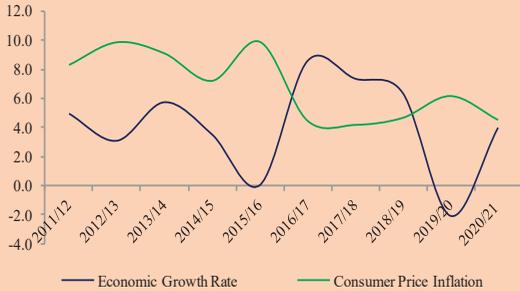


# Economic Survey 2020/21

**Economic Growth Rate and Consumer Price Inflation (in Percent)**



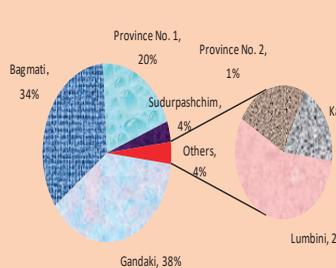
**Province Wise Contribution to GDP (In Percent)**



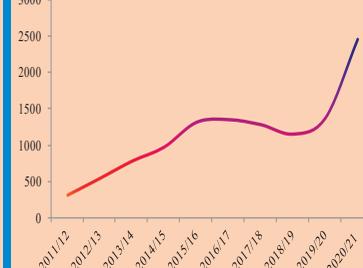
**Foreign Exchange Reserve (Rs. in Billion)**



**Province Wise Share in Electricity Generation (In Percent)**



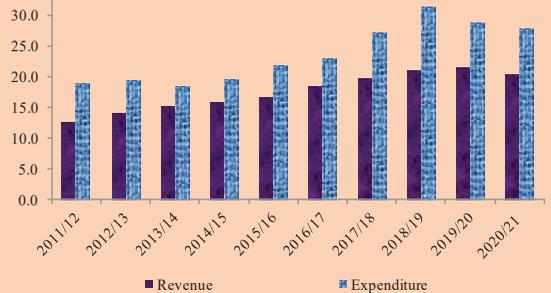
**NEPSE Index of Last 10 Years**



**Trend of Merchandise Export and Import**



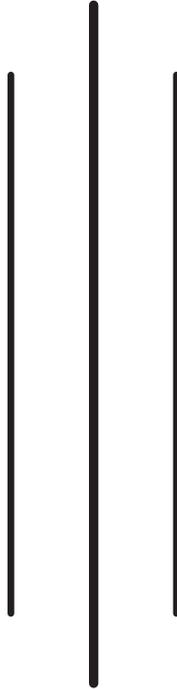
**Trend of Revenue and Expenditure (As Percent of GDP)**



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

Unofficial Translation

# Economic Survey 2020/21



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



## Foreword

The Economic Survey 2020/21 is published incorporating macro-economic indicators, status of revenue mobilization, expenditure management and major socio-economic indicators as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.

The survey, in addition to the detail analysis of impacts of Covid-19 pandemic on various sectors of the Nepalese economy, also includes the efforts made towards infection prevention, control and treatment. Consolidated details regarding economic and social activities as well as economic and financial positions of federal, province and local levels are also presented in the survey. Improvement in statistical presentation has been made in order to make the survey statistics simpler and meaningful.

Key macroeconomic indicators are found positive despite the unfavorable situation of Covid pandemic. National investment is expanded. Access to finance and scopes of capital market and insurances have been expanded. The overall balance of payment situation is in surplus. Remittance inflow and foreign exchange reserves have increased. Due to the gradual slowdown in the impact of Covid from the second quarter of the current fiscal year, economic activities was started to gear up and improvement on revenue mobilization was realized in this period.

Remarkable progress has been achieved in physical infrastructures development including post-earthquake reconstruction and expenditure management during the first eight months of the current fiscal year despite the unfavorable situation created by the pandemic. The reconstructions of the historical heritages of nations - Dharahara, Ranipokhari and Durbar Highschool have been completed. The distribution of drinking water from long awaited Melamchi project has begun. Remarkable progress has been achieved in areas of health infrastructure development, capacity enhancement and consolidation.

Achieving the targets of economic growth has become more challenging since the economic activities are likely to contract due to the widely spreading second wave of Covid-19, since the last ninth month of the current fiscal year.

I believe this economic survey will be useful to all those stakeholders including the interested economists, researchers, teachers, students, industrialists and traders. I would like to thank heartily to all employee friends of Ministry of Finance involved in the tasks of preparing economic survey and the authorities of related organizations who have supported by making available of necessary statistics and information.

May 2021

Bishnu Prasad Paudel  
Finance Minister



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## Abbreviations

ABBS	Any Branch Banking System
API	Application Programming Interface
ART	Anti-Retro Treatment
ARV	Anti-Retro Viral
ASYCUDA	Automated System for Customs Data
CCMC	COVID-19 Co-ordination and Management Center
COPOMIS	Co-operative and Poverty Related Management Information System
DNS	Domain Name System
DOMS	Debt Operating Management System
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
EMIS	Employment Management Information System
EXIM	Export Import
FISM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
GVA	Gross Value Added
ITS	Integrated Tax System
LMBIS	Line Ministry Budgetary Information System
LRMIS	Land Records Management and Information System
PAMS	Property Accounting and Management System
PLMBIS	Province Line Ministry Budgetary Information System
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
RA-IMS	Road Accident Information Management System
RF	Revolving Fund
RMIS	Revenue Management Information System
SEE	Secondary Education Examination
SEIA	Supplementary Environment Impact Assessment
SuTRA	Sub-National Treasury Regulatory Application
TIFA	Trade and Investment Framework Agreement
TIP	Trade and Investment Program
TSA	Treasury Single Account
VCTS	Vehicle Consignment Tracking System
USSD	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data



## Executive Summary

1. From the very beginning of 2020, the global pandemic of Covid-19 has been creating humanitarian and economic crisis that rarely happens in a century. The globalized pandemic has inflicted heavy loss on public health and human lives. The global economy was contracted by 3.3 percent in 2020 when most of the countries experienced negative economic growth along with the slowdown in global economic activities caused by the pandemic.
2. IMF has projected a 6.0 percent expansion of the global economy in 2021 in the context when the production and distribution of Covid -19 vaccines was started and many nations have begun vaccinating its citizens which may in the coming days, cause relaxed lockdown, increased demands for goods, resumed supply chain in global market and adoption of changed working pattern by nations and increased financial support and reliefs to industry and commerce.
3. In Nepal, as of 21 May 2021, the number of death tolls and infected by Covid-19 pandemic has reached 5,657 and 480,418, respectively. Of the total infected by Covid-19 pandemic during the first-wave, the case fatality rate was 1.09 percent whereas the fatality rate during the 46 days of second-wave has remained 1.29 percent. The number of active infected of Covid- 19 was 114,358 in May 21, 2021 whereas the number of cases of recovery was 360,403 in this period. In addition, the real time PCR test was performed in 2,834,098 persons.
4. PCR tests and treatment of Covid infected are made free and vaccine against Covid-19 is also being provided free of cost in order to save public health and lives from Covid-19 pandemic. As of April 28, 2021, under the Covid-19 Vaccination Campaign, a total of 2091,000 people were given first-dose and 332,000 people second-dose of Covishield and Verocell vaccines.
5. The Nepalese economic growth has become negative by 2.12 percent first time in the last two decades in fiscal year 2019/20 due to the impact of Covid-19 pandemic, which is severer than that of the economic loss caused by the devastating earthquake of fiscal year 2014/15. The Nepalese economic growth rate was projected to grow at a level of 4.01 percent in current fiscal year in the expectation of gradual improvement in the health crisis but the widely spreading second-wave of the Covid-19 during the third quarter of the current fiscal year has become challenging in achieving the estimated growth rate.
6. The economic growth rate of all provinces except Karnali and Far West province was negative in fiscal year 2019/20 due to Covid-9 pandemic whereas the growth rate of all provinces is expected to be higher than 3.5 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Bagmati province is expected to have relatively the highest growth rate of 4.65 percent whereas Province 2, is estimated to have the lowest with 3.52 percent growth rate during this period. The rapidly spreading second-wave of Covid-19 in recent time has made the goal of achieving the provincial estimated growth targets of the current fiscal year more challenging.
7. The gross value added in agriculture, industry and service sector is expected to increase by 2.6 percent, 5.0 percent and 4.4 percent respectively, in current fiscal year 2020/21. Accordingly, the contribution of agriculture, industry and service sectors in

gross value added is estimated to remain 25.8 percent, 13.1 percent and 61.1 percent, respectively in the current fiscal year. The production of paddy has increased by 1.3 percent in the current fiscal year.

8. Out of the total estimated GDP of Rs. 4266.32 billion (producer price), in current fiscal year 2020/21, the share of Bagmati province is the highest 37.7 percent and the Karnali province the lowest 4.0 percent.
9. In fiscal year 2019/20, the gross investment was contracted by 30.4 percent whereas it is estimated to increase by 18.1 percent to Rs. 1312.71 billion in fiscal year 2020/21. The ratio of savings to GDP is estimated to reach 6.6 percent.
10. The per capita GDP (at current price) is estimated to increase by 5.8 percent to US \$ 1191 in current fiscal year. Likewise, per capita gross national income (at current price) is estimated to have increased by 5.0 percent to US \$ 1196 and per capita gross national disposable income (at current price) is estimated to have increased by 4.5 percent to US \$ 1486.
11. In recent years the average price levels of goods and services have remained within the desired limits. By mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the average consumer price inflation has remained 3.5 percent. Such inflation rate was 6.5 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. In fiscal year 2019/20, the average consumer price inflation was 6.2 percent.
12. The aggregate expenditure of federal, provinces and local levels was Rs. 1191.6 billion in fiscal year 2019/20. Of the aggregate expenditure, the current expenditure has occupied 56.0 percent, capital expenditure 34.1 percent and financing 9.9 percent.
13. In fiscal year 2019/20, the budget deficit of the federal government was 8.1 percent of the GDP. During the mid-March of current fiscal year the budget deficit of the federal government has improved by 65.5 percent to Rs. 29.16 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.
14. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, federal revenue has increased by 4.6 percent to Rs. 501.97 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The federal expenditure has contracted by 6.4 percent to Rs. 571.77 billion.
15. By the mid-March of 2021, the outstanding public debt has reached Rs. 1589.46 billion, which is 37.3 percent of GDP. A sum of Rs. 112.52 billion domestic loan has been mobilized during the mid-March of current fiscal year.
16. During the mid-March of current fiscal year, a total of Rs. 92.50 billion of international development cooperation, including the loan equivalent to Rs. 85.02 billion and grant equivalent to Rs.7.48 billion has been mobilized. Likewise, during the same period, a total of Rs. 60.09 billion international development cooperation including Rs. 50.38 loan and Rs. 9.71 billion grant has been utilized.
17. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, a total of Rs. 64.19 billion foreign direct investment including Rs. 38.67 billion for 3 large infrastructure projects and Rs. 25.51 billion for 133 industries has been approved.
18. In recent years, access to finance has been expanded. Financial transactions are linked with electronic systems. Financial deepening has continuously increased in the economy. In recent years remarkable progress has been achieved in branch expansion of banks and financial institutions. By mid March of 2021 commercial bank branches have reached to 750 local levels.

19. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the deposit of bank and financial institutions has increased by 11.0 percent to Rs. 4260.47 billion whereas the credit flow has increased by 17.5 percent to Rs. 3846.31 billion.
20. Refinancing of concessional rate has been expanded with a view to support the commerce and industries affected by Covid-19. By mid-March 2021, a total of Rs. 142.17 billion refinancing to 48,831 borrowers has been approved. As of mid-March 2021 a sum of Rs. 88.86 billion has been invested under refinancing.
21. Out of the total collection and appropriation through budget of Rs. 34.11 billion in the funds established at the three different levels to finance the supplies of medicines, goods of treatment, management of the infected and construction of the infrastructure in order to support the activities of Covid-19 prevention, control and the treatment of the infected, Rs. 23.16 billion has been spent. Of the total appropriated and collected amount Rs. 10.95 billion is unspent balance in this period.
22. As of mid-March 2021, Rs. 208.8 million credits has been disbursed to Covid-19 affected businesses including tourism and cottage, small and medium enterprises to ease in payment of salaries to workers and employees and to facilitate the continuation of business under the business continuation credit program started from this year.
23. With a view to revive the economic activities and facilitate macroeconomic management during the difficult circumstances originated by Covid-19, provisions of extension of the loan repayment period, credit restructuring and rescheduling have been made. The provision of additional credit of maximum 20 percent of working capital loan and maximum 10 percent of term loan are the other provisions.
24. Motivation of investors in capital market is in rise. In mid-March 2020 the Npse – Index was at 1377.2 points which has reached to 2458.5 points in mid-March of 2021.
25. The scopes of insurance business have expanded. By mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total financial sources and its usage have increased by 15.0 percent to Rs. 502.70 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. By the mid-March of current fiscal year, insurance premium of Rs. 102.40 billion has been collected.
26. Normal growth in external trade was observed due to the gradual decline in Covid-19 impact during the second quarter of current fiscal year. The total merchandise export has increased by 2.1 percent to Rs. 943.99 billion by mid-March of current fiscal year. During this period, the imports of rice, raw soya-bean oil, MS billet, vehicles and its accessories, telecommunication equipment and parts have increased whereas the imports of merchandise including petroleum products, accessories of airplane, raw palm oil, other machineries and its parts, video, television and its parts has decreased.
27. The total merchandise export has increased by 7.8 percent to Rs 80.78 billion during the mid-March of current fiscal year. The total merchandise export was Rs. 74.91 billion during the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20. The export of merchandise including refined soya bean oil, tea, Jamoth Kapada (handmade cloth), cardamom has increased, whereas the export of merchandise like synthetic yarns, fruit juice, woolen carpet have decreased.
28. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, balance of payment situation is in surplus by Rs. 68.0 billion whereas the current account is deficit by Rs. 148.68 billion. Balance

of payment situation has improved due to surplus in net transfer income, capital account and financial account. The balance of payment position was surplus by Rs. 37.84 billion whereas the current account was deficit by Rs. 119.70 billion during the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20.

29. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the remittance inflow has increased by 8.6 percent to Rs. 642.14 billion. The inflow of remittance was Rs. 591.19 billion during the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20. Remittance inflow was Rs. 875.03 billion in fiscal year 2019/20.
30. As of mid-July 2020, the total foreign exchange reserve was Rs. 1401.84 billion whereas in mid-March 2021 it has reached to Rs. 1436.54 billion. This reserve is sufficient to cover the imports of merchandise and services for 11.3 months.
31. In recent years, HDI has been improving. According to the UNDP report of 2020, HDI of Nepal has improved to 0.602 compared to that of the 0.579 of the previous year.
32. In fiscal year 2019/20, out of the 370,734 registered unemployed, 105,635 individuals have got jobs under the Prime Minister Employment Program. As of mid-March of current fiscal year 33,733 people have got jobs out of the 743,503 registered unemployed individuals in the employment service center.
33. So far 48,781 individuals have got full employment and 443,467 individuals have got partial employment in various employment generation programs implemented under the Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization project.
34. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 13,526 employers and 193,072 laborers have been affiliated with Social Security Fund. So far Rs. 4 billion 661.015 million is collected in the fund as the contribution.
35. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the campaign of national identification card registration has been completed in 8 districts, 98 local levels, and 850 wards. Registration of details is ongoing in 16 districts. So far the details collection of 2.2 million citizens has been accomplished.
36. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, social security allowances of Rs. 5838.6955 billion has been distributed to 3,150,111 beneficiaries including senior citizens, single women, persons with disability, endangered ethnic groups and children.
37. Massive reduction has occurred in tourist arrivals and tourism income due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The number of tourist arrival was 1,197,191 in 2019 whereas it has reduced by 80.8 percent to 230,085 in 2020. In 2020, foreign currency equivalent to Rs 24.96 billion was earned from the tourists that visited Nepal which is 70.0 percent less than that of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.
38. By mid-March 2021, 93.0 percent of the population have access to electricity. Hydropower production that is connected to national grid has increased by 4.1 percent and has reached 1458 megawatt by mid-March 2021. Per capita power consumption has reached to 260 kilowatt/hour.
39. As of mid-March 2021, a total of 33,528 kilometer strategic and local road network has been constructed which includes 15,974 kilometer black topped, 8,582 kilometer graveled, and 8,972 fair weather. Total length of roads including blacktopped, gravel and fair weather, constructed by provinces and local levels has reached 63,577 kilometers.

40. Total number of registered vehicles of all kinds has reached 3,987,267 of which 3,836,502 were registered before mid-July 2020, and 150,765 were newly registered, during the mid-March of current fiscal year.
41. Internet services have been included in the list of essential services. The Clean Feed policy has been implemented. The citizen app has brought into operation by integrating all public online services in order to provide the citizens easy access to public services.
42. As of mid-March 2021, the telephone density has reached 130.3 percent and density of internet subscribers has reached 82.8 percent. The telephone density was 126.7 percent and density of internet subscribers was 73.0 percent in the last fiscal year.
43. The net enrollment ratios of primary level (grade 1-5) was 97.4 percent, basic level (1-8 grade) was 94.7 percent and the secondary level (grade 9-12) was 51.2 percent in academic year 2020.
44. Population having access to basic level drinking water facility and high - medium level facility has reached 91.5 percent and 23 percent respectively, by mid-March of 2021. As of mid- March of fiscal year 2020/21, an additional 155,808 people have been benefitted from basic drinking water facility. Drinking water is being distributed in Kathmandu valley after the completion of the tunnel construction work of the long awaited Malamchi drinking water project.
45. As of mid-March of 2020/21, earthquake devastated 72.9 percent private houses, 82.7 percent public schools, 53.3 percent historical heritages, 58.3 percent health institutions, 85.3 percent public buildings and 95.8 percent buildings of security agencies have been reconstructed.
46. During the current fiscal year, the reconstruction of all the heritages of historical and archeological importance of Kathmandu-Dharahara, Ranipokhari and Durbar High School have been completed.
47. Some 520,339 tax payers being affected by Covid-19 pandemic were relieved from a sum of Rs. 2,196.2 million taxes liable to pay for their annual transaction of income year 2019/20.
48. As of mid-July 2020, borrowers have received exemption facility of about Rs 10.2166 billion provided by banks and financial institutions with the provision of 10.0 percent exemption on monthly interest above the base rate and exemption of 2 percentage point on the interest rate maintained before mid-April 2020 with a view to minimize the impact of Covid-19.
49. Nepal government has paid Rs. 1032.46 million to social security fund on behalf of the employer institutions affiliated with social security fund and its laborers for the period of last four months of the fiscal year 2019/20.
50. Despite the crisis originated from the Covid-19, the economy was expected to be robust and grow in V-shape since the inflation was contained within the desired level, balance of payment situation and foreign exchange reserves were remained in a comfortable position, financial sector was becoming strong and gaining progress in reconstruction and development of infrastructures but the spread of second wave of the Covid-19 that took place right from the beginning of the New Year 2078 B.S. (April 2021) as added risks and challenges to the economy that was gaining momentum gradually.



# 1. Overall Economic Situation

## COVID-19 and the Global Economy

- 1.1 Since the beginning of 2020 the global pandemic of Covid-19 has originated humanitarian and economic crisis that used to occur rarely in a century. The economic recession originated from Covid-19 has exerted wider and severer impact on the global economy compared to other types of financial crisis that caused economic recession globally during the 150-year period since 1870. Therefore, it is estimated that 90 percent of the nations per capita GDP would be contracted. During the great depression of 1930-1932 per capita GDP of 85 percent nations of the world was contracted.
- 1.2 The global economy has been badly affected by the economic recession due to human health crisis originated from Covid-19 pandemic. This global pandemic has been causing huge loss of public health and human lives. The pandemic and the various measures applied including the lockdown with a view to control it, have caused massive contraction in global economic activities. The present global economic recession originated from health crisis is different than those of the previous recessions to name – crisis developed from the World Wars (1914; 1917-21; 1945-46), the great depression 1930-32, crisis created from oil (petroleum) price fluctuations (1975; 1982) and the financial crisis of 2008.
- 1.3 Unemployment, poverty and inequality have risen because various sectors of the economy including production, distribution and labor market have been affected. The starting of production of Covid vaccine from August 2020 and vaccinating citizens by majority nations has created confidence to give momentum to public lives by expanding economic activities gradually. At a time when the volume of world trade and industrial production of majority nations was returning to pre-Covid phase, the spread of second-wave of Covid-19 with new variant is expected to shrink the economic activities again. Although the global economy is on the verge of recession, International Monetary Fund (IMF) has stated that the global economic recession has halted from moving towards further recession due to several policy measures of economic revival including prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19. However, if we see the latest trend of the pandemic, apparently the global economy is yet to be out of danger.

## Global Economic Growth rate

- 1.4 The global economy was contracted by 3.3 percent in 2020, where majority of nations experienced negative economic growth due to the slowdown in global economic activities caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. With the production and distribution of vaccines against Covid-19, various countries

have started vaccinating their citizens. Therefore, in the coming days, it is expected that the supply chain of the world market will be resumed, demand for goods will be increased, lockdown will be relaxed, working pattern of each nation will be changed and financial support will be increased in order to provide economic assistance and relief to consumers industries and businesses. Therefore, the International Monetary Fund has projected an expansion of 6.0 percent growth rate of the world economy in 2021.

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

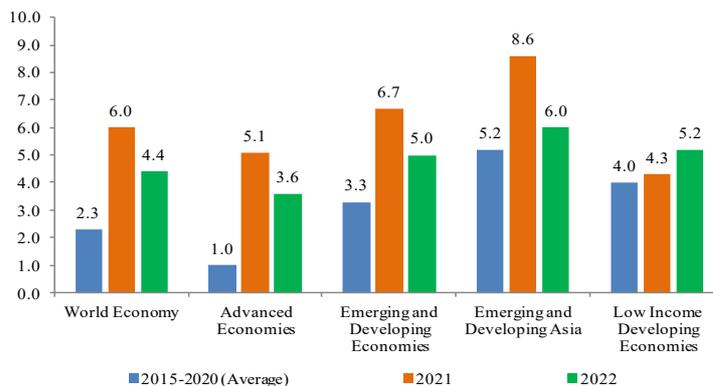
Economy	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
World Economy	3.3	3.8	3.6	2.8	-3.3	6.0
Advanced Economies	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.6	-4.7	5.1
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.5	4.8	4.5	3.6	-2.2	6.7
Emerging and Developing Asia	6.8	6.6	6.4	5.3	-1	8.6
Middle East and North African Countries	5.1	1.9	1.2	0.8	-3.4	4.0
Emerging and Developing Europe	1.9	4.1	3.4	2.4	-2	4.4
European Union Countries	2.1	3.0	2.3	1.7	-6.1	4.4
Low Income Developing Countries	3.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	0.0	4.3

Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2021

\*Projection

- 1.5 In 2020, countries affiliated to European Union and other developed countries have become highly affected by Covid-19. In 2020, the economic growth of these economies remained negative by 6.1 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. With the change in working pattern of each nation and the easing in lockdown there is an expectation of economic expansion as a result of which in 2021 developed economies are projected to expand by 5.1 percent, emerging and developing economies by 6.7 percent and economies of EU nations by 4.4 percent. In spite of the Covid transmission, the emerging and developing economies of Asia is estimated to have contracted by only one percent in 2020 whereas these economies are projected to have expanded highly by 8.6 percent in 2021.

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



Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2021

- 1.6 The future direction of the world economy will be determined by the changing nature of the Covid-19 pandemic and the pace of its transmission, availability of vaccines, policies to address the impact of Covid-19 on human health and the economy, financial sector development and consolidation, and the economy's ability to address the impact made on various sectors of the economy from health related problems.
- 1.7 Economies of majority of South Asian nations are expected to improve in 2021. The economy of Maldives, a South Asian country heavily dependent on tourism, was hardest hit by the Covid-19 infection. The Maldivian economy, which was contracted by 32.2 percent in 2020, is projected to expand by 18.9 percent in 2021. Likewise, the Bhutanese economy, which was contracted by 0.8 percent in 2020, is expected to contract further to 1.9 percent in 2021. The largest economies in South Asia, the economies of India and China are expected to expand significantly. In 2021, Indian economy is projected to grow by 12.5 percent and China's by 8.4 percent. In 2020, Indian economy was contracted by 8.0 percent while China's economy was expanded by 2.3 percent. According to the IMF, the Nepalese economy was contracted by 1.9 percent in 2020 and is projected to expand by 2.9 percent in 2021.

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

Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
Bangladesh	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.2	3.8	5.0
Bhutan	7.4	6.3	3.8	4.3	-0.8	-1.9
India	8.3	6.8	6.5	4.0	-8.0	12.5
Maldives	6.3	7.2	8.1	7.0	-32.2	18.9
Nepal	0.4	9.0	7.6	6.7	-1.9	2.9
Sri Lanka	4.5	3.6	3.3	2.3	-3.6	4.0
Pakistan	4.6	5.2	5.5	1.9	-0.4	1.5
Afghanistan	2.2	2.6	1.2	3.9	-5.0	4.0
China	6.9	6.9	6.7	5.8	2.3	8.4

Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2021

\*Projection

## Price Situation

- 1.8 The International Monetary Fund has projected an inflation rate of 1.6 percent for developed economies in 2021. The inflation rate of emerging and developing economies is projected to decline by 0.2 percentage points to 4.9 percent in 2021 from 5.1 percent in 2020. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected lower inflation in emerging and developing Asia and low-income economies, and rising inflation in emerging and developing Europe, the Middle East and North African nations.
- 1.9 The International Monetary Fund has estimated the price of petroleum products to increase by 30.0 percent in 2021, which was declined significantly since March 2020. The fund has also expected to increase the prices of metals and commodities.

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

Economy	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
World Economy	0.7	1.7	2.0	1.4	0.7	1.6
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9
Emerging and Developing Asia	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.3
Emerging and Developing Europe	5.5	5.6	6.4	6.6	5.4	6.5
Middle East and North African Countries	5.5	9.	10.7	7.6	10.6	12.4
Low Income Developing Countries	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	11.7	11.2

Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2021

\*Projection

- 1.10 In 2021, among the South Asian countries Pakistan is expected to have the highest inflation and Maldives the lowest. The consumer price inflation in South Asian countries is expected to decline with the exception of Bangladesh, Bhutan and Maldives. The International Monetary Fund has projected that Nepal's consumer price inflation will fall to 4.2 percent in 2021 from 6.1 percent in 2020. China's consumer price inflation is projected to decline by 1.2 percent in 2021 compared to that of the 2020.

**Table 1(d): Inflation in South Asian Nations and China**

(Based on Consumer Price, in Percent)

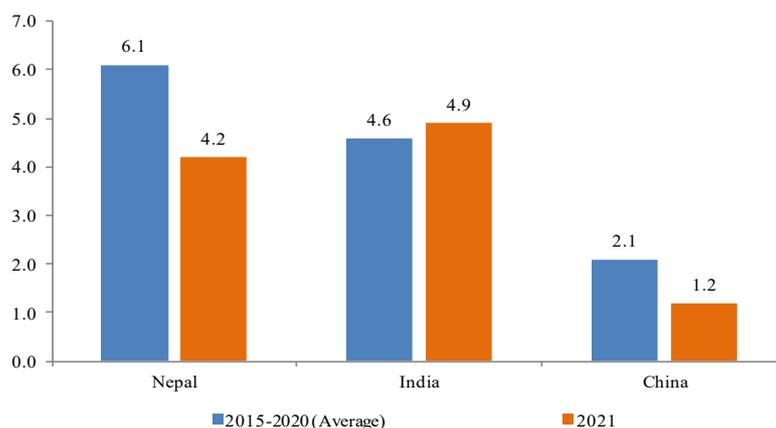
Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
Bangladesh	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.8
Bhutan	3.3	4.3	3.7	2.8	4.2	4.9
India	4.5	3.6	3.4	4.8	6.2	4.9
Maldives	0.8	2.3	1.4	1.3	-1.6	1.6
Nepal	9.9	4.5	4.1	4.6	6.1	4.2
Sri Lanka	4	6.6	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.4
Afghanistan	4.4	5	0.6	2.3	5.6	5.1
Pakistan	2.9	4.1	3.9	6.7	10.7	8.7
China	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.9	2.4	1.2

Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2021

\*Projection

- 1.11 The average inflation rate of Nepal during 2015 to 2020 was 6.1 percent, while that of neighboring countries India and China was 4.6 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. In 2021, the inflation in Nepal, India and China is projected to be 4.2 percent, 4.9 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively, by the IMF.

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



Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2021

## Global Trade

- 1.12 There is an improvement in the volume of global trade due to the continued export and import of goods despite the obstruction of human movement at international border during the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result, the volume of world trade is estimated to grow by 8.4 percent in 2021. In 2020, such volume was decreased by 8.5 percent. While the volume of exports was decreased by 9.5 percent and the volume of imports by 9.1 percent in 2020, the International Monetary Fund has estimated the volume of exports to rise by 7.9 percent and the volume of imports by 9.1 percent in 2021.

**Table 1(e): The Volume of Global Trade** (Annual Percentage Change)

Trade Volume	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
World	2.3	5.6	3.9	0.9	-8.5	8.4
Export	2.0	4.8	3.6	1.3	-9.5	7.9
Import	2.6	4.8	3.7	1.7	-9.1	9.1

Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2021

\*Projection

## National Economy

### Economic Growth

- 1.13 The priority of the government during the pandemic is to protect the life of all people and to make necessary arrangement for a humanitarian livelihood. The value of human losses during a pandemic cannot be compared to the value of economic losses originated from restrictions on economic activities. Nepal has also initiated the lockdowns from the month of March of the fiscal year 2019/20 giving higher importance to the protection of human lives than the possible economic damage supposed to be caused by Covid-19 pandemic. Due to which the economic growth was relatively low in the last fiscal year, yet it can be considered a success in reducing the human losses. Due to the prolonged lockdown, Nepal's economic growth rate remained highly negative at 2.12 percent for the first time in the last two decades, which is higher than the economic losses caused by the devastating earthquake in fiscal year 2014/15.
- 1.14 Despite the efforts of prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19, the rate of Covid infection was increasing from the beginning of the current fiscal year 2020/21 to the first four months of the current fiscal year but from the month of November 2020 to April 2021 the infection was gradually coming under control. However, due to the direct impact of the recent rapid transmission of corona infection in India, the rate of Covid infection has been increasing rapidly in Nepal, too, since April-May 2021 (2078 BS). Partial curfew has been imposed again in various parts of the country for the prevention and control of Covid. Nepal's economic growth rate is projected to 4.0 percent in the current fiscal year, with the expectation of a gradual improvement in such a dire health crisis. Achieving the targeted economic growth is likely to be challenging if the health crisis persists for a longer time.

#### Post Box 1(a): Revision of Base Year

The replacement of the base year that was accepted and used in the calculation of national accounting statistics by a new base year and based on which the national accounting statistics of past and coming years are calculated on the fixed prices is termed as the method of national accounting statistics rebasing. Since the base year remained static for the last two decades, it was necessary to make the National Accounting Statistics more realistic and timely. There were complaints from people that the gross domestic product was lower than the actual. In this context, while calculating the National Accounting Statistics of the current fiscal year 2020/21, the previous base year fiscal year 2000/01 has been replaced by the new fiscal year 2010/11. The fiscal year 2010/11 is adopted as the base year since it was a normal year in terms of production, prices, natural disasters and other economic crises and most of the calculations and surveys were conducted in and around the same fiscal year, 2010/11.

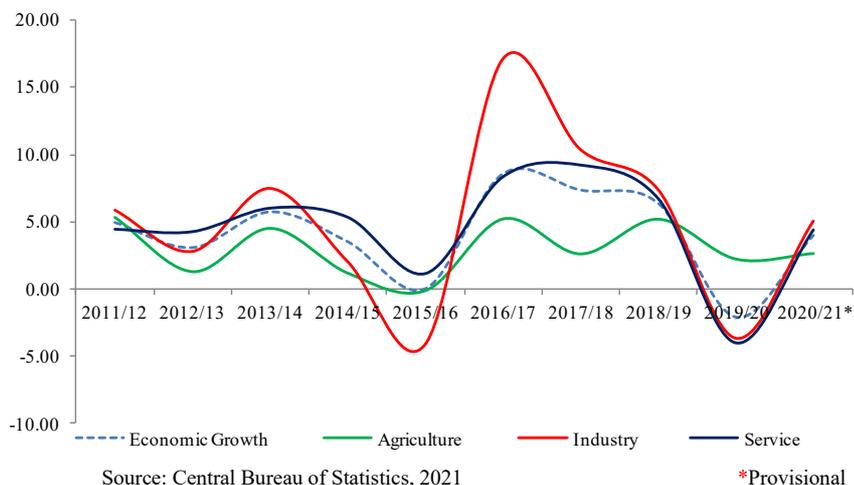
The National Accounting Statistics calculated for the current fiscal year is based on the National Accounting System, 2008. The calculation of National Accounting Statistics in the current fiscal year also includes the economic activities that were not covered earlier. Steam and air-condition supply services, sewage management

and regeneration activities, vehicle and motorcycle maintenance services, housing and food services (formerly hotels and restaurants) and professional, scientific and technical activities have been added in national accounting statistics. Earlier, the National Accounting Statistics was calculated comprising the 15 sub-sectors of the economy, but this number has increased to 18 from the current fiscal year. Due to the changes made in the base year, the previous national accounting statistics based on fixed prices have been changed and due to the addition of economic activities as per the National Accounting System, 2008, the previous national accounting statistics based on the prices prevailed in the past have also been changed.

As a result, the ratios of various macroeconomic variables are changed with the prevailing price of GDP (in the producer's price). The task of calculating National Accounting Statistics was started since 1953 (2010 BS) in Nepal. However, the National Accounting Statistics has been continuously publishing since the fiscal year 1964/65. So far, including the last base year, Nepal has changed base year six times in – fiscal year 1964/65, fiscal year 1974/75, fiscal year 1984/85, fiscal year 1994/95, fiscal year 2000/01 and fiscal year 2010/11. The United Nations Statistics Commission has suggested to revise the base year at least in an interval of every five to 10 years. Therefore, it is required to change the base year regularly in the coming days.

- 1.15 Most of the major economic indicators are positive even during the time of Covid pandemic in the current fiscal year. Comparatively, service sectors including transportation, tourism, hotels and restaurants, wholesale and retail trade are severely affected from Covid-19. It is estimated that this situation has put pressure on poverty and unemployment, too.
- 1.16 In fiscal year 2020/21, GDP is projected to increase by 3.94 percent in base price and 4.01 percent in producer's price. It has become challenging to achieve the projected economic growth due to the second wave of the Covid-19.
- 1.17 The gross value added of agriculture and non-agriculture sector is estimated to increase by 2.64 percent and 4.57 percent, respectively in fiscal year 2020/21. In the last fiscal year, the gross value added of agriculture sector was expanded by 2.23 percent while the gross value added of non-agricultural sector was negative by 3.91 percent. In fiscal year 2020/21, in agriculture sector, the production of paddy has increased by 1.3 percent and the gross value added of fisheries is estimated to have increased in comparison to that of the fiscal year 2019/20. The growth rate of gross value added in non-agricultural sectors including electricity and gas, water supply and construction sector is estimated to be higher than that of the last fiscal year.

**Chart 1(c): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Growth Rate (in Percent)**



1.18 The contribution of non-agricultural sector to the gross value added is increasing while the contribution of agriculture sector is decreasing. In fiscal year 2020/21, the contribution of agriculture sector to gross value added is estimated to be 25.8 percent and non-agricultural sector 74.2 percent. In fiscal year 2019/20, such contributions were 26.2 percent and 73.8 percent, respectively.

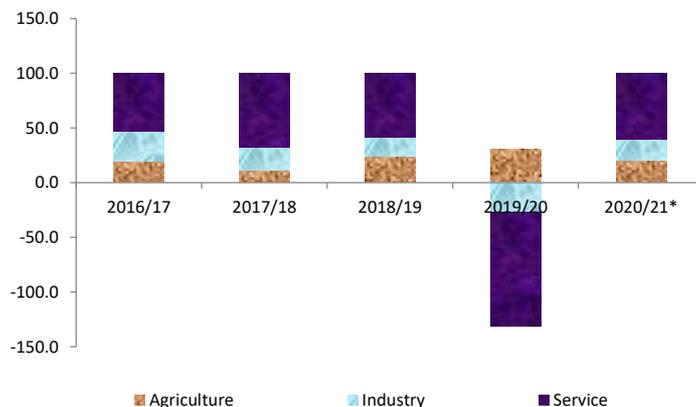
**Chart 1(d): Agriculture Sector Contribution in Gross Value Added (in Percent)**



1.19 In fiscal year 2020/21, the contribution of agriculture, industry and service sectors to the growth of GDP (at basic prices) is estimated to be 20.2 percent, 19.6 percent and 60.2 percent, respectively. In the last fiscal year, the contribution of agriculture sector was 30.7 percent while the

contribution of industry and service sectors was negative by 27.4 percent and 103.2 percent, respectively.

**Chart 1(e): Sector-wise Contribution to GDP Growth**

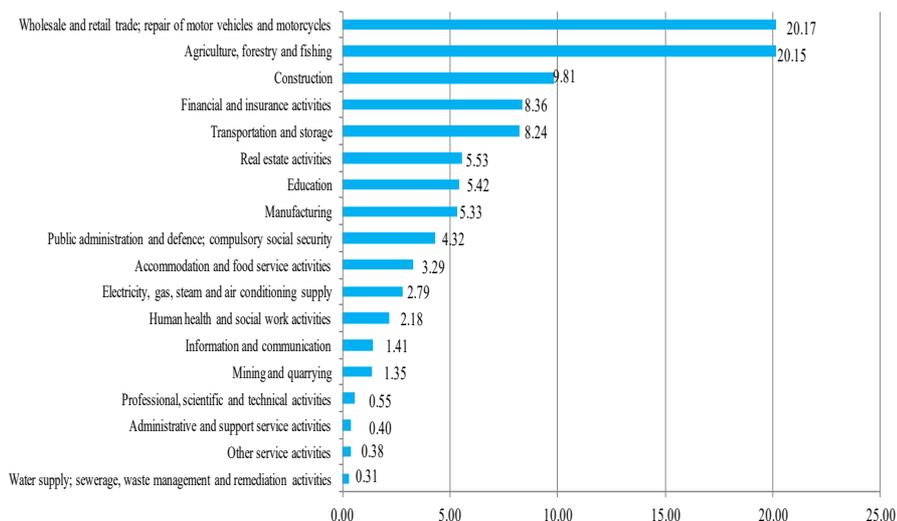


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2020/1

\*Provisional

1.20 In fiscal year 2020/21, wholesale and retail trade, vehicle and motorcycle maintenance services contributed the most to the growth of GDP (in basic price), whereas water supply, sewage waste management and re-generating activities contributed the least. The contribution of manufacturing industry to the economic growth rate of the current fiscal year is 5.33 percent and the contribution of housing and food services is 3.29 percent.

**Chart 1(f): Sub-Sector-wise Contribution to GDP Growth (in Percent)**



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2020/21

\*Provisional

## Consumption

1.21 In fiscal year 2019/20, the share of consumption in GDP was 93.7 percent whereas it is estimated to be slightly reduced to 93.4 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Over the last decade, the ratio of consumption to GDP was 90.6 percent, on an average.

Chart 1(g): Trend of Consumption (As percent of GDP)



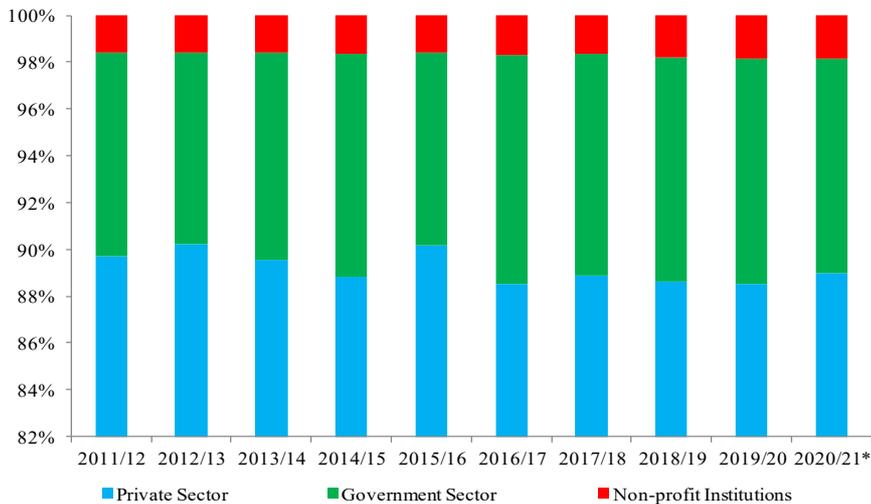
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

1.22 The proportion of consumption to GDP of public, private and non-profit making organizations is estimated to be 8.5 percent, 83.1 percent and 1.7 percent, respectively, in fiscal year 2020/21. Such proportion was 9.0 percent, 82.9 percent and 1.7 percent in fiscal year 2019/20.

