems encountered in banking and financial institution, microfinance, cooperatives, insurance and capital market will be gradually implemented. Loan of microfinance creditors will be rescheduled and restructured.

- 21 The public enterprises in a sick and closed state, and in areas where private sector is competitive, will be managed and operated through public-private partnership or other appropriate methods based on their feasibility.
- 22 Revenue sharing will be made equitable, balanced and predictable. Fiscal transfer will be made on the basis of expenditure needs and revenue potential. Conditional grants will be transferred based on objective criteria. An integrated law will be formulated for the mobilization and distribution of natural resources, determination of the share of investment and returns, and dispute resolution among the three tiers of government. Public finance management will be strengthened by maintaining inter-linkages among digital systems at all three levels.
- 23 Additional legal and structural arrangements will be made to improve the environment for and expand the areas of internal and external investment. Innovative tools of development finance will be deployed along with additional legal arrangements to attract private capital. Foreign investment in the forms of loans and blended finance, which are in global practice, will be facilitated. Nepal's country rating will be completed in the next fiscal year. Domestic and foreign investment approval process will be made simple, easy and predictable by implementing automated digital system.

24. Provision will be made to operate cooperatives as per their purpose of establishment. Cooperative policy will be updated. A specialized regulatory body will be established for intensive supervision and regulation of cooperatives. Savings and investments of the cooperatives will be protected through the Cooperative Savings and Credit Security Fund, Cooperative Credit Information Centre, and Cooperative Debt Recovery Tribunal.
25. Arrangement will be made for the cooperatives for compulsory affiliation with the Cooperative and Poverty Management Information System. Arrangements will be made to integrate the *Sajha Cooperatives* having government share. Savings and credit cooperatives will be encouraged to merge with each other.
26. Identification of poor households will be completed by next fiscal year. Programmes targeting the poor will be implemented in an integrated manner. The identified poor people will be provided with free insurance through the local level. Items including electric stoves and tube wells will be provided to the households below the national poverty line.

Honourable Members,

27. Socio-economic benefit, provincial balance, production and employment generation will be considered primary criteria for selecting development projects. Only projects which are in ready-to-go stage and have assured returns will be selected. Sufficient budget will be allocated to the projects and programmes that are

under implementation by reprioritizing them that ensure results and completion within the specified time. A policy will be taken for continuation, postponement or cancellation of the project based on its progress. Feasible projects that are being implemented but have not reached the expected level of progress will be carried out in the public-private partnership approach.

28. The monitoring and evaluation system of development programmes and projects will be made IT-based and result-oriented. Monitoring capacity of the District Coordination Committee will be enhanced to increase the effectiveness of local level development.
29. The procurement law will be reviewed to make the procurement system competitive, transparent and development-friendly. Institutional capacity of procurement units of public entities will be enhanced.
30. Public policy will be based on facts and evidence. National policy, standard and code of conduct relating to research and studies will be prepared. Capacity of related agencies will be enhanced by removing institutional duplication in policy making. Arrangements will be made for integrated archive and use of reports and results of studies and research in public sector. Standard of testing and validity of all types of study, research and innovation will be prepared.
31. Base year of National Accounts Estimates will be revised. The data and information generated by the three tiers of government will be made accessible by including them in the National Data Profile. Interoperability will be maintained between digital administrative records systems of public entities.

Honourable Members,

32. The current government has accorded top priority to production, productivity and employment growth. 'Partnership for Production and Employment' programme will be conducted in partnership with three tiers of government, private sector, cooperatives and community to increase domestic production, import substitution and enhance exports and generate large-scale employment in the country. The programmes related to increase in production in different agencies will be implemented in an integrated manner on the basis of their complementarity.
33. A clear roadmap will be prepared and implemented for the production, productivity enhancement, modernization, commercialization and marketing of the agriculture sector. The action plan for agricultural ecosystem improvement from production to marketing will be implemented. An agricultural system based on land use will be developed by ensuring linkages between agriculture, livestock farming and forests. The decade commencing on fiscal year 2081/82 will be declared as the "Investment Decade in Agriculture" and the investment of public, private, cooperatives and development partners will be increased.
34. Agriculture sector programmes will be restructured with a view to make self-sufficient in major food grains and vegetables. Farmers will be ensured easy access to the means of production well before planting. The use of modern technology in agricultural production will be encouraged. Protection of arable land, barren land

along the river-banks and reclaimed land will be utilized and land-pooled. Collective farming, contract farming and cooperative farming will be promoted by consolidating the fragmented agricultural lands. Food processing industry will be established in collaboration with private sector by developing commercial agriculture on arable land.

35. Special program will be conducted for self-sufficiency in seed production. Within the next fiscal year, all the local varieties of crops will be registered and the crops of high productive varieties will be promoted.
36. In-country production of raw materials necessary for agriculture and other industries will be encouraged. Arrangements will be made to provide agricultural loans easily to agriculture and agriculture-based industrialists. The reach and scope of insurance will be expanded by making agriculture, livestock and fishery insurance based on information technology. Premium support on agriculture insurance will be made timely and equitable.
37. Agricultural produce specific production areas will be determined on the basis of production, productivity and feasibility. The local level will be encouraged to implement integrated production and marketing programmes in coordination with farmer groups and cooperatives. Farmers will be encouraged through the local level to produce off-season (*Chaite Dhaan*) rice in potential areas. Support will be provided to livestock farming, and cultivate high-value fruits, non-timber forest produce and cash crops in arable barren land.

38. A minimum support price for basic agricultural produce and animal products will be fixed before the start of the production cycle. In collaboration with the three tier governments, arrangements will be made for purchase of agricultural produce with minimum support price and advance purchase agreement with commercial producers. Storage capacity will be increased in collaboration with the private and cooperative sectors to facilitate the distribution of agricultural products.
39. Supply of quality chemical fertilizers will be ensured for sustainable management of soil fertility. Fertilizer import, quality monitoring and distribution will be made more systematic and transparent. Organic farming will be encouraged to reduce soil acidity and increase production.
40. The agricultural market structure will be built and operated including with participation of private sector. A regulatory mechanism for the marketing of agricultural, livestock and fishery products will be developed. The scope of pesticide testing on imported food grains and vegetables will be expanded. Capacity of regulatory agencies will be enhanced to ensure transportation of healthy and quality agricultural produce. Food laboratories will gradually be upgraded to internationally accredited laboratories.
41. Market information system will be developed through agriculture data collection, analysis, and projection. Based on the potential, multistoried agricultural and wholesale vegetable markets with cold storage will be operated in metropolitan and sub-metropolitan cities.