1.23 In fiscal year 2020/21, the shares of consumption of public and private sectors in total consumption are estimated to be 9.1 percent and 89.0 percent, respectively, whereas the share of non-profit making organizations is estimated to be 1.9 percent. In fiscal year 2019/20, the share of such consumption was 9.6 percent, 88.6 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively. Over the last decade, the average share of public and private sectors in total consumption was 9.1 percent and 89.2 percent, respectively.

**Chart 1(h): Consumption of Public, Private and Non-profit Organization**  
(As Percentage of Total Consumption)

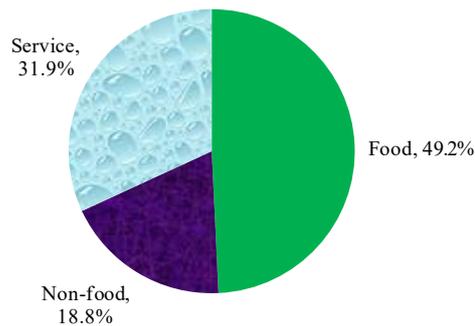


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

1.24 Of the total private consumption, the share of foodstuff is still higher. The shares of food, non-food and services of private consumption over the last decade were 48.7 percent, 18.3 percent and 33.1 percent, respectively. In fiscal year 2020/21, the share of food, non-food and services in the total private consumption is estimated to be 49.2 percent, 18.8 percent and 31.9 percent, respectively. In the last fiscal year, the shares of such consumption were 48.8 percent, 19.1 percent and 32.0 percent.

**Chart 1(i) : Private Sector Consumption Trend in FY 2020/21 (in Percent)**



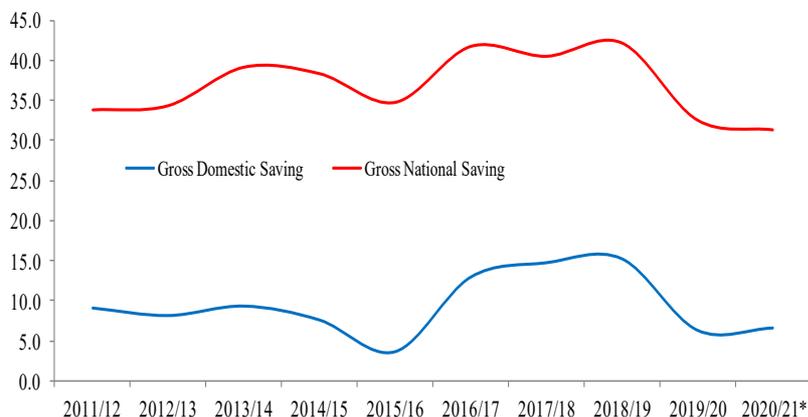
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

### Savings

1.25 The ratio of gross domestic savings to GDP was 6.3 percent in fiscal year 2019/20, and this ratio is projected to increase marginally to 6.6 percent in fiscal year 2020/21.

**Chart 1(j): Gross Domestic Savings and Gross National Savings**  
(As percent of GDP)



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

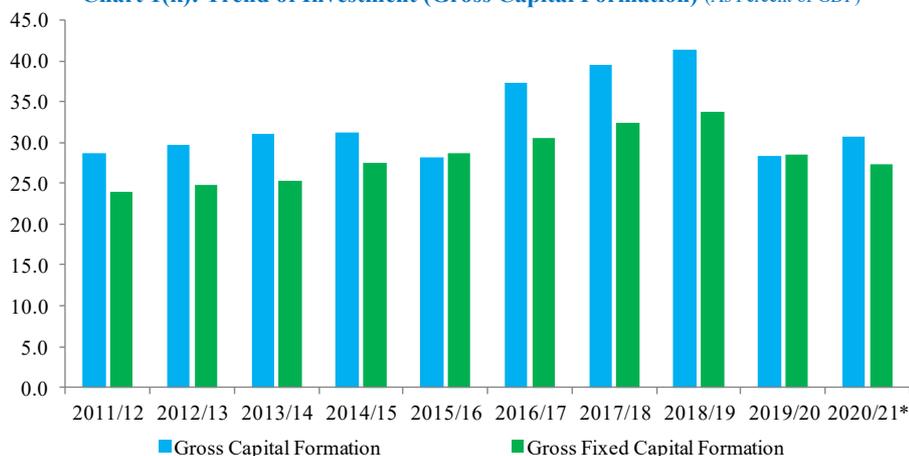
\*Provisional

- 1.26 The ratio of gross national savings to GDP is estimated to be 31.4 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. In fiscal year 2019/20, such ratio was 32.6 percent. In the last ten years, the average ratios of gross domestic savings to GDP and gross national savings to GDP were 9.4 percent and 36.9 percent, respectively.

## Investment

- 1.27 In fiscal year 2020/21, the total investment is estimated to increase by 18.1 percent to Rs. 1312.71 billion whereas it was contracted by 30.4 percent in fiscal year 2019/20. Public and private sector expenditure was reduced in fiscal year 2019/20 due to the measures taken to prevent and control the Covid-19 pandemic. By the second quarter of the current fiscal year, it was expected that the situation will be eased and economic activities return to normal. On this basis, the total investment was estimated to increase in comparison to that of the last fiscal year, but the rapid rise of the Covid-19 infections has put risk of declining total investment during the remaining period of the current fiscal year.

**Chart 1(k): Trend of Investment (Gross Capital Formation) (As Percent of GDP)**

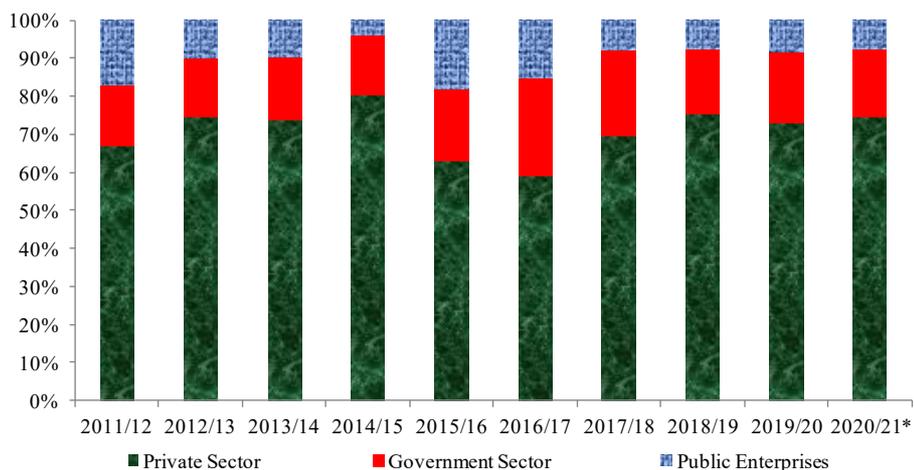


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

1.28 In fiscal year 2019/20, the ratio of gross investment to GDP was 28.4 percent whereas it is estimated to have increased the ratio by 30.8 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. The ratio of gross fixed investment to GDP in fiscal year 2020/21 is estimated to decrease by 27.3 percent from 28.4 percent of fiscal year 2019/20.

**Chart 1(l): Composition of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Fixed investment) (in Percent)**



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\* Provisional

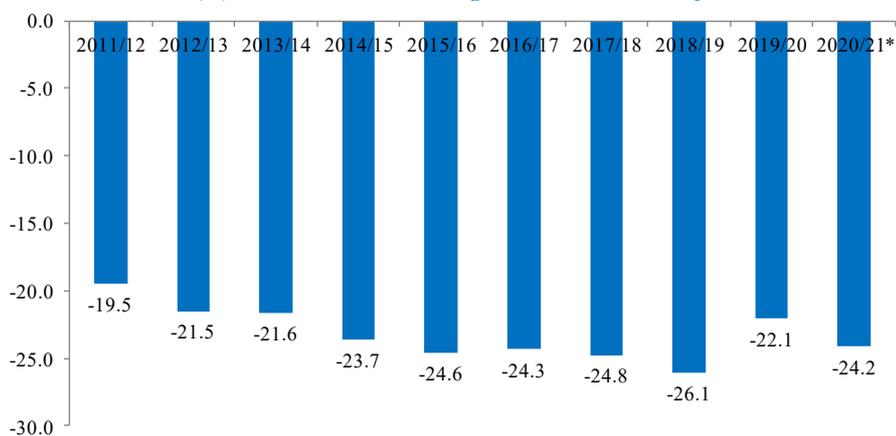
1.29 In fiscal year 2020/21, the gross fixed investment is estimated to increase by 4.5 percent to Rs. 1163.06 billion compared to that of the last fiscal year, of which private sector gross fixed investment was increased by 6.3 percent whereas the public sector investment was decreased by 0.2 percent. The

share in gross fixed investment of private sector, public sector and public owned enterprises is estimated to remain 74.3 percent, 18.1 percent and 7.6 percent, respectively in fiscal year 2020/21. In fiscal year 2019/20, such ratios were 73.1 percent, 18.6 percent and 8.4 percent. Over the last decade, the annual average share in gross fixed investment of private sector, public sector and public enterprises was 70.9 percent, 18.5 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively.

### Gap between Savings and Investment

1.30 The gap between savings and investment is estimated to increase from 22.1 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 to 24.2 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Although some increase in gross domestic savings is observed in the current fiscal year compared to that of the last year, the gap between savings and investment is wider due to higher growth in gross investment.

**Chart 1(m): Gross Domestic Savings and Investment Gap (As Percent of GDP)**

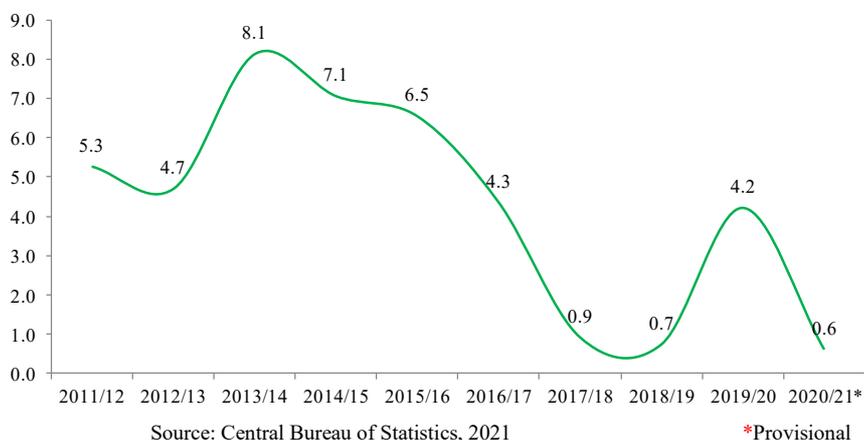


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

- 1.31 In fiscal year 2019/20, the ratio of gross national savings to GDP was 32.6 percent whereas in fiscal year 2020/21 it is estimated to remain 31.4 percent with some reduction in the said ratio.
- 1.32 Tourist arrivals have declined significantly due to not completely lifting the ban on international flights aimed at preventing and controlling the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020. The number of Nepali migrant workers going for foreign employment has also decreased. As a result the gross national savings is expected to reduce due to the reduction in tourism income and remittance inflows. The gap between national savings and investment has come down to 0.6 percent in current fiscal year from 4.2 percent in fiscal year 2019/20.

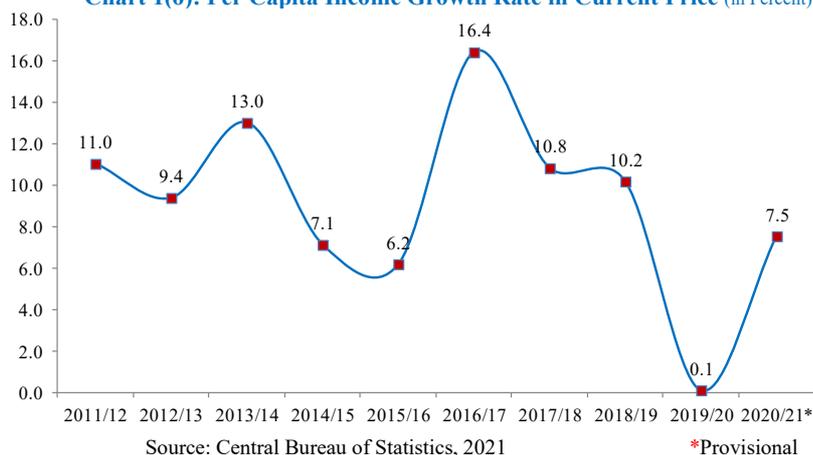
**Chart 1(n): Gross National Savings-Investment Gap (As percent of GDP)**



### Per Capita Income

1.33 In fiscal year 2020/21 the GDP per capita in current price is estimated to increase by 7.5 percent to US\$ 1191 (Rs. 140,819). Per capita GDP in fiscal year 2019/20 was US\$ 1126 (Rs. 130,957). Over the last decade the average annual per capita GDP growth rate was 9.2 percent.

**Chart 1(o): Per Capita Income Growth Rate in Current Price (in Percent)**

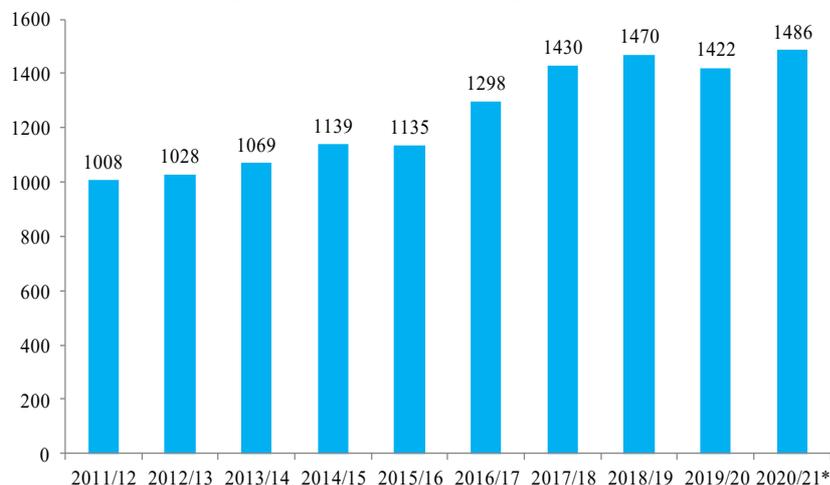


1.34 In fiscal year 2020/21, per capita GDP in constant price (fiscal year 2010/11) is estimated to increase by 2.6 percent to Rs. 78,646. In fiscal year 2019/20 such income was contracted by 3.9 percent to Rs. 76,636. Over the last decade the average per capita GDP growth rate at constant price was 3.0 percent.

1.35 The per capita gross national income (at current prices) was US\$ 1,139 in fiscal year 2019/20, after the change of base year, which is estimated to

increase by 5.0 percent to US\$ 1,196 in fiscal year 2020/21. The per capita disposable income has reached US\$ 1486 in fiscal year 2020/21. Such income was US\$ 1422 in fiscal year 2019/20.

**Chart 1(p): Per Capita National Disposable Income** (in US Dollar)



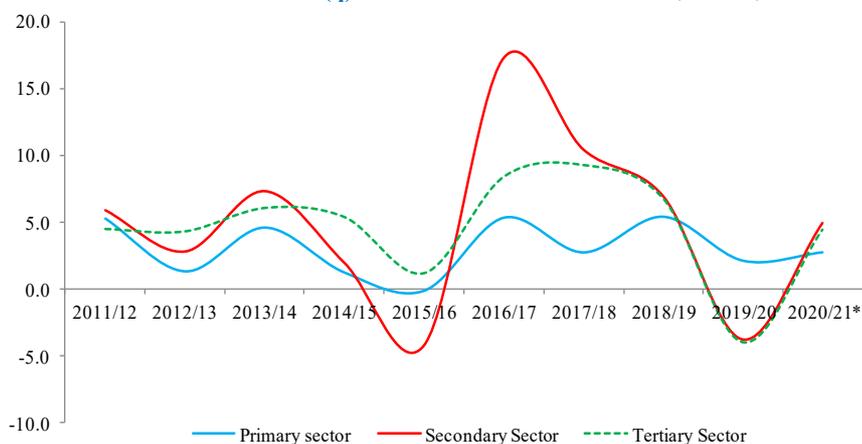
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

### Sectoral Structure of GDP

1.36 The growth rate of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in fiscal year 2020/21 is estimated to remain 2.75 percent, 4.93 percent and 4.43 percent, respectively. In fiscal year 2019/20, the primary sector was increased by 2.13 percent whereas the secondary and tertiary sectors were contracted by 3.76 percent, 3.97 percent, respectively. Over the last decade the growth rates of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors were 3.07 percent, 4.95 percent and 4.63 percent, respectively.

**Chart 1(q): Sectoral Growth rate of GDP (in Percent)**



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

- 1.37 The contribution of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors to gross value added was 26.8 percent, 12.8 percent and 60.4 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas such contribution is estimated to be 26.4 percent, 12.5 percent and 61.1 percent, respectively in fiscal year 2020/21. In comparison to the last fiscal year, the contribution to gross value added of service sector has increased whereas primary and tertiary sectors have slightly decreased in current fiscal year.

## Gross Value Added (GVA) as per Industrial Classification

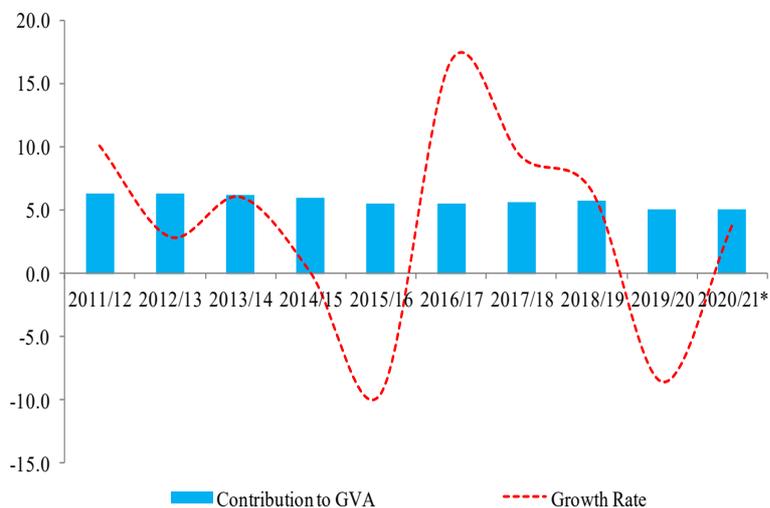
### Primary Sector

- 1.38 The contribution of agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors to gross value added is estimated to be 25.8 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Such contribution of these sectors was 26.2 percent in the last fiscal year. The gross value added of agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors is estimated to increase by 2.6 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. The growth rate of these sectors is estimated to increase in fiscal year 2020/21 due to increase in paddy production, despite the spread of Covid-19 pandemic.
- 1.39 In fiscal year 2019/20, the growth rate of gross value added of mines and quarrying sector was negative by 2.2 percent whereas such growth rate is estimated to be 7.5 percent in current fiscal year 2020/21. Compared to the last fiscal year, due to the expansion of the construction sector in the current fiscal year, the mining and quarrying sector has been positively impacted. The contribution of this sector to the gross value added in the current fiscal year is estimated to be 0.58 percent.

## Secondary Sector

- 1.40 The gross value added of manufacturing sector is expected to increase by 3.85 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Due to the impact of Covid-19, the expansion of this sector is estimated to be relatively low. Over the last decade the average annual growth rate of gross value added of manufacturing sector was 3.7 percent. The contribution of manufacturing sector to gross value added was 5.03 percent in 2019/20 whereas it is estimated to increase marginally by 5.08 percent in fiscal year 2020/21.

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

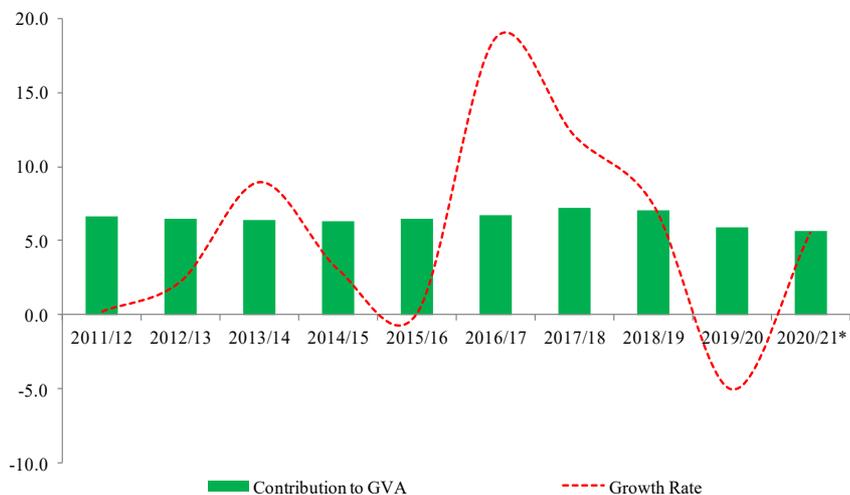


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

- 1.41 The growth rate of gross value added of construction sector was negative by 5.0 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 which is expected to increase by 5.6 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. The growth rate of the construction sector is expected to rise as public and private construction gets momentum with the easing of the lockdowns. The contribution of construction sector to the GDP is estimated to be 5.7 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Such contribution was 5.9 percent in the last year.

**Chart 1(s): Growth rate and Contribution of Construction Sector to Gross Value Added (in Percent)**

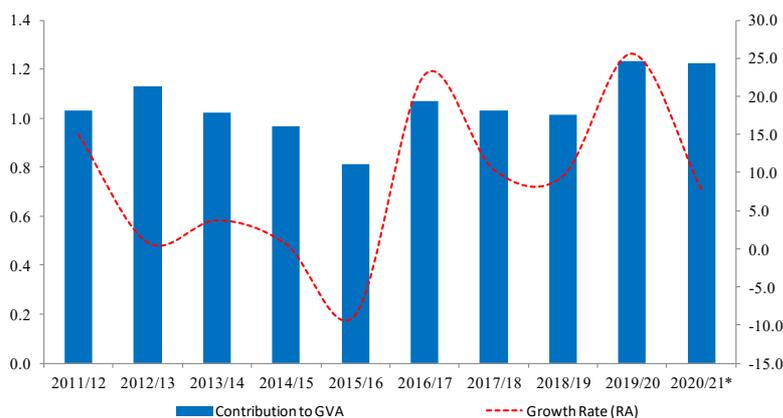


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

1.42 The gross value added of electricity, gas and water was increased by 25.6 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas it is estimated to increase by 7.7 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. On the assumption of completion of the Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Project in the current fiscal year, the expansion of this sector is found satisfactory. The contribution of this sector to the gross value added is estimated to be 1.2 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Its contribution was 1.2 percent in the last fiscal year as well.

**Chart 1(t): Growth rate and Contribution of Electricity, Gas and Air-condition supply Sector to Gross Value Added (in Percent)**



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

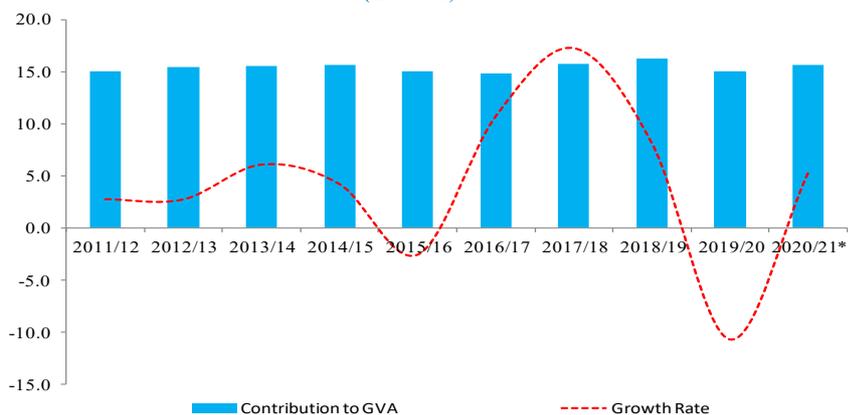
1.43 In fiscal year 2019/20, the growth rate of gross value added of water supply, sewage management and regeneration activities was increased by 2.1 percent whereas it is estimated to increase by 1.6 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. In fiscal year 2020/21, the contribution of this sector to gross value added is estimated to be 0.5 percent. Such contribution of this sector was 0.6 percent in the last fiscal year. With the completion of the Melamchi drinking water project and the supply of drinking water, the contribution of this sector to gross valued added is expected to increase further.

### Tertiary Sector (Service Sector)

1.44 The gross value added of wholesale, retail trade and vehicle and motorcycle repair service sector is estimated to increase by 5.3 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Such growth was contracted by 10.7 percent in the fiscal year 2019/20.

1.45 The supply chain disruption prevailed in the last fiscal year due to Covid-19 was reduced by the second quarter of the current fiscal year, and has impacted positively on the gross value added of the sector. However, achieving the projected growth rate is challenging as the second wave of Covid transmission is highly likely and which may trigger problem in supply and causing disruption in the supply chain.

**Chart 1(u): Growth and Contribution of Wholesale, Retail trade and Vehicle and Motorcycles Repair Service Sectors to Gross Valued Added (in Percent)**



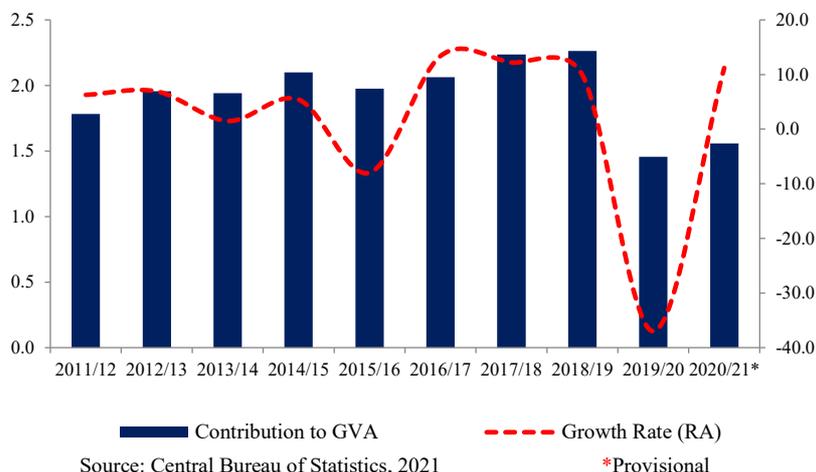
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

1.46 Contribution of wholesale and retail trade sector to gross value added is estimated to be 15.7 percent in 2020/21. Such contribution was 15.0 percent in the last fiscal year. Over the last decade the average annual growth rate of this sector was 4.4 percent and average annual contribution to GDP was 15.4 percent.

1.47 The housing and food service sector was severely affected due to Covid-19, which is found significantly improved due to easing in lockdowns in the current fiscal year. The growth rate of gross value added of hotel and restaurant sector was contracted by 37.0 percent in fiscal year 2019/20, whereas it is estimated to increase by 11.2 percent in the current fiscal year 2020/21. Due to the outbreak of second wave of Covid and curfew imposed in various parts of the country the targeted growth rate of value added of this sector seems hard to achieve.

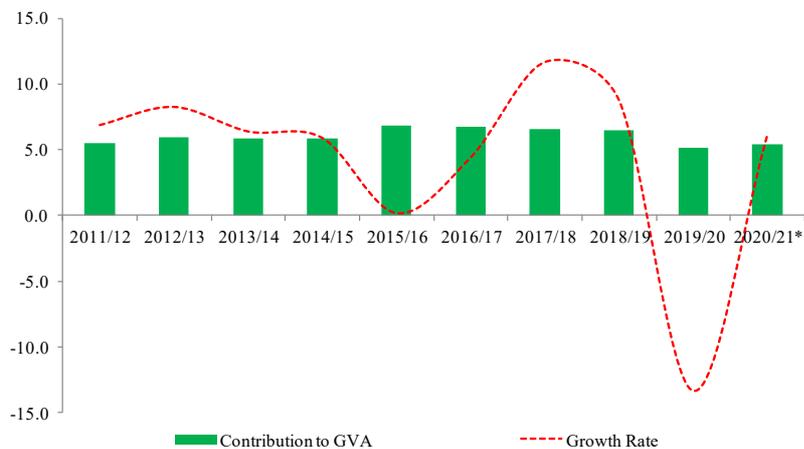
**Chart 1(v): Growth Rate and Contribution of Housing, Hotel and Restaurant Sector in Gross Value Added (in Percent)**



1.48 The internal tourism activities were resumed during the slowdown of the Covid spread as a result the expansion of this sector seems to be satisfactory. Due to the base year effect of the last fiscal year the gross value added of this sector is estimated to increase. The contribution of this sector to gross value added was 1.5 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas it is estimated to increase such contribution by 1.6 percent in fiscal year 2020/21.

1.49 The gross value added of transport, communication and storage sector was contracted by 13.4 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas it is estimated to increase by 6.1 percent in the current fiscal year 2020/21.

**Chart 1(w): Growth Rate and Contribution of Transportation and Storage sectors to Gross Value Added (in Percent)**

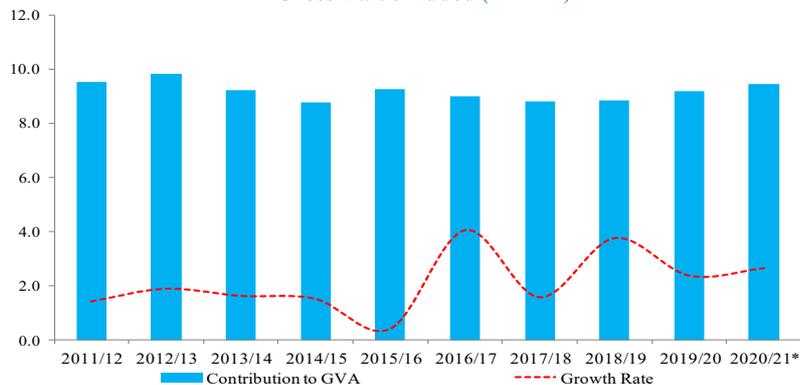


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

- 1.50 Up to the second quarter of the current fiscal year, the movement of people and transportation of goods was becoming eased compared to that of the previous fiscal year, as a result this sector was expected to expand positively in current fiscal year. However, with the spread of the second wave of Covid, the gross value added of the transport and storage sectors is likely to shrink. Although, this sector has yet to return to normalcy. The contribution of transport and storage sectors to gross value added is estimated to increase by 5.4 percent in fiscal year 2020/21 from that of 5.2 percent in fiscal year 2019/20.
- 1.51 In fiscal year 2019/20, the growth rate of gross value added of financial and insurance sector was 4.8 percent whereas it is estimated to be 5.8 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Due to the increase in transaction of the financial and insurance sectors, the growth rate of gross value added of these sectors is estimated to remain positive in current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to gross value added was 6.8 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas in fiscal year 2020/21 it is estimated to have marginally increased and stand at 6.9 percent.
- 1.52 In fiscal year 2020/21, the gross value added of real estate sector is estimated to increase by 2.6 percent. Such growth rate was 2.4 percent in fiscal year 2019/20. The contribution of this sector to gross value added was 9.2 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas in fiscal year 2020/21 it is estimated to remain at 9.4 percent.

**Chart 1(x): Growth Rate and Contribution of the Real Estate Sector to Gross Value Added (in Percent)**

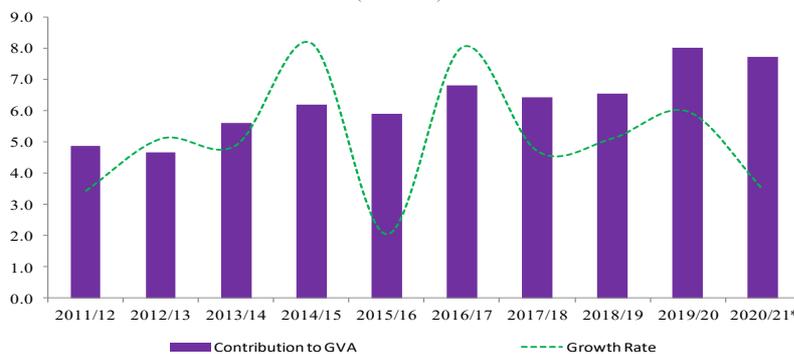


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

- 1.53 In fiscal year 2020/21, the growth rate of gross value added of Human health and social work sector is estimated to be 6.5 percent. Such growth rate was 5.2 percent in the last fiscal year. There is positive impact on the gross value added of this sector, due to the increased access to health care, rising health awareness, increased income of private health care providers, as well as the increasing cost of prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19 infections. In fiscal year 2019/20, the contribution of this sector to gross value added was 1.7 percent and such contribution is estimated to be 1.7 percent in the current fiscal year, too.
- 1.54 The growth rate of gross value added of education sector is estimated to be 3.6 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Such growth rate was 3.2 percent in the last fiscal year. There is an estimation that the gross value added of whole education sector has expanded because of the non-continuation of regular classes due to Covid-19 which caused less use of intermediaries in private educational institutions contributing to the increased income. In fiscal year 2019/20, the contribution of this sector to gross value added was 8.4 percent while such contribution is estimated to be 8.0 percent in the current fiscal year.
- 1.55 The growth rate of gross value added of public administration, defense and Mandatory Social Security Service Sectors was 6.0 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas the gross value added of this sector is estimated to increase by 3.5 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. The gross value added of this sector is expected to remain as usual due to rise in the implementation of the administration of the three tiers of government and the rise in the security expenses of the federal government. The contribution of this sector to gross value added was 8.0 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas it is estimated to remain at 7.7 percent in the current fiscal year.

**Chart 1(y): Growth and Contribution of Public Administration and Mandatory Social Security Contribution Sectors to Gross Value Added**  
(in Percent)



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

- 1.56 In fiscal year 2019/20, the gross value added of the administrative and support services sector was increased by 2.15 percent whereas in current fiscal year such growth is estimated to remain at 2.17 percent. The growth rate of this sector, which was less affected by the impact of Covid-19, is expected to remain normal even in the current fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to the gross value added was 0.79 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas its contribution is estimated to remain 0.76 percent in current fiscal year as well.
- 1.57 In fiscal year 2019/20, the gross value added of information and communication sector was increased by 2.3 percent whereas in current fiscal year such growth rate is estimated to remain at 1.5 percent. Due to the ever increasing number of the internet users the growth rate of this sector is estimated to be normal. In fiscal year 2019/20, the contribution of this sector to gross value added was 2.2 percent while such contribution is estimated to be 2.2 percent in the current fiscal year, as well.
- 1.58 In fiscal year 2019/20, the gross value added of professional, scientific and technical sector was increased by 1.2 percent whereas in current fiscal year such growth rate is estimated to remain at 2.3 percent. In fiscal year 2019/20, the contribution of this sector to gross value added was 1.0 percent while such contribution is estimated to be 1.1 percent in the current fiscal year, as well.
- 1.59 In fiscal year 2019/20, the growth rate of the gross value added of other services sectors (art, recreation, other activities at employers house and goods and service production for own consumption at home) was 1.8 percent whereas such growth rate is estimated to remain at 3.9 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. In fiscal year 2019/20, the contribution of this sector to gross value added was 0.62 percent while such contribution is estimated to have marginally decreased to 0.61 percent in fiscal year 2020/21.

## **2. Impact of COVID-19 on Nepalese Economy**

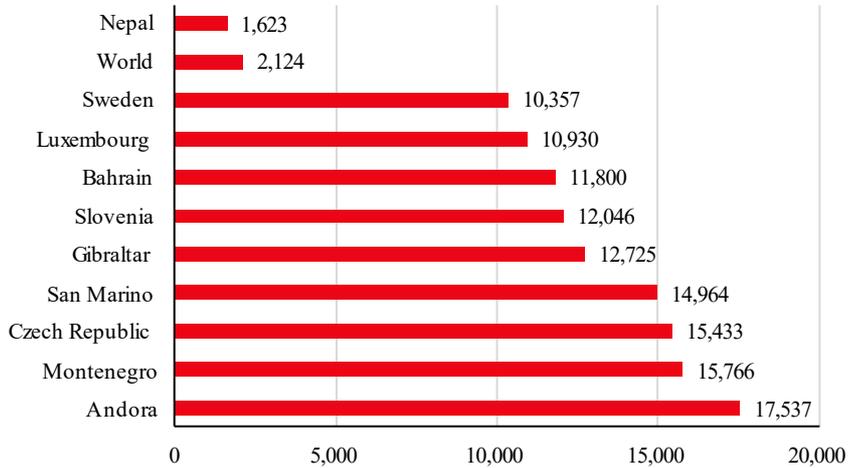
- 2.1 Nepalese economy is also affected by the Covid-19 pandemic along with the global economy. The global economy has been affected more seriously by Covid-19 originated financial crisis than any other pandemic and financial crisis created so far in different time periods since 1870 AD. The pandemic in a short period of time has affected public health and human lives as well as the economy and general livelihoods. Due to the prevention and control measures desperately needed to be applied in order to save the lives of the people from the Covid-19 pandemic, the situation of daily life has become discomposed. Naturally, during pandemic, the safety of human lives must be given the highest priority.
- 2.2 In spite of the economic crisis originated by the pandemic, economic situation is expected to be strengthened in the coming days due to the desired level of inflation, stable currency, comfortable position of balance of payments and foreign exchange reserves, strong financial sector and progress achieved in reconstruction and the expansion of infrastructure development. The V-shaped economic growth of the economy was anticipated after the control of the Covid-19. However, the second wave of Covid-19, which was spread with the beginning of the New Year 2078 BS (2021), has created a serious challenge to the economy that was gaining momentum gradually.

### **The Impact of Covid-19 Infection on Human Health**

- 2.3 As of May 19, 2021, the proportion of population having Corona infection was 1,623 in one hundred thousand people which is less than the proportion of world infected population. Nepal was ranked 112<sup>th</sup> country with high corona infection in per hundred thousand population. Countries with high corona infections in proportion to their total population include Andorra, Montenegro, and the Czech Republic.

**Chart 2(a): Countries having higher Covid Infection Rate**

(In per Hundred Thousand Population)

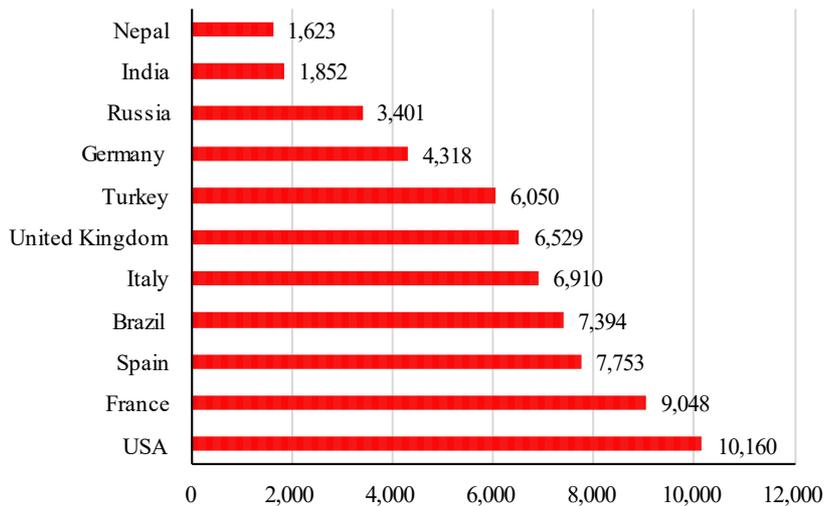


Source: Worldometer, May 19, 2021

- 2.4 The United States, one of the most affected countries by Covid-19 infection in terms of the population, has 10,160 infections in per hundred thousand population. In India, such proportion is 1,852.

**Chart 2(b): Ten Countries Having High Covid Infections**

(In per Hundred Thousand Population)

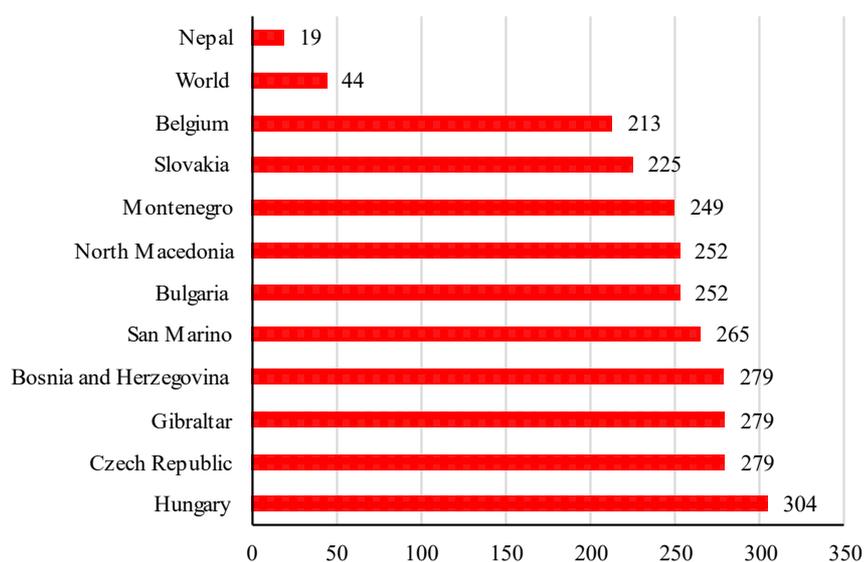


Source: Worldometer, May 19, 2021

2.5 Hungary, Czech Republic, Gibraltar and other countries are among the countries that have more deaths from Covid-19 in terms of its total population. The number of deaths from Covid infection is 304 in per hundred thousand in Hungary. In case of Nepal such number is 19 which seem to be less than the world average. This shows that the initiatives taken by the Government of Nepal in the prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19 were effective. But both the infection and the death rates are found increased during the second wave transmission.

**Chart 2(c): Ten Countries Having Highest Death Rates from Covid-19**

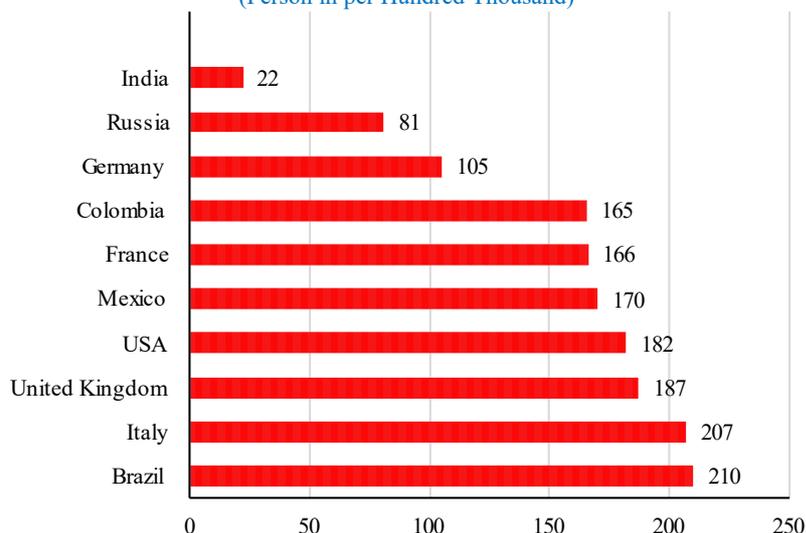
(Person in per Hundred thousand)



Source: Worldometer, May 19, 2021

2.6 Brazil has the highest number of deaths tolls, 210 in per hundred thousand, among the top 10 countries with the highest number of deaths from Covid-19. Other countries with high corona infections and deaths in per hundred thousand include Italy, the United Kingdom and the United States: 207, 187 and 182, respectively.

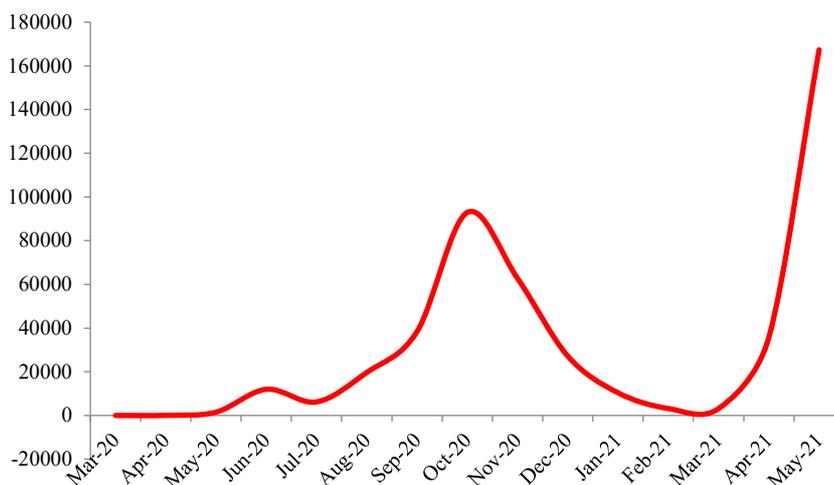
**Chart 2(d): Ten Countries Having High Number of Deaths from Covid-19**  
(Person in per Hundred Thousand)



Source: Worldometer, May 24, 2021

- 2.7 On a monthly basis, the rate of Covid-19 infection was highest in October 2020 in Nepal. Thereafter it went on declining steadily and started rising again after April 2021. Although Covid-19 infection appeared in the world in December 2019, in Nepal Covid infection was first found in February 2020. During the first 14 months of the first wave of infections (February 15, 2020 to April 3, 2021), there were altogether 277,768 infections and 3,032 deaths. Whereas, in the 46 days of the second wave (April 4, 2021 to May 19), the number of infected people has reached 202,650 and the number of tragic deaths due to infections has reached 2,625. The number of active Covid infections has reached 114,358 in May 19, 2021 from the beginning of the second wave of Covid-19. By the end of the first wave (as of April 3, 2021), the number was dropped to 1,613.

**Chart 2(e): Monthly Status of the Covid-19 Infections in Nepal (in Number)**

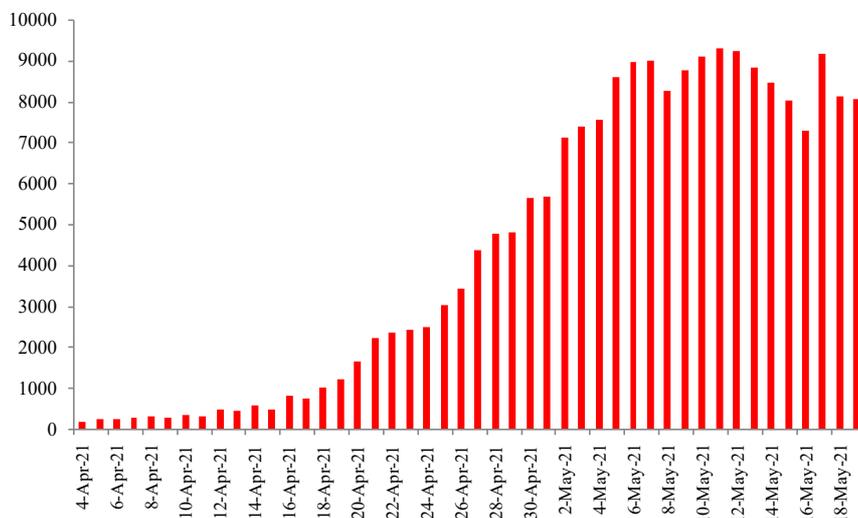


Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021

Note: Statistics only up to May 19, 2021 is included

- 2.8 The second wave of Covid pandemic is transmitting rapidly in comparison to the first wave. The death toll in the second wave is also higher in comparison to that of the first wave of Covid-19, based on the human casualties during the 46 days from the beginning of the second wave. In 35 days of the second wave the number of corona infections has risen to more than 100,000, but it took 241 days to reach that number during the first wave. Similarly, within 39 days of the second wave, the death toll had exceeded 1,000, but it took eight months (about 240 days) in the first wave to reach that number.

**Chart 2(f): Details of Covid-19 daily Infections During the 2<sup>nd</sup> Wave**  
(in Number)



Source: Worldometer, May 19, 2021

- 2.9 The case fatality rate was 1.09 percent during the first wave of Covid-19 whereas it is 1.29 percent during the 46 days of the second wave.

### **Impact of Covid-19 on Various Sectors of the Economy**

- 2.10 Nepalese economy was directly linked with the global economy since the 1990s along with the wave of economic liberalization and globalization. Consequently, various global economic, social, political and environmental impacts have been directly or indirectly reflecting in Nepal as well. However, the loss caused by the current health crisis is estimated to be far greater to Nepal than the impact of the financial crisis occurred in the global economy at different times. The economic recession created by the financial crisis of 2008 had a profound impact on the United States, Europe and other countries, but the impact remained minimal for Nepal.
- 2.11 All the sectors of the Nepalese economy are affected by the Covid-19. As a result, Nepalese economy was contracted by 2.12 percent in fiscal year 2019/20. A contraction in the volume of external trade is experienced since the last fiscal year due to the Covid-19. There has been a sharp decline in the number of workers going abroad for employment. Tourist arrivals have stalled. Even during this unfavorable situation, the inflow of remittances has increased and the balance of payments is in surplus. Foreign exchange reserves have increased.

### **Industry and Business**

- 2.12 Economic activities are contracted due to the measures including lockdown adopted to prevent and control the spread of Covid-19. With the gradual

relaxation of the health security measures adopted for the prevention of infection, conducive environment was prevailed for the economic activities from the first fourth months of the current fiscal year. During the post-lockdown period, remarkable improvement was observed in the functioning of small, medium and large scale industries, and the production, transaction and employment environment of industries and businesses were gradually improving. As the second wave of Covid-19 infection spreads rapidly in recent times, the risk of economic contraction in the activities of industrial sector has increased.

### **Education**

- 2.13 The academic session 2020 was badly affected due to Covid-19. All educational institutions and training centers across the country were closed. The regular teaching - learning activities of all classes and levels of about 8.7 million students from school to university levels were disrupted. The conduction, evaluation and publication of exam results of various classes and levels including school level, local levels and national level have not been accomplished on time. With the second wave of Covid-19 pandemic, examination programs from school level to university level of the current academic session 2021 are affected.

### **Health**

- 2.14 As of mid-May 2021, more than 163.7 million people in 223 countries around the world have been diagnosed with Covid-19 infection and the death toll has risen to over 3.394 million. During the same period, RT-PCR tests was performed in 2,733,510 people in Nepal out of which 439,658 people were found infected, 327,653 recovered and 4,669 infected died. In recent time, the number of corona infections is increasing every day with the rapid spread of second wave of Covid-19 pandemic. Compared to the first wave the number of deaths tolls due to the infection is increasing in the second wave of Covid-19. The high infections of Covid-19 have put pressure on Nepal's health system.

### **Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation**

- 2.15 In fiscal year 2019/20, the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation could not spend about Rs. 6 billion which made difficult to create employment for about 500,000 working days. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, employment opportunity of 75,000 workdays could not be generated. Manpower working on various under-construction projects, being infected from Covid-19 had to live in isolation and the transportation of construction materials and heavy equipment was hampered due to the lockdown, which helped defer the completion of the irrigation facility for a year thereby creating negative impact on the production and productivity of the agriculture sector.

## Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives

- 2.16 The lockdowns against Covid-19 has created difficulties in the supply of agricultural inputs like fertilizers, seeds, pesticides and agricultural implements and has affected the price chain by increasing the prices of agricultural produce such as food grains, fresh vegetables and fruits. The supply of production materials including feeds, medicines and vaccines required for livestock and fisheries was also affected.
- 2.17 There has been delay in providing Output Based Incentive on foundation seeds. The construction of granary at the local levels has not been implemented in time.
- 2.18 Loan investment from cooperatives has declined by about 2.0 percent. Identification and data collection of poor households conducted from the local levels has also been affected.

## Revenue and Expenditure

- 2.19 Revenue mobilization was decreased by 7.0 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 due to Covid-19. Such revenue was increased by 3.4 percent in pre-Covid-19 transmission year 2018/19. If observed monthly statistics, there has been a sharp decline in revenue mobilization from April 2020 to August 2021 except in July 2020. However, revenue mobilization has improved since October 2020.

**Table 2(a): Status of Monthly Revenue Mobilization** (in Rs. 10 Millions)

Months	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period		Growth Rate		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
January	8171.4	8034	10330.2	10195	-1.7	28.6	-1.3
February	4657.7	4940.9	5583.8	7156.73	6.1	13.0	28.2
March	4969	4794.7	4978.3	11310.2	-3.5	3.8	127.2
April	6246.5	7252.5	4193.8		16.1	-42.2	
May	5201	5537.4	1233.8		6.5	-77.7	
June	6052.8	6314	3649.7		4.3	-42.2	
July	9125.9	9056.6	11168.2		-0.8	23.3	
August	5881.7	6339.6	5658.89		7.8	-10.7	
September	4873.9	5623.4	4492.78		15.4	-20.1	
October	6864.2	5790.6	6191.14		-15.6	6.9	
November	5351	5469.9	6261.12		2.2	14.5	
December	4959.5	5644.1	5854.53		13.8	3.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>72354.6</b>	<b>74797.7</b>	<b>69596.3</b>	<b>28661.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	

Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020 to March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

- 2.20 The task of revenue mobilization as per the target seems to be challenging in the third quarter of the current fiscal year due to the second wave of

Covid-19 that started from April 2021. Consumption expenditure on luxury goods was reduced during the time of Covid infection which may have reduced the aggregate demand and might have an impact on revenue mobilization.

2.21 Capital expenditure was decreased by 20.9 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 after the Covid-19 infections. Such expenditure was contracted by 13.6 percent in pre-Covid outbreak year 2018/19. If analyzed the capital expenditure on a monthly basis, a sharp decline in capital expenditure is found from February 2020 to date except in November 2020. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, projects and the programs implementation were delayed hence capital expenditure could not be incurred on time. As a result, in fiscal year 2019/20 only 47 percent of the federal capital expenditure was spent. Due to the Covid pandemic, even in the current fiscal year the capacity to spend capital expenditure has not improved. The beginning of second wave of Covid-19 has created further complications to increase capital expenditure desirably in the remaining period of the current fiscal year.

**Table 2(b): Status of Monthly Capital Expenditure (January-December)**  
(in Rs. 10 Millions)

Months	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period		Growth Rate		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
January	1646.8	1641.0	2499.5	1487.5	-0.35	52.32	-40.49
February	1776.7	1514.0	1413.2	1202.6	-14.78	-6.66	-14.90
March	2799.8	1964.9	1958.1	1685.4	-29.82	-0.35	-13.93
April	2494.4	1917.8	858.4		-23.12	-55.24	
May	1610.2	1937.7	905.5		20.33	-53.27	
June	2709.7	2260.4	1193.9		-16.58	-47.18	
July	10841.3	9009.4	6571.2		-16.90	-27.06	
August	123.7	59.7	13.3		-51.77	-77.65	
September	452.7	453.8	361.9		0.23	-20.24	
October	1683.3	1323.4	1129.3		-21.38	-14.66	
November	725.5	646.8	1440.0		-10.84	122.63	
December	925.9	1293.6	649.6		39.72	-49.78	
<b>Total</b>	<b>27790.0</b>	<b>24022.3</b>	<b>18993.9</b>	<b>4375.5</b>	<b>-13.56</b>	<b>-20.93</b>	

Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020-March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

## External Sector

2.22 In fiscal year 2019/20, the merchandise export has decreased by 6.6 percent due to Covid-19 pandemic. During the pre-Covid transmission year 2018/19, merchandise export was increased by 25.3 percent. On monthly basis, from April 2020 to June 2021 except in December 2021 export of merchandise has increased.

**Table 2(c): Status of Monthly Export of Merchandise**  
(in Rs. 10 Millions)

Months	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period		Growth Rate		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
January	744.41	791.06	966.29	1,074.36	6.3	22.15	11.18
February	645.51	766.64	769.15	911.79	18.8	0.33	18.55
March	580.17	814.56	993.67	1,086.18	40.4	21.99	9.31
April	631.88	859.79	391.07	0	36.1	-54.52	
May	676.14	871.16	324.61	0	28.8	-62.74	
June	751.30	930.10	593.83	0	23.8	-36.15	
July	778.44	927.47	970.60	0	19.1	4.65	
August	692.15	883.71	962.00	0	27.7	8.86	
September	777.75	966.48	1,082.30	0	24.3	11.98	
October	904.59	866.49	1,060.30	0	-4.2	22.37	
November	553.68	911.23	915.40	0	64.6	0.46	
December	822.02	1,133.78	985.55	0	37.9	-13.07	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,558.04</b>	<b>10,722.47</b>	<b>10,014.77</b>	<b>3,072.33</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>-6.60</b>	

Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020-March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

2.23 In fiscal year 2019/20, the total merchandise import was contracted by 18.1 percent due to the Covid-19. During the pre-Covid transmission year 2018/19, merchandise import was contracted by 0.5 percent. On monthly basis, merchandise import was contracted in other months of fiscal year 2019/20 except in March 2020 and October 2020. Comparatively the merchandise import is increasing from January 2021.

**Table 2(d): Status of Monthly Import of Merchandise** (in Rs. 10 Millions)

Months	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period		Growth Rate		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
January	10,257.51	11,694.09	11,343.66	13,574.73	14.01	-3.00	19.67
February	10,650.44	10,933.09	10,890.91	14,239.78	2.65	-0.39	30.75
March	10,530.83	11,583.82	12,063.98	14,034.51	10.00	4.15	16.33
April	10,893.52	11,252.67	5,829.22	0	3.30	-48.20	
May	10,953.24	11,650.28	4,260.29	0	6.36	-63.43	
June	12,287.13	12,166.32	7,567.56	0	-0.98	-37.80	

Months	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period		Growth Rate		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
<b>July</b>	13,723.10	11,873.60	9,598.56	0	-13.48	-19.16	
<b>August</b>	12,061.02	10,672.53	8,580.80	0	-11.51	-19.60	
<b>September</b>	11,173.65	12,277.84	9,303.83	0	9.88	-24.22	
<b>October</b>	14,124.06	10,544.57	11,342.36	0	-25.34	7.57	
<b>November</b>	11,017.06	11,534.95	11,022.03	0	4.70	-4.45	
<b>December</b>	12,323.88	13,095.82	12,300.80	0	6.26	-6.07	
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,995.43</b>	<b>139,279.59</b>	<b>114,104.01</b>	<b>41,849.01</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>-18.08</b>	

Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020-March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

- 2.24 The export-import ratio has increased from 7.7 percent in 2018/19 to 8.8 percent in 2019/20 due to high contraction in merchandise imports caused by Covid-19 pandemic. Such export-import ratio has decreased to 7.3 percent during January to mid-March 2021, immediately after the reduction in the infections rate of Corona from the first four months of current fiscal year.

**Table 2(e): Indicators of External Trade**

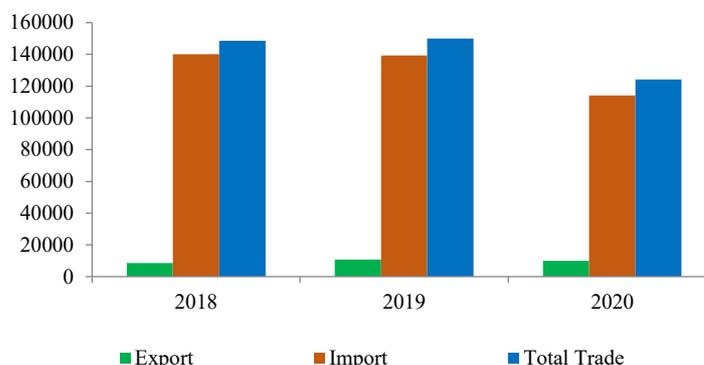
Details	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period	
	2018	2019	2020	2021*
Export	8,558.0	10,722.4	10,014.8	3,072.3
Import	139,995.4	139,279.6	114,104.0	41,849.0
Total Trade	148,553.5	150,002.0	124,118.8	44,921.3
Trade Deficit	131,437.4	128,557.1	104,089.2	38,776.7
Export/Import Ratio	6.1	7.7	8.8	7.3
Share of Export to Total Trade	5.8	7.1	8.1	6.8
Share of Import to Total Trade	94.2	92.9	91.9	93.2

Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021  
mid-January to mid-March

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020-March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

- 2.25 In year 2018/19, the total export-import ratio was 7.1 percent whereas in year 2019/20 such ratio has increased to 8.1 percent. Such ratio has decreased to 6.8 percent during January 2021 to March 2021.

**Chart 2(g): Trend of External Trade in Last Three Years**  
(Rs in 10 Millions)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

- 2.26 In pre-Covid transmission year 2018/19, remittance inflow was increased by 4.0 percent whereas in Covid transmission year 2019/20 such inflow has increased by 4.0 percent as well. Covid did not have a big impact on remittance inflows, although it had a significant impact on other sectors. Despite the sharp decline in remittance inflows during April and May 2020, the effect of Covid-19 was not seen in other months.

**Table 2(f): Remittance Inflow (Rs in 10 Millions)**

Months	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period		Growth Rate		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
January	5506.28	6677.33	7027.3	7850.3	21.3	5.2	11.7
February	6080.56	7219.05	6595.4	7239.4	18.7	-8.6	9.8
March	7050.64	6663.66	7920.9	7443.8	-5.5	18.9	-6.0
April	6852.15	7099.66	3448.3		3.6	-51.4	
May	6630.31	7212.14	5394.0		8.8	-25.2	
June	7305.1	7371.96	9402.2		0.9	27.5	
July	7532.76	8024.23	10016.1		6.5	24.8	
August	7395.42	7540.15	9271.5		2.0	23.0	
September	8024.77	7833.12	7301.8		-2.4	-6.8	
October	8796.98	7651.05	9312.6		-13.0	21.7	
November	7008.72	7472.23	7886.2		6.6	5.5	
December	6433.21	7201.97	7908.6		11.9	9.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>84616.9</b>	<b>87966.6</b>	<b>91484.9</b>	<b>22533.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020-March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

- 2.27 In pre-Covid breakout year 2018/19, foreign exchange reserve was increased by Rs. 22.50 billion whereas in Covid breakout year 2019/20 such

reserve has increased by Rs. 386 billion. Despite the decline in exports due to Covid-19, the contraction in imports and increase in remittance inflows during the Covid period, caused a positive impact on foreign exchange reserves. Foreign exchange reserve has decreased by Rs. 37.80 billion during January-March of 2021.

**Table 2(g): Added Foreign Exchange Reserves (Rs. in Billion)**

Months	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period	
	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	-21.8	-7.6	7.7	19.4
February	-18.1	20.2	0.7	-31.7
March	0.0	-16.6	39.8	-25.5
April	15.2	-10.9	19.4	
May	8.5	9.8	79.4	
June	21.2	-29.8	71.2	
July	8.6	8.0	95.4	
August	-9.7	25.7	34.9	
September	24.6	14.3	-3.1	
October	3.5	8.8	36.6	
November	-38.2	15.4	35.8	
December	-17.0	-14.8	-31.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-23.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>386.0</b>	<b>-37.8</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020-March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

## Tourism

- 2.28 Tourism sector is the highly affected sector from the Covid-19. In 2019 the arrival of tourists was increased by 2.1 percent whereas such arrival was decreased by 80.8 percent in 2020. Foreign currency earning has reduced by 70.0 percent during the same period. In 2020 the number of total tourist arrivals was limited to 230,000. The arrival of tourists is expected to be highly decreased even in year 2021. Tourism income has reduced due to the contraction in tourist arrivals.
- 2.29 Due to the preventive and controlling measures adopted for the prevention of Covid-19, international flights have not been fully resumed so far. Operation of domestic flights was eased since the first four months of the current fiscal year and domestic flights were operating in full capacity till April 30, 2021. Following the second wave of the Covid pandemic, domestic flights are suspended and all the regular international flights are also suspended again except two air bubbles flights a week with India.

**Table 2(h): Tourists Arrival (in Number)**

Months	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period		Growth Rate		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
January	73187	81273	79702	8874	11.0	-1.9	-88.9
February	89507	102423	98190	9146	14.4	-4.1	-90.7
March	124686	127351	42776	14977	2.1	-66.4	-65.0
April	98650	109399	14		10.9	-100.0	
May	68825	78329	31		13.8	-100.0	
June	65159	74883	102		14.9	-99.9	
July	73281	70916	196		-3.2	-99.7	
August	87679	94749	267		8.1	-99.7	
September	91874	92604	584		0.8	-99.4	
October	130745	134096	2025		2.6	-98.5	
November	147859	130302	1953		-11.9	-98.5	
December	121620	100866	4245		-17.1	-95.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1173072</b>	<b>1197191</b>	<b>230085</b>	<b>32997</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-80.8</b>	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

- 2.30 In 2019, the number of tourist arrivals from the international flights via Tribhuvan International Airport was 4,138,764, which was decreased by nearly 73.0 percent to 1,158,000 in 2020.

### Interest Rate

- 2.31 Interest rates on deposits and loans have declined. The weighted average interest rate on deposits has come down to 6.1 percent in Covid- infections period 2019/20 whereas such rate was 6.7 percent in pre-Covid infection year 2018/19. Likewise, the weighted average interest rate on loans has decreased from 12.2 percent in 2018/19 to 10.7 percent in 2019/20.

**Table 2(i): Weighted Average Interest Rates (in Percent)**

Months	Weighted Average Interest Rates (Deposit)				Weighted Average Interest Rates (Loan)			
	Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period		Before Covid-19		Covid-19 Period	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	6.21	6.72	6.79	5.00	11.79	12.29	11.94	9.09
February	6.38	6.67	6.78	4.86	11.90	12.34	11.94	8.89
March	6.45	6.62	6.77	4.76	11.96	12.33	11.80	8.73
April	6.64	6.67	6.74		12.10	12.28	11.77	
May	6.61	6.67	6.44		12.32	12.23	10.99	
June	6.61	6.64	6.17		12.42	12.20	10.43	
July	6.49	6.60	6.01		12.47	12.13	10.11	
August	6.40	6.77	5.77		12.47	12.08	10.47	
September	6.30	6.80	5.61		12.31	11.97	10.18	
October	6.57	6.75	5.45		12.26	11.98	9.83	
November	6.61	6.81	5.31		12.26	12.07	9.52	
December	6.62	6.80	5.14		12.32	11.93	9.37	
<b>Average</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020-March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

- 2.32 During the Covid period both the interbank rate and base rates have declined. In pre-Covid outbreak year 2018/19, the average interbank interest rate was 4.0 percent whereas in year 2019/20 such rate has decreased to 1.7 percent. Likewise, the annual average base rate was 9.6 percent in 2018/19 whereas the rate has gone down to 8.5 percent during the Covid outbreak year 2019/20.

**Table 2(j): Interbank Rates and Base Rates (in Percent)**

Months	Interbank Rate				Base Rate			
	Before Covid-19 2018	2019	Covid-19 Period 2020	2021	Before Covid-19 2018	2019	Covid-19 Period 2020	2021
January	4.40	2.84	1.76	0.14	9.94	9.80	9.43	7.18
February	4.31	5.79	4.59	0.58	10.19	9.69	9.45	6.97
March	4.87	5.15	4.35	1.26	10.36	9.65	9.45	6.84
April	4.12	5.28	2.13		10.40	9.64	9.36	
May	4.53	6.12	4.06		10.32	9.59	8.96	
June	4.18	6.91	2.80		10.41	9.48	8.66	
July	2.96	4.52	0.35		10.47	9.57	8.50	
August	1.88	1.19	0.02		10.12	9.45	8.08	
September	1.68	1.69	0.08		10.03	9.53	7.83	
October	1.86	4.62	0.11		10.23	9.56	7.73	
November	1.68	2.59	0.14		10.21	9.50	7.57	
December	1.20	0.78	0.10		10.30	9.46	7.36	
Average	3.1	4.0	1.7	0.7	10.2	9.6	8.5	7.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

Note: Statistics is presented assuming January 2020-March 2021 as the Covid-19 transmission period. Likewise, Statistics is compared assuming a period of one year from January of previous year to December next year. Here, the Nepali Month say Poush is assumed as January and so on.

### **Achievement and Efforts made in Prevention, Control and Treatment**

- 2.33 A 10-member Covid-19 Crisis Management Center (CCMC) Steering Committee has been formed under the coordination of the Hon'ble Deputy Prime Minister for the prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19. A Facilitation Committee is formed under the coordination of the Chief Secretary of the Government of Nepal and Coordination, Planning and Control Groups have been formed under the coordination of the Secretary to the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers. Coordinated actions against corona virus is being carried out at central, provincial and local levels through civil administration, security agencies and all concerned agencies.
- 2.34 The task of prevention, control and treatment of corona virus is being carried out in all provinces through the structure formed under the coordination of the Chief Ministers, in all districts through the district level structure formed under the coordination of the Chief District Officer and in all the municipalities through the structure formed under the coordination of the

local level heads. The relief and rehabilitation programs are being carried out at province and local levels.

- 2.35 As of mid-March of 2021, a total of quarantine bed 22,127, isolation bed 13,772, ICU bed 1,154, ventilator 475 and high dependency unit 676 have been constructed in the country for the care and treatment of the persons infected by Covid-19.
- 2.36 Construction works of 397 basic hospitals has started at the local levels in current fiscal year. An additional 8,000 beds will be available in these local level hospitals within the next two years.
- 2.37 Birendra Hospital, Chhauni has been established as the hub hospital with 20-bed ICU Ward, 20 ventilators and a 100 bed isolation ward. Medical supplies have been transported through the flights of the Nepal Army.
- 2.38 The national and international non-governmental organizations have mobilized a sum of Rs 1.70 billion to run various activities related to the prevention and control of the Covid-19 infections.
- 2.39 With the objective of performing tests of Covid-19 infections and treatment of the Covid patients there are 54 Covid hospitals, 125 Covid clinics 84 Covid - Laboratories (36 private and 48 public), in operation as of mid-March 2021.
- 2.40 The capacity of the health institutions has developed by developing health infrastructure and procuring of medical equipment by the state government for the prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19 infections. Meanwhile, Gandaki Pradesh has installed 24 ventilators in the 52-bed intensive care unit in the hospital under its jurisdiction. Similarly, 125 beds, 25 each in 5 hospitals of Baglung, Parbat, Syangja, Myagdi and Kaski have been upgraded to High Dependency Unit. These 5 hospitals have installed Oxygen plant and have resumed services. Likewise, the installation and operation of oxygen plants in other 6 hospitals are in final stage. The public, private and community hospitals have been managing the infections through the establishment of 40 isolation centers with 1413 beds.
- 2.41 In line with the policy of the Government of Nepal to establish and operate a 50-bed infectious disease hospital in all the state capital, a 50-bed infectious and communicable disease hospital with 9 ICU beds and 6 ventilators, has been brought into operation in Pokhara, Gandaki and the construction of such hospitals in other provinces has started.
- 2.42 Province 1 has established and brought in operation a Covid-19 treatment center at Koshi hospital with a capacity of 100 beds. The treatment centers are equipped with quarantine, holding center, ICU and the ventilators. Likewise, 310 quarantines and 7 holding centers with 6,670 beds have been set up in coordination and collaboration with the Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Forces and local levels in order to protect the people from the pandemic originated by Covid-19.

- 2.43 In Bagmati province 3,740 quarantine beds, 943 isolation beds, and 462 ICU beds have been prepared and brought into operation for the identification, prevention, testing and treatment of Covid-19.
- 2.44 The province 2 has constructed and brought into operation a 50-bed special hospital with surgical facilities to operate under the administration of Janakpur provincial Hospital.
- 2.45 Provincial governments have made arrangements of a total of 13,772 isolation beds while most of the local levels have brought quarantine into operations. Some provinces have even established and operated state-level quarantines. Some local levels have set up holding centers at various places, and have also provided food and accommodation especially to those Nepali who were coming from abroad. There is good coordination and understanding at the federal, province and local levels in the fight against Covid-19.
- 2.46 As of May 2021, of the total Rs 34.11 billion including the amount collected in Corona Fund and appropriated through budget Rs 23.16 billion has been spent on the procurement of medicine, equipment and in treatment and management of the infected persons as well as in the development of infrastructure in order to carry out programs of Covid-19 prevention, control and treatment. Of the appropriated and collected amount in the Corona Fund, Rs 10.95 billion has remained unspent balance.
- 2.47 As of May 2021, Rs 2.93 billion was collected in the Federal Corona Fund of which Rs 2.52 billion has been spent. Likewise, Rs 13.61 billion was appropriated through the federal budgetary system including from the current and previous fiscal year, for the prevention, control and treatment of the Covid-infections and development of health infrastructure, out of which Rs 8.54 billion has been spent.
- 2.48 Out of the Rs 17.57 billion, deposited by the province and local levels in Corona Fund and appropriated through budget, Rs 12.09 billion has been spent for the prevention, control and treatment of the Covid-19 pandemic and Rs. 5.48 billion has remained as unspent balance as of May 2021.
- 2.49 Assistances have been received from various friendly nations including China, India, Japan and the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and other international donor agencies for the prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19 infections. As of April 25, 2020, out of total of foreign aid commitment equivalent to US Dollar 611.0 million including concessional loan, grant aid, technical assistance and direct payment, US Dollar 517.4 million has been received. Out of which US Dollar 469.8 million was loan and US Dollar 11.9 million grant, US Dollar 33.7 million technical assistance and US Dollar 1.959 million direct payment.

**Table 2(k): The details of the Appropriations, Collection and Expenditures incurred by the 3-Tiers of the Governments for Covid-19 Prevention, Control and Treatment**  
(Rs in 10 millions)

Details	Receipt/Allocation			Expenditure			Unspent Amount
	2019/20	2020/21*	Total	2019/20	2020/21*	Total	
Federal Covid-Fund & Expenditure	239.29	54.08	293.37	103.70	148.89	252.59	40.78
Allocation and Expenditure From Federal Budget System	592.81	767.98	1360.79	481.68	372.43	854.11	506.68
Collection, Allocation and Expenditure From Provinces	237.56	113.65	351.22	149.70	152.35	302.05	49.16
Collection, Allocation and Expenditure From Local Level	784.91	620.53	1,405.44	619.31	287.59	906.90	498.54
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1854.57</b>	<b>1556.24</b>	<b>3410.81</b>	<b>1354.39</b>	<b>961.25</b>	<b>2315.65</b>	<b>1095.16</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office

\* First 10 Months of FY 2020/21

- 2.50 As of April 28, 2021, the first dose of free vaccine has been given to 2.091 million people including Covishield and Verocel, under the vaccination campaign against Covid-19. Second dose is given to 332,000 individuals. A total of 3,248,000 doses of vaccines was received by Nepal which includes 2,448,000 doses of Covishield including 1,000,000 received through Indian grant aid, 1,000,000 procured by the government of Nepal, 348,000 received under COVAX facility and 100,000 received by the Nepal Army, and 800,000 doses of Verocel vaccines received as grant aid from China.

### Rescue, Relief and Rehabilitation

- 2.51 As of April 19, 2021, as many as 425,672 Nepali nationals stranded in various countries due to Covid-19 have been rescued. Of the total rescued persons from different countries the highest number is from the United Arab Emirates 131,458 persons, Qatar 98,857 persons, Malaysia 45,510 persons, Saudi Arabia 39,939 persons, and Kuwait 22,305 persons.
- 2.52. A total of 448,753 taxpayers have got tax rebate facility of Rs. 1 billion 523.8 million as per the provision of 75 percent rebate in income tax for the income year 2019/20 for the taxpayer having an annual turnover of up to Rs. 2 million or annual income up to Rs. 200,000.
- 2.53 A total of 20,060 taxpayers have received tax rebate of Rs. 211.8 million as per the provision of providing 50.0 percent income tax rebate on the income of income year 2019/20 of those taxpayers who used to pay tax on the basis of transactions and have an annual turnover of Rs. 2.0 million to Rs. 5 million.
- 2.54 A total of 51,243 taxpayers have received tax rebate of Rs. 404.3 million as per the provision of providing 25.0 percent income tax rebate on the income of income year 2019/20 of the taxpayer whose annual business transaction turnover is up to Rs. 10 million.

**Table 2(I): Rebates on Income Tax**

Articles of Income Tax Act, 2002	Number of Taxpayers	Tax Rebate (Rs. in'00000)
Article 25(1)- Covid-19 Rebate	448753	15238
Article 25(2)- Covid-19 Rebate	20060	2118
Article 25(3)- Covid-19 Rebate	51243	4043
Article 25(4)- Covid-19 Rebate	283	563
<b>Total</b>	<b>520339</b>	<b>21962</b>

Source: Inland Revenue Department, 2021

- 2.55 A total of 283 taxpayers have received tax rebate of Rs. 56.3 million as per the provision of providing 20 percent income tax rebate on the income of income year 2019/20 of the taxpayer in hotel, travel and trekking, transportation or airlines services having annual turnover of more than Rs. 10 million.
- 2.56 While calculating the taxable income of fiscal year 2019/20, provision of reduction of expenditures made as the contribution by any individual to the fund dedicated to prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19, established by the Government of Nepal, province or local levels.
- 2.57 All import duties were exempted while importing 17 kinds of medicines and medical equipment that met approved standards and used in the prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19 infection, if imported within April 27, 2020 thereafter the exemption will be provided to the selected organizations for a period till 27 May 2020.
- 2.58 A sum of Rs 368.3 million of customs duty was exempted in the import of drugs, health supplies and health equipment of Rs 2.06 billion to be used in the prevention, control and treatment of Covid-19 infection and was imported as per the provision of complete duty free import facility provided for the import of listed drugs, health supplies and health equipment.
- 2.59 The period of income tax exemption for micro-enterprises has been extended by two years to seven years and for the micro-enterprises run by women entrepreneurs have been extended by three years to 10 years. The value added tax on micro insurance has been removed.
- 2.60 Exemptions from customs duties are provided on the import of machinery and raw materials to be used in micro, cottage and small scale industries, agriculture, animal husbandry, veterinary treatment and raw materials and machineries if imported by firm, vet clinics and mask making industries and exemptions are also provided to agricultural implements, seeds of paddy, maize, wheat and vegetables to be imported by agricultural farms and companies.
- 2.61 The period for filing value added tax returns and taxes for tourism, transporters and movie houses has been extended by four months.
- 2.62 In order to address the impact of Corona on sectors including construction,

transport, mass media and film industry provisions of exemption in license and equipment renewal fee and loan facility for working capital and extension of contract and bank guarantee are made for the period of lockdown.

- 2.63 Provisions have been made to refund value added tax on the import of raw materials needed by the pharmaceutical industries as well as on the value added tax paid on the purchase of such goods from domestic industries. Excise duty was also exempted on ethanol, a domestic product used as a raw material for sanitizer production till July 2020.
- 2.64 In order to minimize the impact of Covid on the transport business due to cessation in movement caused by risk of corona infection, concessions on bank loans, tax exemptions and waiving of route permit fees were provided.
- 2.65 As of mid-March 2020/21, Rs. 5 billion 851.5 million Covid-19 insurance amount has been approved for payment. Out of the total 91,673 corona insurance claimants, 60,587 claims of corona insurance have been approved for payment.
- 2.66 The government has added the provision of insurance of Corona disease and made arrangement to provide 50 percent subsidy on the annual fee for collective corona insurance of up to Rs 100,000. Provision has been made to bear the insurance liability fee of health workers, female health volunteers and others by the government.
- 2.67 The collateral auction process of a debtor affected by Covid-19, in the absence of interest arrears for more than 6 months, the collateral auction process has been postponed till July 2021.
- 2.68 Business Continuity Credit Flow Procedure, 2020 has been approved and implemented. In order to pay the wages of the workers and employees of the cottage, small and medium enterprises and tourism business affected by Covid-19 and to continue the business operation Rs. 208.8 million business continuity loan has been disbursed.
- 2.69 Provision has been made for rescheduling / restructuring of loans by assessing the impact on the project or business of the borrower and its financial condition in respect of loans provided to the most affected areas under Covid-19. In addition, for the purpose of facilitating the smooth running of projects, that are severely affected from Covid-19, arrangement has been made to disburse up to 20 percent additional working capital loan for once at the limit of working capital loan maintained by mid- April 2020 by analyzing the need of the borrower and the feasibility of the industry / business.
- 2.70 Nepal Rastra Bank Refinance Procedure, 2020 has been issued to expand the flow of refinancing provided at concessional rates to assist in the revival of Covid-19 affected industries and businesses. As per the said procedure, a total refinancing of Rs. 142.17 billion has been approved to 48,831 debtors till March 2021, and at the same period Rs. 88.86 billion has been invested under refinancing.