42. Model farm will be established at the ward level and developed as learning center in partnership with young farmers and entrepreneurs. Arrangements will be made to guide agricultural research programs according to farmers' problems and market demands. An agricultural research policy will be formulated in line with the federal structure.
43. Farmer registration will be expedited. The farmer ID card will be linked with service and concessions provided in the agricultural sector. The services and concessions in the agricultural sector will be digitized and made accessible and transparent. Farmer honour programme targeting small and marginalized farmers will be implemented.
44. Campaign will be launched to protect, enhance and utilize biological diversity in the fields of crops, livestock and fisheries. Traditional, natural and nutritious indigenous food crops will be commercialized by expanding its cultivation.
45. The country will be made self-reliant in fruits within five years by massively expanding fruit nurseries and fruit plantations. A state-of-the-art laboratory will be established to produce plants using tissue culture technology within the country.
46. Full self-reliance in livestock and fish production will be achieved within two years. The market of agricultural products such as food grains, vegetables, fruits, milk, fish, meat and eggs will be managed in partnership among the local levels. The price difference between producers and consumers of agricultural produce will be limited to certain numbers.

47. Resource center will be established and expanded to produce materials such as advanced seeds, saplings, fodder, breeds, heifer calf-only semen, medicines, vaccines, fish hatchlings required for agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries within the country.
48. Resource center will be developed with the infrastructure of 1,000 cows and buffaloes rearing capacity in each province in collaboration with the three tiers of government and the private sector. Arrangements will be made for the production and distribution of vaccines for the control of animal-borne diseases. In cooperation with the private sector, animal hospitals will be built and operated gradually at local levels. Foot and mouth disease will be eradicated within two years.
49. The '*Himal Prosperity Program*' will be launched in the Himalayan region to operate large livestock farming of sheep, mountain goat, yak and others as well as farming of herbs and fruits such as apples and walnuts.
50. Intensive agricultural extension services will be provided in irrigated areas by coordinating irrigation and agriculture programs. Small surface and underground irrigation will be arranged in the agricultural lands that do not have irrigation facilities. Infrastructure construction and distribution system will be strengthened to provide sustainable and reliable irrigation facilities in arable land throughout the year. Irrigation facilities will be extended to an additional 15,500 hectares of arable land in the coming fiscal year.
51. Irrigation services will be extended to 3 hundred and 18 thousand hectares of arable land in Terai-Madhes through cluster-based shallow and deep tube wells.

Integrated River Basin Irrigation and Water Resource Management Program based on river basins will be carried forward to extend irrigation facilities to the arable barren lands adjacent to rivers in hilly and mountainous areas. Electricity facilities will be provided for lift and underground irrigation in cooperation with the provincial and local levels.

52. Construction of National Pride projects such as Sikta, Babai, Rani Jamra Kularia, Mahakali III, Bheri-Babai Diversion and Sunkoshi-Marin Diversion multi-purpose projects will be accelerated. New mechanized irrigation projects based on underground water sources will be started in Sarlahi and Rautahat districts and underground water irrigation projects will be started in Kailali district. *'Integrated Karnali Irrigation Special Program'* will be implemented in Karnali Province.
53. Construction of water storage ponds will be continued for refilling underground water reservoirs and expanding irrigation facilities. Priority will be attached to maintenance, rehabilitation and management improvement of the major irrigation system.
54. Technologies based on local materials, means and resources will be used in risk management of river erosion, inundation and landslides. A policy arrangement will be made to use the reclaimed land for productive purposes.
55. In line with the concept of welfare state and social justice, the issues of 500,000 landless, squatters, self-dwellers (*Swawasi*) and unorganized settlers will be resolved in the upcoming fiscal year. Issues related to dual ownership of all lands, including trust (Guthi) lands, will be resolved. The trust (Guthi) related laws will be updated.

56. Legal and structural reforms will be made to regulate real estate transactions and make the valuation system scientific. Basic services related to land revenue and survey will be made available online in an integrated manner from the local level. Land survey will be further systematized and made technology-based. Land survey activities will be made realistic by defining datum. A network of control points based on satellite technology will be expanded. Records of lands will be updated through re-survey by using modern technology.
57. Land-use plans at three tiers of government will be prepared based on the nature, characteristics, and potential of the land and the implementation capacity will be enhanced. Arrangements will be made for the registration of private land available free to the government agencies through the land revenue offices of the respective districts on the recommendation of the local levels.
58. National Forest Strategic Plan will be implemented. Data related to forest coverage area will be updated by developing National Forest Information System. Forest, ecological systems, and land use mapping will be prepared. *In situ* and *ex situ* conservation of botanical diversity will be achieved through scientific research and documentation of plants, and effective management of botanical gardens.
59. Participation of three tiers of governments and communities will be ensured for forest protection programmes such as reforestation, erosion reduction, forest fire control, and encroachment control including through sustainable forest management and utilization of the Forest Development Fund. At least ten water reservoirs will be constructed by utilizing local resources to manage wildfire, drought, floods and

recharge underground water at local levels of Chure region and Inner Terai.

60. Import of timber and timber related products will be substituted by managing the forest products in collaboration with provinces. Business plan will be prepared for the production, processing, and marketing of non-timber forest products and medicinal and aromatic plants by making scientific and systematic study of such products.
61. The President Chure Conservation Program will be effectively implemented in coordination and cooperation with all three tiers of government. The Chure-Terai Madhesh Conservation and Management Master Plan will be updated and implemented in a timely manner.
62. Wildlife habitat will be protected and negative impact of wildlife on human life and agriculture will be minimized through construction of wildlife-friendly infrastructure, restoration of biological pathways, use of new technologies and promotion of alternative agricultural crops.
In order to minimize the damage to be caused to crops by animals like monkeys, wild boars, porcupine, deer and antelopes, preventive programs will be implemented in coordination with the local levels. Community-based programs will be conducted to plant fruit trees along highways and major corridors.
63. Eco-tourism will be promoted in protected areas. Eco-tourism and micro-enterprise activities will be operated in community forests. Access of the marginalized communities will be ascertained to returns gained from community forestry. Private sector will be encouraged for commercial wildlife rearing, breeding and utilization.

64. *"Prosperous Karnali Entrepreneurship Program"* based on agriculture and forest products will be launched in collaboration with the local level and the private sector in order to utilize natural resources of Karnali Province for the prosperity of local people.
65. Pollution measurement system in major cities and industrial establishments will be made more effective. The provision of pollution control certificate will be arranged gradually in industrial production. Environmental audit and monitoring will be made effective by strictly enforcing the compliance with environmental standards and conditions. The process of preparation and approval of environmental study report will be simplified and completed within the stipulated time.
66. An action plan will be prepared to replace fossil fuels with clean and renewable energy in order to achieve the goal of net zero carbon emission by 2045.
67. National policy and action plan on the adaptation and mitigation of the adverse impacts of climate change and disaster risk reduction will be implemented. Nepal's leadership role will be established with a view to internationalize the impact on the Himalayan and mountainous regions due to climate change. An international dialogue on climate change, mountains and the future of humankind will be organized to attract the attention of the world towards the risks emanating from the climate crisis in the least developed and mountainous countries, to raise sensitivity, to form a network of concerned countries, and to mobilize climate finance in a result-oriented manner.
68. Resilience will be achieved by increasing adaptive capacity while minimizing the adverse effects of climate change. *"President Climate Change*

Management Program" will be launched to address the adverse impact of climate change in the Himalayas, mountains and Terai regions in an integrated and balanced manner while keeping the high mountain ranges and river systems intact.