- 2.71 The period for payment of principal and interest by the Covid-19 affected debtors has been fixed as mid-July 2020. To minimize the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on industry and business, banks and financial institutions have reduced the monthly interest rate which is not less than the base rate, by 10 percent for the month of April 2020, and for a period of April-July 2020 an exemption of 2 percentage point on the interest rate maintained before mid-April 2020. By mid- July 2020, debtors will have the exemption facility of around Rs 10 billion 216.6 million from this provision.
- 2.72 Nepal government has paid Rs. 1 billion 32.46 million to social security fund on behalf of the employer institutions affiliated with social security fund and its laborers affected by the Covid-19, for the period of the last four months of the fiscal year 2019/20.
- 2.73 During the time of Covid-19 pandemic, the bodies of 545 workers who died on work in foreign employment have been managed. Rs. 482.6 million has been provided as compensation to the families of 881 victims. Through the use of the laborers welfare fund, 217 workers stranded abroad have been rescued.
- 2.74 Decision has been made to provide 50 percent risk allowance of starting salary scale to doctors, health workers, staff, sanitation workers and security personnel who directly involved in the identification, diagnosis and treatment of Covid-19, ambulance operation and corpse management.
- 2.75 A total of 25,743 scout volunteers were mobilized for the awareness campaign related to Covid-19, construction of quarantine and isolation center, swab collection, corpse management, transport arrangement for health workers during the curfew and making and distribution of masks.
- 2.76 Under the tourism sector revival special program initiated to reduce the impact of Covid-19, Rs. 200 million was appropriated and utilized for development of tourism products of sluggish tourism business, job creation and tourism promotion.
- 2.77 In order to reduce the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the service delivery, flow of services has been simplified in offices of land revenue, land reform and survey through the use of technology.
- 2.78 Corona test, examination and treatment have been performed in children rescued from various orphanages of India and found helpless in different places. Materials including rice, pulses, oil, potatoes, spices, medicines, sanitizers, masks have been distributed to children homes and rehabilitation centers.
- 2.79 In order to reduce the impact of Covid-19 on teaching and learning and to continue children's learning through alternative means, Student Learning Facilitation Guide, 2020, Contingency Action Plan for School Education, 2020, Framework of School Operation, 2020 and Curriculum Adjustment Framework, 2020 have been issued and implemented.

- 2.80 Giving focus on the school level curriculum, online/offline learning materials on various subjects have been prepared and placed on the website. Curriculum based audio and audio-visual learning materials have been broadcast on radio, FM radio and television channels based on the published time table. Access to various learning materials has been established by developing a learning web portal on the website of the Education and Human Resource Development Center.
- 2.81 The University Grants Commission has issued the Learning Facilitation Guide in Higher Education through Alternative System, 2020 and has given continuity to the operation of educational programs, internal evaluation, examination operation and other activities. Online classes are being conducted without compromising the academic achievement and academic year of the students.
- 2.82 Awareness creation program has been carried out through online and published materials in Nepali, Bhojpuri, Maithili, Awadhi and Doteli languages using electronic and print media to prevent the risk of Corona virus infection. E-Education and Happy Learning Pack have been provided at concessional rates for the purpose of supporting the students' online classes.
- 2.83 In collaboration with the Nepal Health Research Council and the Nepal Army a self-declaration survey work based on Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) technology is being operated for the purpose of contact tracing and tracking of Corona infected persons through \*1419#.
- 2.84 After the beginning of the lockdown on March 24, 2020, food and essential items were provided to the daily wage workers, unorganized sector workers, poor and helpless families affected by the lockdown, as per the criteria set by the Government of Nepal and the decision of the province and local levels. Social organizations and the private sector have contributed significantly in this task. The role of the local levels was commendable in providing relief to the Covid affected workers, poor and helpless citizens and especially in managing the quarantine and holding center for the Covid infected Nepali nationals or national coming from abroad at the time of Covid infection.
- 2.85 Interest grants was provided by the provincial government to farmers as a relief in order to minimize the impact of lockdown adopted as a measure to control the Covid- 19 pandemic. Financial support and relief materials have been provided by provinces to farmers who were victims of the lockdown by assessing the loss of their agriculture production and business.
- 2.86 On the whole, the government has given high priority to the protection of public health and human life from the Covid-19 pandemic. Measures have been taken to prevent and control the Covid-19 through the cooperation, coordination and collaboration of all sectors including government, private sector, non-governmental sector and civil society. Considering the possibility of such pandemics in the future, it is necessary to adopt appropriate strategies and develop capacity to prevent, response and control them.

### 3. Public Finance

- 3.1 Improvement has been made in areas of maintaining economy, transparency and quality enhancement in public expenditures of the federal, province and local levels as a result of continuous reform. With the use of modern information system in revenue administration, tax base has been broadened and tax compliance cost has been decreasing. The use of electronic system in revenue payment has increased. Arrangement has been made to submit tax returns through online system. The national one-door system is being implemented in customs. Achievements have been made in revenue leakage control by identifying revenue risk areas. International development assistance is being focused on high return and national capital formation sectors and its acceptance is based on national needs, policies and priorities. Public Debt Management System (DOMS) has been implemented to make public debt management effective.
- 3.2 Financial Procedure and Financial Accountability Rules, 2020 has been implemented to make the financial management system transparent and result oriented and to promote public accountability and responsibility. In order to make the procurement process of large projects systematic and result-oriented, the criteria related to multi-year contract, 2020 has been brought into implementation. The guidelines of maintaining economy in public expenditure, 2020 has also been implemented with the objective of reducing unnecessary expenditures.
- 3.3 Various electronic systems including Ministry-level Budget Information System (LMBIS), Province- level Budget Information System (PLMBIS), Single Account Treasury System (TSA), Public Assets Management System (PPMS), Revenue Management Information System (RMIS), Sub-National Treasury Regulatory Application (SuTRA) have been brought into operation with a view to maintaining fiscal discipline and enhancing financial efficiency. More than ninety percent of government transactions are done through electronic fund transfer system (EFT). Arrangement has been made to send the pension amount being provided through the consolidated fund of the Government of Nepal, directly to the bank account of the concerned person through electronic system.

#### Aggregated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels

- 3.4 The aggregate expenditure of the federal, province and local levels was Rs. 1191.06 billion in fiscal year 2019/20. Out of the aggregated expenditure, net recurrent expenditure (excluding grant transfer) was Rs. 667.46 billion (56.0 percent), capital expenditure was Rs. 405.56 billion (34.1 percent) and financing was Rs. 118.04 billion (9.9 percent). In fiscal year 2018/19, of the aggregated expenditure of Rs. 1,191.62 billion of the three levels, the ratios of net recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financing were 56.5 percent, 30.7 percent and 12.8 percent, respectively.

**Table 3(a): Details of Aggregated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels (in Rs. Ten Million)**

Fiscal Year	Expenditure Details	Federal	Province	Local Level	Grand Total
2018/19	Net Recurrent Expenditure	39523.5	3493.9	24363.6	67381.0
	Capital Expenditure	24156.3	6099.6	6277.7	36533.5
	Financing	15247.67	0	0	15247.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>78927.4</b>	<b>9593.5</b>	<b>30641.3</b>	<b>119162.2</b>
2019/20	Net Recurrent Expenditure	43115.0	4359.2	19272.0	66746.2
	Capital Expenditure	18908.5	8931.6	12715.5	40555.6
	Financing	11790.0	0.0	14.1	11804.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>73813.5</b>	<b>13290.8</b>	<b>32001.6</b>	<b>119105.9</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

### Comparative Status of Public Finance

- 3.5 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total expenditure of the Federal Government has been contracted by 6.4 percent to Rs. 571.77 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Federal income has increased by 3.1 percent to Rs. 542.61 billion during this period. During this period, budget deficit has improved and reduced to Rs. 29.16 billion due to reduction in capital expenditure and financing expenses and an increase in revenue collection of the federal government. By mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20, the budget deficit was Rs. 84.46 billion.
- 3.6 By mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, revenue surplus of the Federal Government was increased by 59.3 percent to Rs 46.07 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. Such saving was Rs. 28.93 billion by the mid –March of fiscal year 2019/20

**Table 3(b): Fiscal Position of the Federal Government**

Details	By mid-March			Percentage Change	
	Rs. in 10 Million 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Federal Expenditure	54089.73	61068.07	57177.19	12.90	-6.37
Recurrent	40839.21	45078.18	45590.67	10.38	1.14
Capital	9031.05	9647.89	7987.14	6.83	-17.21
Financing	4219.48	6342.00	3599.38	50.30	-43.25
Federal Revenue	43766.46	47970.79	50197.52	9.61	4.64
Foreign Grant	829.02	1049.24	747.83	26.56	-28.73
Principal Refund of Internal Loan	69.86	64.83	43.05	-7.20	-33.60

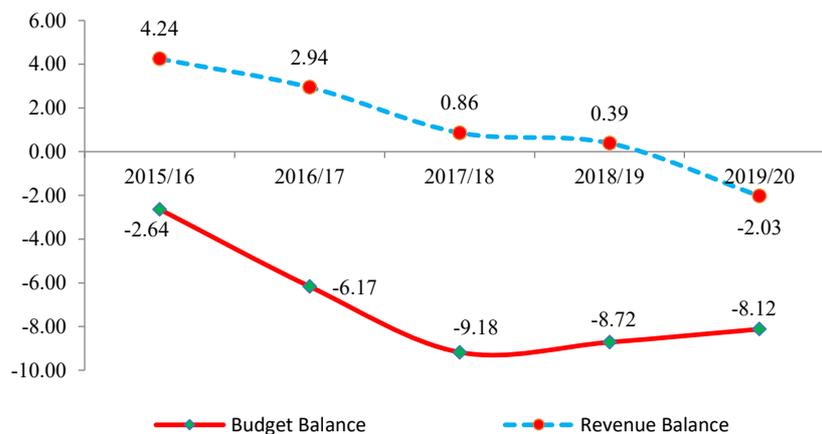
Details	By mid-March			Percentage Change	
	Rs. in 10 Million			2019/20	2020/21
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	795.27	3537.61	3272.62	344.83	-7.49
Federal Income	45460.61	52622.47	54261.02	15.75	3.11
Budget Surplus (-) / Deficit (+)	8629.12	8445.60	2916.17	-2.13	-65.47
Revenue Surplus	2927.25	2892.61	4606.85	-1.18	59.26

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

### Size and the Trend of Public Finance

3.7 In fiscal year 2018/19, the budget deficit of the federal government was 8.72 percent whereas such deficit was 8.12 percent in fiscal year 2019/20. In the fiscal year 2019/20, the revenue balance of the Federal Government was negative by 2.03 percent of the GDP. During the last five years, federal government used to have the revenue balance in all years except in the last fiscal year due the contraction in revenue collection caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Chart 3(a): Budget and Revenue Balance of the Federal Government (As percent of GDP)**



Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

3.8 In fiscal year 2019/20, the total revenue of the Federal Government was contracted by 0.1 percent to Rs. 773.34 billion. During this period, total federal government expenditure was contracted by 1.7 percent to Rs. 1091.13 billion.

**Table 3(c): Fiscal Indicators of Federal Government (As percent of GDP)**

Indicators	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Federal Expenditure	21.93	23.01	27.21	31.46	28.78	27.87
Recurrent	14.00	14.24	16.85	20.17	18.57	20.03
Capital	3.67	4.73	6.78	7.83	6.26	4.83
Financing	4.26	4.05	3.57	3.46	3.95	3.01
Total Revenue*	16.75	18.48	19.80	21.03	21.50	20.28
Tax	14.69	16.15	18.00	19.08	19.14	17.88
Non-tax	2.06	2.33	1.80	1.95	2.36	2.39
Federal Revenue					18.95	18.00
Tax					16.67	15.67
Non-tax					2.28	2.33
Federal Revenue and Grant	18.50	19.85	20.95	22.19	19.98	19.71
Federal Income	18.58	20.37	21.04	22.29	20.06	19.75
Federal Budget Deficit	3.35	2.64	6.17	9.18	8.72	8.12
Federal Revenue Surplus	2.74	4.24	2.94	0.86	0.39	-2.03
Public Debt Liability	22.48	24.07	22.67	26.54	27.16	36.27
Debt Servicing Expenses (Interest and Principal)	3.04	2.94	2.32	2.08	1.95	2.14

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2020 \*Amount collected at Federal consolidated and Divisible Funds

Note: Since the current fiscal year, the fiscal year 2010/11 has been considered as the new base year in order to calculate national accounting statistics, the ratios with the previous GDP have also been changed.

- 3.9 In fiscal year 2018/19, budget deficit of the Federal Government was Rs. 336.40 billion whereas in fiscal year 2019/20 such deficit was contracted by 5.5 percent to Rs 317.80 billion.
- 3.10 As of mid-July 2020, the outstanding debt of the federal government has reached Rs. 1419.88 billion which is 36.3 percent of the GDP. In fiscal year 2018/19, such debt was 27.2 percent of GDP.
- 3.11 The ratio of total expenditure of the Federal Government to GDP was 28.8 percent in fiscal year 2018/19, whereas such ratio was 27.9 percent in fiscal year 2019/20. During this period, the ratios of current expenditure, capital expenditure and financing to GDP were 20.0 percent, 4.8 percent and 3.0 percent, respectively.
- 3.12 In fiscal year 2019/20, the ratio of total federal revenue to GDP was 18.0 percent. Such ratio was 19.0 percent in fiscal year 2018/19.

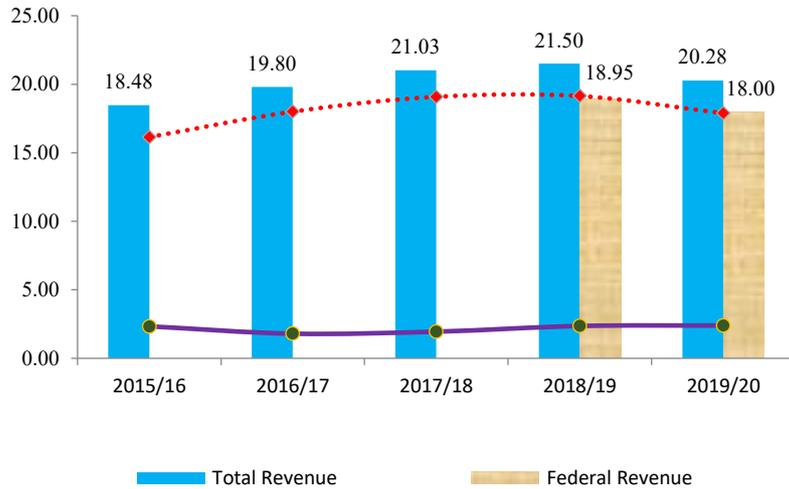
**Chart 3(b): Trend of Federal Expenditure (As percent of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

- 3.13 In fiscal year 2019/20, total revenue (before sharing) was 20.3 percent of GDP. During this period the share of tax and non-tax revenue was 17.9 percent and 2.4 percent of GDP, respectively. In fiscal year 2018/19, total revenue was 21.5 percent of GDP.

**Chart 3(c): Revenue Trend (As percent of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

- 3.14 The share of value added tax in the total revenue has been high. In fiscal year 2019/20, total value added tax was 5.7 percent of GDP whereas the ratio of income tax was 5.6 percent. Non-tax revenue was 2.4 percent of GDP during the said period.

**Chart 3(d): Revenue Structure (As percent of GDP)**

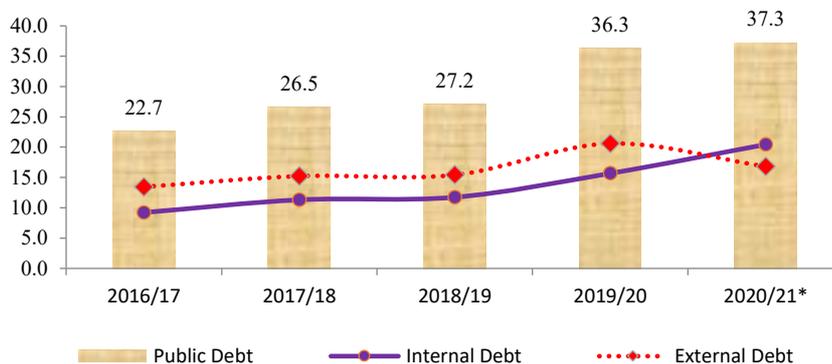
Value Added Tax	4.7	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.7
Income Tax	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.6
Customs Duty	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.2
Excise Duty	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.7
Other Taxes	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7
Non-tax	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.4
	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: The Infrastructure tax is included in Other taxes.

- 3.15 As of mid-March 2021, the net public outstanding debt has reached 37.3 percent of GDP. The ratio of external and internal debt to net public debt is 54.9 percent and 45.1 percent, respectively. As of July 2020, the net outstanding public debt was 36.3 percent of GDP.

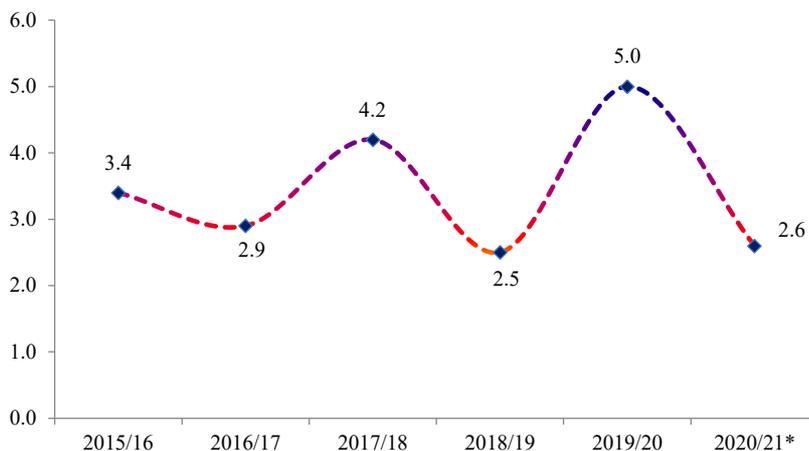
**Chart 3(e): Trend of Net Public Debt (As percent of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021 \*By mid-March

- 3.16 The federal government has mobilized a sum of Rs. 112.52 billion as domestic borrowing by mid-March 2020/21. The ratio of domestic borrowing to GDP was 5.0 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas such ratio has remained 2.6 percent in mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. During the fiscal year 2019/20, Rs. 194.90 billion internal debt was mobilized.

**Chart 3(f): Trend of Domestic Borrowing Mobilization (As percent of GDP)**

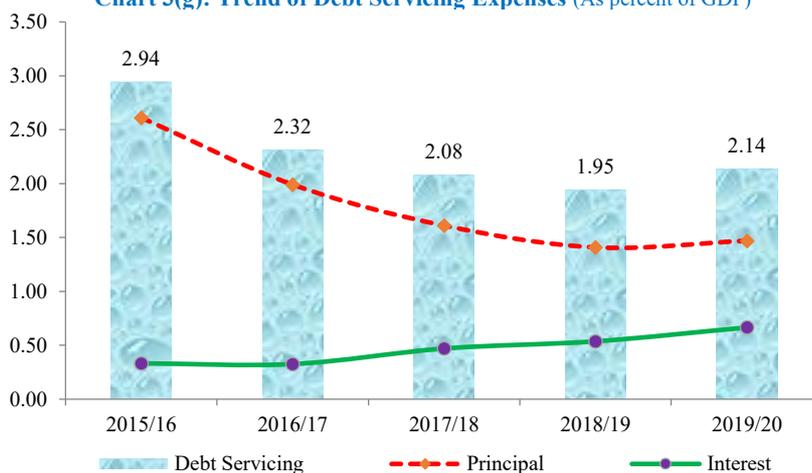


Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\*Till mid-March

3.17 In fiscal year 2019/20, the ratio of total debt service to GDP (repayment of principal and interest of debt) was 2.1 percent. During the same period, the ratios of principal and the interest charges to GDP were 1.5 percent and 0.7 percent of GDP, respectively.

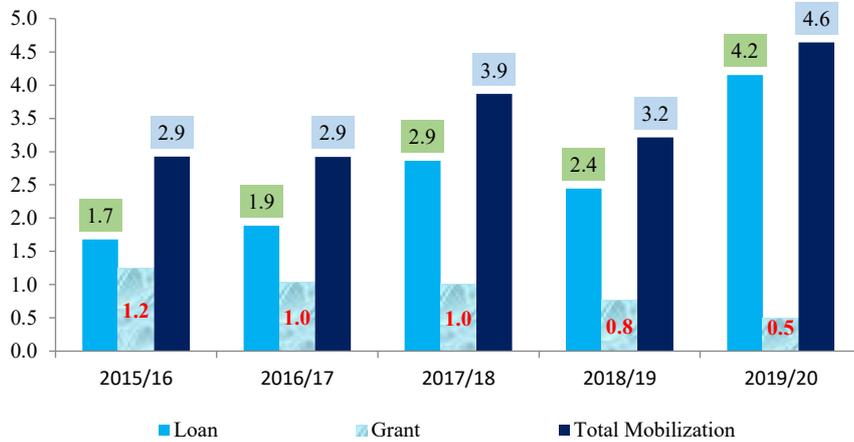
**Chart 3(g): Trend of Debt Servicing Expenses (As percent of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

3.18 The share of grant is decreasing in international development cooperation mobilization. The international development cooperation received in fiscal year 2019/20 was 4.6 percent of the GDP. Of the total mobilized aid the ratios of loan and grant to GDP were 4.2 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively.

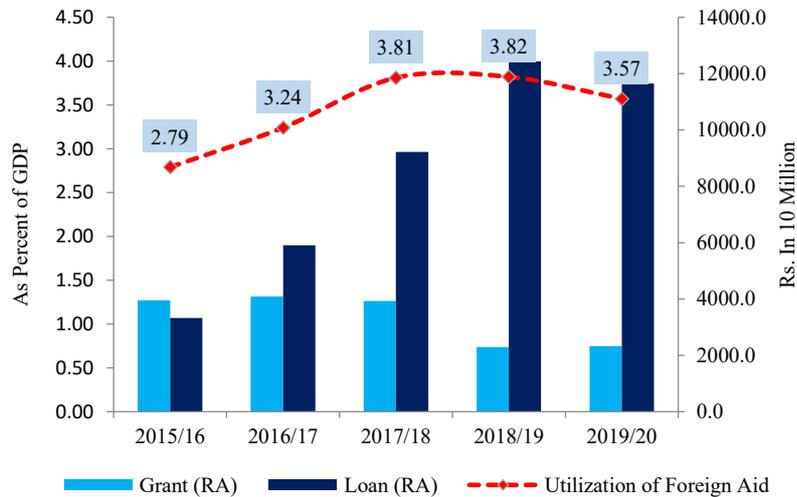
**Chart 3(h): International Economic Cooperation Mobilization (As percent of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office/Public Debt Management Office, 2021

3.19 The share of foreign loan is increasing and the share of foreign grant is decreasing in the utilization of international development cooperation. During the fiscal year 2019/20, the ratio of international development cooperation utilized to GDP was 3.6 percent. Such ratio was 3.8 percent in previous fiscal year 2018/19.

**Chart 3(i): Utilization of International Development Cooperation (As Percent of GDP)**



Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

## Structure of the Federal Government Expenditure

2.20 As of the mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21, the total federal government expenditure has contracted by 6.4 percent to Rs. 571.77 billion as against the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. Of the total expenditure current expenditure is Rs 455.91 billion, capital expenditure is Rs 79.87 billion and financing is Rs 35.99 billion.

**Chart 3(j): Trend of Recurrent Expenditure, Capital Expenditure and Financing**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

\*Till mid-March

- 3.21 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the ratios of recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financing arrangement to the total federal government expenditure were 79.7 percent, 14.0 percent and 6.3 percent, respectively. Such ratios were 73.8 percent, 15.8 percent and 10.4 percent, respectively in the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20.
- 3.22 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total share and loan investment in public enterprises including foreign share has reached Rs. 15.85 billion. Such investment was Rs. 30.97 billion in corresponding period of the last year.
- 3.23 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the ratio of share and loan investment to total federal government expenditure has reached 2.8 percent. Such ratio was 5.1 percent during mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20.
- 3.24 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the principal repayment of domestic and external debt has decreased by 37.9 percent to Rs. 20.14 billion as against the corresponding period of previous fiscal year 2019/20. Such payment was increased by 5.9 percent to Rs. 57.54 billion in the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20.

## Details of Function-wise Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

- 3.25 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the recurrent expenditure of the federal government has increased by 1.1 percent to Rs. 455.91 billion as against the recurrent expenditure of corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20. Such expenditure was Rs. 450.82 billion in corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20.

**Table 3(d): Functional Classification of Federal Recurrent Expenditure**  
(in Percent)

Details	Fiscal Year					First Eight Months	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
General Public Service	25.36	25.17	48.22	60.73	58.37	56.36	56.71
Defense	7.85	6.85	5.47	5.60	5.50	6.11	6.18
Public Peace and Security	8.17	9.96	6.80	5.87	5.91	6.30	6.72
Economic Affairs	18.22	19.72	21.10	15.80	11.21	15.62	11.54
Environment Protection	0.67	0.57	0.37	0.34	0.18	0.29	0.17
Housing and Community facilities	0.84	0.95	1.14	0.78	0.58	0.80	0.88
Health	8.20	7.58	4.17	4.42	4.17	3.99	4.25
Entertainment, Culture and Religion	0.96	0.97	0.67	0.30	0.55	0.45	0.70
Education	24.36	20.89	6.42	0.36	5.01	4.76	5.09
Social Security	5.36	7.33	5.64	5.79	8.52	5.32	7.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

Note: After the execution of fiscal federalism many programs have been transferred to province and local levels therefore the statistics before and after the fiscal year 2018/19 are not comparable.

- 3.26 Of the total recurrent expenditure till mid-March 2020/21, the ratio of expenditure on general public services heading is the highest, 56.7 percent and the ratio of expenditure on the environment conservation heading is the lowest.

## Details of Function-wise Classification of Capital Expenditure

- 3.27 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total capital expenditure of federal government has contracted by 17.2 percent to Rs. 79.87 billion as against the expenditure of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. In fiscal year 2019/20 the capital expenditure of federal government was increased by 6.8 percent to Rs. 96.48 billion.

**Table 3(e): Functional Classification of Federal Capital Expenditure (in Percent)**

Details	Fiscal Year					First Eight Months	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
General Public Service	3.25	2.37	1.89	4.44	2.55	2.81	3.01
Defense	3.40	3.63	3.65	5.00	3.53	4.20	3.32
Public Peace and Security	3.62	2.55	2.41	3.40	2.91	2.59	3.18
Economic Affairs	70.13	70.19	71.23	67.92	67.55	67.40	73.24
Environment Protection	1.45	1.35	2.75	3.41	3.72	4.17	0.18
Housing and Community facilities	14.56	16.03	15.14	12.26	14.38	14.70	14.10
Health	2.90	2.90	2.53	2.51	3.95	2.31	2.00
Entertainment, Culture and Religion	0.33	0.70	0.22	0.92	1.32	1.76	0.83
Education	0.19	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.14
Social Security	0.17	0.17	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.002
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: After the execution of fiscal federalism many programs have been transferred to province and local levels therefore the statistics before and after the fiscal year 2018/19 are not comparable

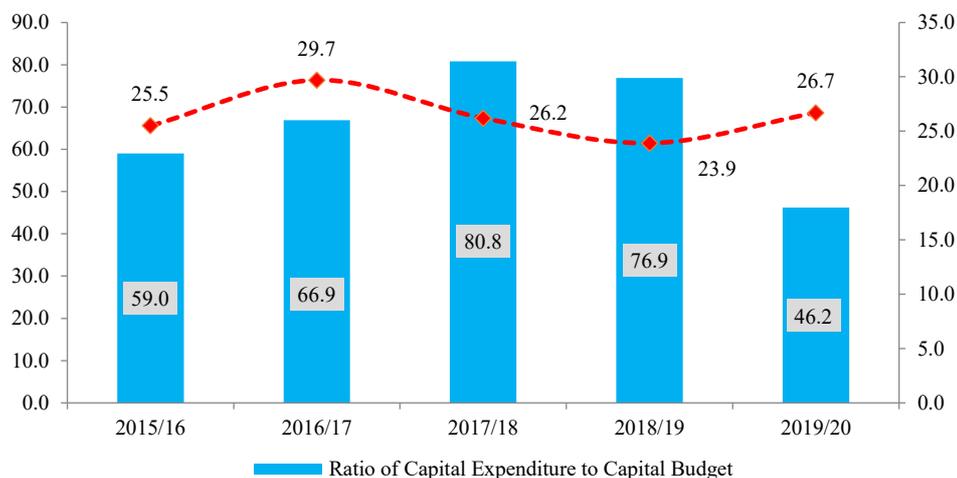
- 3.28 Of the total capital expenditure incurred during mid-March fiscal year 2020/21, the economic affairs heading occupies the highest ratio, 73.2 percent. The ratio of expenditure incurred in this heading was 67.4 percent in the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20.
- 3.29 Of the total capital expenditure incurred during mid-March fiscal year 2020/21, the social security heading occupies the lowest 0.002 percent. In the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20, the expenditure incurred in this heading was 0.01 percent.

### Status of Capital Expenditure

- 3.30 In fiscal year 2019/20, a large portion of the federal capital budget allocated for various projects and programs could not be spent due to the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result, federal capital expenditure remained lower than the allocated capital budget in the last decade. In the last fiscal year, federal capital expenditure was 46.2 percent of the allocated capital budget. With the implementation of fiscal federalism, the capital expenditure from the fiscal transfers made by the federation to the province and local levels has not been accounted for in the federal capital expenditure, so the capital expenditure of the federal government has been relatively low. In fiscal year 2019/20, aggregated capital expenditure at the federal, state and local levels was 34.1 percent.
- 3.31 The share of capital expenditure was 24.2 percent of the budget of fiscal year 2020/21. Such share was 26.7 percent of the budget of fiscal year 2019/20.
- 3.32 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the share of capital expenditure in

the allocated capital budget is 22.4 percent. Such share was 23.5 percent in the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20.

**Chart 3(k): Trend of Capital Expenditure (in Percent)**



Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

## Expansion of Scopes of Taxation

3.33 Despite the disruption in economic activities due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the tax base and scopes have expanded. The number of taxpayers having permanent account number (PAN) including the permanent account number holder professional, personal and tax deductible bodies, has increased to 3911,464 in mid-March 2021 whereas the number was 3,337,492 in July 2020. The total number of taxpayers having permanent account number was 2171,524 in mid-July 2019.

**Table 3(f): Details of Individual and Business PAN Holder Taxpayers**

Types of Registration	By mid-July 2018	By mid-July 2019	By mid-July 2020	Addition to First Eight Month of FY 2020/21	By mid-March 2021
<b>Total Permanent Account Number (PAN)</b>	<b>1776021</b>	<b>2171524</b>	<b>3337492</b>	<b>573972</b>	<b>3911464</b>
Business Permanent Account Number (BPAN)	1013853	1177907	1358934	189970	1548904
Personal Permanent Account Number (PPAN)	762055	992880	1973452	380908	2354360
Withholder Permanent Account Number (WPAN)	113	737	5106	3094	8200
Value Added Tax	175568	214109	255963	26563	282526
Excise Duty	59510	78807	94292	15006	109298

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2021

- 3.34 Total number of registered tax payers in VAT has reached 282,526 in mid-March of 2020/21 with an addition of 26,563 tax payers during the first eight months of the current fiscal year. The number taxpayers registered in excise has reached 109,298 by mid-March 2021.

### Government Income and Revenue Structure (Before Distribution)

- 3.35 Total government income has increased by 3.1 percent to Rs. 611.84 billion during mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, as against the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20. Government income was increased by 14.8 percent to Rs. 593.31 billion in the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20.

**Table 3(g): Composition of Government Income (Rs. In 10 Millions)**

Fiscal Year	First Eight Months			Percentage Change	
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Tax Revenue	45524.74	49754.44	52766.92	9.3	6.1
Non-Tax Revenue	4479.98	4924.94	4353.42	9.9	-11.6
Total Revenue	50004.72	54679.38	57120.34	9.4	4.5
Foreign Grant Received	829.02	1049.24	747.83	26.6	-28.7
Principal Refund of Internal Loan	69.86	64.83	43.05	-7.2	-33.6
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	795.27	3537.61	3272.62	344.8	-7.5
<b>Total Government Income</b>	<b>51698.87</b>	<b>59331.06</b>	<b>61183.84</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

- 3.36 During mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, total revenue of the government has increased by 4.5 percent compared to that of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. Such growth rate was 9.3 percent during the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20.

### Income and Revenue of the Federal Government (After Distribution)

- 3.37 The income of the federal government has increased by 3.1 percent to Rs. 542.61 billion during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 compared to that of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. By mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20, such income was increased by 15.8 percent. By mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total revenue of the federal government has increased by 4.6 percent to Rs 501.98 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of the last year.

**Table 3(h): Income Structure of Federal Government (Rs. In 10 Millions)**

Fiscal Year	First Eight Months			Percentage Change	
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Tax Revenue	39558.87	43294.20	46007.25	9.44	6.27
Non-Tax Revenue	4207.59	4676.58	4190.27	11.15	-10.40
Federal Revenue	43766.46	47970.79	50197.52	9.61	4.64
Foreign Grant Received	829.02	1049.24	747.83	26.56	-28.73
Principal Refund of Internal Loan	69.86	64.83	43.05	-7.20	-33.60
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	795.27	3537.61	3272.62	344.83	-7.49
<b>Total Federal Income</b>	<b>45460.61</b>	<b>52622.47</b>	<b>54261.02</b>	<b>15.75</b>	<b>3.11</b>

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

3.38 The ratio of total federal income and federal revenue to total federal expenditure is 94.9 percent and 87.8 percent, respectively, during the mid-March 2020/21. Such ratios were 86.2 percent and 78.6 percent, respectively, during the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20. The ratio of foreign aid disbursement to total federal expenditure is 14.9 percent during mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. Such ratio was 10.2 percent during the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20.

**Table 3(i): Ratios of Income, Revenue, Grants and Debt to Federal Expenditure (in percent)**

Details	First Eight Months					
	Rs. in 10 Million			Ratio to Federal Expenditure		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Federal Income	45460.61	52622.47	54261.02	84.05	86.17	94.90
Federal Revenue	43766.46	47970.79	50197.52	80.91	78.55	87.79
Foreign Grant Received	829.02	1049.24	747.83	1.53	1.72	1.31
Internal Loan Mobilization	0.00	0.40	11251.50	0.00	0.00	19.68
Foreign Loan Received	5042.78	6207.56	8501.79	9.32	10.16	14.87
<b>Federal Expenditure</b>	<b>54089.73</b>	<b>61068.07</b>	<b>57177.18</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

Note: The distribution of royalties is not included in the government income /revenue of the fiscal year 2002/21.

3.39 During the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the ratio of value added tax to the revenue structure of the federal government is 24.4 percent while the ratios of income tax and customs duties are 25.3 percent and 22.5 percent, respectively. By mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20, such ratios of value added tax, income tax and customs duties were 24.3 percent, 28.4 percent and 21.1 percent, respectively.

**Table 3(j): Composition of Federal Revenue over the last 3 years**

Revenue Details	First Eight Months					
	Rs. in 10 Millions			Ratio to Federal Revenue		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Value Added Tax	10717.79	11646.68	12255.61	24.49	24.28	24.41
Excise Duty	6487.84	6509.15	7048.721	14.82	13.57	14.04
Income Tax	10552.21	13619.38	12702.88	24.11	28.39	25.31
Customs Duty	10367.87	10137.31	11275.42	23.69	21.13	22.46
Non-Tax Revenue	4207.59	4676.58	4190.267	9.61	9.75	8.35
Other Taxes	1433.16	1381.69	2724.622	3.27	2.88	5.43
<b>Federal Revenue</b>	<b>43766.46</b>	<b>47970.79</b>	<b>50197.52</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance/ Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

### Structure of Internal and Import Based Tax Revenue

3.40 During the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the share of import based tax revenue and internal tax is 49.3 percent and 50.7 percent, respectively. The shares of such taxes were 45.8 percent and 54.2 percent, respectively in the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The share of import based taxes was 42.8 percent and the internal tax was 57.2 percent in fiscal year 2019/20. The share of import-based tax was significantly reduced due to the contraction in imports caused by Covid-19 pandemic.

**Table 3(k): Structure of Import Based Taxes and Internal Taxes (in Rs. 10 millions)**

Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
<b>Tax Revenue</b>	<b>55386.7</b>	<b>65949.15</b>	<b>73860.42</b>	<b>70005.48</b>	<b>52766.92</b>
<b>Import Based Taxes</b>	<b>24971.8</b>	<b>31039.93</b>	<b>35528.57</b>	<b>29938.24</b>	<b>26006.293</b>
Custom Duty (Except Export Duty)	11305.89	13768.28	15512.84	13787.7973	12581.11
Value Added Tax (Import)	9919.62	13064.46	15205.66	12580.68	10053.78
Excise Duty (Import)	3746.29	4207.19	4810.07	3569.76248	3371.40
<b>Share of Import Based Taxes to Total Tax Revenue (in Percent)</b>	<b>45.09</b>	<b>47.07</b>	<b>48.10</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>49.29</b>
<b>Inland Tax Revenue</b>	<b>30414.9</b>	<b>34909.22</b>	<b>38331.86</b>	<b>40067.24</b>	<b>26760.63</b>
Income Tax	14898.30	15988.78	19441.98	21974.55	12702.88
Value Added Tax (Internal)	6112.04	7614.92	8955.6	9820.97	7450.69
Excise Duty (Internal)	4721.54	6050.72	7375.74	6497.98	5036.02
Export Duty	12.51	10.25	23.76	11.24	34.96
Other Taxes	4670.51	5244.55	2534.78	1762.51	1536.08
<b>Share of Inland Tax Revenue to Total Tax Revenue (in Percent)</b>	<b>54.91</b>	<b>52.93</b>	<b>51.90</b>	<b>57.23</b>	<b>50.71</b>

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021 \*Till mid-March

## Position of Revenue Sharing

3.41 The total revenue accumulated in Federal Consolidate Fund and Divisible Fund till mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 has reached Rs. 571.20 billion which is 4.6 percent higher than that of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

**Table 3(l): Details of Revenue accumulated in Federal Consolidated Fund and Divisible Fund (in Rs. 10 millions)**

Revenue Collected in Federal Consolidated/Divisible Fund	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>82963.40</b>	<b>79374.66</b>	<b>50004.70</b>	<b>54679.40</b>	<b>57120.34</b>
Tax Revenue	73860.40	70005.55	45524.70	49754.40	52766.92
Non-tax Revenue	9103.00	9369.12	4480.00	4924.90	4353.42
<b>Non-Distributable Revenue</b>	<b>50907.30</b>	<b>50028.22</b>	<b>30040.80</b>	<b>32896.90</b>	<b>34424.96</b>
Tax Revenue	42349.10	41117.22	25833.20	28220.30	30234.69
Non-tax Revenue	8558.20	8911.00	4207.60	4676.60	4190.27
<b>Distributable Revenue</b>	<b>31932.20</b>	<b>29346.45</b>	<b>19880.40</b>	<b>21782.50</b>	<b>22695.38</b>
Value Added Tax	24012.10	22390.34	15159.60	16638.10	17496.21
Excise Duty (Except Import)	7375.30	6497.98	4448.50	4896.00	5036.02
Royalties	544.80	458.12	272.40	248.40	163.16
<b>Other Revenue deposited in Federal Consolidate Fund</b>	<b>123.90</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>83.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

3.42 By the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the revenue accumulated in federal consolidated fund which is not divisible is Rs. 344.25 billion. In this period, Rs. 226.95 billion revenue divisible to the three tiers of governments was collected from value added tax, excise (except import) and royalties divisible.

**Table 3(m): Details of Revenue after Distribution (in Rs. 10 millions)**

Details	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
<b>Federal</b>	<b>73136.61</b>	<b>70479.11</b>	<b>43766.46</b>	<b>47970.79</b>	<b>50197.52</b>
Tax Revenue	64320.63	61339.05	39558.87	43294.20	46007.25
Non-tax Revenue	8815.98	9140.06	4207.59	4676.58	4190.27
<b>Province and Local Level</b>	<b>9702.91</b>	<b>8895.56</b>	<b>5882.41</b>	<b>6460.23</b>	<b>6759.67</b>
Tax Revenue	9415.93	8666.50	5882.41	6460.23	6759.67
Non-tax Revenue (Royalties)	286.99	229.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Revenue deposited in Federal Consolidate Fund</b>	<b>123.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>83.46</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Distributable Royalties</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>272.39</b>	<b>248.36</b>	<b>163.16</b>

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

- 3.43 By mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21, the total revenue mobilized by the federal government stands at Rs. 501.98 billion. Likewise, value added tax and excise (except import) divisible to province and local levels stands at Rs. 67.60 billion. Likewise, royalties collected and to be distributed among the governments of three tiers stands at Rs. 1.63 billion in this period.

**Table 3(n): Details of Royalty Collection (in Rs. 10 millions)**

Royalty Heading	2019/20	First Eight Months	
		2019/20	2020/21
Mountaineering	44.82	44.55	11.13
Electricity	287.95	115.02	63.65
Forestry	34.59	27.99	84.61
Mining and Quarrying	85.01	60.80	0.60
Water and Other Natural Resources	5.75	0.00	3.18
<b>Total Royalties</b>	<b>458.12</b>	<b>248.36</b>	<b>163.16</b>

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

- 3.44 As of mid-March of the current fiscal year 2020/21, the total royalties collected under various headings stands at Rs. 1.63 billion. In the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20, such collection was Rs. 2.48 billion.

### **Commitment of Development Cooperation**

- 3.45 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of Rs. 187.44 billion foreign aid has been committed of which Rs. 18.13 billion is grant and Rs. 187.44 billion is loan. Of the total commitment made during this period 9.7 percent consists of grant and 90.3 percent loan. Such ratios of commitment of grant and loan were 14.8 percent and 85.2 percent, respectively during the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20. Foreign aid commitment of Rs. 109.28 billion was received by mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20.

**Chart 3(l): Development Cooperation Commitment**  
(As Percent of Total Commitment)



Source: Ministry of Finance, 2021

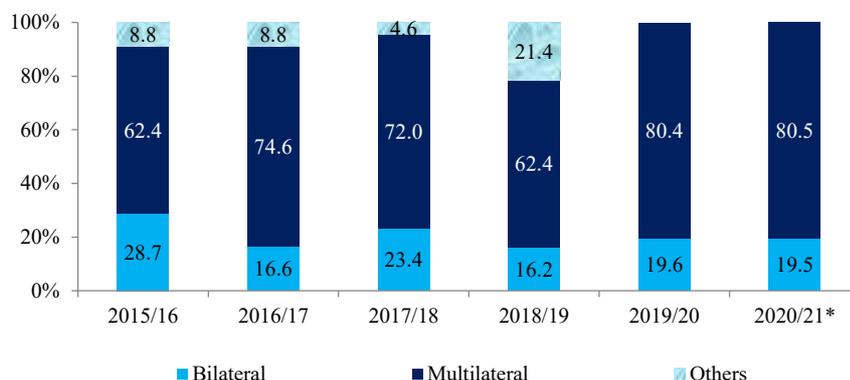
\*Till mid-March

- 3.46 In fiscal year 2019/20, development cooperation commitment was of Rs. 219.88 billion. Of the total development cooperation commitment, the ratios of grant and loan were 13.7 percent and 86.3 percent, respectively during the said period.
- 3.47 The reasons behind the increasing the share of loan and decreasing share of grant to total development cooperation are developing economic capacity, increased per capita GDP, increased capacity to repay loans and near completion of post-earthquake reconstruction activities.

### Utilization of International Development Cooperation

- 3.48 Development cooperation equivalent to Rs. 60.09 billion including grant and loan was utilized during mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. Of the total development cooperation utilized during this period, the ratios of grant and loan are 16.2 percent and 83.8 percent, respectively. During the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20, a total of Rs. 60.03 billion development cooperation was utilized.
- 3.49 A total of Rs 139.70 billion including grant and loan of development cooperation was utilized during fiscal year 2019/20. The share of grant and loan to the total utilized development cooperation was 16.6 percent and 83.4 percent respectively, in that period.

**Chart 3(m): The Composition of Development Cooperation Disbursement**  
(As percent of the Total Source-wise Disbursement)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021 \*Till mid-March

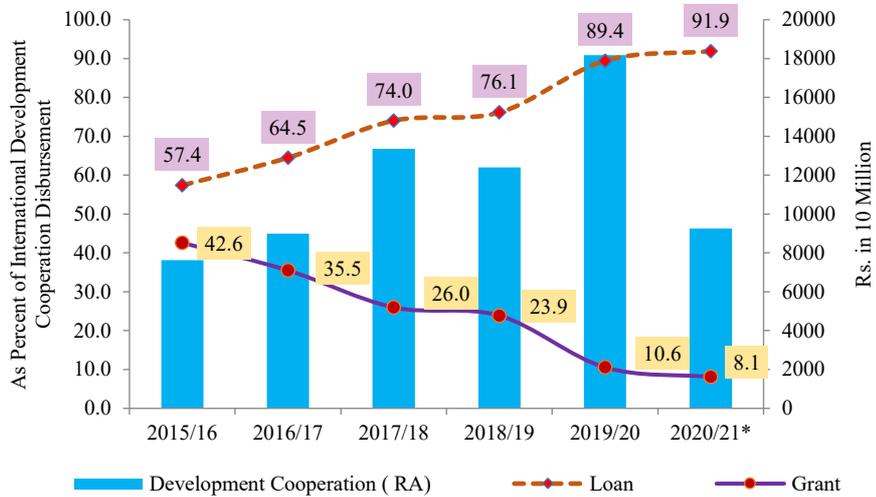
3.50 The ratio of multilateral cooperation is high in total development cooperation. The ratios of multilateral and bilateral disbursement to total disbursement are 80.5 percent and 19.5 percent, respectively till mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. The ratios of multilateral and bilateral cooperation disbursement were 80.4 percent and 19.6 percent, respectively in fiscal year 2019/20.

## International Development Cooperation

### Mobilization of Disbursement

3.51 Mobilization of international development cooperation is in increasing trend in recent years. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, development cooperation of Rs 92.50 billion was mobilized which is 27.5 percent higher to that of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The share of loan and grant in this period was 91.9 percent and 8.1 percent, respectively. In fiscal year 2019/20, Rs 181.80 billion of development cooperation was mobilized.

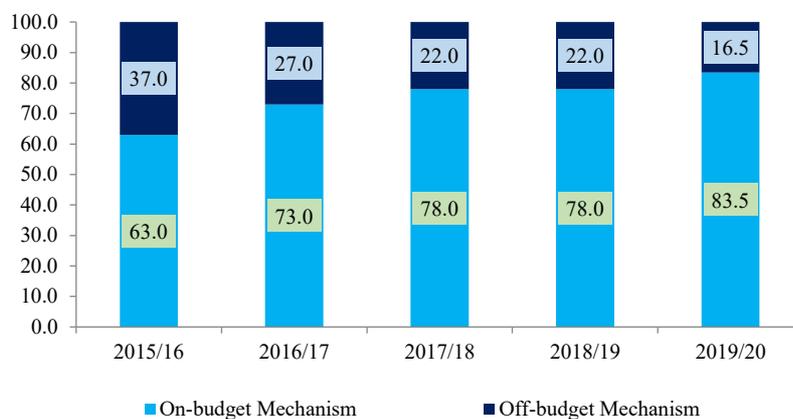
**Chart 3(n): Composition of International Development Cooperation Disbursement**



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office/ Public Debt Management Office, 2021  
\*Till mid-March

- 3.52 The on-budget mobilization of development cooperation is in an increasing trend. The share of on-budget mobilization of development cooperation was 83.5 percent in fiscal year 2019/20. The share of on-budget mobilization was 78.0 percent in previous fiscal year. Of the total development cooperation mobilized, US dollar 1,673 million was mobilized through budget during that period,.
- 3.53 Of the total development cooperation mobilized in fiscal year 2019/20, the share of loan, grant and technical assistance and direct payment was 69.9 percent, 18.7 percent, 11.3 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively. In previous fiscal year 2018/19, such ratios were 60 percent, 27 percent and 13 percent, respectively and direct payment was not existed.

**Chart 3(o): International Development Cooperation Mobilization through On-budget and Off-budget Mechanism (in Percent)**



Source: Ministry of Finance, 2021

\* Till mid-March

### Repayment of Outstanding Public Debt

- 3.54 Total outstanding public debt has remained Rs. 1589.46 billion as of mid-March 2021. Of the total outstanding public debt, the share of internal and external debt is 45.1 percent and 54.9 percent, respectively. Such ratios were 38.6 percent and 61.4 percent, respectively till mid-March 2020. As of mid-July 2020, the total outstanding public debt was Rs. 1419.88 billion. The shares of internal and external debt to total outstanding public debt were 43.2 percent and 56.8 percent, respectively in the said period.
- 3.55 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of Rs. 20.14 billion principal repayment of loan including Rs. 8.22 billion internal and Rs. 11.92 billion external has been made. Such loan repayment amount was Rs. 32.45 billion in mid-March of the last fiscal year.
- 3.56 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of Rs. 18.83 billion of interest payment was made which includes Rs. 15.51 billion in relation to internal loan and Rs. 3.32 billion external loan.

**Table 3(o): Outstanding Public Debt with Principal Repayment and Interest Expenses (Rs. in 10 Millions)**

Details	Fiscal Year				By mid-March	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
<b>Details of Outstanding Public Debt</b>						
Net Internal Debt	28371.1	39116.2	45323.1	61373.5	44004.7	71750.4
Net External Debt	41397.9	52615.4	59492.6	80614.1	69974.9	87195.2
<b>Net Outstanding Public Debt<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>69768.9</b>	<b>91731.6</b>	<b>104815.7</b>	<b>141987.6</b>	<b>113979.6</b>	<b>158945.6</b>

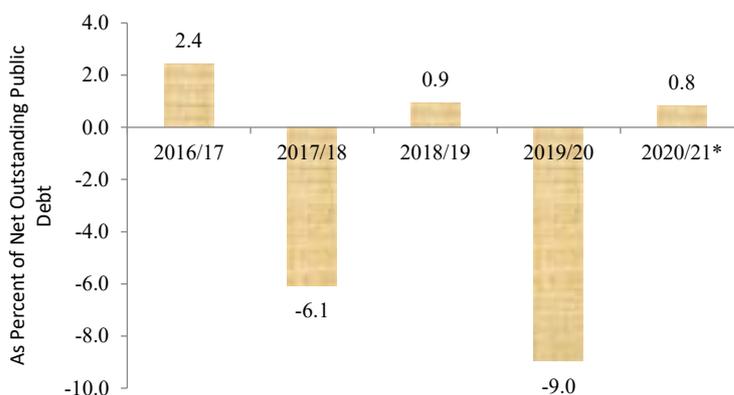
Details	Fiscal Year				By mid-March	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
<b>Details of Principal Repayment</b>						
Internal Debt	3856.1	3708.5	3431.3	3397.7	2053.1	822.4
External Debt	2270.3	1858.9	2003.9	2356.0	1192.2	1191.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>6126.5</b>	<b>5567.4</b>	<b>5435.2</b>	<b>5753.7</b>	<b>3245.3</b>	<b>2014.0</b>
<b>Details of Interest Payment</b>						
Internal Debt	676.0	1238.7	1620.9	2082.3	1235.8	1550.9
External Debt	326.4	386.0	450.5	523.8	249.8	332.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1002.4</b>	<b>1624.7</b>	<b>2071.4</b>	<b>2606.0</b>	<b>1485.6</b>	<b>1883.1</b>
<b>Debt Servicing (Principal &amp; Interest)</b>	<b>7128.9</b>	<b>7192.1</b>	<b>7506.6</b>	<b>8359.8</b>	<b>4730.9</b>	<b>3897.2</b>
<b>Debt Servicing to Federal Expenditure (in Percent)</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>7.75</b>	<b>6.82</b>

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office and Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

Note: The net public debt is based on the statistics of FCGO therefore it may differ with that of the statistics of Nepal Rastra Bank.

- 3.57 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total debt servicing expenditure including principal and interest expenses was Rs. 38.97 billion. Debt service expenditure accounted for 6.82 percent of the total federal government expenditure during the said period. Such ratio was 7.75 percent in the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20.

**Chart 3(p): Impact of Exchange Rate on External Debt Liabilities**  
(In ratio of net outstanding external debt)



Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

\*Till mid-March

- 3.58 The fluctuation in the exchange rate with US Dollar has also affected foreign debt liabilities. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, foreign exchange liability has positively impacted by 0.8 percent. Such impact was negative by 9.0 percent in fiscal year 2019/20.

## Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer

### Fiscal Transfer

- 3.59 Inter-governmental fiscal transfer system has been made formula based and systematic. The financial transfer has been done as per the recommendation of the National Natural Resources and Fiscal Commission and as specified by the Appropriation Act. Guidelines have been formulated and adopted in such a way that reports and feedback on the use of finance are received from the province and local levels.
- 3.60 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, as per the federal government appropriation a sum of Rs. 307.15 billion including fiscal equalization, conditional, matching and special grants have been released to province and local levels.
- 3.61 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, of the total grant amount to be transferred Rs. 29.05 billion and Rs. 278.09 billion have been released to province and local levels, respectively.
- 3.62 In fiscal year 2019/20, a sum of Rs. 253.06 billion including grants, revenue sharing and royalty distribution was transferred to province and local levels by the federal government. Of the total transferred amount, the province and local levels had received 36.4 percent and 63.6 percent, respectively.

**Table 3(p): Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer (Rs. in 10 Millions)**

Details	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21*	
	Province	Local Level	Province	Local Level	Province	Local Level
<b>Grants</b>	11046.70	21071.54	10740.91	25058.12	2905.48	27809.38
Fiscal Equalization Grant	5029.86	8528.19	5529.86	8996.52	1494.73	9005.50
Conditional Grants	5337.40	12071.75	4393.19	15100.55	1095.42	17642.61
Complementary Grant	398.33	290.72	422.84	484.34	211.06	683.22
Special Grant	281.10	180.87	395.02	476.71	104.27	478.05
<b>Revenue Sharing</b>	4707.96	4707.96	4455.21	4455.21	3379.84	3379.84
Value Added Tax	3601.67	3601.67	3358.55	3358.55	2624.43	2624.43
Excise Duty (Domestic)	1106.30	1106.30	975.00	975.00	755.41	755.41
Royalty Distribution	143.23	143.76	121.66	121.66	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	15897.89	25779.50	9207.58	16098.45	6285.32	31189.21

Source: Financial Comptrollers General Office, 2021

\* Till mid-March

Note: Amount Released is considered as fiscal transfer.

### Public Enterprises

- 3.63 As of mid- March of the 2021, the number of public enterprises including full ownership and majority ownership of the government has reached 44.

- 3.64 The gross operating income of Public Enterprises (PEs) has decreased by 9.03 percent to Rs. 428.71 billion in fiscal year 2019/20. The ratio of the gross operating income to GDP was 10.95 percent in fiscal year 2019/20.
- 3.65 As of mid-July of fiscal year 2020, Nepal government investment in PEs has reached Rs. 519.55 billion including Rs. 288.66 billion share and Rs. 230.90 billion loan. In fiscal year 2019/20, the share investment and loan investment was increased by 6.17 percent and 19.79 percent, respectively compared to those of the previous fiscal year.
- 3.66 Of total PEs in operation in fiscal year 2019/20, 24 enterprises were running in profit, 18 in loss and 2 in zero transaction. Nepal government has received Rs. 14.10 billion as dividend from the PEs running in profit in fiscal year 2019/20. The dividend received in fiscal year 2019/20 was 48.87 percent more compared to Rs. 9.48 billion received in fiscal year 2018/19.
- 3.67 In fiscal year 2019/20, a sum of Rs. 113.89 billion revenue was collected from the PEs. The contribution of revenue collected from PEs to the total revenue of the federal government is 14.3 percent in fiscal year 2019/20. Such contribution was 14.4 percent in fiscal year 2018/19.
- 3.68 In fiscal year 2018/19, the unfunded liability of PEs was Rs. 48.61 billion whereas in fiscal year 2019/20 it has further increased to Rs. 57.71 billion. The unfunded liabilities has increased by 18.72 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 compared to that of the previous year. A total number of 28,364 employees were working in PEs in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas the number of employees working in PEs was 28,738 in fiscal year 2018/19.
- 3.69 During the fiscal year 2019/20, the total accumulated profit of PEs running in profit was Rs. 53.93 billion and the total accumulated loss of PEs operating in loss was Rs. 5.63 billion. Consequently, the gross net profit has reached Rs. 48.30 billion in fiscal year 2019/20. In fiscal year 2018/19, such net profit was Rs. 48.89 billion.
- 3.70 With the exception of a few non-operating or low-operating public enterprises, the financial performance indicators like gross operating income, dividend paid to the government, revenues and fees paid to the government by PEs have improved over the years in comparison to those of the previous years, despite the adverse effects of the Covid-19 outbreak. This indicates that the overall performance level of public enterprises has been improving. It seems that the loss-making and non-operating public enterprises are in need of restructuring and operating commercially.

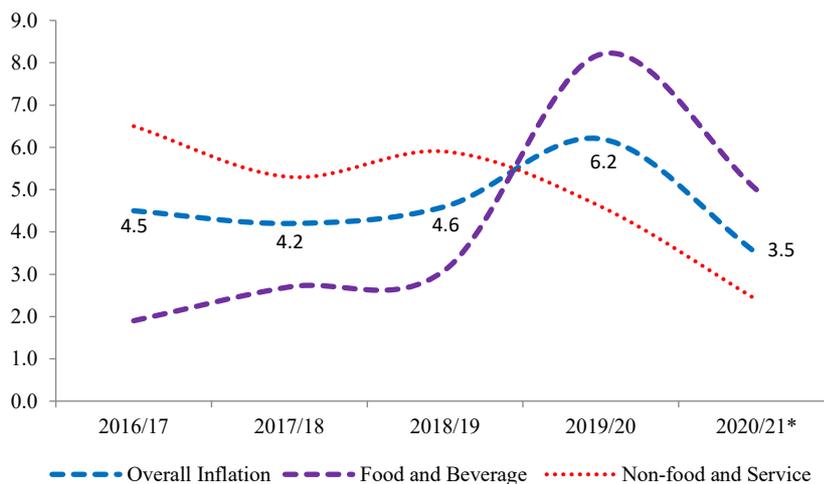
## 4. Price

- 4.1 The inflation rate has been maintained within the desired level in the last few years. Although production and supply chains have been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, aggregate price stability has been maintained as the price rise in food and beverages and non-food and services groups is remained controlled. The slowdown in economic activities due to Covid-19 has led to a slight decline in domestic demand has caused low price rise.

### Consumer Price Situation

- 4.2 The average consumer price inflation during the first eight months of the current fiscal year 2020/21 is 3.5 percent whereas in the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20 such inflation was 6.2 percent. On year-over-year basis, consumer price inflation rate has remained 3.0 percent in mid-March 2021. During the corresponding month of the previous year, such inflation rate was 6.7 percent.
- 4.3 In mid-March of 2021, the inflation of food and beverages group has remained at 3.8 percent on year-on-year basis. Such inflation rate was 9.3 percent during the corresponding month of the previous year. Prices of pulses, ghee and oil, fruits and tobacco have gone up by double digits under food and beverages group. The prices of vegetables and spices have decreased compared to that of the last year.

**Chart 4(a): Overall and Sectoral Consumer Price Inflation Rate (in percent)**



Source: Nepal Rastra bank, 2021

\*Till mid-March

- 4.4 As of mid-March of 2021, the non-food and services group inflation on Y-O-Y basis has remained 2.4 percent. Such inflation rate was 4.7 percent during the corresponding month of previous year.

- 4.5 Consumer price inflation during mid-March 2021 was 2.5 percent in Kathmandu, 3.2 percent in Terai, 3.4 percent in hill and 1.3 percent in Mountain. During mid-March 2020, the inflation rates in those areas were, 7.6 percent, 6.8 percent, 5.5 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively.

### **Wholesale Price, National Salary and Wage Rate Indicator and Price of Petroleum Products**

- 4.6 The wholesale price inflation on year-over-year basis, is 6.3 percent in mid-March 2021. Such inflation was 6.6 percent in the corresponding month of the previous year. In mid-March 2021, the wholesale price index of primary goods has increased by 5.6 percent and manufactured goods by 8.0 percent whereas the price of fuel and energy group has reduced by 1.5 percent. Such rates of price rise in corresponding period of the previous year were 11.2 percent, 4.7 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively.
- 4.7 On year-over-year basis, salary and wage rate index has increased by 1.9 percent in mid-March 2021. Such index was increased by 7.5 percent in corresponding month of the previous year. During the mid-March 2021 period, the wage index has increased by 2.4 percent whereas the salaries index has remained constant on year-over-year basis. An on-site survey is being carried out to formulate a new salary and wage rate index in fiscal year 2020/21, with the objective to calculate the index on the basis of the new base year from the fiscal year 2021/22.
- 4.8 The retail price of the petroleum products which was Rs. 102 in mid-July 2020 in the domestic market has increased by 13.7 percent to Rs. 116 in mid-March 2021. In the mid-March 2021, the average retail prices of per liter petrol and diesel/kerosene are Rs. 108.40 and Rs. 92.20, respectively. The annual average retail prices of per liter petrol and diesel/kerosene were Rs. 105.50 and Rs. 93.80, respectively in fiscal year 2019/20. The price of the petroleum products have been adjusted ten times during the 8 months of the fiscal year 2020/21.

## 5. Financial Sector

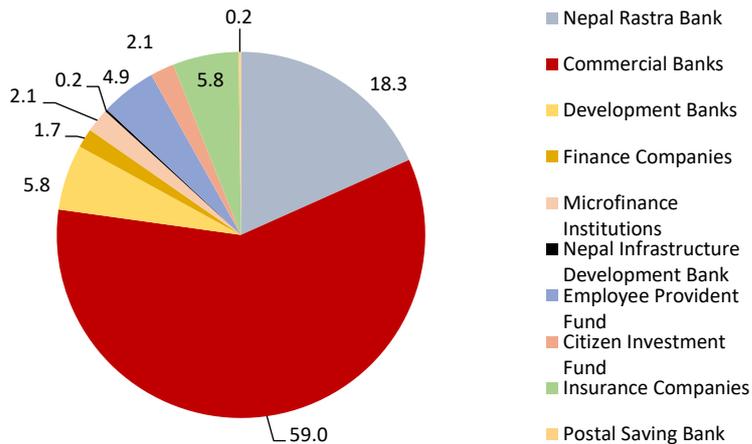
5.1 Financial access has been expanding in recent years. Financial transactions have been linked with electronic system. Banking systems have adequate liquidity and the interest rates have been reduced. The credit flow has expanded due to the policy-wise easing adopted to reduce the impact of Covid-19 on the economy. The share of non-performing loans has increased marginally due to the flexibility tied in debt classification and loss management. There has been significant increment in the number and amount of electronic transactions. Online trading in the stock market has increased. Likewise, the Npse index and market capitalization have increased significantly.

### Financial Structure

5.2 As of the mid-March 2021, a total of 143 banks and financial institutions are in operation including 27 commercial banks, 19 development banks, 20 finance companies, and 76 micro finance companies and 1 infrastructure development bank. The reduction in the number of banks and financial institutions is due to the concessions provided for mergers and acquisitions through fiscal and monetary policy. Similarly, 40 insurance companies, 1 reinsurance company, 29,886 co-operatives (savings and credit cooperatives), Employees' Provident Fund, Citizen Investment Trust, Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund, Social Security Fund and Postal Saving Banks are also in operation.

**Chart 5 (a): Structure of Assets /Liabilities of Financial System in mid-January 2020**

(Share Percentage)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, Employees Provident Fund, Citizen Investment Trust, National Insurance Board (Beema Samittee) and Central Postal Savings Office

- 5.3 The share of banking sector has the largest in the asset / liability structure of Nepal's financial system. As of mid-January 2020, the share of bank and financial institutions to the total assets/liability structure of the financial system was 87.0 percent. In this structure, share of Nepal Rastra Bank was 18.3 percent and that of commercial banks is 59.0 percent. The total assets and liabilities of the banking and insurance sector and the institutions operating the contractual savings accounted for 197.4 percent of the GDP.

### Financial Sector Stability

- 5.4 In totality the indicators of financial sector stability are robust despite the negative impact of the Covid-19 during the eight months of the fiscal year 2020/21. The ratio of non-performing loan (NPL) of banks and financial institutions was 1.77 percent mid-January 2020 whereas it has remained 1.84 in mid-January 2021.
- 5.5 As of mid-March 2021, the share of liquid assets in the total deposits of banks and financial institutions is 24.8 percent, the share of cash and reserves is 8.2 percent and the share of total loans in total deposits and primary capital is 77.1 percent. The ratio of primary capital and total capital as compared to risk weighted assets is 11.6 percent and 13.9 percent, respectively.

**Table 5(a): Major Indicators of Financial Sector Stability**

Indicators	mid-July 2016	mid-July 2017	mid-July 2018	mid-July 2019	mid-July 2020	mid-March 2021
Primary Capital/Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	11.5	14.1	13.9	12.8	12.0	11.6
Capital Fund/Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	12.9	15.4	15.2	14.3	14.2	13.9
Total Credit/ Total Deposit and Primary Capital Ratio	75.6	79.2	76.8	75.2	69.6	77.1
Non-Performing Loan Ratio	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
Commercial Bank	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.7
Development Bank	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.9
Finance Company	14.4	13.4	10.8	8.8	6.2	6.6
Total Liquid Asset/ Total Deposit Ratio	27.6	26.7	25.9	25.1	27.9	24.8
Cash and Bank Balance/ Total Deposit Ratio	15.2	15.6	13.2	11.6	12.2	8.2

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

- 5.6 The merger/ acquisition policy adopted with the objective of achieving financial stability through fiscal consolidation has got an added momentum in fiscal year 2020/21. After the implementation of Merger / Acquisition process, a total of 213 banks and financial institutions have been involved in merger and acquisition process till mid-March 2021. Out of which, there exists only 52 organizations and the licenses of 161 organizations have been dismissed. These measures are expected to help achieve remarkable achievement in financial sector stability.

## Financial Deepening and Access

- 5.7 Financial deepening is continuously increasing in the economy. Gradual improvement is experienced in areas of broad money supply, debt flow to private sector and total deposits to GDP ratio. Due to Covid-19 outbreak, credit flow to private sector was contracted in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas gradual improvement has taken place in current fiscal year. In fiscal year 2019/20, the ratio of broad money supply to GDP was 108.1 percent, the ratio of debt flow to private sector to GDP was 83.7 percent and total deposit to GDP ratio was 98.1 percent.
- 5.8 Financial access is increasing with the implementation of fiscal federalism. In recent years, remarkable progress has been achieved in areas of expansion of branches of banks and financial institutions. Of the total 753 local levels, commercial bank branches have reached to 750 local levels, the remaining 3 will have the bank branches as early as easing some of the technical issues. Local levels where commercial bank branches are yet to be established are: Rubi valley, Dhading, Juni Chande, Jajarkot and Saipal of Bajhang.
- 5.9 As of mid-March 2021, the number of deposit accounts in banks and financial institutions is 35.766 million, the number of loan accounts is 1.651 million, the number of mobile banking users is 13.267 million and the number of users of internet banking services is 1.131 million. In the eight months of the current fiscal year, about 108 thousand loan accounts and 3.313 million deposit accounts have been added.

**Table 5 (b): Province-wise Branches of Bank and Financial Institutions (Till mid-March 2021)**

Province	Commercial Bank	Development Bank	Finance Company	Micro-Finance	Total	Share (Percent)	Population** (Per Branch)
1	707	173	44	728	1652	16	3018
2	534	78	34	928	1574	15	4035
Bagmati	1641	293	98	645	2677	26	2443
Gandaki	572	186	31	551	1340	13	1887
Lumbini	672	277	39	1038	2026	19	2549
Karnali	191	17	4	194	406	4	4522
Sudurpashchim	315	45	6	389	755	7	3938
<b>Total</b>	<b>4632</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>4473</b>	<b>10430</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2913</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank. \*\* Calculation based on five-year population projection of Central Bureau of Statistics.

- 5.10 On the basis of the total number of branches of banks and financial institutions (including microfinance) the service has reached to an average of 2,913 people per branch in mid-March 2021. Such number of people having per branch service was 3,072 during the mid-March 2020 of previous fiscal year. If compared the provinces, the number of population per branch is the highest in Karnali province.

- 5.11 With the increased financial access and branch expansion, banks and financial institutions have progressed significantly. There are altogether 10,430 branches of bank and financial institutions (including micro finance companies) up to mid-March, 2021. Bagmati province has the largest number of bank branches with 2,677 branches whereas the Karnali province has the lowest number, 406 branches.

### Electronic Payment Transaction

- 5.12 Electronic payment in transaction has been growing remarkably due to the development of infrastructure related to electronic payment, incentives provided for electronic transactions and increasing public access to and use of electronic devices. Fear of the Covid-19 infection and the lockdown imposed to control the infection have also helped to increase the use of electronic payments. Table 5 (c) shows the use and expansion of electronic payment till the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 5.13 For the facilitation of electronic transactions, 10 institutions have obtained payment system operators and 28 institutions have obtained licenses for payment service providers. The R. T. G. S. system has come into operation.

**Table 5(c): Electronic Payment Transaction**

Details	Transaction Number		Transaction Amount (Rs. in Million)	
	Mid-July 2020	Mid-March 2021	Mid-July 2020	Mid-March 2021
Real -Time Gross Settlement* (RTGS)	37297	48765	1567959	1736329
Automated Teller Machine (ATM)	6302846	7472259	54763	60711
Electronic Check Clearing (ECC)	1260169	1104909	792007	701808
Interbank Payment System (IPS)	596538	907398	223651	179697
Connect IPS	696447	1603598	51306	110572
Debit Card	3316554	8215170	25894	63797
Credit Card	119610	189166	584	1039
Prepaid Card	5249	11491	36	102
Internet Banking	653459	267582	19048	8880
Mobile Banking	5817681	10082655	18839	40359
Branchless Banking	83249	51093	1338	1123
Wallet	10179557	10614268	10222	10180
# Based on Quick Response (QR)	-	635738	-	2055
# Point of Sale (POS)	-	813330	-	3322
#E-Commerce**	-	130202	-	904

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, March 2021.

#Collection of statistics was started since July 2020

\*Transaction made in July and August 2020 is amended.

\*\* Online payment through the use of Cards.

## Monetary Sector

### Goals and Positions of Monetary Policy

- 5.14 The average annual inflation rate for the last eight months has been 3.5 percent as against the target set by monetary policy of fiscal year 2020/21 to contain it within 7.0 percent. As of mid-March 2021, foreign currency reserve is adequate to cover the import of goods and service for 11.3 months as against the target of maintaining foreign exchange reserves sufficient to cover imports of goods and services at least for seven months.
- 5.15 The broad money supply was targeted to keep within 18.0 percent in fiscal year 2020/21, whereas it has increased by 11.4 percent till the mid- March 2021. Such money supply was increased by 7.3 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On year-over-year basis, broad money supply has increased by 22.6 percent in mid-March 2020/21.
- 5.16 During the first eight months of the fiscal year 2020/21, the narrow money circulation has increased by 2.7 percent. Such money circulation was decreased by 1.1 percent in the corresponding period of previous year. On year-over-year basis, the narrow money circulation has increased by 22.4 percent in mid-March 2021.
- 5.17 During the mid-March of 2021, the total credit to private sector has increased by 17.5 percent as against the target of containing within 20.0 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. Such growth rate was 11.3 percent in mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20. On year-over-year basis such credit has increased by 18.9 percent during mid-March 2021.

**Table 5(d): Annual Percentage Point Change of Major Monetary Aggregates (in percent)**

Heading	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020	2021
				mid-March	mid-March
Currency in Circulation	15.0	1.7	15.9	5.3	19.5
Reserve Money	8.1	-1.5	26.7	7.1	13.6
Demand Deposit	22.0	19.7	20.6	13.2	27.0
Time Deposit	25.5	22.4	25.1	22.4	19.0
Savina and Call Deposit	14.8	13.0	10.6	9.1	27.4
Total Domestic Credit	26.5	21.4	13.6	12.6	21.9
Private Sector Credit	22.3	19.1	12.6	14.6	18.9
Narrow Money Supply	17.6	8.6	17.8	8.1	22.4
Broad Money Supply	19.4	15.8	18.1	14.6	22.6

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

- 5.18 Under the monetary policy framework, the interest rate corridor has been modified to have a fixed liquidity facility rate of 5.0 percent as the upper limit of the corridor, a repo rate of 3.0 percent as the policy rate and a deposit collection rate of 1.0 percent is maintained as the lower limit.

**Table 5(e): Bank Rate, Refinancing Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio (in percent)**

Instruments	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Bank Rate	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.0	5.0
Refinance Rate					
Special Refinance	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
General Refinance	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Micro, Cottage and Small Enterprise	-	-	-	-	2.0
Export Credit #	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)					
Commercial Bank	6.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Development Bank	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Finance Company	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Standing Liquidity Facility Rate(SLFR)	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.0	5.0

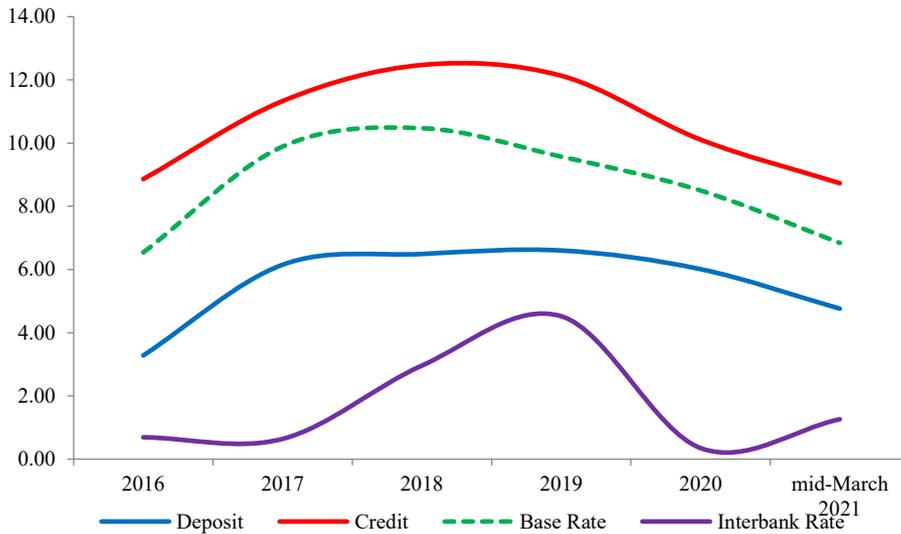
Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021, #In foreign currency #add to LIBOR, \* Till mid-March

- 5.19 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the liquidity of Rs. 303.29 billion has been mopped up through transactions of various open market instruments. In the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, liquidity of Rs. 58 billion was mopped up through these instruments. Likewise, in the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, liquidity of Rs. 2 billion has been injected through standing liquidity facility. During the corresponding period of the previous year, a total of Rs. 183.54 billion liquidity was injected including Rs. 113.99 billion through repo and Rs. 69.55 billion through standing liquidity facility.

### Interest Rate Trend

- 5.20 Short term interest rates have come down in the current fiscal year due to flexible monetary policy. The weighted average interest rate on 91-day Treasury Bills was 3.9 percent in mid-March 2020, whereas it has come down to 2.03 percent in mid-March 2021. The weighted average interest rate in interbank transactions between commercial banks has declined to 1.3 percent in mid-March 2021 from 4.4 percent in mid-March 2020.

**Chart 5(b): Trend of Interest Rates (in Percent)**



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021 (March)

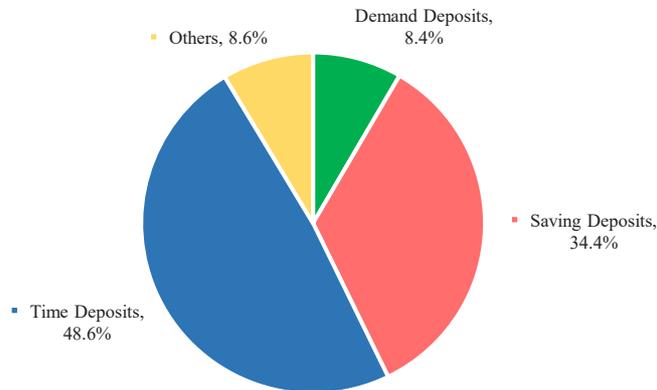
- 5.21 In mid-March 2021, the weighted average interest rate used to provide by commercial bank in deposit was 4.76 percent and that of credit was 8.73 percent. Such interest rates were 6.77 percent and 11.80 percent, respectively in mid-March 2020. Likewise, the average base rate of commercial banks has declined to 6.84 percent in mid-March 2021 as against the 9.45 percent in mid-March 2020.

### **Deposit Mobilization and Credit Flow**

- 5.22 As of mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21, the deposit of bank and financial institutions has increased by 11.0 percent to Rs. 4260.47 billion. Such deposit was increased by 8.0 percent in the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20.
- 5.23 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the credit from bank and financial institutions to the private sector has increased by 17.5 percent to Rs. 3846.31 billion. In the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20, the growth rate of such credit was 11.3 percent.
- 5.24 As of mid-March of 2021, the share of fixed deposit was 48.6 percent, saving deposit 34.4 percent, current deposit 8.4 percent and other deposit 8.6 percent of the total deposit amount.

**Chart 5(c): Structure of Deposit Mobilization from Banks and Financial Institutions**

(By mid-March 2021)

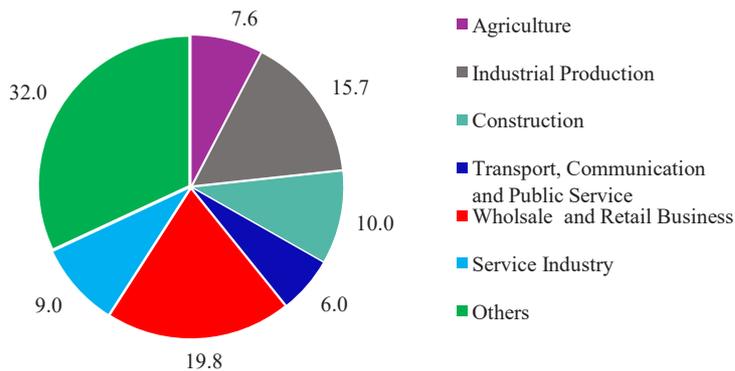


Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

5.25 As of mid-March 2021, of the total loan investment, the wholesale and retail trade accounted for 19.8 percent, industrial production 15.7 percent, construction 10.0 percent, service industry 9.0 percent and transport, communication and public services 6.0 percent.

**Chart 5(d): Sector-wise Credit Flow from Banks and Financial Institutions (in percent)**

(By mid-March 2021)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### **Refinancing, Concessional Loan, Priority Sector Loan and Business Continuation Loan**

5.26 Nepal Rastra Bank Refinancing Procedure, 2020 has been issued to expand the flow of refinancing provided by Nepal Rastra Bank at concessional rates with the objective of supporting the Covid-19 affected industries and businesses.