- 69.. Special efforts will be made to maximize the use of international climate-related funds and to establish rights over such funds. Intensive advocacy will be made in international forums for easy and unconditional access to climate finance. Diplomatic initiatives will be taken to receive financial assistance from the Loss and Damage Fund for damages caused by climate change.

Honourable Members,

70. Laws, procedures and structures related to industry and investment will be updated in order to improve the overall environment of the industrial sector. Morale of industrialist, entrepreneurs will be enhanced by creating a business-friendly environment in the country. Private investment companies will be encouraged to operationalize and manage closed public enterprises and to implement large projects by integrating scattered small capital. The private sector will be attracted in the construction and operation of industrial zones, special economic zones and industrial villages. Encouragement will be made to use the fourth-generation industrial concept in the industries.
71. Programs related to production, consumption and employment growth in industry, agriculture and other sectors will be operationalized in an integrated manner. Programs that help encourage entrepreneurship and innovation will be brought into implementation. Vocational trainings in the government sector will be implemented so as to promote entrepreneurship

development and self-employment. "*Make in Nepal*" and "*Made in Nepal*" campaigns will be promoted.

72. Domestic and foreign investors will be attracted to the works of exploration, extraction and processing of mines and minerals. Existing legal arrangements will be reviewed to make necessary minerals easily available for development and construction works so as to properly utilize and protect forests, mines, and mineral resources.
73. A detailed project report of potential mines including magnesite, phosphorite and iron will be prepared, and environmental study will be initiated. Exploration of petroleum products in Dailekh will be completed in the next fiscal year.
74. A national campaign on innovation and startups will be operationalized. The National Startup Enterprise Policy will be implemented in collaboration with all the three tiers of government as well as the private sector. There will be collaboration with academic institutions to develop and promote start-up businesses. Startups will be developed and promoted by establishing business incubation centers in all seven provinces with the participation of private sector. The scope of concessional loan will be extended to run startup businesses.
75. The entrepreneurship of youth, Dalits, women and marginalized communities who have returned from foreign employment will be developed; and micro, cottage and small scale industries will be promoted and upgraded at the local level. In the upcoming fiscal year, at least one thousand micro, cottage and small industries will be provided with concession on interest and technology. Arrangements will be made to enable micro, cottage and small entrepreneurs to operate their

business by registering in one place. Enterprises that are indigenous and are based on traditional skills and professions will be promoted.

76. Diplomatic missions and Non-resident Nepali Community will be mobilized to enhance the international access of Nepali products by promoting traditional handicrafts including sculpture, thangka and woodcraft.
77. Institutional arrangements will be made to accredit organizations that certify goods, services, processes, management systems or individual competence. The capacity of the laboratory related to quality measurement will be expanded and strengthened. Intellectual property related legislations will be updated.
78. Regional coordination and cooperation will be strengthened to implement the Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy. Business Infrastructure Development Master Plan will be prepared and implemented. Nepali goods will be made competitive in the international market by developing and using business infrastructure and technology.
79. Construction of Dodhara-Chandani dry port will be expedited. Transit routes will be used in accordance with agreements with neighboring countries. Efforts will be made to utilize India's inland waterways to reduce trade cost. Access from waterways to the sea and the infrastructure and facilities of the integrated check posts will be expanded. Cost and time of international trade will be reduced through multimodal transportation.

80. Bilateral trade and investment agreements will be concluded with the countries that have export potential for Nepali products. Country-specific and product-specific export strategies will be adopted based on the potential of Nepal's international trade. Institutional capacity of business information and market research will be enhanced. Standards of geographical indication will be prepared for the crops and goods of a special nature that can be exported.
81. In order to make the supply management of petroleum products smooth and cost-effective, construction of petroleum pipelines as well as storage capacity will be enhanced. Emphasis will be placed on production and utilization of bioethanol and green hydrogen.
82. Regular supply of food and salt will be ensured in remote and hilly districts. Agro Industrial Park in Gorkha, Mega Food Park in Far-Western Province and Food and Fruit Processing Centre in Karnali Province will be established. Special program for regulated production, branding and export of homemade liquor will be launched ensuring its quality. Easy market access will be ascertained for indigenous product by integrating it into the supply chain.
83. Arrangements will be made to purchase certain amount of domestic production of essential goods and sell them through public enterprises. With a view to be self-reliant in essential goods including medicines, industrial capacity will be enhanced and private sector will be encouraged.
84. Consumer Court will be established to guarantee the constitutional rights of consumers. Specialized market monitoring mechanism including the participation of multi-stakeholder agencies will be mobilized to make market monitoring more effective.

85. Emphasis will be placed on the production of goods with export potential. Additional goods and services with export potential will be identified; production and marketing enhanced and integrated into value and supply chains. Provinces and local levels will be encouraged with technology and technicians for exporting agricultural produce, dairy and meat products and industrial production by declaring export-oriented production zones.
86. Concession will be provided to the entrepreneurs exporting agricultural and livestock products with value addition. Special program targeting export potential countries will be implemented in order to export the agricultural and livestock products.

Honourable Members,

87. Tourism sector programmes will be restructured. Nepal will be developed as a primary and attractive tourist destination through development, marketing and easy access of tourism products. Identification, development and promotion of tourist destinations will be carried out by developing a national tourist destination profile.
88. Hill-top tourist destination will be developed in coordination with the three tiers of government and the private sector in order to utilize local means and resources and create employment in the hilly terrain with tourism potential. Construction of tourist trail infrastructure including 'Great Himalayan Trail' will be expedited.
89. Film tourism will be promoted by attracting international filmmakers including from Hollywood and Bollywood for film shooting in Nepal. The mountaineering permit system will be automated.

Tourism infrastructures including Tourist Rescue Center will be built and developed.

90. Timely amendment will be made on aviation policy and laws. Air service will be made safer, easily reachable and accessible. Domestic and international airports will be upgraded and operated in full capacity. Special incentive package will be arranged for the operation of Pokhara and Bhairahawa International Airports. International market of Nepali airline companies will be expanded.
91. National Cultural Policy will be implemented. Archives of national significance will be preserved with modern technology. Native, historical and cultural heritage will be preserved and developed. Initiatives will be taken to include important heritage sites in the World Heritage List. Institutional arrangements will be made for touristic development of cultural and religious sites. Tourism will be promoted by determining the route to Buddha Circuit, Shiva Circuit, Ramayana Circuit and Kirat Cultural Circuit.
92. In Chundi Ramgha, the birthplace of Aadikavi Bhanu Bhakta, construction of Bhanu Literature Park with statues and *Saptadham* of eminent writers of different languages of Nepal will be expedited.
93. *Pariwartanka Lagi Kala ra Sahitya Karyakram* (Art and Literature Program for Change) will be conducted to promote historical films, songs, music, research and domestic films related to individuals and movements that have significantly contributed for social transformation.

Honourable Members,

94. Inter-level and inter-agency coordination will be ensured on national infrastructure development. Geographical and

provincial balance will be maintained by avoiding duplication in infrastructure development. An integrated national transport master plan covering road, rail and waterways will be prepared. Rural communities, productive agricultural zones and socio-economic zones will be connected through road networks. The centres of local level which are not yet connected to the road network will be connected to the respective provincial capital or the nearest national highway.