- 5.27 Nepal Rastra Bank has made provision of refinancing at 2 percent, special refinancing at 1 percent and general refinancing at 3 percent to micro, cottage and small enterprises while the banks and financial institutions are not allowed to charge more than 5 percent interest on micro, cottage and small enterprise refinancing and general refinancing and more than 3 percent interest on special refinancing from the borrower.
- 5.28 As of mid-March 2021, a total of Rs. 142.17 billion refinancing of 48,831 borrowers has been approved. As of mid-March 2021, a sum of Rs 88.86 billion loan has been invested under refinancing.
- 5.29 Giving priority to the rural areas for loans other than agriculture and livestock loans provision has been made for concessional loans from commercial banks to disburse 500 loans or minimum 10 loans per branch and national level development banks to disburse 300 loans or minimum 5 loans per branch whichever is higher, by mid-July 2021. Development banks and financial companies other than national levels are provisioned to disburse minimum 200 loans and 100 loans, respectively.
- 5.30 As of mid-March 2021, commercial banks have invested concessional loan of Rs. 111.26 billion to 68,327 borrowers. Likewise, development banks have invested Rs. 11.83 billion to 8,185 borrowers, finance companies have invested Rs. 1.10 billion to 574 borrowers and microfinance institutions have invested Rs. 100 million loans to 110 borrowers as the concessional loan.

**Table 5(f): Loans disbursed as per Integrated Procedure on Interest Subsidized Concessional Loans (Third Amendment), 2018 (Rs. in 10 million)**

Types of Credit	Debtors (in Number)			Remaining Credit		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
	Mid-July	Mid-July	Mid-March	Mid-July	Mid-July	Mid-March
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Loan	17203	24763	38355	3219	5411.4	8829.2
Educated Youth Self-employment Loan	24	65	132	1.2	3.5	6.2
Project Loan for Youth-Returnee Migrant Workers	49	221	679	3.3	15.2	51.4
Women Entrepreneur Loan	796	6682	36763	51.2	435.4	3295.1
Dalit Community Business Development Loan	70	351	733	3.6	18.5	45.1
Higher, Technical and Professional Education Loan	60	84	88	1.5	2.0	3.3
Housing Loan for Earthquake Victim	93	221	237	2.5	5.5	5.5
Loan to Textile industries	-	61	205	-	64.8	192.6
Loan to training by CTEVT approved institution	-	-	2	-	-	-
Youth Self-employment Loan	-	-	2	-	-	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18295</b>	<b>32448</b>	<b>77196</b>	<b>3282.2</b>	<b>5956.3</b>	<b>12428.4</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

- 5.31 Out of the concessional loans disbursed till mid-March 2020/21, the largest volume of Rs. 88.29 billion has been disbursed in commercial agriculture and livestock sector. In the current fiscal year, credit to commercial agriculture and livestock and women entrepreneurs has increased significantly. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, Rs. 64.72 billion additional concessional loans have been disbursed.
- 5.32 Business Continuity Credit Flow Procedure, 2020 has been issued to assist in the payment of wages to workers and employees of the tourism and cottage and small and medium enterprises affected by Covid-19. A sum of Rs. 208.8 million has been disbursed as of mid-March 2021 as per the said procedure of the business continuity credit which was started this year.
- 5.33 Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) has adopted a policy of expanding credit with priority gradually in sectors including agriculture, energy, tourism and other sectors that create direct employment and are strategically important. Commercial banks are required to disburse at least 11.0 percent of the total credit investment to the agriculture sector by mid-July 2021, as per the provision the agriculture sector loan has reached 11.0 percent by mid-January 2021.
- 5.34 Commercial banks have to disburse at least 6 percent of their total credit to the energy sector as per the provision by mid-July 2021, whereas such credit to energy sector has reached 5.7 percent by mid-January 2021.

## Microfinance

- 5.35 The micro-finance institutions are allowed to open a branch in the ward of local levels where there are no branches of MFIs in the Kathmandu Valley on the condition that they have to open and operate two branches after mid-January 2021, outside the Kathmandu Valley (in places other than the metropolis and sub-metropolis). Out of the two branches to be opened outside the Kathmandu Valley, at least one branch should be opened in the rural municipality.
- 5.36 The maximum limit of interest rate that the MFIs can charge from their customers can be fixed at 15.0 percent. Deposit collection and wholesale loan trading institutions were required to prepare the base rate by November 2020.
- 5.37 Provision has been made not to charge more than 0.50 percent service fee by banks and financial institutions from MFIs when disbursing credits for deprived section.
- 5.38 Licensing of MFIs has been suspended. Microfinance financial institutions in the process of licensing have also been canceled.
- 5.39 A grant aid of 7 million Euros and a technical assistance of 2 million Euros have been received for the Financial Access Program in Rural Areas, to be implemented in collaboration with KfW, a German government body, with the objective of increasing access to credit for micro, small and medium enterprises with low access to credit. In addition, a grant assistance agreement and project agreement have been signed with the said organization for the implementation of SEDRA II program with a grant of Euro 6 million to continue the financial access program in rural areas.

## Financial Sector Reform and Regulation

- 5.40 With of the objective of facilitating economic activities and macroeconomic management even in the difficult situation caused by Covid-19, the policy of regulatory easing and some concessions are provisioned for the continuation of credit flow from banks and financial institutions.
- 5.41 Provision has been made for extension of loan repayment period, restructuring and rescheduling of loans and retention of loan classification even in cases of non-payment of loan due to Covid-19. Provision has been made to provide additional loan to the borrowers up to a maximum of 20 percent of the working capital loan and up to a maximum of 10 percent of the term loan.
- 5.42 Provision has been made for commercial banks to gradually increase the volume of investment and have to disburse 15.0 percent of their total loan of less than 10.0 million credit in areas of micro, small and medium enterprises by mid-July 2023, a minimum of 10.0 percent of the total loan in the energy sector and a minimum of 15.0 percent in the agricultural sector by July 2022.
- 5.43 Provision for the banks and financial institutions has been made to declare and distribute cash dividend only up to a maximum of 30 percent of the net distributable profit of the fiscal year 2019/20 in order to maintain the capital adequacy of the banks and financial institutions.
- 5.44 The bank and financial institutions have to make provisions of postponement of the process of blacklisting of debtors affected by Covid-19 and having arrears of interest payment for a period of 6 months or less and the provisions of postponement of process for auction of collateral in case of debtors of non-payment of interest for not more than 6 months, till mid-July 2021.
- 5.45 Banks and financial institutions can provide personal loans including undisclosed overdraft loan, collateral loan, property loan, personal term loan, loan secured against shares up to Rs. 5 million per customer only. Debtors who have already taken loans beyond this limit through multi-banking transactions have to maintain a total personal overdraft loan of up to Rs. 5 million by mid-July 2021.
- 5.46 Provision has been made to extend loan to the projects that have started exporting electricity by constructing power projects, up to 5 years from the date of commencement of export and to loans extended to reservoir based hydropower projects by adding only 1 percentage point interest in the base rate during the loan period.
- 5.47 With the objective of preventing contraction in the flow of credit from the banking system due to Covid-19, provision has been made to increase the ratio of primary capital borrowed in domestic currency and domestic deposit to 85.0 percent for a period of July 2021.
- 5.48 In order to make easy availability of long term resources in the agricultural sector, provision of issuing of agricultural bonds by the Agriculture Development Bank and energy bonds by the commercial banks having experiences in investing in energy sector with the approval of the concerned agencies.
- 5.49 Provision of not charging any fee from the customers by the licensed institutions for services like opening the account, issuing check, certifying the balance,

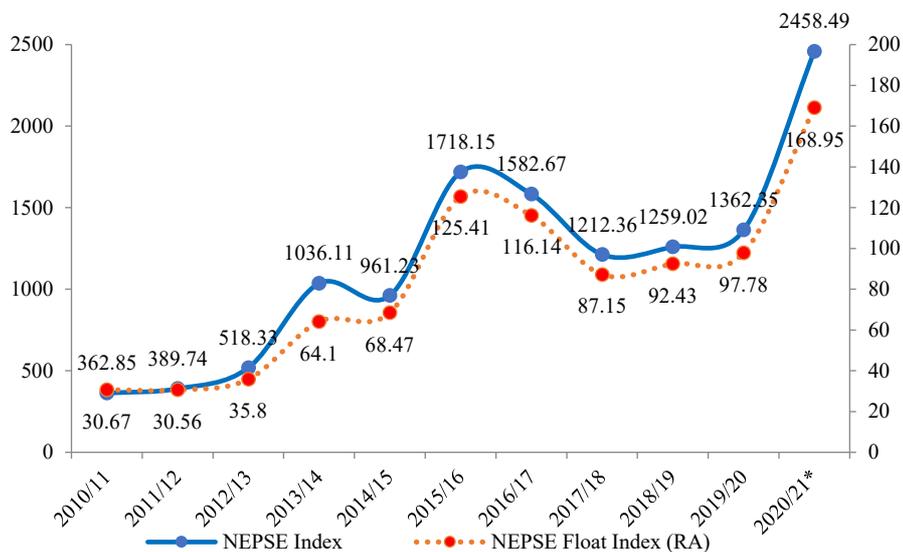
operating the account, closing the account, giving statement, depositing remittance amount in the account and providing the services including ABBS.

- 5.50 Provisions of no fees other than service charge, advance payment fee and commitment fee has been made while disbursing the loan and all the costs related to the loan should be reflected in the interest rate. Licensed "A", "B" and "C" class banks and financial institutions are allowed to charge a service fee of maximum of 0.75 percent, 1.00 percent and 1.25 percent, respectively when approving a loan.
- 5.51 Maintaining fixed interest rate on personal term loans is provisioned. Thus, the interest rate can be reviewed first time in 7 years and thereafter in every 5 years through the written consent of the borrower otherwise the interest rate does not change during the loan period.
- 5.52 Provision has been made to include up to 5.0 percent of the expenditure of the Institutional Social Responsibility Fund for the promotion of e-commerce as the institutional social responsibility expenditure.
- 5.53 Provision has been made not to differentiate the spread rate between the maximum and minimum interest rates on deposit accounts except non-deposit accounts by more than 5 percentage points.
- 5.54 Approval has been given to 8 banks to issue debentures of Rs. 23.80 billion for long term resource mobilization during April 2020 to March 2021.
- 5.55 The task of developing supervisory information system to address the existing problems in areas of data collection, security, monitoring, analysis and publication of data received from banks and financial institutions regularly has been accomplished. This system has been implemented in parallel in licensed banks and financial institutions from March 1, 2021.
- 5.56 Calculation of capital fund and monitoring of national level development banks have been started from fiscal year 2020/21, in parallel as per BASEL-III Capital Adequacy Framework, 2015.

## Capital Market

- 5.57 In mid-March 2020, NEPSE index was 1377.2 points which has risen to 2458.5 points by mid-March 2021. In mid-July 2020, the NEPSE index was at 1362.4 points. The stock market has risen encouragingly in the current fiscal year.
- 5.58 By mid-March 2021, the paid up value of shares listed on Nepal Stock Exchange Limited has reached Rs. 551.67 billion. The value of such shares was Rs. 458.49 billion during the corresponding period of the previous year.
- 5.59 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, capital equivalent to Rs. 46.97 billion is mobilized through the primary market. During the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year Rs. 30.41 billion was mobilized through primary market. During this period, the capital equivalent to Rs. 11.59 billion through primary issuance of ordinary shares, Rs. 2.48 billion through right shares, Rs. 29.60 billion through debenture and Rs. 3.30 billion through mutual funds have been mobilized.
- 5.60 As of mid-March 2020, the number of companies listed in Nepse was 212 whereas such number has reached to 217 in mid-March 2021.

Chart 5(e): Nepse Index and Nepse Float Index (Points)



Source: Nepal Stock Exchange, 2021

\*mid-March 2021

- 5.61 In mid-March 2021, market capitalization has increased by 92.4 percent to Rs. 3387.33 billion as compared to that of mid-March 2020. The ratio of market capitalization to GDP is 79.4 percent.
- 5.62 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the stock transaction amount has reached Rs. 716.93 billion. During the corresponding period of the previous year the stock transaction amount was Rs. 130.36 billion.
- 5.63 During the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, number of companies registered in CDS and Clearing Ltd. for stock exchange deposit and clearance has reached 207. As of mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21, the number of registered deposit members has reached 77 and have been providing deposit services from 77 districts.
- 5.64 The number of dematerialized securities has reached 6.2624 billion in mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. Such number was 5.206 billion in mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20.
- 5.65 Beneficiary account has been made mandatory in primary issue and hence the number of beneficiary account openers has increased significantly. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number of beneficiary account holders has reached 3,194,000. One year ago, such number was 1,646,000.

**Table 5(g): Status of Share Dematerialization**

Details	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
				2019/20	2020/21
Number of Registered Companies	194	198	198	203	207
Number of Depositor Member	68	72	76	75	77
Number of Beneficiary Accounts(In thousand)	1286.5	1570.6	1753	1645.9	3193.7
Dematerialized Securities (In 10 Million)	267.8	420.3	507.0	507.0	626.2

Source: CDS and Clearing Limited, 2021

## Insurance

- 5.66 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, there are 40 insurance companies including 19 life insurances, 20 non-life insurance and one re-insurance company.
- 5.67 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the gross financial resources and utilization of insurance business has reached Rs. 502.70 billion. Of which Rs. 435.36 billion belongs to life insurance and Rs. 67.34 billion to non-life insurance companies. Such gross financial resources and utilization of insurance business is 15.0 percent higher than that of the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20.
- 5.68 With the increase of insurance business activities, insurance premiums of insurance companies are increasing. In fiscal year 2016/17, the insurance premium was Rs. 57.89 billion whereas it has reached to Rs. 120.97 billion in fiscal year 2019/20. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, Rs. 102.40 billion insurance premiums has been collected.
- 5.69 The investable amount of life and non-life insurers is gradually increasing. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, such amount has reached Rs. 423.61 billion. The share of life insurance and non-life insurance business is 84.9 percent and 15.1 percent, respectively.

**Table 5(h): Investable Assets of Life and Non-Life Insurance Sectors** (Rs. In 10 Millions)

Fiscal Year	Insurance		Total
	Life	Non-Life	
2016/17	13883.9	2242.5	16126.3
2017/18	17781.5	2745.0	20526.4
2018/19	22517.9	3667.8	26185.7
2019/20	28467.5	5844.1	34311.5
2020/21*	35967.0	6394.0	42361.0

Source: National Insurance Board (Beema Samittee), 2021 \* Till mid-March

- 5.70 By mid-March of 2021, population having access to insurance services has reached 23.4 percent. It is estimated that about 26.0 percent of the population have access to insurance, including foreign employment and term life insurance. As per the instruction given to the insurance companies to set up and expand their

branches based on the federal structure, the total branch offices of insurer has increased to 2,905 including 1,969 life and 936 non-life insurances by mid-March of fiscal year 2021. By mid-March 2021, the highest number of insurers are in Bagmati province and the lowest in Karnali province.

**Table 5(i): Number of Life and Non-Life Insurers**

Province	Life Insurance	Non-life Insurance	Total
1	348	158	506
2	263	121	384
Bagmati	499	308	807
Gandaki	196	125	321
Lumbini	293	128	421
Karnali	150	37	187
Sudurpashchim	220	59	279
<b>Total</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>2905</b>

Source: National Insurance Board (Beema Samittee), 2021

- 5.71 As per the provision of 75.0 percent subsidy to agriculture and livestock insurance fee, the government has provided Rs. 886.2 million as grants for the 75.0 percent of insurance fee of Rs. 1.0018 billion of total insurance value of Rs. 26.38 billion in fiscal year 2019/20. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, government has provided Rs. 925.334 million as grants to meet the 75.0 percent of insurance fee of Rs. 1.23 billion 3.7 million of total insurance amount of Rs. 27.24 billion 8.3 million.

### Non-Banking Financial Institutions

- 5.72 As of mid- January 2021, the assets / liabilities of the provident fund has reached Rs. 410.83 billion. Likewise, the cash deposited amount of the depositors in the provident fund has reached to Rs 369.61 billion.
- 5.73 As of mid- January 2021, the assets / liabilities of the CIT has reached Rs. 176.70 billion. CIT's credit and investment in different sectors has reached Rs. 163.21 billion.
- 5.74 As of mid- March 2021, the total deposit of postal saving bank (PSB) has reached Rs. 987.7 million whereas its credit investment has reached Rs. 416.3 million. The number of total savings account in this bank has reached 62,383.
- 5.75 Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund has been providing deposit security service up to Rs. 300 thousand of the personal savings deposited in savings and fixed accounts of bank and financial institution. Likewise, the Fund has been providing the security for the credit flow in prioritized sector like livestock credit, small and medium enterprises credit, agricultural credit, credit to deprived section, etc. As of mid-July 2020, the Fund was providing credit guarantee of Rs. 62.14 billion whereas it has increased to Rs. 75.44 billion by mid-January 2021. A total of Rs. 757.5 billion credit of 68 banks and financial institutions has been given guarantee.

**Table 5(j): Status of Guarantees Provided by Deposit & Credit Guarantee Fund**

Details	mid-July 2019	mid-January 2020	mid-July 2020	mid-January 2021
Credit Guarantee Amount (Rs.in 10 Million)	2559.7	4717.3	6214.5	7544.7
Deposit Guarantee Amount (Rs.in 10Million)	60338.7	66005.9	68948.9	75758.7
Number of Banks and Financial Institutions having Credit / Deposit Guarantee	85	76	73	68
Number of Deposit Accounts	22180016	25313924	26026442	27397308

Source: Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund, 2021

- 5.76 As of mid-April 2021, the Credit Information Bureau Limited has collected the information of 1,036,000 debtors of banks and the financial institutions and 2,902,800 debtors of MFIs. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 15,295 debtors of various banks and financial institutions have been blacklisted by Credit Information Bureau Limited. As of mid-August 2020 to mid-March 2021, a number of 3,944 debtors are included in blacklist whereas 1,169 debtors are removed from the blacklist.

### Co-operative Organizations

- 5.77 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total number of co-operative organizations has reached 29,886, the number of shareholders 7,307,462 and share capital has reached Rs. 94.10 billion.
- 5.78 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the savings of Rs. 477.96 billion and credit of Rs. 426.26 billion has been mobilized in co-operative sector. During the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20, the amount mobilized as saving was Rs. 350.58 billion and credit was Rs. 341.71 billion.
- 5.79 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total number of direct employment generated in cooperative sector has reached 88,309.
- 5.80 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number of organizations registered and operating from center level to district level in cooperative campaign excluding the primary institutions are: the National Federation of Cooperatives 1, National Cooperative Bank 1, Central Thematic Cooperative Union 20, District Cooperative Union 70 and Thematic District Cooperative Union 256.
- 5.81 Cooperative and Poverty-Related Management Information System (COPOMIS) is being implemented to make effective regulation and upgradation and to make quick availability of information by creating an integrated data base.

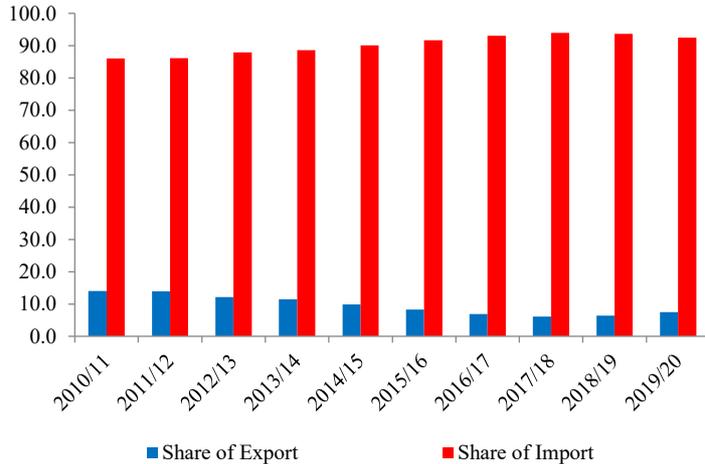
## 6. External Sector

- 6.1 As a result of expansion in economic activities some growth is observed in the volume of foreign trade in the current fiscal year compared to that of the previous year. Both imports and exports have increased. Although the growth rate of exports is higher than that of imports, the trade deficit has increased due to the relatively large size of imports. Despite a marginal increase in the current account deficit, the overall balance of payments is in surplus as capital account and financial account are in surplus. Foreign exchange reserves remains in a strong position.

### External Trade

- 6.2 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the share of export in total trade has reached 7.9 percent. Such ratio was 7.5 percent in mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20. Since the last decade the share of export in total merchandise trade has been declining.

**Chart 6(a): Share of Import and Export in Total Trade (In Percent)**

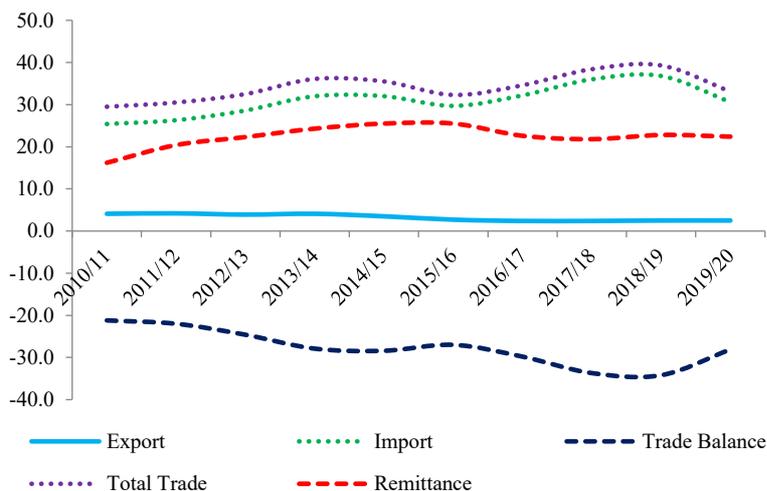


Source: Nepal Rastra Bank. 2021

- 6.3 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, total merchandise export has increased by 7.8 percent to Rs. 80.78 billion. During the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20, total merchandise export was equivalent to Rs. 74.91 billion. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, merchandise export to India has increased by 11.3 percent and other countries by 2.0 percent whereas the export to China has decreased by 43.7 percent.

- 6.4 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the exports of refined soyabean oil, cardamom, pashmina, yarn (polyster and others) has increased whereas the exports of woolen carpet, corrugated sheet, wire, pulses, shoes and sleepers, palm oil, readymade garment, etc., has decreased.
- 6.5 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total merchandise import has increased by 2.1 percent to Rs. 943.99 billion. During the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20, such import was decreased by 2.6 percent to Rs. 924.24 billion. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the import from India has increased by 9.8 percent, whereas the import from China and other country has decreased by 7.1 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively.
- 6.6 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the imports including of rice, raw soyabean oil, MS billet, vehicles and its parts, telecommunication equipment and parts have increased whereas the imports including of petroleum products, parts of airlines, raw palm oil, other machinery items and machinery parts, video sets, television sets and parts has decreased.
- 6.7 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total foreign trade has increased by 2.6 percent to Rs.1024.77 billion. In the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20, total trade volume was decreased by 1.1 percent to Rs. 999.15 billion.
- 6.8 In fiscal year 2019/20, the ratios of export and import to GDP were 2.5 percent and 30.6 percent, respectively. In fiscal year 2018/19, such ratios were 2.5 percent and 36.8 percent, respectively.

**Chart 6(b): Major Indicators of External Sector (As Percent of GDP)**



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

## Trade Balance, Balance of Payment (BOP) and Remittance

- 6.9 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total merchandise trade deficit has increased by 1.6 percent to Rs. 863.21 billion. During the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20, such deficit was Rs. 849.33 billion.
- 6.10 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the overall BOP position is in surplus by Rs. 68.0 billion. The balance of payments situation has improved due to net transfer, capital account and financial account surplus. During the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20, the BOP was in surplus of Rs. 37.84 billion. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20, the current account deficit was Rs. 119.70 billion whereas during the mid-March of current fiscal year 2020/21, the deficit has reached Rs. 148.68 billion.
- 6.11 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, remittance inflow has increased by 8.6 percent to Rs. 642.14 billion. In the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20, the remittance inflow was Rs. 591.19 billion. In fiscal year 2019/20, the ratio of remittance inflow to GDP was 22.4 percent. In previous year such ratio was 22.8 percent.

**Table 6(a): Status of Remittance Inflow**

Details	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Remittance Inflow (Rs. in Billion)	665.1	695.5	755.1	879.3	875.0	642.1
Percentage Change	7.7	4.6	8.6	16.5	-0.5	8.6
Remittance as Percent of GDP	25.5	22.6	21.8	22.8	22.4	-
Share of Remittance to Current Account (in Percent)	64.0	60.6	62.4	63.5	66.3	71.3
Share of Remittance to Current Transfer Income (in Percent)	80.5	81.3	86.7	87.4	88.6	88.8

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021.

\* Till mid-March.

## Foreign Exchange Reserves

- 6.12 In mid-July of 2020, the total foreign exchange reserve was Rs. 1401.84 billion and has reached Rs. 1436.54 billion in mid-March 2021. In mid-July of 2020, the total foreign exchange reserve was US dollar 11.65 billion whereas in mid-March 2021 it has reached to US dollar 12.37 billion.
- 6.13 Of the total foreign exchange reserves, the share of reserve with Nepal Rastra Bank is 88.1 percent and the share of Indian currency to total foreign exchange reserve stands at 27.6 percent in mid-March 2021.
- 6.14 Based on the imports of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the current level of foreign exchange reserve with banking sector is sufficient to cover the merchandise imports of 12.5 months and imports of goods and services of 11.3 months.

## Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

- 6.15 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the net foreign direct investment is contracted by 34.8 percent to Rs. 10.18 billion. During the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20, the net foreign direct investment was Rs. 15.61 billion.
- 6.16 As of mid-July 2019, the direct foreign investment liabilities was Rs. 182.92 billion whereas the liabilities in mid-July 2020 it has remained Rs. 202.40 billion. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, Rs. 24.88 billion has been approved as dividend payment against foreign investment. During the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20, such payment approval was of Rs. 9.58 billion.

**Table 6(b): Status of Dividend Payment**

Payment	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Dividend Payment (Rs.in Billion)	6.25	17.24	39.53	27.78	12.90	24.88
Share of Dividend in Current Account Payment	0.7	1.5	2.7	1.7	1.0	2.4

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\* Till mid-March

## Exchange rate

- 6.17 The Nepalese currency has been appreciated by 3.6 percent against the US Dollar in mid-March 2021 in comparison to that of the level of mid-July 2020. Nepalese currency was devaluated by 7.7 percent in the corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20. During the mid-March 2021, the buying rate of one US dollar was Rs. 116.16. Such exchange rate was Rs. 118.44 in mid-March 2020.

## 7. Poverty Alleviation and Employment

- 7.1 In line with the long-term vision of creating a society free of all kinds of poverty, the national development strategy has been adopted to achieve high economic growth with economic and social equality for poverty alleviation. By analyzing the spread, magnitude and severity of poverty and enhancing the access and participation of poor and deprived community in capital, technology and local resources through targeted programs, the broad based economic growth was achieved and consequently remarkable progress was being made in poverty alleviation but the spread of Covid-19 pandemic since the December 2019, resulted in contraction in economic activities and employment opportunities making the goal of reducing absolute poverty at the level of 10.0 percent by 2023/24 a challenge. Due to the pandemic, challenges are being added in minimizing the risk of falling into the vicious circle of poverty of those people who are living around the poverty line and are economically and socially deprived, poor and the section, community and region that are in exclusion.
- 7.2 Expansion of public and private investment in the health and education sectors have contributed to continuous improvement in indicators of nutrition, child mortality and school education, effectiveness of housing programs targeted to poor, deprived and earthquake affected families, the success of the campaign to replace the thatched roof by zinc-sheet and increased accessed to clean energy and drinking water. Improvement in multidimensional poverty indicators is expected from the targeted programs, increased effectiveness of social mobilization, improvement in basic public service delivery and the continuous increase in remittance inflows which caused the expansion in local economic activities. However, achieving the 15th Plan target of reducing multidimensional poverty to 11.5 percent by fiscal year 2023/24 remains challenging if the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic persists for a longer period.
- 7.3 As per the report of UNDP of 2020, the human development index (HDI) has improved to 0.602 as compared to 0.579 of the previous year.
- 7.4 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, statistics of 1,150,000 poor households of 23 districts has been collected after identifying them. This has laid the foundation for conducting targeted programs for the poor households in the respective districts.

## Labor and Employment

- 7.5 In line with the long-term vision of providing decent and productive employment opportunities to all citizens, Prime Minister's Employment Program has been launched at all local levels to guarantee minimum employment to all citizens. Skill-based and vocational training is being carried out on cost sharing basis among federal, province and local levels for the development of skilled, qualitative human resources to balance the supply and demand of human resources. Labor-intensive technology has been promoted in the public development works carried out at the federal, province and local levels. However, due to the Covid-19 pandemic Nepal's domestic and foreign labor markets has affected and hence the goal of providing employment/self-employment to 33,000, 350,000 and 85,000 people, in the public, private and cooperative sectors, respectively, is become challenging.
- 7.6 Community Project Based on Work for Remuneration (Operation and Management) Procedure, 2077 BS has been prepared and implemented with the objective of ensuring minimum employment to the unemployed persons listed at the local levels and improving the livelihood of the citizens through the development of community infrastructures.
- 7.7 In order to make the labor force staying in different parts of the country, skilled as per the demand of internal and external labor market the Vocational and Skill Development Training (Operation and Management) Procedure, 2020, based on cost sharing at federal, state and local levels, and Vocational and Skill Development Training Operations Guidelines, 2020 are brought under implementation with the objectives of encouraging the labor force to engage in productive employment and self-employment by making provisions of employment oriented vocational and skill trainings.
- 7.8 Child Labor Free Local Level Declaration Procedure, 2020 has been formulated and implemented with the objectives of providing child friendly justice and special protection and facilities to the children at risk and to end child labor from the rural / urban municipality levels in order to build a child labor free nation. As against the target of declaring 25 local levels as child labor free local levels in current fiscal year, 26 local levels have prepared actions plans for declaring child labor free local levels.
- 7.9 The number of the foreign nationals formally working in Nepal is few if compared with the number of the Nepalese citizens that have officially gone abroad for employment. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, labor permits are issued to 575 non-Nepalese citizens and have renewed labor permits of 844 non-Nepalese citizens. In the last fiscal year, 1,126 labor permits were issued to non-Nepalese citizens and 960 labor permits of non-Nepalese citizens were renewed.

**Table 7(a): Number of Foreign Nationals having Labor permit**

Details of Labour Approval	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
New Work Permit	584	1245	1608	1119	1126	575
Work Permit Renewal	436	571	962	862	960	844

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security , 2021

\*Till mid-March

- 7.10 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, inspection of 1,183 labor establishments has been completed. During this period, 45 labor establishments have been issued labor supplier licenses and 257 licenses have been renewed. Similarly, during the mid-March of current fiscal year, implementation of minimum remuneration policy by 1,183 labor establishments was monitored.
- 7.11 A total of 624,661 people are employed in 8,384 large, medium and small industries in Nepal on an average 75 jobs are expected to create in one industry.
- 7.12 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 4,557 persons have become self-employed through the Youth and Small Entrepreneur Self-Employment Fund. Of the total self-employed, 1,498 entrepreneurs and businesses have been insured.
- 7.13 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, Rs. 477 billion savings has been collected and Rs. 426 billion has been invested from the cooperative sector. The sector has created 88,288 direct employments and 1.1 million indirect employments. The cooperative sector has made significant contribution to the economic and social empowerment of the poor and the deprived section as well as to GDP.

### **Poverty Alleviation and Employment Targeted Programs**

- 7.14 In fiscal year 2019/20, out of the listed 370,734 unemployed 105,635 persons have got employment under the Prime Minister Employment Program. In current fiscal year, of the total 743,503 listed unemployed 33,753 have got employment.
- 7.15 With the objective of enhancing the quality of employment oriented projects and assisting in the implementation of such projects under the Prime Minister's Employment Program, 753 posts of employment coordinators and technical assistants have been approved at the local levels. According to the records of Employment Management Information System (EMIS), a total of 1,351 people are employed in the employment service center, including 692 employment coordinators and 659 technical assistants.
- 7.16 Transformation Initiative for Youth Employment Project and Remuneration for Work for Community Project (Operation and Management) Guidelines,

2019 has been brought into implementation for the effective implementation of the Prime Minister's Employment Program. Among the listed unemployed under the Prime Minister's Employment Program, 200,000 people recommended for job have been arranged for accident insurance in group for 100 days of work from January 2021 to mid-July 2021.

- 7.17 The Prime Minister's Employment Program was launched in 541 local levels out of the 753 local levels in fiscal year 2019/20. An additional 105,635 individuals had got employment from 4,302 schemes run under the program. In terms of average days of employment, Karnali province provided the highest number of days of employment followed by Far West province, Province 2, Province 1, Lumbini province, Bagmati province and Gandaki province, respectively.

**Table 7(b): Details of Employment Generated from Prime Minister Employment Program**

Province	Local Level	Number of Local Levels Operating Programs	Number of Local Levels Not Operating Programs	Projects Number	Number of individual getting employment	Average Days of Employment	Total Employment Days
1	137	101	36	671	15048	16	234513
2	136	76	60	395	9484	16	148097
Bagmati	119	82	37	678	14355	14	196019
Gandaki	85	69	16	488	9611	13	124238
Lumbini	109	84	25	775	1123	15	296156
Karnali	79	60	19	587	16438	19	296648
Sudurpashchim	88	69	19	708	19576	18	343729
<b>Total</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4302</b>	<b>105635</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1639400</b>

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2021

- 7.18 Terai Madhes Prosperity Program is being implemented through 570 projects at 278 local levels in 22 districts of Terai - Madhes which are relatively lagging behind in Human Development Index.

**Table 7(c): Implementation Status of Terai Madhes Prosperity Program\***

Details	Target	Achivement
Collective Housing Construction (Number)	1239	1080
Construction of Community Infrastructure # (Number)	471	440
Rural Road Construction (KM)	69.3	52.36
Drinking water projects-programs ( Number)	16	13
Energy production (KW)	4	4

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021 \*Till mid-March

#Community Hall, School Building, Child Development Centre, Community Training Center

- 7.19 The Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project, which is being implemented as a transformational project, has so far provided partial employment to 443,467 persons and full employment to 48,781 persons through various employment focused programs.

- 7.20 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, one thousand (1000) youths who have returned after losing foreign employment due to Covid-19 have benefited from the reintegration program launched at 20 local levels under the Rural Enterprise and Remittance Project (Prosperity). Financial literacy training has been provided to 25,000 persons of target groups in area where such projects are being implemented. Some 8,600 farm households of 16 districts linked to supply chain through collective investment have directly benefited.
- 7.21 2,259 youths of all local levels have been provided orientation training on Transformation Initiative for Youth Employment Project and Prime Minister's Employment Program as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. Similarly, 396 technical assistants have been provided refresher training on data entry in Employment Management Information System (EMIS).
- 7.22 Livelihood Improvement and Self-Employment Program Operation Guidelines, 2020 has been formulated and implemented in order to establish the equal initiative and leadership of women and to ensure their equal access to resources, means, opportunities and benefits. Skill development training and seed capital have been provided to 1,920 women at 100 local levels in 55 districts that were lagging behind in the Human Development Index.
- 7.23 Vocational and Skill Development Training Institutions have been conducting youth targeted vocational and skill development training programs. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 584 persons were provided skill based training. Such types of training programs are being provided by vocational and skill development training centers Bhainsepati, Butwal and Itahari.

### **Foreign Employment**

- 7.24 An agreement between the Foreign Employment Board of Nepal and the Social Security Organization of Malaysia has been concluded with a view to make foreign employment safe, dignified and productive and to link the Nepalese worker in Malaysia with social security program of Malaysian government. The Directive on Sending Nepali Care Givers to Israel, 2021 has been implemented with the objective of making the process of sending support workers to long-term care centers in Israel systematic and transparent.
- 7.25 As of mid-March 2021, the number of workers left for foreign employment with labor permit has reached 4,466,973, out of which the number of males is 4,248,547 and females is 218,426. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number of workers who have gone for foreign employment with labor permit is 33,161 and those who have re-obtained labor permit is 52,289.

Covid-19 has become the major reason behind the increasing number of re-obtaining of work permit.

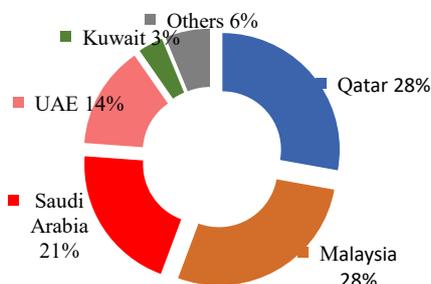
**Table 7(d): Details of Laborers in Foreign Employment with Work Permit**  
(in Number)

Country	Till mid-July 2020			Of The First Eight Months of FY 2020/21			Till mid-March 2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Qatar	1179926	17925	1197851	7007	240	7247	1186933	18165	1205098
Malaysia	1231170	27450	1258620	7	2	9	1231177	27452	1258629
Saudi Arabia	917716	7634	925350	9011	50	9061	926727	7684	934411
UAE	566439	60651	627090	6950	1752	8702	573389	62403	635792
Kuwait	106776	42403	149179	1	0	1	106777	42403	149180
Bahrain	50400	4573	54973	1120	82	1202	51520	4655	56175
Oman	31164	5666	36830	688	79	767	31852	5745	37597
South Korea	36729	2031	38760	13	1	14	36742	2032	38774
Lebanan	1216	11541	12757	1	0	1	1217	11541	12758
Israel	2292	4421	6713	0	1	1	2292	4422	6714
Afghanistan	13283	53	13336	652	2	654	13935	55	13990
Japan	18442	1096	19538	436	77	513	18878	1173	20051
Others	63934	28881	92815	3174	1815	4989	67108	30696	97804
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4219487</b>	<b>214325</b>	<b>4433812</b>	<b>29060</b>	<b>4101</b>	<b>33161</b>	<b>4248547</b>	<b>218426</b>	<b>4466973</b>

Source: Department of Foreign Employment, 2021

- 7.26 Re-approval of labor permit for foreign employment has been started through online from January 1, 2021 to facilitate the safe movement of the workers going to destination country due to the global pandemic of Covid-19. As of mid-March of current fiscal year 52,289 individuals have received re-approval of labor permit.
- 7.27 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the Foreign Employment Board is active in order to carry out welfare program targeting Nepali migrant workers who have gone for foreign employment and for their families. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, as many as 1,816 workers and their families have benefited from this program out of the benefitted 219 are women and 1,598 are men.
- 7.28 Nepal's major destinations for foreign employment are Qatar, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Kuwait. In recent years, countries like Cyprus, Romania, Maldives, Malta, Jordan, Turkey like countries have become attractive destinations for Nepali youths for employment.

**Chart 7(a): Country-wise details of Workers in Foreign Employment**



Source: Department of Foreign Employment, 2021

- 7.29 As of mid-March 2021, a total of 858 manpower companies have received license to send workers in 110 countries for foreign employment, of these licensed companies, 818 are active and 40 are inactive.

**Table 7(e): Details of Manpower Companies Licensed to Send Labors for Foreign Employment**

Situation of Companies	Company Number	Percent
Active	818	95.3
Inactive	40	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Department of Foreign Employment, 2021

- 7.30 The Government of Nepal has opened 110 countries for foreign employment on institutional basis and 178 countries in personal initiative. As of mid-March of current fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 33,161 workers have gone for foreign employment.

**Table 7(f): Country-wise Foreign Employment Status (in Number)**

Country	Male	Female	Total
Qatar	7007	240	7247
Malaysia	7	2	9
Saudi Arabia	9011	50	9061
UAE	6950	1752	8702
Kuwait	1	0	1
Bahrain	1120	82	1202
Oman	688	79	767
South Korea*	13	1	14
Lebanon	1	0	1
Israel	0	1	1
Afghanistan	652	2	654
Japan	436	77	513
Others	3174	1815	4989
<b>Total</b>	<b>29060</b>	<b>4101</b>	<b>33161</b>

Source: Department of Foreign Employment, 2021 \*Workers under EPS, Korea is not included

- 7.31 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, number Nepali national died during foreign employment is 545, of which 534 are male and 11 are female. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, a sum of Rs. 482.6 million has been provided to the 881 deceased families. Foreign Employment Board has been providing Rs. 700,000 to the nearest claimant of the deceased who dies during the foreign employment. Through the use of welfare funds 217 workers stranded abroad were rescued.

**Table 7(g): Number of Deaths in Foreign Employment and Details of Financial Supports**

Fiscal Year	Male	Female	Total	Financial Support (Rs. in 10 Million)
2013/14	853	24	877	12.06
2014/15	1000	6	1006	21.74
2015/16	792	24	816	22.16
2016/17	738	18	756	22.63
2017/18	801	20	821	45.65
2018/19	731	23	754	50.02
2019/20	645	16	661	41.54
2020/21*	534	11	545	38.15
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6094</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>6236</b>	<b>253.96</b>

Source: Foreign Employment Promotion Board Secretariat, 2021 \*Till mid-March

- 7.32 The Safer Migration Project, managed and executed from local levels, has been expanded to 39 districts. The number of recipient of services from the project has reached 115,332 by mid-March of the current fiscal year. The number people receiving psychosocial counseling from the project are 17,183.

**Table 7(h): Details of Services Recipients Related to Foreign Employment**

Details	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Number of service recipients at migrants Resource Center (Person)	126605	118181	113766	87377	78936	71000
Legal assistance and counselling (Person)	1943	2091	2905	3015	3152	2451
Skill Development (Person)	2353	3061	1263	1229	1120	277
Psychosocial Counselling Service (Person)	2783	2805	3304	2117	15676	17183
Financial Literacy	1088	1571	1780	717	3180	14421
<b>Total</b>	<b>134772</b>	<b>127709</b>	<b>123018</b>	<b>94455</b>	<b>102064</b>	<b>105332</b>

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2021 \*Till mid-March

- 7.33 During the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 387 labor disputes (industrial/business) have been resolved. The registered complaints related to various issues of foreign employment are 602 which include 331 institutional and 271 individuals. The compensation claimed amount is Rs. 340.138 million.

## 8. Agriculture, Forest and Land Reform

- 8.1 Agriculture is the base of livelihood, employment and economic and social transformation which has also been a major sector of Nepal's economy. Agriculture sector can be the foundation of a productive economy only through modernization and commercialization of agriculture. Keeping this fact in mind, programs are being implemented to increase production and productivity, food security and create employment through modern and commercial farming system by making optimum use of the available agricultural land through land use policy and scientific land reform. In the current fiscal year, the country has become self-sufficient in chicken eggs, meat and powder milk.
- 8.2 The supply of forest products, herbs and other commodities and multi-use of forests have become possible with the expansion of the forest area. Improvements have made in areas of tourism promotion, environmental hygiene and biodiversity conservation. In addition, income from the sale of forest herbs and forest products has also increased.
- 8.3 The service flow related to land administration is being made smart, transparent and simple by maintaining inter-linkage between the land records management information system and the online service delivery system.

### Agriculture

- 8.4 In fiscal year 2011/12, the contribution of agriculture sector (agriculture, forest and fisheries) to GDP was 32.7 percent whereas it has been gradually decreasing in recent years and is estimated to remain 25.8 percent in fiscal year 2020/21.
- 8.5 The share of population depending on the agricultural sector is gradually declining due to the modernization and commercialization of agriculture as well as the expansion of services in non-agriculture sectors. According to the Nepal Labor Force Survey of 2008, 73.9 percent of the population was engaged in agriculture sector, but in 2018 the proportion has decreased to 60.4 percent.
- 8.6 A health strategy has come into force to strike a balance between public health, animal health and environmental health. The Government of Nepal has included veterinary services as an essential service. The provision of 24 hour animal health services is expected to help improve the animal health as well as its production and productivity.

- 8.7 Arrangement has been made to recommend import of livestock, livestock products and production materials only in condition of low risk by analyzing the risk if Nepali business persons request for the import permission of such goods from third countries.
- 8.8 Apple garden establishment and operation standard has been implemented in Jumla with the objective of increasing the production of apple and setting up of high density apple orchard in Jumla.

### Minimum Support Price

- 8.9 Minimum support price of paddy, wheat and sugarcane has been fixed for the fiscal year 2020/21 with the objective of increasing the attraction of common people towards agribusiness by making provision of getting fair price of their products based on the production cost. This provision is expected to ensure the sale price of agro-products of farmers and also help discourage the role of middlemen in the agricultural sector.

**Table 8 (a): Commodities with Minimum Support Price**

Agricultural Goods	Per Unit Price	Minimum Support Price		
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Sugarcane	Rs. Per Quintal	536.56	536.56	544.33
Coarse Paddy	Rs. Per Quintal	2331.22	2532.80	2735.0
Medium Paddy	Rs. Per Quintal	2460.57	2673.16	2885.0
Wheat	Rs. Per Quintal	-	3015.00	3111.0

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2021

- 8.10 The government of Nepal has fixed the minimum support price for coarse paddy and medium paddy at Rs. 2,735 and Rs. 2,885 per quintal, respectively for fiscal year 2020/21. Similarly, the minimum support price for wheat and sugarcane has been fixed at Rs. 3,111 and Rs. 544.33 per quintal, respectively. Based on the fixed minimum support price, 19,724 metric tons of coarse and medium paddy has been purchased from the farmers.
- 8.11 As of mid-March of 2021, Rs. 944.048 million has been provided to sugarcane farmers of 8 different districts at the rate of Rs. 65.28 per quintal. In fiscal year 2019/20, a grant of Rs. 1372.267 million was provided.

### Agriculture Insurance

- 8.12 As of mid-March of 2021, as per the provision of 75.0 percent subsidy in the insurance fee amount of crop insurance Rs. 19.332 million has been provided as grant. Rs. 50 million has been paid against 75.0 percent subsidy in insurance premium of livestock and fisheries.

- 8.13 In fiscal year 2019/20, a total of Rs. 886.274 million was paid for crop and livestock insurances purpose including Rs. 62.192 million for crop and Rs. 824.082 million for livestock and fisheries.

## **Agriculture Sector Programs**

### **Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization Project**

- 8.14 The Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization Project is in the implementation with the idea of increasing production and productivity by determining specialized areas and transforming the agro-based economy into agro-based industrial economy through modernization and commercialization of agriculture. In fiscal year 2020/21, there are 106 zones and 16 super-zones in operations in 77 districts under the 58 project implementation units.
- 8.15 The small scale production (Pockets) programs and blocks development programs (business production centers, Blocks) are currently being implemented by the local levels and the province, respectively.
- 8.16 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, there are 569 Custom Hiring Centers in zones and super-zones under the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project established with the objective of promoting agricultural mechanization and reducing the costs of agricultural activity, meeting labor deficiency and attracting and inspiring the youths in agriculture. Commercial Production and Processing Center (Zone) and Large Commercial Agricultural Production and Industrial Center (Super Zone) are being implemented by the federal level. The number of post harvesting centers has reached to 366 which has supported to maintain price chain as per the benefit of the farmers.
- 8.17 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 4,263 hectares of land is being irrigated through the addition of 952 small irrigation schemes. The scheme has provided irrigation facilities to 9,378.6 hectares of additional land. Solar irrigation facility has extended to 62 places and has been providing irrigation facility to 279 hectares of land.
- 8.18 Under the Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization Project, 2,249 hectares of fish ponds have been constructed. The number of high-tech fruit nurseries has reached 26 and the number of semi-high-tech greenhouses has reached 95. High-tech fruit nurseries and semi-high-tech greenhouses have helped in the production of clean and disease-free seedlings, and the increasing use of the latest technology has increased the production and productivity of agricultural crops.
- 8.19 As of the mid-March of current fiscal year, an additional 1,350 hectares of

land has been consolidated and collective farming has been started in 2,073 hectares. With the objective of providing practical knowledge to the agriculture graduates, 949 interns have been mobilized in the zones and super zones under the project with an addition of 285 agriculture graduate interns.

### **Hybrid Seed Program**

- 8.20 In fiscal year 2019/20, Hardinath Hybrid Paddy-1, Hardinath Hybrid Paddy-3, Hardinath Boro Paddy-1, Shuddhodhan Kalanamak and Hardinath Sawa Mansuli were released. Shraddha of Masuro variety was recommended and Rasuwa Kalo Masuro was registered. Different 13 high agriculture technologies were developed. Some 778 varieties of 88 different crops were collected and seeds of 550 local varieties of 45 crops were safely kept in the medium and long term conservation cell.
- 8.21 As of mid-March 2020/21, production and distribution of 90,490 dual purpose poultry chickens, and 372 hybrid livestock (Sheep, Murra and Jersey's male and female calves, and calves and heifer calves of cows, piglets) have been completed. Similarly, 49,540 multi-year and annual grass sets, seedling, seed buds and 10.86 metric tons of seeds were produced and distributed.
- 8.22 As of mid-March 2020/21, 514.38 metric tons of source seeds have been produced.

### **Land Consolidated Farming**

- 8.23 As of mid-March 2020/21, as against the goal of accomplishing 338 consolidations including lease or commercial farming, cooperative farming and collective farming by motivating people, 135 consolidation programs including land consolidation and crop consolidations agreements have been concluded in different districts .

### **Production Status of Agriculture Sector**

- 8.24 The share of food crops has been dominating in the production of agriculture crops. Of the total production of the agriculture crops during the current fiscal year, the share of food crops is estimated to be 44.9 percent, vegetables 17.2 percent, cash crops 14.7 percent, industrial crops 13.7 percent and others 9.4 percent. During this period the production of spice crops, vegetables, cash crops, fruits and honey has increased whereas the production of industrial crops, pulse crops, and food crops has decreased. Among the agriculture crops the productivity of vegetable crops is high and the productivity of industrial crops is low.

**Table 8(b): Status of Agriculture Crops production**

Name of Crops	2077/78*			Percentage Change		
	Area (in Hectare)	Production (MT)	Productivity (MT Per Hectare)	Area (Hectare)	Production (MT)	Productivity (MT Per Hectare)
Food Crops	3440138.9	10926033.8	3.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.6
Cash Crops	453837.3	3574255.2	7.9	1.7	4.8	3.1
Industrial Crops	105433.0	3337767.2	31.7	-1.6	-2.8	-1.3
Pulse Crops	336474.0	397143.0	1.2	-1.2	-1.7	-0.5
Spice Crops	73086.0	585478.5	8.0	3.9	6.4	2.4
Fruits	122555.0	1305210.8	10.7	3.0	4.4	1.4
Vegetables	284875.0	4196208.8	14.7	1.3	5.9	4.5
Honey Hives	244680.0	4062.0	0.02	0.9	7.0	0.6

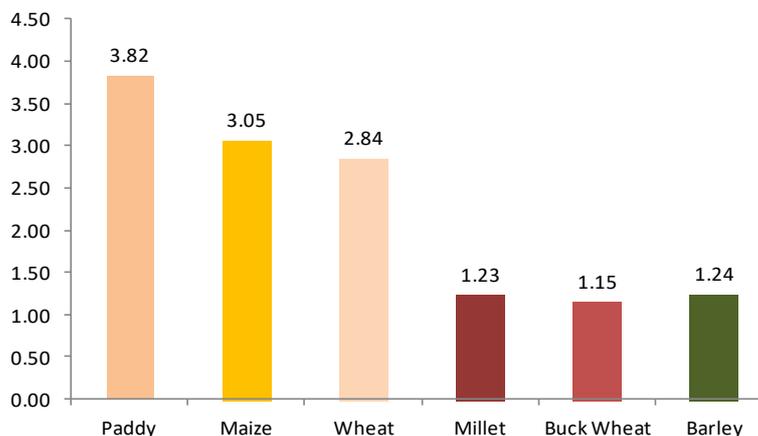
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021 \*Till mid-March

Note: Crops like paddy, wheat, maize, millet, barley and buck wheat are included in food crops. Potato and oilseeds are included in cash crops. Sugar cane, jute, tea, coffee, and cotton are included in industrial crops. Under pulse variety lentils, gram, pigeon-pea, soya bean, grass pea, horse gram and other pulses are included. Cardamom, ginger, onion, turmeric, chilly are included in spice crops.

### Status of Food Crops Production

- 8.25 The total area of food crops has increased by 0.5 percent in fiscal year 2020/21 as compared to that of the previous fiscal year. It is assumed that the area under food crops has increased due to the impact of Covid-19 when urban people returned to the village and became active in agriculture.
- 8.26 During the said period the production of honey, spice crops, vegetables and fruits have increased by 7.0 percent, 6.4 percent, 5.9 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively.
- 8.27 In fiscal year 2020/21, the production of industrial crops, pulse crops and food crops has come down by 2.8 percent, 1.7 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively. Due to the inadequate rain in winter season the production of these crops has reduced.

**Chart 8(a): Productivity of Food Crops in Current Fiscal Year**  
(MT per Hectare)



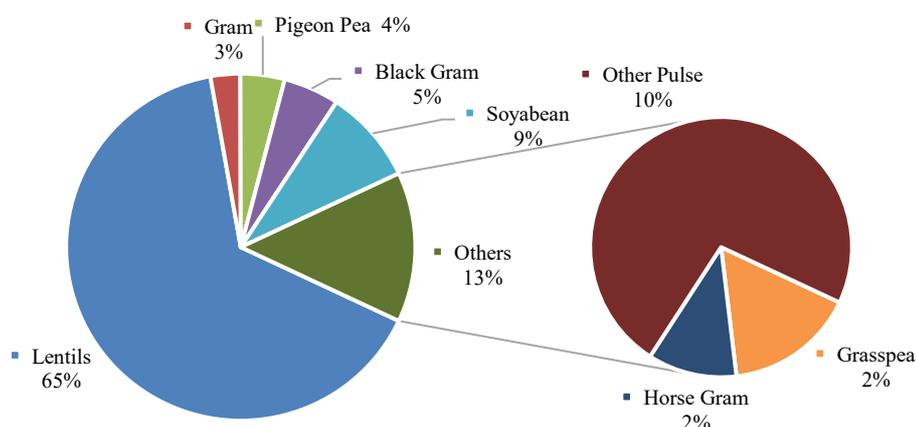
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

- 8.28 The area of food crops has increased by 1.0 percent and the production of paddy has increased by 1.28 percent in fiscal year 2020/21. During the fiscal year 2019/20, the area of paddy crop was reduced by 2.2 percent and the productivity was reduced by 1.1 percent. Due to the favorable weather and the adequate supply of human resources the productivity of paddy is estimated to have increased by 0.4 percent in this year.
- 8.29 In fiscal year 2020/21, maize crop has been planted in 959,655 hectares of land. The area under maize crop has increased by 0.21 percent this year. Maize production and productivity are estimated to have increased by 3.22 percent and 3.0 percent, respectively.
- 8.30 Due to inadequate winter rain the production of winter crops like wheat and barley has decreased by 8.0 percent and 6.6 percent, respectively in fiscal year 2020/21.

### **Pulse Crops Production**

- 8.31 In fiscal year 2020/21, the area of production of pulse crops including lentils, gram, pigeon pea (arhar), horse gram (gahat), black gram, soya bean is estimated to have decreased by 1.2 percent and its productivity by 1.7 percent compared to that of the previous fiscal year.

**Chart 8(b): Production Structure of Pulse Crops in Current Fiscal Year**



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021  
 Note: Other pulse crops include grass peas, horse gram and beans

- 8.32 The productivity of the pulse crops is estimated to have decreased by 0.5 percent to 397,143 metric tons in fiscal year 2020/21. In fiscal year 2019/20, the production of pulse crop was increased by 5.8 percent to 404,210 metric tons.
- 8.33 The share of lentil in total pulse crops production is estimated to be 65.0 percent in current fiscal year. During this period the production and productivity of lentil is estimated to have decreased by 1.5 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively. During this period, production of soybeans and black gram is estimated to have increased by 0.8 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. Of all the pulse crops, productivity of soybean is the highest, 1.3 metric tons per hectare in current fiscal year.

### Cash Crops

- 8.34 During the current fiscal year, the production of cash crops (potato and oilseeds) is estimated to have increased by 4.8 percent to 3.534 million metric tons compared to that of the fiscal year 2019/20. During this period the productivity of potato and oilseed is expected to remain at 17.2 metric tons and 1.1 metric tons per hectare, respectively.

### Vegetable Crops

- 8.35 In fiscal year 2020/21, the production of vegetables is estimated to have increased by 5.9 percent to 4.196 million metric tons compared to that of the fiscal year 2019/20. Such production was reduced by 7.2 percent in fiscal year 2019/20.

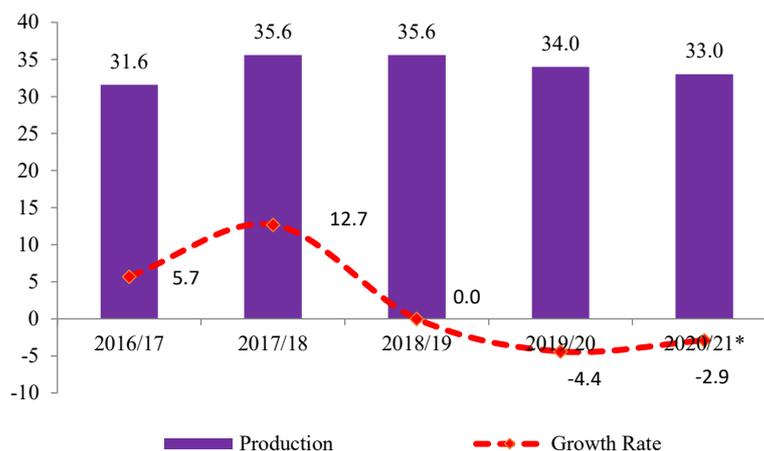
## Fruit production

- 8.36 In fiscal year 2020/21, the production of fruits is estimated to have increased by 4.4 percent to 1.305 million metric tons. Such production was increased by 6.1 percent in fiscal year 2019/20
- 8.37 Agreement has been reached with the farmers to plant 30,000 Fuji apple saplings under the area expansion program in the zone / super-zone areas as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 8.38 The price of apple sapling has been fixed at Rs. 1,000 per sapling and Rs. 500 per sapling grant has been provided to the farmers on the basis of saplings purchased and planted by the farmers. Demand for 9,230 saplings has been collected in Mustang while 13 beneficiaries from Lamjung have been selected and contracted for supply.

## Industrial Crops

- 8.39 Production and production area of all industrial crops except cotton is estimated to decrease in fiscal year 2020/21. In the current fiscal year production of cotton is estimated to have increased by 13.9 percent.

**Chart 8(c): Production and Growth Rate of Sugarcane**  
(per Hundred Thousand metric ton)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

- 8.40 Of the total industrial crops the productivity of sugar cane is the highest with 49.06 metric tons per hectare. The productivity of cotton, coffee and jute is estimated to increase by 6.1 metric tons, 2.1 metric tons and 0.3 metric tons per hectare, respectively.

**Chart 8(d): Production and Growth Rate of Tea (in Thousand MT)**



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

- 8.41 In the current fiscal year, the production of tea is estimated to reach 23,800 metric tons. The productivity of tea is estimated to remain at 0.9 metric tons per hectare in fiscal year 2020/21. Such productivity was 0.9 metric tons per hectare in fiscal year 2019/20, too.

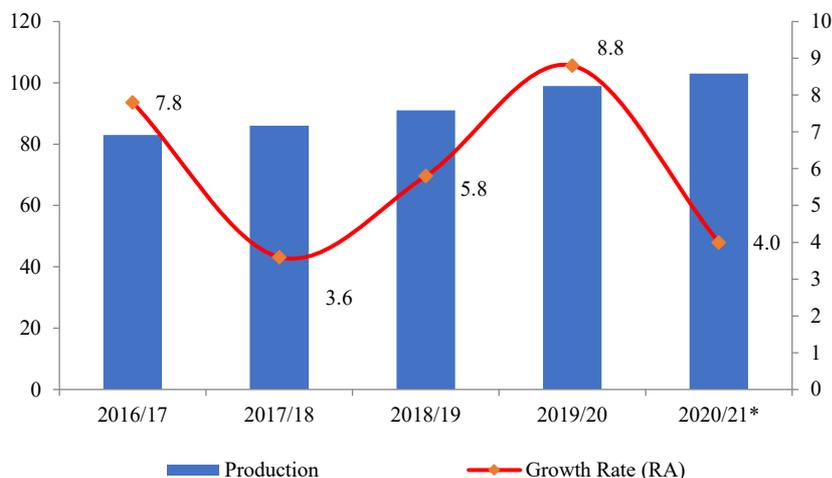
### **Status of Spice Crops Production**

- 8.42 In fiscal year 2020/21, the production of spices like cardamom, ginger, garlic, turmeric, chilly etc. is estimated to increase by 0.1 percent. During this period the area used in the production of spice crops, production and productivity is estimated to increase thereby increasing the total production to 585,478 metric tons.

### **Production of Fish**

- 8.43 During the fiscal year 2020/21, the production of fish is estimated to remain 103,000 metric tons. In fiscal year 2019/20, such production was 99,000 metric tons. The production of fish is increasing with the efforts of private and public sectors.

**Chart 8(e): Production and Growth Rate of Fish** (production in thousand MT)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

### Status of Livestock and Poultry Related Production

8.44 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, the number of livestock including chickens, pigs, dairy cows, buffaloes is increasing whereas the number of livestock including rabbit, he-buffalo, yaks (mountain cows)/ *naks* (female of yaks), ducks that lay eggs, has declined.

**Table 8(c): Per Capita Meat and Eggs Availability**

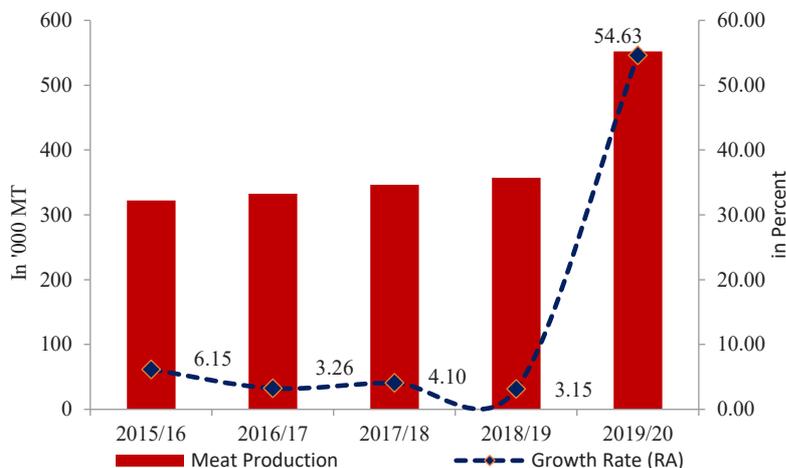
Fiscal Year	Milk	Availability of Milk Per Person	Eggs	Availability of Egg per Person
	('000 MT)	KG	(In 10 Million)	
2014/15	1725	62	89.95	32
2015/16	1854	65	120.81	43
2016/17	1911	67	135.23	47
2017/18	2085	72	151.23	52
2018/19	2168	74	154.97	53
2019/20	2301	79	162.00	55

Source: Calculated from statistics of Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development

8.45 During the mid-march of the current fiscal year 2020/21, milk production has reached to 1623,000 metric tons. In fiscal year 2019/20, such production was 2301,000 metric tons.

8.46 Per capita milk and eggs availability has remained 79 kilograms and 55 pieces. The minimum per capita annual requirement of milk and eggs set by Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) are 91 kg of meat and 48 pieces of eggs.

**Chart 8(f): Meat Production over the Last 5 Years**



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

Note: In net meat production, the meat of buffaloes, sheep, goat, lamb, pigs, chicken and ducks are included.

- 8.47 In fiscal year 2019/20, the production of meat has increased by 54.6 percent to 552,000 metric tons due to the increased effectiveness of breed improvement, artificial insemination and commercial livestock rearing programs. During the fiscal year 2018/19, meat production was increased by 3.2 percent to 357,000 metric tons.

## Determinants of Agriculture Production

### Irrigation

- 8.48 By mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, irrigation facilities are estimated to have reached to a total of 1,503,367 hectares of land including the added 15,508 hectares of irrigated land, which comprises 10,843 hectares surface and 4,665 hectares underground irrigation facilities.

#### Box 8(a): Achievements in National Pride Irrigation Projects

##### Sikta Irrigation Project:

The project was targeted to complete in fiscal year 2020/21 but at the end of the fiscal year 2019/20, its physical progress was 63.0 percent. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, after the maintenance work of the 4 km of the problematic section of the west main canal the task of releasing water is being done under this project. Of the remaining 37 kilometers of east main canal, construction of 16 structures, 10 kilometer earth work and 1.5 kilometers of lining work has been completed. The construction work of six branch canals is undergoing. This project aims at providing irrigation facility to 42,766 hectares of land in Banke district.

**Rani Jamara Kulariya Irrigation Project**

The project is targeted to be completed by fiscal year 2023/24 and aims to provide irrigation facilities to 20,300 hectares of land in Kailali district. The physical progress of the project by the end of the fiscal year 2019/20 was 48.0 percent. As of the mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21, 94 percent of the intake construction work has been completed. Gate automation work is in the final stage whereas the construction of four regulators has been completed. The work of intake landscaping is completed and the construction work of the powerhouse is 83.0 percent completed. Of the 7.5 kilometers of remaining work under the Lamki branch of the project, the construction of 10 structures, 1.9 kilometer of earth work and 0.1 kilometers of lining has completed.

**Bheri Babai Diversion Multipurpose Project:**

This project is targeted to be completed in the fiscal year 2022/23. In the current fiscal year the following work are being carried out under the project, construction of foundation of D / S Stilling Basin, drilling and grouting work for Coffor Dam construction, preparing foundation for desilting basin and plum concreting. A diversion road at Chiple is ongoing, excavation is ongoing in powerhouse site, construction of access road and excavation is ongoing for Surge Shaft. Till the fiscal year 2019/20, 40.0 percent work of the project was completed.

**Mahakali Irrigation Project (III phase):**

By the end of the fiscal year 2019/20, the physical progress of the project was 10.4 percent. The project aims to be completed by the fiscal year 2023/24. As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the construction of 2 kilometers of main canal and 6 canal structures are completed.

**Sunkoshi Marin Diversion Multipurpose Project:**

The project is targeted to be completed in the fiscal year 2023/24. The work related to land acquisition of the submerged area on the Sindhuli side has been completed and the work related to the assessment of the land for compensation purpose on Ramechhap district side is ongoing. Contract agreement has been concluded for the construction of tunnel and other structures.

**Babai Irrigation Project:**

This project which is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2022/23, has achieved 52.12 percent physical progress by the end of the fiscal year 2019/20. As of the mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21, construction of 1.4 kilometers of main canal and 5.6 kilometers of branch and sub-branch canals have been completed.

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation

**Fertilizer Management**

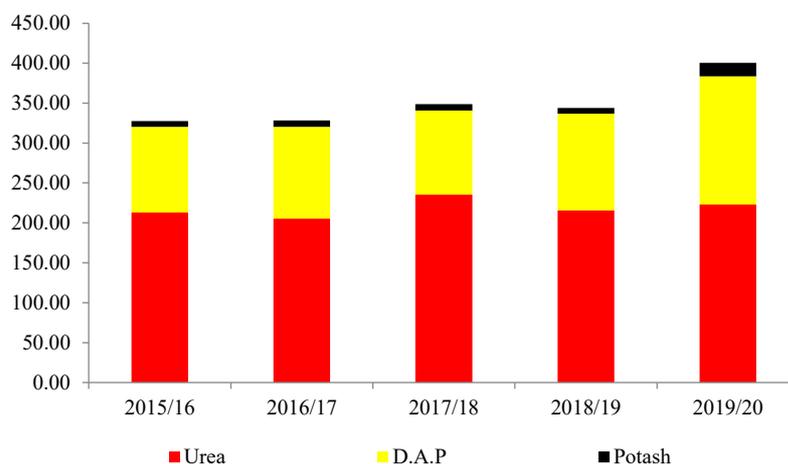
8.49 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, out of the tendered 520,000

metric tons of chemical fertilizer, 298,000 metric tons of fertilizer has been imported. Chemical fertilizer of 200,000 metric tons has been distributed in grant. As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20, the volume of chemical fertilizer distributed was 250,535 metric tons.

8.50 A government to government agreement with Bangladesh has been concluded to purchase 50,000 metric tons of urea fertilizer. Of the total 22,500 metric tons to be received, 18,500 are already imported.

8.51 The construction work of fertilizer godown at Biratnagar (5000MT), Birgunj (10,000 MT) and Nawalparasi (5000MT) are in final phase.

**Chart 8(g): Import of Chemical Fertilizer over the Last 5 Years**  
(in thousand MT)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

### Laboratory Services

8.52 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the Central Agricultural Laboratory has provided technical feedback to provincial laboratories for uniformity and standardization of the testing techniques after analyzing 32 soil samples. For the purpose of Act, Rules and Certification, 26 soil samples received from various stakeholders have been tested. Tests have been carried out of 160 soil samples and 19 chemical and manure fertilizers. The seed laboratory has conducted 147 tests and other laboratories have conducted cross check of samples.

## Agriculture Research

- 8.53 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, production of 481,887 doses of semen and artificial insemination in 437,427 cattle have been carried out and 78,450 liters liquid nitrogen was produced and 113,649 liters of liquid nitrogen was purchased and distributed for breed improvement. In the fiscal year 2019/20, artificial insemination in 577,719 cows, buffaloes and goats was performed; production and distribution of 225,909 liters of liquid nitrogen as well as 793,884 frozen semen of he-buffalos, bulls and goats were produced and distributed for livestock breed improvement.
- 8.54 With the of objectives of supporting in commercialization of fisheries, as of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 21.676 million hatching, 0.707 million fry, 1.845 million fingerlings, 465,500 advanced fingerlings, 400,000 purebred hatching, 400,000 purebred fingerlings, 302,000 purebred advanced fingerlings and 200,000 purebred future brood has been tagged and distributed. Similarly, some 30,000 beauty fish were produced and distributed.
- 8.55 In the fiscal year 2019/20, 86.3 million hatching, 4.006 million fries, 40.394 million fingerlings, 9.7289 million advanced fingerlings, 3.4509 million advance fingerlings, 6.3 million purebred hatchings, 4.0849 million purebred fingerlings, and 43,620 beauty fish were produced and distributed.

**Table 8(d): Foundation Seed production and Release of Crop Varieties over the Decade**

Fiscal Year	Foundation Seed Production (MT)	Released Varieties of Crops, Horticulture and Grass (In Number)	Remarks
2010/11	806.00	13	
2011/12	911.80	8	Paddy, Maize,
2012/13	1009.40	1	Wheat, Lentils, Oil
2013/14	1002.83	12	Seed Crops, Hilly
2014/15	975.40	15	Crops (Barley,
2015/16	970.67	10	Millet,
2016/17	1011.85	11	Buckwheat),
2017/18	907.29	13	Potato,
2018/19	950.60	11	Sugarcane, Jute,
2019/20	976.89	0	Vegetable, Fruits,
2020/21*	514.38	5	Ginger, Dhaicha,
			Grass Seeds

Source: Nepal Agriculture Research Centre, 2021

\*Till mid-March

## Vaccine Production and National Livestock Diseases Control

- 8.56 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 26.743 million doses of various vaccines against infectious diseases of livestock have been produced. Altogether 9.8541 million doses of vaccines have been sent to all provinces for free of cost distribution. A total of 21.841 million doses of various types of vaccines were sold in Rs. 8.652 million. With a view to

controlling the national diseases almost all types of vaccines except HSBQ has been distributed in all provinces.

- 8.57 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, in course of controlling birds-flu disease, 20,513 birds, 4,157 kilograms of feeds and 5,043 eggs have been destroyed safely.

### **Agricultural Credit and Investment for Small Farmers**

- 8.58 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the access of small farmers development programs has reached to 528 local levels of 73 districts. The number of cooperative organizations having partnership with Small Farmers Development Program are 884 during this period. Number of small farmers group being benefitted from these cooperatives has increased by 7.4 percent to 125,125 compared to that of the previous fiscal year. A total of 873,992 families have been benefitted from this program.
- 8.59 In fiscal year 2020/21, credit investment through Small Farmers Development Program has increased by 5.2 percent to Rs. 12.880 billion compared to that of corresponding period of fiscal year 2019/20. During this period the debt recovery has increased by 9.3 percent and credit investment has increased by a net of 1.5 percent to Rs. 22.241 billion.
- 8.60 The share, savings and reserve funds of the members of small farmers have increased by 27.7 percent to Rs. 47.3133 billion by mid-March 2021.
- 8.61 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the bank and financial institutions have disbursed agriculture credit of Rs. 290.75 billion. Of the total disbursed amount, 36.7 percent for livestock farming and services, 17.1 percent for agriculture farming services and 43.9 percent for other agriculture related services. Likewise, the credit flow to tea, forest and fisheries and slaughterhouses are 1.4 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.
- 8.62 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number of farmers having credit facility for livestock and vegetable farming has reached 163,595. The loan investment has increased by 27.9 percent to Rs. 20.31 billion when compared with that of the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20. Such investment was of Rs. 15.88 billion during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.
- 8.63 Of the total credit disbursed Rs. 600 million was invested in vegetable crops whereas remaining amount was invested in livestock rearing sector. From the credit provided in this period 25,758 livestock and poultry are raised by the farmers for meat and milk. During the ten years of the said agriculture credit program, it is estimated that meat and dairy products of more than Rs. 35 billion was produced.

**Table 8(e): Status of Credit to Livestock and Vegetable Crops**

Details	Fiscal Year					Till mid-March	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
Number of Credit Transactions Institutions	355	405	446	476	490	487	503
Number of Farmers Taking Credit	68816	83242	102746	125087	145036	137970	163595
Approved Loan (Rs. in 10 Millions)	883.2	1223.3	1629.3	2174.9	2655.5	2559.6	3103.6
Amount of Loan Investment (Rs. in 10 Millions)	588.2	772.5	1035.1	1372.6	1701.6	1588.3	2031.3
Number of Livestocks	378098	449939	550833	677138	804499	759089	925758
Goat	257705	304193	367400	446034	527127	496993	603485
Pig	49847	56669	67263	80488	93298	89610	106351
Calf/Baby	20454	22609	25979	30116	33874	32467	37878
Buffalo	44702	56346	72139	92384	112441	105667	132015
Cow	5390	10122	18052	28116	37759	34352	46029
Vegetable Farming Credit Investment (Rs. in 10 Millions)					12.3	5.5	60.5
Area (Hectare)					522	171	1051

Source: Small Farmers Development Micro-Finance Financial Company Limited, 2021 \*Till mid-March

- 8.64 During the first eight months of the fiscal year 2020/21, the number of small farmers affiliated to small farmers development micro-credit finance institutions and have been benefited from skill and capacity building, rural physical infrastructure development, capacity development of small farmers cooperatives and cooperative organizations for micro credit services, livestock protection, promotion of agriculture and livestock farming profession has reached 128,632.
- 8.65 Opportunity of theoretical and practical training in agriculture is being provided in Israel to 3,162 children of small farmer members in the age group of 20-30 years having at least 12<sup>th</sup> grade in Nepal is provided in Israel with the support of Israeli Embassy with the objective of attracting and engaging educated youth with skills and abilities in modern technological agriculture and animal husbandry. Number of returnees after receiving training in Israel including the 6<sup>th</sup> batch is 2,677.

### **The trade of Agriculture Products**

- 8.66 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, agriculture and livestock products equivalent to Rs. 212.81 billion is being imported whereas the import of such products was equivalent to Rs. 252.89 billion in fiscal year 2019/20. Likewise, during the mid-March of current fiscal year, agriculture and livestock products equivalent to Rs. 46.30 billion has been exported whereas such export was of equivalent to Rs. 55.19 billion in the last fiscal year.

- 8.67 In fiscal year 2019/20, the import value of foodstuff was equivalent to Rs. 58.26 billion whereas during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 such import value has reached to Rs. 55.90 billion. In the previous fiscal year foodstuff of equivalent to Rs. 81.0 million was exported but during mid-March of current fiscal year period foodstuff equivalent to Rs. 51.0 million has been exported.
- 8.68 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, meat, fish and prepared fish meat worth of Rs. 1.24 billion has been imported. In the previous fiscal year, the amount of such imports was of Rs. 1.93 billion.
- 8.69 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the import value of spices including cardamom, ginger, turmeric and chilly is Rs. 6.0 billion. The import value of such products in previous fiscal year was Rs. 11.38 billion. Similarly, as of mid-March of current fiscal year, the export value of such products has reached Rs. 5.53 billion whereas such export value was 4.68 billion in the last fiscal year.
- 8.70 During the mid-March of current fiscal year, the export values of tea and coffee are: Rs. 3.0 billion and Rs. 50.0 million, respectively. In fiscal year 2019/20, the export values of tea and coffee were Rs. 2.78 billion and Rs. 60 million, respectively.

### Forests and Soil Conservation

- 8.71 Forests cover 30.8 percent of the total area of the world. Analyzed on the basis of population, the per capita forest area is 0.6 hectare and 422 trees. Of the total land area, 22.1 percent is covered by forests in neighboring China. Among the South Asian nations, Bhutan has the highest, 72.5 percent forest areas whereas Pakistan has the lowest 1.8 percent. Of the total land area of Nepal forest area covers 40.4 percent except bushes and saplings and per capita forests of Nepal is 0.2 hectare and 111 trees.

**Table 8(f): Status of Forests in Neighboring Countries**

Country	Forest Area (in Percent of Total Area of Land)
Bhutan	72.5
Nepal	40.4
Sri Lanka	33.0
China	22.1
India	21.5
Bangladesh	11.0
Afaganistan	2.1
Pakistan	1.8

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2021

- 8.72 In Nepal, the forest area covers 5.962 million hectares of land and other bush and saplings area cover 648,000 hectares. The total forest area is 44.8 percent including 40.4 percent land area covered by forest and 4.4 percent bush and

sapling. The largest part of forest area lies in mid-Hill and the smallest part in Terai depending on the topographical situation of Nepal.

- 8.73 If compared provinces, the largest part of forest lies in Karnali province and the smallest part in Province 2. On basis of total land area of province, the highest part of forest lies in Far West province and the lowest lies in Province 2.
- 8.74 With the objective of conserving the biodiversity and ecosystem and promoting nature based tourism, 20 protected areas including 12 national parks, 1 wildlife reserve, 1 hunting reserve and 6 conservation areas covering an area of 34,420 square kilometers are established. That is, 23.4 percent of the land has been managed under the protected area system. Likewise, 192,743 hectares of forest area has been managed under 10 forest conservation areas.
- 8.75 By the end of fiscal year 2019/20, forest area of 192,027.43 hectares is being managed by 22,682 community forest user groups. Forest area of 44,398.7 hectares has been handed over as leasehold forest to 7,731 groups with a view to help improve the livelihood of the community living below the poverty line and to support in forest conservation.
- 8.76 The buffer-zone management programs have been implemented with the objective of involving the local communities around the protected areas in conservation. In the 13 buffer-zone areas of the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries, 1,037 intermediate and protected area community forests formed with the objective of regular supply of forest produce to the locals, occupy an area of about 211,213 hectares. Similarly, 440.7 hectares of forest area has been managed through 88 buffer-zone leasehold forests. The management of the protected area has benefited 1,142,599 people living in the buffer-zones and the protected areas.

**Table 8(g): Details of Forests by the End of FY 2019/20**

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	2490194.00	22645	2278981.00	1037	211213.02
Collaborative Forest	31	75614.00	31	75614.00	0	0.00
Leasehold Forest	7976	45841.74	7888	45401.00	88	440.74
Leasehold Forest (Disadvantaged Group)	7731	44398.74	7643	43958.00	88	440.74
Leasehold Forest (Business)	245	1443.00	245	1443.00	0	0.00
Religious Forest	186	2896.57	179	2809.14	7	87.43
Private Forest	5460	4451.00	5460	4451.00	0	0.00
Conservation Area	10	192027.43	10	192027.43	0	0.00

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2021

- 8.77 Ten (10) wetland areas of international importance are listed in the Ramsar list, out of which 6 wetland areas are in protected areas. Similarly, Mount Everest and Chitwan National Park have been inscribed on the World Heritage List.
- 8.78 The number of tiger and wild buffaloes have increased by two folds and has reached 235 and 441, respectively, which is apparent from the analysis of wildlife statistics of the last 15 years. In 2000, there were 612 rhinos whereas the number was 434 in the counting of 2011. In 2014, the number of rhinos is found increased to 645. Likewise, the number of black bucks was 326 in 2018 whereas the number is found only 346 in 2020. According the latest census of the wildlife, there are 473 Gauri cow (gaurigai), 198 Ghadiyal crocodile, 301-400 snow leopard, and 2,351 buck deer (barasinge).