95. Road infrastructure will be made qualitative and safe for the overall socio-economic development and trade facilitation. Road sections with strategic and commercial importance will be constructed and upgraded. Wildlife-friendly road structures will be constructed in national forests and conservation areas.
96. Construction and upgradation of East-West Highway, Mid-Hill Highway and Postal Highway will be expedited. To develop Mid-Hill Highway as a prosperity corridor, production, productivity, entrepreneurship and employment will be created by developing infrastructures including electricity, communication, tourism, education, health and water supply. In most of the sections of Koshi, Kaligandaki and Karnali corridors, construction work will be expedited to make transport operational round the year.
97. Construction of strategically important tracks and infrastructure of Seti Highway and Mahakali Corridor will be carried forward with priority. Construction and upgradation of Tamor Corridor, Bheri Corridor, Saljhandi-Dhorpatan road, Martyr road and Kanti Highway will be continued. Galchhi-Rasuwadga road upgradation work will be expedited. Upgradation of Nagdhunga-Naubise-Mugling road section to dedicated two lanes and Mugling-Pokhara road section to four lanes will be continued.

98. Construction of modern infrastructure such as tunnels, fast tracks, flyovers, underpasses and overpasses will be prioritized in order to reduce transport costs and traffic congestion. Construction of Kathmandu-Terai/Madhesh fast track road will be completed within the year 2083. Nagadhunga tunnel and Gwarko overpass will be brought into operation within the next fiscal year. While expanding the Kathmandu Ring Road, underpasses and overpasses will be constructed on the road sections with heavy traffic.
99. Construction of bridges of modern and special nature will be continued on the major rivers on the national highway. Local road bridges under construction will be completed and handed over to the concerned agency. Suspension bridges will be constructed ensuring easy crossing-over within the range of an-hour-walk.
100. Maintenance and preservation of the road section and bridge at the national highways will be continued. Road network with adequate road-side furnitures will be developed and constructed keeping road safety and accident reduction as top priority.
101. Construction works of Bijulpura-Bardibas section of Jaynagar-Bardibas railway and Bathnaha-Biratnagar railway will be expedited. Construction works of Bardibas-Chocha section of East-West electric railway will be completed. Feasibility study of Kerung-Kathmandu railway track will be expeditiously completed. The implementation process of Raxaul-Kathmandu railway will be carried forward by finalizing investment modality.
102. Public transport service will be made easily reachable, safe, and accessible by implementing digital system in transport management. Sustainable and environment friendly integrated transport system will be developed.

103. Institutional and procedural arrangements will be made for the use of water transport. Waterways with terminals will be constructed in Sunkoshi and Narayani rivers. Legal arrangements will be made for registration of ships in Nepal to be operated in the seas.
104. Urban infrastructure indicators will be prepared based on geo-information system. Policy arrangement will be made for construction of basic physical and social infrastructure with minimum open space in potential dense neighborhoods while integrating residences. Address locating system based on geo-information will be implemented all over the country.
105. Policy arrangements will be made including for enabling the private sector to operate land development programmes. Urban infrastructures will be constructed in joint investment by restructuring City Development Fund. Settlements of geographically remote, scattered and disaster-prone areas will be encouraged to relocate to safe place by developing integrated settlements.
106. Unmanaged and slum settlements, where the poor, helpless and marginalized communities reside, will be upgraded into well managed settlements. Development and expansion of well managed urbanization will be strengthened by arranging necessary infrastructure in the vicinity of Hulaki highway. Government and public buildings and residential buildings of the indigent communities will be reinforced.
107. Building code will be amended in tandem with local skills and technologies. Technical efficiency of the Province and Local level will be increased for the implementation of the Building Code. Urban lifestyle will be improved through disaster resistant sustainable urban development and management. Technology and

human resources will be developed for reinforcing seismic-prone buildings.

108. Greater Master Plan of Kathmandu Valley will be implemented effectively. Construction of new city will be carried forward in the north-eastern region of Kathmandu in cooperation with the local level and the private sector. Three selected cities will be developed as model smart cities. Integrated urban infrastructure will be built in Lumbini, Pokhara and Janakpur under the concept of cluster city while prioritizing new cities under construction.
109. Laws related to ownership of joint housing will be reformed. Construction permits, development and management of joint housing will be simplified and managed.
110. To ensure minimum flow in Bagmati river during the dry season, water replenishment centres will be constructed in the Kathmandu valley and vicinity. Environmental improvement of Bagmati River will be done by building necessary infrastructure and structures. It will be encouraged to apply the concept of reduction, recycling and reuse in waste processing and management. A high-powered mechanism will be arranged with the participation of stakeholders from the affected areas for the management of Bancharredanda landfill site.
111. National Energy Policy and Water and Meteorology Policy as well as laws related to water resources, energy efficiency and renewable energy, irrigation, river and water induced disaster management will be implemented for the overall development and use of water resources. In accordance with the River Basin Master Plan, water resources will be properly protected, enhanced and optimally utilized.

Honourable Members,

112. Within the upcoming fiscal year, total electricity connected to the national system will be increased to 4500 MW and per capita electricity consumption will be increased to 450 kwh. The concept of energy mix will be implemented through procurement contract of solar energy.
113. Construction works of Budhi Gandaki Hydropower Project and Nalsing Gad Storage Project will be moved forward. Pre construction works of Dudh Koshi reservoir-based project will be completed. Implementation will be started for Upper Arun, Phukot Karnali, Tamakoshi-5, Jagdulla, Chainpur Seti Hydropower projects with financial management. Ghunsa and Simbuwa Hydropower projects will be moved forward with the concept of Remit Hydro. Feasibility study will be completed for Karnali-Chisapani Hydropower project.
114. High Capacity National and International Electricity Grid Lines will be strengthened, expanded and upgraded. Construction works will be completed of Hetauda-Dhalkebar-Inaruwa corridor transmission line. Construction works of New Butwal-Gorakhpur Section Transmission Line will be moved forward. Construction of Inaruwa-Purniya and Dododhara-Bareli cross-border transmission line will be started preparing investment modalities.
115. Electrification of areas not connected to national electricity system and areas without access to electricity will be done through micro and small hydroelectricity, solar and wind energy technology. Within the next fiscal year, electrification will be done in Karnali and the rest of the Far West region. Power

distribution substations will be automated. In coordination with local level, smart meters will be distributed.

116. Concessions will be provided to electricity on the consumption of electricity to irrigation, agriculture and agriculture-based industries. Biogas, electric stove, improved stove and clean and affordable technology will be promoted and expanded to replace traditional energy and LP gas.
117. Legal and institutional arrangements will be made for the safe and effective use of information and communication technology and systems. Digital Nepal Framework will be revised. Service delivery will be made effective through restructuring of concerned agencies related to information technology.

Honourable Members,

118. A business continuity plan for sensitive infrastructure related to information and communication for uninterrupted operation of public services will be implemented. National Artificial Intelligence strategy will be prepared and a feasibility study for its use will be carried out.
119. Laws related to digital good governance and protection of personal data will be formulated. Work procedure of business will be restructured by formulating digital good governance blueprint and strategy. Internet and data exchange platform will be created to establish interoperability between digital systems. In collaboration with local level, Citizen Service Centre will be made operational to provide public services extended by various agencies through one location.

120. Broadband services will be made qualitative, easily reachable and safe. To make high speed internet services available at the centres of all local levels and ward centres, expansion works of high-capacity optical fibre will be expedited. Satellite based internet service will be commenced in the remote and difficult to access regions.
121. Institutional arrangements will be made to make cyber security related investigation, countermeasures and public awareness activities effective. Access to information technology will be extended to women, minorities and backward classes, regions and communities by expanding digital literacy.
122. Initiation will be taken to install Nepal's own satellite. Operational standards related to the establishment and operation of data centres will be formulated. Initiation will be taken to establish Information Technology National Knowledge Park.
123. Information Technology System to be used by public entities will be made secured and reliable by formulating its standards. Technical audit of information technology system including hardware, software, network, cyber security being used in public entities will be conducted by putting in place appropriate mechanism. Policy will be taken to develop systems and software by the government sector and give preferences to nationally developed software to be used in public entities.
124. Considering information technology as the basis of digital transformation, the next decade will be observed as the information technology decade to achieve socio-economic transformation and prosperity. Nepal will be developed as a global information technology hub by encouraging the development of information

technology industry as a major sector of employment and export of services. At least 5,000 jobs will be created by running information technology workstations at appropriate locations in Kathmandu Valley and each province.

125. Arrangements will be made for security printing such as excise duty stickers, postal stamps, driving license and passports within the country by ensuring modern, qualitative and competitive printing services. Postal services will be restructured and integrated with e-commerce, making them agile, efficient and information technology friendly.
126. Policy, legal and structural reforms will be taken for the professional development of the mass communication sector. The use of social media will be made dignified and managed. Media literacy campaign will be launched. Rural journalism based on mother tongue will be promoted.
127. Policy will be taken to establish and operationalize media villages in all provinces. Preparatory work for the establishment of Krishnasen Media Village in Dang will be started in collaboration with Lumbini province. Television and F.M., and internet service providers will be encouraged to merge, transfer ownership and relocate.

Honourable Members,

128. Drinking water programs will be implemented to make availability of clean, qualitative and reliable water facilities throughout the country. The quality of drinking water being distributed by various sectors will be tested and regulated. "*One House One Tap*" program will be implemented while conserving underground and surface resources.

129. A detailed study will be conducted to supply drinking water through mass distribution system in Terai-Madhes region, and arrangement will be made to provide drinking water by installing deep tube wells. The program will be conducted in collaboration with the provincial and local levels to protect and restore water resources that are drying up in the hilly areas.
130. Water supply will be arranged gradually outside the ring road area of Kathmandu and in the areas connected to Araniko Highway in Bhaktapur District by arranging year-round regular supply of water from Melamchi Water Supply Project. Arrangements will be made to collect and distribute water from the sources of watershed areas including Shivpuri National Park in order to sustainably solve the drinking water problem in Kathmandu Valley.
131. Sanitation and hygiene programs will be implemented with the coordination of all three tiers of government and the participation of citizens. Waste water treatment plants will be constructed and operationalized in Kathmandu Valley and in other big cities to keep rivers and water sources free from pollution. Environmental cleanliness will be promoted in big cities including cities in border areas by studying the good practices of other countries.
132. In order to immediately deal with damage caused by natural calamities while sustainably managing water supply and sanitation projects, mandatory insurance will be arranged for the projects that have been completed and are in operation in coordination and cooperation with all three tiers of government.

Honourable Members,

133. Targeted programs will be launched by conducting an objective study of the demographic distribution to ensure constitutional rights including education, health, employment and social justice. Gender responsive governance system will be institutionalized at all three tiers of government.
134. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Beijing Declaration, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities will be internalized.
135. The President Women Empowerment Program will be restructured and made more effective. Air rescue operations of pregnant women and new mothers whose lives are at risk in remote areas will be expanded in coordination with respective provinces. Ward-centred special women and social development programs will be implemented in districts that are lagging behind in terms of human development index.
136. Social evils and exploitation such as abuse of children, violence against women, human trafficking, rape, untouchability, drug addiction, Chhaupdi, dowry and *Tilak* will be ended. The legal system related to control of social evils will be strictly implemented to control problems such as dowry, witches, *Jhankri*, *Chaupadi* etc. Simple, accessible and quick judicial adjudication arrangements will be made for cases related to all kinds of violence, discrimination and exploitation, including rape and domestic violence. Women Help Desk will be arranged in all Police Stations.
137. The physical infrastructure of child homes, child villages and child correction homes will be developed under the

cost sharing and management of all three tiers of government. Health insurance will be arranged for the children in the child correction homes. Juvenile justice system will be made more effective. Emergency child rescue and rehabilitation program will be launched at the provincial level for the rescue and protection of orphan, helpless, physically handicapped, disabled, abandoned, victims of violence and street children.

138. Emergency child rescue fund will be arranged at the provincial and local levels for the rescue, protection and rehabilitation of orphans, helpless, abandoned, physically handicapped, disabled, victims of violence and street children. Special education program will be launched for Dalits, minorities, endangered, backward areas, economically disadvantaged and students with autism and other disabilities and those in child correction homes. By the year 2082, Nepal will be made free from the street people in coordination and collaboration with organizations involved in rescue, protection and rehabilitation of the street people.
139. Policy arrangements will be made regarding the role of family and society for the care of senior citizens. Senior citizens will be accorded priority in public services and concessions will be provided. Arrangements will be made to provide free treatment to senior citizens, and regular checkups and medicines at home will be arranged to them through the local level.
140. Disability special programs will be launched to ensure their dignified life for the disabled persons. Public structures and services will be made disability friendly. Arrangements will be made to produce necessary assistive devices for people with disabilities within the country and provide them free of charge through the local level. The rights of *Dalits*, *Mushars*, backward classes, *Badi*, endangered and marginalized castes and

gender minorities will be protected.

141. By reviewing existing institutional mechanism, legal and policy arrangements will be made for the mobilization of non-governmental organizations in the areas of national needs and priorities.

Honourable Members,

142. Basic education will be ensured for all children within the next five years. Alternative non-formal education will be provided to children out of school. Revision will be made in the primary and child development education system. Necessary arrangements will be made for the transfer of knowledge, skills and experience from senior citizens to the children and youth of new generation.
143. In order to minimize the disparity in teaching and learning by making school education technology-friendly and to enhance everyone's access to quality education, the concept of "One Municipality, One Smart School" will be implemented. The local level will be facilitated by preparing model laws, guidelines and procedures to run schools, manage teachers and promote native language and culture.
144. The mid-day meal program will be modified to provide nutritious, fresh and quality meal to basic level students by utilizing local products. The indigent-targeted scholarship will be extended up to the 12th grade. In order to increase the access of the Dalit community to higher education of technical stream, Dalit-targeted poor and genius scholarship program will be conducted.
145. Teaching and learning activities will be reformed by revising the National Curriculum Framework. System of *Sathibata Sikne*, *Sathilai Sikaune* (peer-learning) will be encouraged in schools. Skills and trainings will

be provided to students above ten years of age in coordination with concerned agencies on matters related to daily lives such as traffic awareness, healthy life, basic first aid treatment methods, environment and sanitation and measures to avoid disasters.

146. Basic training on functioning of the government will be provided to the students of higher education. Students on academic leave will be made to engage in non-formal education and community development activities. “Career Counseling Program” will be launched in community schools.
147. Research, innovation, vocational education and entrepreneurship will be made an integral part of higher education. In partnership and collaboration with the private sector, human resource will be managed by developing a real-time digital system with the actual status of human capital production, utilization and turnover. Immediately needed human resource will be produced by conducting 'Bootcamp Model' program in collaboration with public, private and other related sectors.
148. Visa will be facilitated for foreign students coming to Nepal for education. Policy and institutional arrangements will be made to grant equivalence of academic degrees of different universities based on curriculum of similar nature. Arrangements will be made to conduct research on behalf of public entities through academic and research organizations including universities. Outcome of such research works will mandatorily be submitted to the concerned agencies and utilized for system reform.
149. The curriculum development procedure of technical and vocational education will be revised. National skill standards will be developed based on the demand of labour market. Arrangements will be made for the

operation and management of technical schools by the provincial level. Programs of technical stream of community schools will be mapped and restructured. Local level will be encouraged to conduct programmes of technical stream in schools. Special program will be launched for the students completed grade 10 for skill development in various fields.

150. The capacity of teachers and educational quality will be upgraded by enhancing the capacity of educational training centers. The teaching profession will be made more qualitative, attractive and dignified by providing opportunities of scholarship and leadership development to teachers. An integrated digital system providing objective information on matters including transfer, promotion, performance evaluation, and training of teachers will be developed and put into operation. Arrangements will be made to provide teacher's salary on a monthly basis.
151. In order to fulfill the deficiency of English, Mathematics and Science teachers in secondary schools, arrangements will be made to assign students studying at the university for an evaluation-based teaching internship. Arrangements will be made to allow persons, who have attained minimum qualifications in relevant subjects, in addition to the Faculty of Education, to enter the teaching service. The knowledge, skills and experience of retired teachers and employees will be utilized to improve the educational environment and quality. The legal provision will fully be enacted prohibiting professors, teachers or employees of government, community and organized schools to be members of political parties.
152. Universities, schools, researchers, scientists will be mobilized for the implementation of scientific research and innovation programmes and Non-Resident Nepalis

will be called for their assistance to this end. The curriculum of the university will be revised to include science, communication and information technology subjects. Patent registration of knowledge and products developed through research and innovation and conveyance of the products to market will be facilitated.

153. Five schools affiliated to Martyr foundation, Nepal will be operated centrally under single umbrella. Two more such schools will be established to make one school in each province. The capacity of concerned agencies will be enhanced for timely printing and delivery of school level textbooks. Uniformity will be maintained in the price of school level textbooks.
154. A medical college with a capacity of 300 beds and an academic program will be launched this year at Shaheed Dashrath Chand University of Health Sciences. Necessary preparations will be made for the establishment and operationalization of medical colleges in different places of the country including Udaypur, Morang, Parsa and Chitwan. Bachelor's level classes under the Faculty of Medicine will be commenced in Pokhara Academy of Health Sciences from this year. Hospitals will be operationalized under the Purbanchal University.

Honourable Members,

155. Every citizen will be assured of basic health services through integrated and coordinated mobilization of health service system, physical infrastructures, workforce and resources at all three tiers of government. Health services provided by the federal, province and local level will be classified.

156. Federal hospitals will be restructured on the basis of workload. Outpatient services will be operated in two shifts in hospitals with sufficient human resource including Bir Hospital, National Trauma Centre, Kanti Children's Hospital. Kanti Children's Hospital will be well equipped with construction of additional infrastructures and upgradation. Shahid Gangalal National Heart Centre will be developed as an institution capable in producing specialists in Cardiology.
157. The construction work of the basic hospitals under construction will be completed soon. The construction of the hospitals, which are at the completion stage of the procurement process, will be started. Federal hospitals or health science academies at the provincial level will be upgraded to 500 beds respectively. Human organ transplant institutions and services will be upgraded and expanded.
158. Special programmes will be conducted for safe motherhood and disease control. Free screening programme for prevention of cervical cancer and vaccination services for girls in the age group of ten to fourteen years will be extended to district hospitals. Fetal and newborn infant diagnostics services will be started at Paropakar Maternity and Women's Hospital to identify congenital disabilities or conditions of abnormal nature.
159. Arrangements will be made for convenient health services to senior citizens by provisioning geriatric wards in all hospitals. Telemedicine services will be operated in at least one federal hospital and at least two other hospitals of each province.
160. Records and service flow related to health and treatment in federal and provincial hospitals will be

made based on digital system. Arrangements will be made for the health institutions to access each other's medical records electronically so that similar tests do not have to be repeated and the medical records are kept updated.

161. Public health surveillance system will be strengthened for pandemic prevention, control, and preparedness and response to health emergencies. Health personnels will be deployed at border and entry points. A separate institutional arrangement will be made for the prevention of non-communicable disease. An action plan based on the "One Health Policy" will be implemented to minimize probable adverse effects on human health from animals, plants, and the environment.
162. All organized sectors across the country, including government and non-government organizations, will be affiliated mandatorily to health insurance. Appropriate institutional arrangements will be made for the regulation of proper use of safe medicine and food consumption. System of testing and regulation on the quality of medicines, medical supplies, health equipment, cosmetics, and nutritional supplements will be made more effective. The capacity of the National Medicines Laboratory, including the system for drug quality inspection, will be enhanced.
163. Alternative and natural, and traditional medical practices will be researched, developed, and expanded. Self-reliance in the production of basic Ayurvedic medicines will be achieved. Civic wellness programs will be expanded to the community levels.
164. In the fields of public administration, education, health, tourism and social development, the native and scientific methods of yoga, meditation and self-

awakening will be mainstreamed to create a healthy and moral society, and the self-awakening campaign of yoga and meditation will be conducted at the federal, province and local levels. Yoga and meditation tourism will be promoted to spread the message of yoga and meditation around the world.

165. Mental health promotion activities such as prevention and control of drug addiction, control of depression, anxiety and mental illness, and prevention of suicide will be conducted at the community level with priority.
166. A multi-sectoral action plan related to population and migration will be formulated by revising the population policy.

Honourable Members,

167. The labour market will be adjusted to make the workforce skilled and competitive according to market demand, and productive employment will be promoted. An integrated national employment framework for employment management and skill development will be implemented. Vocational and skill development training centers which are in operation will be upgraded to international standards.
168. Programs related to employment and self-employment, such as the Prime Minister's Employment Program, Youth Self-Employment Fund, Skill Development, and Employment Promotion, will be integrated and implemented effectively. A multi-technical institute will be established in the province in collaboration with the private sector. Institutional arrangement will be made to establish National Authority for Skill Development and Employment with a view to establishing a link between job seekers and job providers with a complete record of unemployment and employment opportunities.

169. Labor diplomacy will be actively pursued through revision of existing labor agreements and new agreements will be done with additional labour destination countries.
170. The law related to foreign employment will be amended to make foreign employment safe and dignified. Policies will be adopted to diversify/transfer labor destinations to make foreign employment safer, dignified, organized and result-oriented. Pre-departure orientation training will be made free gradually and successively. The trend of going for foreign employment without skills will be phased out. Arrangements will be made for special orientation training to the workers going for the specified foreign employment sectors requiring high skills.
171. Foreign employment will be coordinated and facilitated through employment centers at local level. Citizens who want to go for foreign employment will be encouraged to open free bank accounts and to remit their earnings back home through these accounts. A "Returnee Entrepreneurship Program" will be implemented to create employment and entrepreneurship based on the skills and professional competencies brought by citizens returning from foreign employment, in collaboration with provincial and local levels as well as the Foreign Employment Board.
172. The scope of the contribution-based social security system will be expanded. Temporary, contractual, and salaried employees based in the government and organized sectors, as well as workers in the informal sector, will be covered in the social security scheme. Scattered social security programs will be managed in an integrated manner. Necessary policy and institutional reforms will be made to eliminate

duplications and redundancies among programs operated by the Social Security Fund, the Employee Provident Fund, and the Citizens Investment Trust.

173. A good industrial relation will be developed via effective labour inspection and social dialogue. Mandatory labour audits will be implemented in government and private institutions.
174. A national strategy will be formulated for the formalization of workers in the informal sector. Appropriate policy and structural arrangements will be made to address the issues of female workers. Workplace safety arrangements will be made for workers employed in hazardous labor sectors.

Honourable Members,

175. Youth will be advanced as important partners and contributors in all spheres of social life through skill development, financial literacy, and entrepreneurship training.
176. Arrangements will be made to provide fellowships to 1,000 talented youths in various fields. The private sector will be encouraged to offer fellowships to youths. The National Youth Volunteer Program will be implemented to mobilize youth manpower and enhance their capabilities for nation-building.
177. Opportunities will be created for sports and yoga practice for everyone. National-level competitions will be organized for the promotion of Nepal's native and traditional sports as well as to discover talented athletes. Nepal's participation in international sports competitions will be increased. An international competition of modern-tech e-sports will be organized.

178. Sports training will be provided to school-level teachers and students. Age-specific sports competitions for children will be organized. Participation of women in sports will be increased. Special programs will be implemented for the honour and career development of athletes. Nepali athletes who win in international sports competition will be rewarded and honoured while keeping their morale high by providing them with subsistence allowance.
179. The construction of sports infrastructure will be given high priority. The construction of cricket stadiums in Mulpani (Kathmandu), Biratnagar (Morang) and Fapla (Kailali) will be expedited. The Gautam Buddha Cricket Stadium which is currently under construction in Bharatpur, Chitwan will be moved forward in collaboration with the federal, province and local level governments. Additional construction works, including the upgradation of the Kirtipur Cricket Stadium, will be prioritized.

Honourable Members,

180. Home administration will be made more effective, robust, capable, and professional to meet the public expectations for peace, security, service delivery, development, and governance. The promotion system will be made predictable by reviewing the retirement period of police personnel at all levels. The internal security system will be made reliable and trustworthy by providing security agencies with adequate and sufficient physical infrastructures, equipment, facilities, and technology. Based on the analysis of security indicators as per the multidimensional security concept, arrangements will be made to provide a sense of security to the vulnerable groups and people in need of state protection.

181. Cross-border crime and revenue leakage will be controlled by further strengthening international border security. Programme will be conducted to increase participation, ownership and belonging of local citizens for border security. Immigration service will be further strengthened and streamlined.
182. Continuity will be given to the improvement of the physical infrastructure of prisons. Province-level prisons will be managed and operated in coordination with the Province and Local level governments. Open prisons will be operated in coordination with the provincial government. Enterprises will be run in the prison to utilize the skills and abilities of the inmates. Facility of psycho-social counselling and yoga and meditation will be arranged in the prisons.
183. Integrated central record of seizure, control and confiscation of criminal assets will be updated and managed properly.
184. The national identity card system will be integrated to all the public services provided by the state. All the government electronic systems related to citizen services will be linked to ‘Nagarik’ App and arrangements will be made so that most of the services can be received through mobile phone.
185. Promotional programs against drug use and trafficking will be continued in cooperation with the Federal, Province and Local level governments and non-governmental organizations, civil society, and the private sector. Drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation centres will be established in collaboration with the Province and Local level governments. Policy and legal arrangements will be made to encourage the medicinal use, controlled production and commercialization of cannabis.

186. The national security system will be strengthened based on the National Security Policy and Action Plan. The capacity of all security agencies, including Nepal Army will be enhanced to protect Nepal's sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, national unity and national interest.
187. Continuation will be given to Nepal Army's 'From bunker to barracks' program and reconstruction works of physical structures damaged by earthquakes. Structures and trails of historical and archaeological importance related to Nepal's unification will be explored, identified, conserved and promoted. The work of preparing committed, disciplined and loyal youths dedicated to the national interest will be conducted as a campaign and the program related to the 'National Cadet Corps' will be gradually expanded to the Local levels.
188. Policy will be adopted to achieve self-reliance in the production of security and defence materials, essential ammunition, explosives, clothing and other military materials required for the nation.
189. National Defence University will soon be brought into operation to promote high-level studies, research and academic deliberations by developing a common understanding and similar opinions on the matters of national security, defence and international relations.
190. Diplomatic initiatives will be taken to increase significant representation of Nepal at the leadership positions of peacekeeping missions while also making Nepal's participation more effective in maintaining world peace at the call of the United Nations.

Honourable Members,

191. Work procedures will be simplified by taking necessary initiatives to reduce the workload of the Supreme Court and promptly execute the sub-judice cases while making the judiciary resourceful. Easy access to justice will be ensured for all citizens by continuing judicial reforms. Provision of free legal assistance will be made effective in coordination with the Province and Local level governments.
192. Structural reform and professional capacity development of prosecution-related agencies will be done. The efficiency of human resources involved in international legal dispute settlement and defence will be increased. Interconnection will be maintained among information technology systems of criminal investigation, prosecution and justice delivery agencies.
193. The remaining works of the peace process and transitional justice will be completed soon. An integrated record of consensus, understandings and agreements reached during the peace process and conflict transformation will be prepared. A high-level committee will be formed to update the list of injured and disabled persons of various political movements including the People's Movement, People's war, Madhesh Movement and to resolve related issues in a sustainable way.
194. Peace Fund will be provisioned to carry out works related to rehabilitation and compensation through distribution of livelihood allowances to the injured and disabled persons of armed conflict and People's Movement and by providing compensation, treatment, necessary equipment, education, employment, self-employment opportunities and financial assistance to the families affected by the conflict. The National

Trauma Centre and Bir Hospital will be designated as dedicated hospitals for medical treatment after reviewing and re-allocating the disability percentage of persons disabled during the conflict.

Honourable Members,

195. Risk reduction tasks will be mainstreamed sectorally in order to mitigate direct economic and social loss caused by natural disasters. An integrated emergency rescue and response system will be arranged by strengthening technical capacity of the mechanisms and equipment mobilized in disaster response. Capacity and participation of citizens in disaster management, including controlling of fire, wildfire, and flood and landslides, will be augmented. Arrangements will be made to mobilize advanced equipment including helicopter, fire brigade, etc. to minimise the loss of lives and properties caused by disasters.
196. High priority will be given to reconstruction and rehabilitation of disaster-affected structures. Retrofitting, reconstruction and rehabilitation works of private residences and public structures damaged by earthquake with epicentres at Jajarkot, Bajhang, and Doti will be completed soon.
197. Early warning system will be made reliable for the management of water and weather-induced disasters including floods, storms, and lightning. Weather forecast and early warning system will be extended over tourist trails.

Honourable Members,

198. The civil administration will be made agile, result-oriented and professional by implementing Federal Civil Service Act soon. Provincial civil service and local service will be systematized. Service delivery will be made further smooth, accessible and easy by strengthening administrative functional interrelationship among three tiers of government.
199. Government Integrated Office Management System based on information technology will be implemented while removing duplication in the organizational structure to make public service delivery smooth and cost-effective. The cost, time and quality of service will be improved by removing hassles while receiving services by citizens. Token and time card system will be implemented in government service delivery. Passport services will be provided to Nepalis residing at home and abroad in an easy and convenient manner. Consular services including rescue, legal assistance and counselling and repatriation of Nepalis in problem will be made effective.
200. Government employees will be made professional, motivated and with high morale by making their terms and facilities timely, attractive, predictable and equitable. Training effectiveness will be augmented through re-structuring and integration of training institutions of similar nature based on certain standards. Employee performance contract will be made objective and measurable.
201. Inclusive economic and social transformation will be achieved through institutional strengthening of the constitutional bodies for mainstreaming of the deprived classes and the protection of rights of the targeted groups. Special programmes will be conducted for

socio-economic and cultural development and empowerment of the marginalized and backward regions of Terai-Madhesh.

202. Institutional arrangements will be made for establishing the Authority for upliftment and development of Dalit, marginalized and oppressed class to guarantee constitutionally-provisioned rights of the Dalit community, while also ensuring employment and livelihood including modernization of their indigenous skills, knowledge and profession by integrating the existing institutions. "Craftsmanship Entrepreneurship Special Program" will be conducted in all seven provinces to modernize and commercialize traditional skills, knowledge and profession of Dalit community. Special programme will be implemented for the upliftment of Muslims, backward class and indigenous nationalities.

Honourable Members,

203. Zero tolerance against corruption will be adopted by strengthening regulatory bodies with necessary law, manpower, means and resources. Province and local level governments will also be made accountable for implementing strategies and action plans related to corruption control. Promotional, preventive and curative measures will be adopted in an integrated form by identifying high corruption-prone areas. New national strategy and action plan will be implemented to effect the United Nations Convention Against Corruption and the commitments made by Nepal in this regard.

204. Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) will be further strengthened as a competent institution to maintain good governance and to carry out objective investigation, research and prosecution on corruption-related acts. The National Vigilance Centre will be further strengthened to carry out preventive and promotional measures related to corruption control. This centre will be developed as a more capable organization for technical testing of the quality of development projects with legal arrangements.
205. Fraud, unfair transactions including usury, economic and financial crimes like forgery and illegal activities like improper exploitation of public property and resources will be strictly controlled.
206. Fiscal discipline and financial accountability will be strengthened at all three tiers of government by making audits objective and credible. The task of clearing the irregular amount in public bodies will be carried out as a campaign. Compliance of financial discipline will be the basis of performance evaluation of the officials of the public entities.
207. Mechanism related to control and prevention of financial investments in money laundering and financing in terrorism will be made resourceful. Nepal's international commitments against money laundering and financing of terrorism will be implemented. Bilateral agreements will be made with the relevant countries for the implementation of laws related to mutual legal assistance and extradition.

208. Democracy will be strengthened by institutionalizing a clean, free, fair, reliable and cost-effective election system. The use of information technology in election management will be enhanced. Policy reforms will be initiated to manage the regulatory system of political parties. Necessary legal and administrative arrangements will be initiated to ensure the voting rights of Nepali citizens living abroad.
209. In addition to continuing the investigation and preservation of properties owned by the former royal family, a professional and strategic plan will be implemented for the proper utilization of the acquired properties.
210. An independent and balanced foreign policy will be pursued, while safeguarding national interests, independence, territorial integrity and protection of sovereignty and economic prosperity. Foreign relations will be conducted on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations, non-alignment, the principles of *Panchasheel*, international law, and norms of world peace while maintaining a distinct international identity of the country.
211. National consensus will be reached on fundamental issues of nationality, national security, foreign relations, strategic infrastructure and socio-economic transformation. Diplomatic initiatives will be undertaken to resolve boundary issues.
212. Nepal's role in multilateral forums and institutions including the United Nations will be strengthened. Advocacy will be done on international issues for promoting the interests of Nepal and Nepalis. Initiatives will be taken to increase Nepal's representation in leadership positions at various international forums.

213. Institutional capacity will be strengthened to conduct economic diplomacy for promoting foreign investment and trade, employment and tourism. Knowledge, skills, capital, technology, network and access of Non-Resident Nepalis will be utilized for the development and prosperity of Nepal.
214. This policy and program of the government of Nepal for the fiscal year 2081/82 has internalized the aspirations of the people for good governance, social justice and prosperity while effectively implementing the directive principles, policies and obligations of the State. This policy and program will contribute to building a strong and self-reliant economy by increasing investment in areas that contribute to high, sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Through the implementation of this policy and program, services such as security, social protection, education, and health will be made easily accessible to citizens and help maintain social justice. This will improve the quality of life of the citizens and help transform the nation into a middle-income developing country by addressing high expectations of the people towards development and good governance.
215. The government is firmly determined to advance the country towards good governance and progress through a democratic and political system accountable to people while consolidating the Federal Democratic Republican governance system established by the great sacrifice and struggle of the Nepali people. The government will further improve its working approach by making it more agile, result-oriented and citizen-friendly in order to fulfill the aspirations of the citizens for good governance, development and prosperity and to enhance the country's dignity at the international level by implementing the policies and obligations of the State as directed by the Constitution and the prevailing laws, as well as the

minimum policy priorities and common commitment of the political parties participating in the government.

216. The government believes that the underlying objectives of this policy and program can be achieved through national consensus, collaboration and collective commitment. I am confident that the government will receive active support and cooperation from all stakeholders in the implementation of this policy and programme that prioritizes national needs, growth in production and productivity, employment creation, qualitative service delivery, social security and economic recovery.
217. To conclude, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all sisters and brothers, including the political parties, government employees, and workers, private, cooperative and community sectors, civil society, and the media, who have contributed to the development of the country. I would also like to thank the friendly countries including our neighbours, development partners and the Non-Resident Nepali community for their support in the development endeavours of Nepal.

Thank You