**Table 8(h): Status of Numbers of Wildlives**

Details of Wild Animals	Year									
	2005	2009	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2018	2020
Tiger	-	121	-	-	198	-	-	-	235	-
Wild Buffaloes	-	-	237	259	-	357	-	432	441	-
Rhinos	410	-	434	-	-	645	-	-	-	-
Black Bucks	-	-	-	285	300	274	230	252	326	346

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment 2021

Note: The vacant space indicates the year/s of non-counting of wild lives.

- 8.79 The 16 different rare and endangered wildlife like, tigers, rhinoceros, elephant, carp, snow leopard, vulture, hawthorn, gharial corcodile, habre, pheasant, zebras, musk deer, stork, owl, wild buffalo and gaurigai (cow) and 7 plant species including Panchaunle, Jatamasi, Khayar, Simal, Dar, Mauwa and Haldu are being protected under the rare and endangered wildlife and plant species protection action plan.
- 8.80 In fiscal year 2019/20, a total of 14.3 million cubic feet of pellet wood was produced from private and national forests whereas such production has reached 7.211 million cubic feet during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 8.81 As per the concept of sustainable development and environment friendly development projects, approval of 40 Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), 4 Supplementary Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (SEIAs), and 23 area demarcation reports and list of actions prepared for EIA have been approved.
- 8.82 In order to facilitate the development work, 42 projects were provided 574.08 hectare of forest land in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas during the mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21, 616.66 hectares of forest land is being provided to 16 projects. So far, a total of 18,522.51 hectares of forest land has been provided to projects.

- 8.83 As of 13 February of fiscal year 2020/21, 168 hectares of encroached forest land has been recovered and the forest has been rehabilitated and a total of 4.117 million saplings have been produced or procured. In fiscal year 2019/20, encroachment of 797.08 hectare of forest was recovered and forest was rehabilitated. Accordingly, in the same fiscal year a total of 23.4 million saplings was produced/procured and distributed and planted in 2,973 hectares.
- 8.84 Forest products based 2,004 micro and small industries were promoted in fiscal year 2019/20, whereas during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number of such promoted industries are 768.
- 8.85 In fiscal year 2019/20, various activities of forests generated 5.3 million labor/day employment whereas during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 1.749 million labor/day employment has been generated.
- 8.86 Herbal Processing and Production Company Limited produced 44.8 tons of aromatic oil and 4.965 million units of herbal care in the fiscal year 2019/20 whereas during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, it has produced 16.52 tons of aromatic oil and 4.774 million units of herbal care.
- 8.87 Identification, management and in-situ and ex-situ conservation, study and research and archiving of Nepal's flora is underway. Under this program, so far 165,000 herbarium specimens of 5,077 plant species have been conserved and regularly managed in the National Herbarium and Botanical Laboratory and digitization of 30,070 herbarium specimens was completed by the end of fiscal year 2019/20. As of the mid-March of current fiscal year 2020/21, digitization of 20,505 herbarium specimens were completed.

**Table 8(i): Number of Specimen Tests**

Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Digitization of Herbarium Specimens (in Numbers)	6999	5947	12577	30070	20505
Analyzed, Verified and Recommended Herbal Samples (in Numbers)	1314	1667	1618	1507	1265

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2021

- 8.88 In fiscal year 2019/20, 1,507 herbal samples and essentials were analyzed, verified and recommended for foreign export whereas during the mid-March of current fiscal year, 1,265 such herbal samples are analyzed, verified and recommended.
- 8.89 In order to conserve the Chure area, 203 rivulet/stream, slides control at 30 main rivers in 37 districts, river bank management of 19.33 kilometers, construction of 103 underground recharge ponds for recharge and use of

underground water, construction of green belt in 73.6 hectares of forest and multi-year crop farming extension in 99 hectares of slope land were carried out under the President Chure Tarai Madhes Conservation Program in fiscal year 2019/20. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 98 stream/slides control, 38 underground recharge ponds and use of underground water, 14.59 kilometers river and river bank management, 20 wetland/ lakes conservation and management and 10 infrastructure construction for eco-tourism development were accomplished.

### Import and production of Timber

- 8.90 The import of timber has decreased by 30.0 percent in fiscal year 2019/20 as compared to that of fiscal year 2018/19. The import of timber was 786,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2018/19 whereas in fiscal year 2019/20, such import was 510,000 cubic feet.
- 8.91 During the fiscal year 2019/20, the collection of timber was 14.3 million cubic feet whereas the collection of timber by mid-March of current fiscal year 2020/21 has reached 7.211 million cubic feet.

### Income from the Conservation Area

- 8.92 Total number of tourists that visited the conservation areas were 500,537 in fiscal year 2019/20, which includes 260,535 foreigners. Likewise, during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number of visitors including the foreigners that visited the botanical garden and zoo were 1.1 million. As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, number of visitors including the foreigners that visited conservation area and botanical garden and zoo are 134,054 and 233,050, respectively.

**Table 8(j): Number of Visitors and Revenue Collected from Conservation Areas**

Fiscal Year	Number of Visitors (Domestic/Foreign)	Revenue Collected From Conservation Area (Rs. in Thousands)
2020/21*	134054	3257
2019/20	500537	378300
2018/19	706111	739896
2017/18	349193	350544
2016/17	604091	552736
2015/16	389223	350203
2014/15	517095	538710
2013/14	558577	530852
2012/13	510205	471338
2011/12	502092	186974
2010/11	455237	248504
2009/10	381789	140383
2008/09	349195	135428
2007/08	291040	117898
2006/07	245910	94557

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2021

- 8.93 The sum of revenue collected from protected areas was Rs. 378.3 million in

fiscal year 2019/20 whereas during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, such revenue collection has reached Rs. 3.257 million.

## Land Reform

- 8.94 Out of 126 Land Reform and Land Revenue Offices in operation, Electronic Land Records Information and Management System (LRIMS) has been implemented in 108 Land Reform and Land Revenue Offices by the end of fiscal year 2019/20. By the first eight months of fiscal year 2020/21, an additional 18 Land Reform and Land Revenue Offices are in process to have extension of this system. This system has made remarkable improvement in service delivery.
- 8.95 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, land use maps / data of 532 local levels have been prepared and handed over. The task of preparing of land use maps/data of 221 local levels is ongoing.
- 8.96 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 1,483 hectares of village blocks have been surveyed, 8,620 hectares have been re-surveyed and 35,850 hectares of survey certificates damaged during the conflict was reestablished and 48,700 land owners were distributed the landownership certificates. Digital technology is being used in mapping in urban areas for re-measurement. Under the special survey, a team was mobilized in the place where land data were damaged during the conflict. Those people who did not have ownership certificates now already have received the certificates and maps and are able to engage in various economic activities.
- 8.97 There are 8,553 pillars in between the Nepal - India border. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year 2,445 pillars have been reconstructed and 1642 pillars are rehabilitated.
- 8.98 In order to provide online service through modern computer technology in survey offices, as a model the online services has started from Kalanki, Dilli Bazaar and Bhaktapur offices. An online service system has been set up in Chabahil, too.
- 8.99 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, Land Service Centers have been set up at 19 places so that the land owners can conduct land related transactions from their homes or visiting the nearby Land Service Centers, established with the objective of making land administration smart and simple.
- 8.100 Under the data collection and verification program of landless squatters and unorganized settlers, a total of 951,436 applications have been collected till the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, including 22,031 landless dalits, 175,202 landless squatters and 743,524 unorganized settlers.

- 8.101 So far 75,843 hectares have been surveyed under the campaign to conduct village block survey, special survey, re-survey and missed survey.
- 8.102 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 439 bighas of land has been brought under the ownership of government of Nepal after investigating the complaints received in the Commission for Investigation of Government, Public and Guthi lands. The complaint includes 39 bigahas, 15 katthas, 18.5 dhurs under various complaints and 17 bigahas of land registered in individual's name in Banke district and 8 ropani 3 ana land under Gokarneshwor trust in Kathmandu.
- 8.103 During the first eight months of the current fiscal year, 427 persons have given short and long term training on survey mapping and land administration. So far 8,243 individuals have received training on the said subjects.
- 8.104 Measuring and declaring the height of the world highest peak, Mt. Everest (8848.86), Nepal's pride was accomplished by domestic human resources.
- 8.105 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, out of the total 16,322 freed bonded laborers (Haliya) families, 12,820 families have been rehabilitated from the center, record of 1,736 families have been dismissed and for the rehabilitation of 1,135 families Rs. 261.778 billion has been transferred to the local levels.
- 8.106 In order to make arrangement of the settlement of freed Haliyas, 56 permanent houses have been constructed in Bagphanta and Barakunda of Bhimdatta Municipality of Kanchanpur District, similarly, construction of 60 permanent houses has been initiated after the land acquisition.
- 8.107 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, out of the total 27,570 freed bonded labor (Mukta Haliya) families, 27,021 families have been rehabilitated, record written off of 237 families, and Rs. 208.867 million has been transferred to local levels for the rehabilitation of 300 families. Skill development training has been imparted to 19,531 persons under this program.
- 8.108 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 9,490 Kamalaris (girl bonded labor) have been identified and out of them 2,352 Kamalaris have been distributed the identification cards.

## 9. Industry, Commerce, Supplies and Tourism

- 9.1 In order to increase the contribution of industrial sector to the economy through the development and expansion of the industrial sector, creation of conducive environment for industrial development, simplification of procedures for the establishment, operation of industrial business as well as facilitation and regulation of industry have been made industry friendly. Through the use of online system based on information technology, registration and operation of industry and business and delivery of services related to industry and business has been made smarter and more effective.
- 9.2 Priority is given to the reform of policy, legal, structural and procedural aspects in order to facilitate cross-border trade. Department of Food Technology and Quality Control, Department of Animal Services, and the Plant Quarantine and Pesticide Management Center have been integrated into the Nepal National One-Door System. Policy and legal reforms as well as the capacity expansion for safe storage of essential commodities are being provisioned by focusing on the transportation of essential commodities and market monitoring.
- 9.3 New tourist destinations are being developed to make full use of the huge potential of tourism development of the country in a sustainable manner. New tourist infrastructures are being constructed with the participation of private sector to increase the average stay of tourists. During the time when the pace of tourism development was gaining momentum, the outbreak of Covid-19 severely affected the tourism sector. Most cultural and archeological heritages damaged by the devastating earthquake have been reconstructed. Emphasis has been laid on long term planning and effective implementation of the development plan of important religious and cultural heritages like Pashupati, Lumbini and Janakpur.

### Industrial Sector

- 9.4 In line with the policy of increasing the contribution of industry sector to GDP by increasing industrial production, emphasis is given on policy, legal and structural reform and to make investment in industries having competitive potential and comparative advantage for the development of industrial sector. The task of establishing industrial infrastructures including intra-country economic zone, industrial corridor, special economic zone and industrial village has been initiated within the federal structure. With the aim of alleviating poverty micro-enterprise development program operation guidelines, 2020 has been formulated and implemented.

- 9.5 From the beginning of the fiscal year 2020/21, the total investment commitment has been reduced due to risk of the outbreak of the Covid-19. As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20, the total investment commitment was Rs. 127.91 billion whereas during the corresponding period of fiscal year 2020/21, the total investment commitment has become limited to Rs. 118.19 billion. Foreign direct investment has been negatively affected from Covid-19. Commitment on foreign direct investment has reduced by 14.0 percent to 25 billion in mid- March of current fiscal year compared to that of the previous fiscal year.
- 9.6 In fiscal year 2020/21, the gross value of added of manufacturing industries is estimated to increase by 3.9 percent. The contribution of manufacturing industry to GDP is estimated to be 5.1 percent. The average annual contribution of manufacturing sector to GDP over the last 5 years has remained 5.4 percent.
- 9.7 During the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, in terms of number of industries, the share of large, medium and small scale industries is 14.0 percent, 22.5 percent and 63.5 percent, respectively. Likewise, on the basis of total investment, the share of large, medium and small scale industries is 86.5 percent, 9.0 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively.
- 9.8 As of fiscal year 2019/20, the total investment in the industries established in Nepal was Rs. 2126.6403 billion. The total employment generated in large, medium and small industries is estimated to be 616,879. As of the mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21, the total investment in industries has reached Rs. 2245.23 billion. The total employment including in large, medium and small scale industries is estimated to reach 624,661. The average number of jobs per industry is estimated to be 75.

**Table 9(a): Details of Industry Registration** (Investment in Rs. 10 millions)  
(Till mid-March 2021)

Scale	No. of Industry	Total Investment	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Proposed Employment (Person)	Employment per Industry
Large Industry	1198	193857.6	181850.2	12007.4	165196	138
Medium Industry	1884	20425.7	14542.7	5883.1	169640	90
Small Industry	5302	10239.7	6580.9	3658.8	289825	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>8384</b>	<b>224523.0</b>	<b>202973.7</b>	<b>21549.3</b>	<b>624661</b>	<b>75</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

- 9.9 Of the total industries registered by mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the share of manufacturing industries is 37.4 percent, service industry 26.9 percent, tourism 22.1 percent and the rest other industries.

**Table 9(b): Industry Registration and Investment as per Industry Classification**  
(in Rs. Ten Millions) (As of mid-March of FY 2020/21)

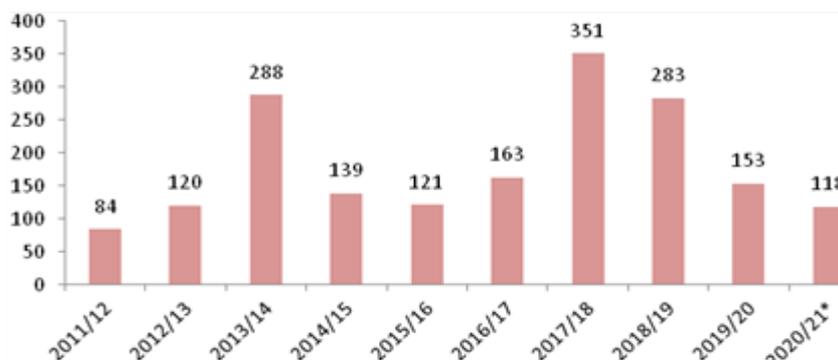
Classification of Industry	Number	Total Investment	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Employment
Agriculture and Forest Based	493	3229.8	2758.5	471.2	37840
Construction	59	5149.7	4998.8	150.9	3819
Energy	442	134050.7	131474.7	2576.0	36936
Information, Broadcasting and Communication	81	571.9	451.2	120.7	4,791
Manufacturing	3,132	47938.7	36620.3	11318.4	332115
Mineral	70	700.9	587.8	113.1	7296
Service	2258	16174.7	10966.2	5208.5	128568
Tourism	1849	16706.7	15116.1	1590.5	73296
<b>Total</b>	<b>8384</b>	<b>224523.0</b>	<b>202973.7</b>	<b>21549.3</b>	<b>624661</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

9.10 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the energy related industry has got the highest 59.7 percent of the investment commitment. The investment commitment in manufacturing industries is 21.4 percent. The investment commitment in information, transmission and communication and mineral based industry is only 0.3 percent.

9.11 From the analysis of the investment commitment in the industry sector over the last ten years, the highest investment commitment of Rs. 351 billion was made in fiscal year 2017/18. The investment commitment in fiscal year 2013/14 was Rs. 288.0 billion and in fiscal year 2018/19 was 283.0 billion. The lowest amount of investment commitment was Rs. 84.0 billion in fiscal year 2011/12.

**Chart 9(a): Investment Commitment in Annually Approved Industries over the last Decade (Rs. in Billion)**



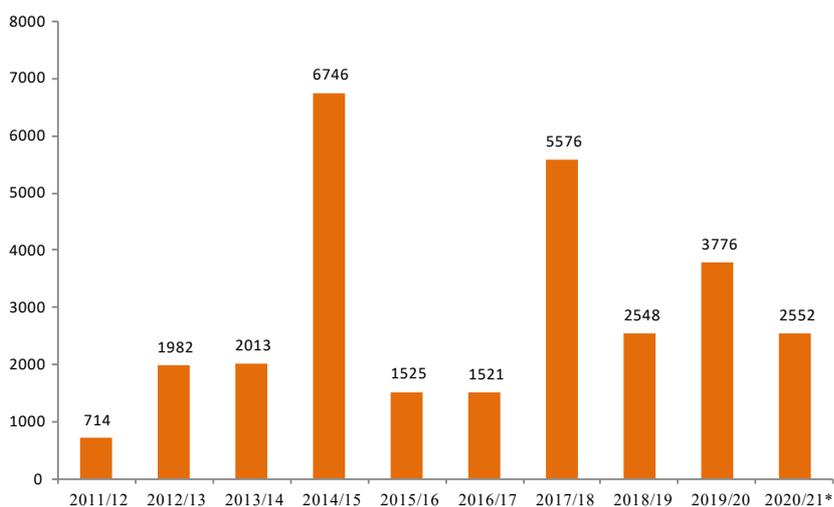
Source: Department of Industry, 2021

\*Till mid-March 2020/21

## Foreign Investment

- 9.12 Foreign investment of Rs. 1089.12 billion has been approved for 32 large projects by Investment Board Nepal whereas the Department of Industry has approved 5,181 industries of foreign direct investment with the commitment of Rs. 357.81 billion contributing to the generation of an estimated 272,791 employment during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 9.13 Foreign investment of Rs. 38.6791 billion has been approved by Investment Board Nepal for three different major infrastructure projects in the current fiscal year. In the same period, foreign investment commitment of Rs. 25.51 billion has been received to 133 industries. It is estimated that 3,740 jobs will be created from these schemes. In fiscal year 2019/20, the Department of Industry had estimated to have an investment of Rs. 29.67 billion in 173 industries and will have created 8,906 jobs. Among the industries of foreign investment registered this year, small industries consisted of 63.0 percent, medium industries 23.0 percent and large industries 14.0 percent.

**Chart 9(b): Total Annual Committed of Foreign Investment (Rs. in 10 millions)**



Source: Department of Industry, 2021

\*Till mid-March 2020/21

- 9.14 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, out of the industries approved by the Department of Industry for foreign investment, 35.0 percent are energy related industries, 20.0 percent are service industries, 19.0 percent are tourism industries and 17.0 percent are manufacturing industries. Less than one percent of investment has been approved in construction industry. The commitment for employment creation is highest in the manufacturing industry and the lowest in the construction industry.

**Table 9(c): Details of Industries of Foreign Investment as per Industry Classification (By mid-March of FY 2020/21)**

Classification of Industry	Number	Foreign Investment (Rs. in 10 Millions)	Proposed Employment
Agriculture and Forest Based	290	744	10482
Construction	46	298	3226
Energy	87	12881	11595
Information, Broadcasting and Communication	101	1041	5205
Manufacturing	1207	6074	102956
Mineral	72	798	8786
Service	1712	7119	72572
Tourism	1666	6826	57969
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5181</b>	<b>35781</b>	<b>272791</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

- 9.15 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, out of the approved number of industries the highest 33.0 percent are in service sector, 32.2 percent in tourism and 23.3 percent in manufacturing. The foreign investment is the lowest in construction industry.
- 9.16 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, of the total industries approved for foreign direct investment, in terms of country, investment of China stands with the highest, 46.8 percent and then India stands with 27.4 percent. In terms of the number of industries and investors the Chinese occupies 35.50 percent and the Indian 15.4 percent.

**Table 9(d): Country-wise Foreign Direct Investment (From Beginning to Till mid-March of FY 2020/21)**

S.N.	Country	Number	Foreign Investment (Rs. in 10 Million)	Proposed Employment
1	China	1839	16758	85694
2	India	802	9817	73464
3	United Kingdom	205	1864	13455
4	USA	422	1487	18848
5	South Korea	360	1273	11954
6	Singapore	53	622	3553
7	UAE	23	376	1877
8	Mauritius	11	343	1055
9	Canada	47	334	2478
10	Japan	275	323	10419
11	Others	1144	2585	49994
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5181</b>	<b>35781</b>	<b>272791</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

- 9.17 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, of the total industries approved for foreign direct investment, the highest, 81.8 percent industries are in Bagmati

province, and the lowest in Lumbini and Far West province, 1.4 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively.

**Chart 9(e): Province-wise Details of Approved Industries of Foreign Investment**  
(Number) (From the Beginning Till mid-March of FY 2020/21)

Province	Small	Medium	Large	Total
1	61	43	25	129
2	85	36	41	162
Bagmati	3675	388	175	4238
Gandaki	369	29	45	443
Lumbini	37	18	19	74
Karnali	73	11	4	88
Sudurpashchim	41	1	5	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>4341</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>5181</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

### Micro Enterprises

9.18 Those who have benefited from the micro enterprise development program through the development of micro enterprise at local levels are youths and women living below the poverty line, returnees from foreign employment or those who have lost jobs at domestic market. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 58,796 potential micro-entrepreneurs have been identified from the micro-enterprise development program, out of which 57,151 potential micro-entrepreneurs have been selected of which 22,787 were selected for entrepreneurship development and 11,603 for technical skill development training. Under this program 1,364 enterprise development facilitators have been mobilized at 730 local levels for the development and upgradation of micro enterprises.

### Cottage Industry

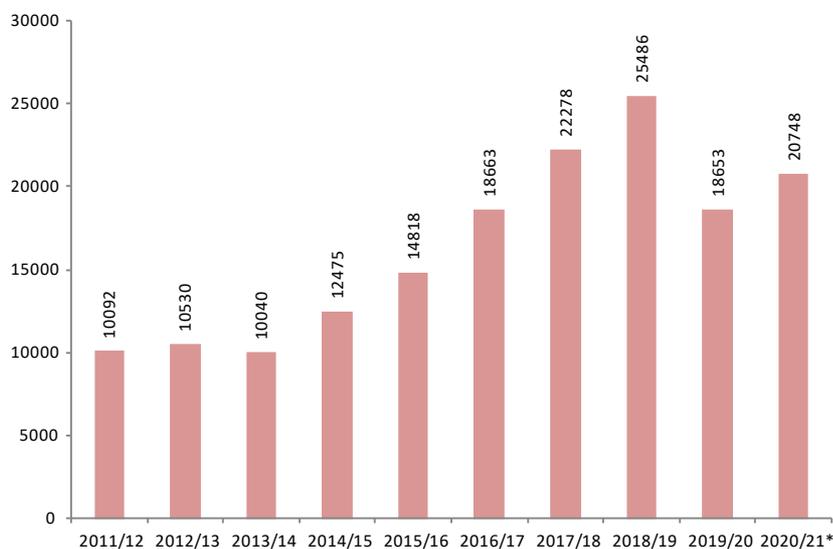
9.19 Under the Cottage and Small Industry Development Program, skill based training for entrepreneurs and access to credit for women entrepreneurs are provisioned. This program has helped in self-employment and job creation through the development of entrepreneurship and capacity building in marginalized classes and communities.

### Company Registration

9.20 Arrangement has been made to register company through online system. Information and statistics related to company administration have been based on information technology. Registration of foreign investment companies even in single point service center is provisioned.

9.21 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, some 20,748 companies have been registered. In the last fiscal year, a total of 18,653 companies were registered. In comparison to that of the last fiscal year, the number of registered companies has increased by 11.0 percent in the current fiscal year.

**Chart 9(c): Number of Registered Companies**



Source: The Office of the Company Registration Office, 2021 \*Till mid-March FY 2020/21

## Industrial Estates

- 9.22 The industrial estates are established and are in operation with the objective of contributing in overall economic growth and development by creating investment friendly environment, developing and expanding industry, utilizing and mobilizing available resources, increasing industrial production and productivity, creating employment opportunities, promoting import substitution and export and minimizing trade deficit. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, out of 686 industries established in 10 industrial zones, currently 637 industries are in operation whereas, 37 are under construction and 37 are closed. A total of 18,755 persons have got direct employment from the industries in operation.
- 9.23 A total of Rs. 20.78 billion has been invested in 10 different industrial estates in operation as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, of which the Government of Nepal has invested Rs. 1 billion 241.8 million and the private sector has invested Rs. 19.5383 billion.
- 9.24 As per the policy of the government to establish 15 new industrial estates in different places of the country the initial works have been carried out and 7 industrial estates have been declared in the current fiscal year including Damak, Jhapa in Province 1, Mayurdhapa, Hetaunda, and Shaktikhor Chitwan, in Bagmati province; Motipur Rupandehi, Laxmipur, Dang and Naubasta, Banke, in Lumbini province and Daiji, Kanchanpur, in Far West province.

## **Industrial Village**

- 9.25 Based on the policy of establishing industrial villages at all local levels, proposals for the establishment of 45 industrial villages were approved in the fiscal year 2019/20. As of 13 March of fiscal year 2020/21, 29 industrial villages have been established and 74 are in process of approval.
- 9.26 Of the total industrial villages declared during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 8 proposals in Province 1, 6 in Province 2, 8 in Bagmati province, 23 in Gandaki province, 14 in Lumbini province, 6 in Karnali province and 9 in Far West province have been approved.
- 9.27 Provision of grant of 40 percent of total cost of industrial village construction or Rs. 30 million whichever comes less shall be provided to the local levels where the industrial village locates, is stated on the Industrial Village Declaration and Operation Procedures, 2018, through an amendment.

## **Special Economic Zone**

- 9.28 So far Special Economic Zones have been established in Bhairahawa, Simara and Panchkhal as per the policy of the Government of Nepal to establish special economic zone in each province to provide services including infrastructure to export oriented industries from single place. Most of the physical infrastructure related works of Simara Special Economic Zone Block(A) have been completed. A detailed engineering study and environmental impact assessment have been completed for the establishment and operation of special economic zone in Haraiya of Kailali district and Rajapur of Bardiya district. So far, four industries have come into operation in Bhairahawa Special Economic Zone, Rupandehi. It has created 250 jobs.

## **Intellectual Property Rights**

- 9.29 By mid-March of fiscal year 2021, 54,904 trademarks, have been registered as the industrial intellectual property rights in Department of Industry. Various 80 patents and 225 designs are also registered in the Department of Industry. Of the total intellectual property rights, patent and designs, 1689 trademarks, 1 patent, 21 designs have been registered as the intellectual property rights. Of the total industrial intellectual property rights registered, domestic and foreign trademarks are 53.1 percent and 46.9 percent, respectively.

**Table 9(f): Details of Industrial Intellectual Property Rights**  
(Till mid-March of FY 2020/21)

Fiscal Year	Number of Trademarks			Patent Number			Design Number		
	National	Foreign	Total	National	Foreign	Total	National	Foreign	Total
Till 2008/09	16662	12715	29377	31	39	70	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*	758	931	1689	1	0	1	7	14	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>29159</b>	<b>25745</b>	<b>54904</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>225</b>

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

### Mining and Excavation

- 9.30 Works of Mapping, exploration and excavation of mining area with abundant potential of mineral resources have been carried forward. Exploration works have been carried out for Magnesite of Kampughat, Udayapur, phosphrite in Baitadi, copper in Gorkha, minerals related to construction in Sindhuli Marin river area of Bagmati and petroleum products in probable sites including Dailekh. In addition, structural, stratigraphy and basin analysis, geological section measurement, field study and other works have been completed in this area.
- 9.31 As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, geo-engineering and geo-environmental studies and sampling in 100 square kilometer in Jhapa and Jasper survey and feasibility study in 10 square kilometer area of Arghakhanchi district have been completed. In addition, technical and environmental monitoring of 6 different mines in Palpa, Rolpa and Tanahu districts have completed using drone technology.
- 9.32 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, Geological Survey, Petroleum Geological Survey and Geochemical Survey have been completed in various districts including Dailekh and Surkhet and digital database of geological maps of 10 different exploration sections has been prepared for petroleum exploration. Additional and detailed geological survey of various places has been completed to upgrade the map.

- 9.33 By increasing the quality of seismic information, it has been possible to communicate information about the location, time and depth of the earthquake effectively. Before the 2015 earthquake, seismic monitoring of Nepal was confined in 21 seismic stations and 29 GPS stations. Since then, the seismic network has been expanded significantly. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, there are 42 seismic stations and 51 GPS stations in operation.

### **Standards and Metrology**

- 9.34 Efforts are being made to assure the consumers in the quality of goods and services with a view to provide quality goods to the consumers, to facilitate the export and also to get international recognition. In this context, G. I. sheet, electric wires, pipes for gas stove and cement are made mandatory to get Nepal quality of grading. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 31 Nepal quality standards have been passed by the Nepal Quality Standard Council. During this period, a total of 1,026 quality standards have been formulated and licenses and certificates have been issued to 32 different items.
- 9.35 Quality control of Nepal quality standard marked products produced by the industry and sold in the market is being carried out. In order to protect the rights and interests of the consumers, out of the inspected 13,852 traders/businesses, action has been taken against 12,963 traders/businesses for improper weighing and using irregular weighing and measuring scales in the current fiscal year. A total of 2,870 petroleum distribution pumps were inspected for purity. Likewise, during this period, meter checking of 6,551 taxis and checking of 187 tankers have been performed.
- 9.36 Scientific metrology laboratory and physical and chemical analysis laboratory have been expanded. In the current fiscal year, analysis and testing of 2,327 samples and calibration services for 1,067 different scientific instruments have been provided. In the previous fiscal year, 3,678 samples were tested and analyzed and calibration services for 1,336 different scientific instruments were provided.

### **Improvement in Ease of Doing Business**

- 9.37 Reforms in policy, legal, structural and procedural areas have been continued in the current fiscal year to further facilitate business operations and improve the business environment. In order to make the registration process easy and simple, the online acceptance of application for registration of industry/business has been provisioned. Arrangement has been made to submit all the documents including the article of association and rules required for registration of industry and business through online system.

- 9.38 Arrangements have made to avail all the services related to land administration from home as per the plan to make arrangements for all the land administration related services provided by the Land Reform and Land Revenue Offices through the land records information management system through online by linking the Public Access Module with the land records information management system of 19 Land Reform and Land Revenue Offices by mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 9.39 As per the plan of implementing Nepal Geo-Information System in all the survey offices and making arrangements to get the services including survey map through My Kitta app using electronic system, arrangement has been made to provide the said services from 4 survey offices by mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 9.40 The time spent on tax payment has reduced remarkably through the use of online tax system by making continued reform in tax administration. Provision has been made to get tax clearance certificate at any time of need of customer.
- 9.41 Cross-border trade has been further facilitated in the current fiscal year by connecting the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control, Department of Veterinary Services and Plant Quarantine and Pesticide Management Center into the Nepal National One-Door System. Likewise, the provision of renewal of export import license (EXIM Code) required for export and import has been made online. The capacity of the laboratory in the Department of Customs has been expanded and a laboratory at Nepalgunj customs has been set up. An integrated customs check point equipped with facilities has been brought into operation in Biratnagar after the completion of its construction.

### **Commerce Sector**

- 9.42 Safeguards, Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Act, 2019 and Safeguards, Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Regulations, 2020 have been formulated and implemented in accordance with the objectives and principles of the World Trade Organization.
- 9.43 Guidelines for Issuance of Certificate of Origin, 2020 has been formulated and implemented. Feasibility study of timber and stone has been completed out of the feasible items of export of Nepal.
- 9.44 Meetings of Nepal-India Intergovernmental Sub-Committee and Commerce Secretary Levels Nepal-India Intergovernmental Committee have been concluded. The meetings discussed the issues related to Nepal-India Commerce Treaty, 2009, Nepal-India Transit Treaty, 1999 in detail and the

- amendment on Railway Services Agreement, 2004 as well as the bilateral trade, transit and investment issues existing between the two countries.
- 9.45 Construction of an integrated customs check point at Nepalgunj has started in economic and financial cooperation of India. An integrated customs check point site at Dodhara Chandani has been identified.
- 9.46 The meeting of joint task force of Nepal-China Trade has agreed to build and expand trade infrastructure and to facilitate trade through mutual coordination and cooperation.
- 9.47 A dry port is under construction at Timure, Rasuwa. The process of feasibility study on trade infrastructure development at Korola, Mustang, Nepal-China border in collaboration with the Chinese side has commenced.
- 9.48 The fifth meeting of the Trade and Investment Council under the Nepal-United States Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) discussed various aspects of bilateral trade and investment and agreed to continue collaboration for the promotion of trade and expansion of cooperation between the two countries.
- 9.49 The commerce secretary level meeting between Nepal and Bangladesh have agreed to increase the contact network between the two countries through transit, air services and railways, implement the double tax exemption agreement and increase investment in hydropower. In addition, it was agreed to proceed discussions on export of medicinal products and matters of most favored trade agreement.
- 9.50 A study on reform strategy to address the impact of Covid-19 on trade has been completed. Suggestions have been received to carry out study on strategy to be adopted in the coming days on the impact arising from Nepal's graduation from least developed countries on its commercial sector.
- 9.51 Training programs at province level on trade and export promotion have been conducted in Surkhet, Dhangadhi and Hetauda with the participation of the Ministries of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment of the concerned provinces and private sector stakeholders.
- 9.52 The process of obtaining technical assistance has been moved forward in coordination with various donor organizations and international partners agencies for the implementation of the provisions stated in the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement.
- 9.53 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 20,639 business firms have been registered and renewed, out of which 18,986 are private firms, 712 partnerships, 92 agencies and 849 companies. In previous fiscal year a total of 30,640 firms were registered and renewed.

## Supply and Consumer Protection

- 9.54 Private Firm Registration (Thirteenth Amendment) Rules, 2020 and Market Monitoring Procedure, 2020 have been formulated and implemented.
- 9.55 Arrangements of nationwide supply of goods and services including goods and services of daily consumption, essential medicines and equipment, petroleum products have been made. In line with the policy of making the market system fair, competitive and accountable to the consumers, the supply system is improved and the storage capacity is also enhanced. Having the objective of building a warehouse in federal level and one in each province with a total capacity of 310,000 metric tons along with commercial sales rooms is being constructed in each province and the existing warehouses are being maintained through Food Management and Trade Company Limited.
- 9.56 Construction of petroleum storage houses of international standard, environment friendly and safe with the capacity to meet the demand of at least 90 days has been started in each province as per the provincial structure. In Bhairahawa, 4000 kiloliter storage capacity expansion work has started.
- 9.57 Of the annual target of transporting 16,400 metric tons of food, Food Management and Trade Company Limited, has transported 7,896 metric tons of food to 24 remote mountainous and hilly districts as specified by the Government of Nepal in the current fiscal year.
- 9.58 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 31,932 metric tons of food grain is in stock in National Food Security Warehouse and SAARC Food Bank.
- 9.59 A total of 40.64 metric tons of rice has been distributed in Jumla, Dolpa, Humla, Mugu and Kalikot districts of Karnali province by Food Management and Trade Company Limited at the rate of 20 kilogram for each birth (lactating mother diet) and death (social rites). Local products including bean and bitter gourd produced in various districts including the districts of Karnali province are being sold and distributed in urban areas including Kathmandu.
- 9.60 Easy, simple and accessible supply of iodized salt has been arranged in 22 remote districts of the country under the goiter control program. In order to reduce the problem of iodine deficiency, 61,199 quintals of salt has been transported to remote districts till mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 whereas 85,896 quintals of such salt was transported in the last fiscal year.
- 9.61 A study has been completed by the technical team in order to extend the existing Motihari - Amalekhgunj petroleum pipeline to Lothar in Chitwan and to construct the Chitwan terminal to ease the supply of petroleum products.

- 9.62 Review if the existing fuel depots and aviation fuel depots in operation meet international standard or not has completed and accordingly the works of modernization, restructuring and safety mapping and environmental assessment has initiated as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 9.63 Monitoring of tankers and trucks involved in transportation of petroleum products has been started by installing vehicle and transportation tracking system.
- 9.64 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the market monitoring of 2,439 firms was performed and 812 firms were fined because of their involvement in unlawful acts and substandard materials worth of Rs. 37.315 million was destroyed.

**Table 9(g): Status of Petroleum Products Import (during Fiscal Year 2019/20)**

Petroleum Products	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
<b>Import</b>							
Petrol (KL)	253381	316195	238755	407270	488675	566827	512128
Diesel (KL)	808567	956719	789922	1319873	1588869	1714905	1473536
Kerosene (KL)	18409	20439	14203	20082	22337	25004	18924
ATF (KL)	125678	142373	78680	164976	197220	200108	137424
LPG (MT)	232660	258299	217579	312644	370560	429609	449063
Others (KL)	2172	1658	38	-	-	-	-
<b>Sales Quantity</b>							
Petrol (KL)	251451	314857	239434	402278	484781	562866	507786
Diesel (KL)	811100	940558	784196	1297066	1597551	1702157	1453592
Kerosene (KL)	19064	19481	14891	19855	22311	25086	19212
ATF (KL)	123527	141675	80207	162875	194358	200137	138680
LPG (MT)	232660	258299	217579	312644	370560	429609	449063
Others (KL)	2172	1658	38	-	-	-	-

Source: Nepal Oil Corporation, 2021

- 9.65 Diesel is imported in the largest volume of all the imported petroleum products. Of the total imports of petroleum products, in fiscal year 2019/20, 57.0 percent was diesel, 20.0 percent petrol and 17.0 percent LPG. The lowest volume of import is of kerosene 1.0 percent and aviation fuel 5.0 percent.
- 9.66 The 64 L.P. Gas industries established in the private sector have been involved in transportation, storage and sale of LP gas in Nepal. The total storage capacity of all the industries is 8,123 metric tons, which is hardly adequate to meet the demand of 5 days. Bagmati province has the highest capacity of storage, 4,539 metric tons whereas Karnali province no provision of storage.

## Tourism and Culture

9.67 Nepal has the highest possibility to become a major tourist destination in the world due to its pleasant nature in addition to its historical, religious and cultural heritage. An encouraging environment was created for the tourism sector through the announcement of the programs of Nepal Tourism Year 2020, as a campaign of tourism development in the country. But the instant break out of Covid-19 pandemic affected the tourism sector most. In view of the increasing trend analysis of the tourist arrivals of the last ten years the growth of tourist arrivals in mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 has drastically reduced. Due to the risks of Covid-19 infections, the programs of Visit Nepal 2020 was cancelled.

## Tourism

9.68 In 2019, the total number of tourist arrival has increased by 2.1 to 1,197,191. In 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic the total arrivals of tourists was limited to 230,085 which was 81.0 percent less than that of the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Chart 9(d): Number of Tourist Arrivals and Growth Rate**

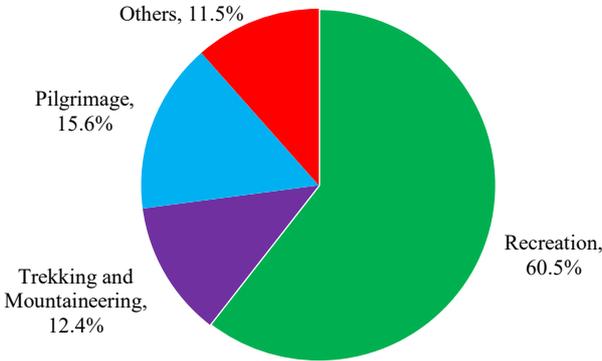


Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2021

9.69 During the period of January 2020 to January 2021 (2020), a total of Rs. 24.9559 billion was earned from foreign tourists visiting Nepal for various purposes which is 70.0 percent less than that of the corresponding period of the previous year. In 2020, the average stay of a tourist was 15.1 days and per day per tourist expense was 65 US dollar, which is nearly 35.4 percent more than that of the previous fiscal year.

9.70 During the period of January 2020 to January 2021 (2020), the purposes of 60.5 percent tourists visiting Nepal was to spend holiday, entertainment and trekking. Likewise, the objectives of 15.6 percent visitors were pilgrimage, 12.4 percent mountaineering, adventurous trekking and travelling, and 15.0 percent others. Analysis of the statistics of tourist arrivals by objectives over the last 10 years shows that more than two thirds of the total tourists that visited Nepal for the purpose of recreation, holiday celebration, trekking, mountaineering and pilgrimage purposes.

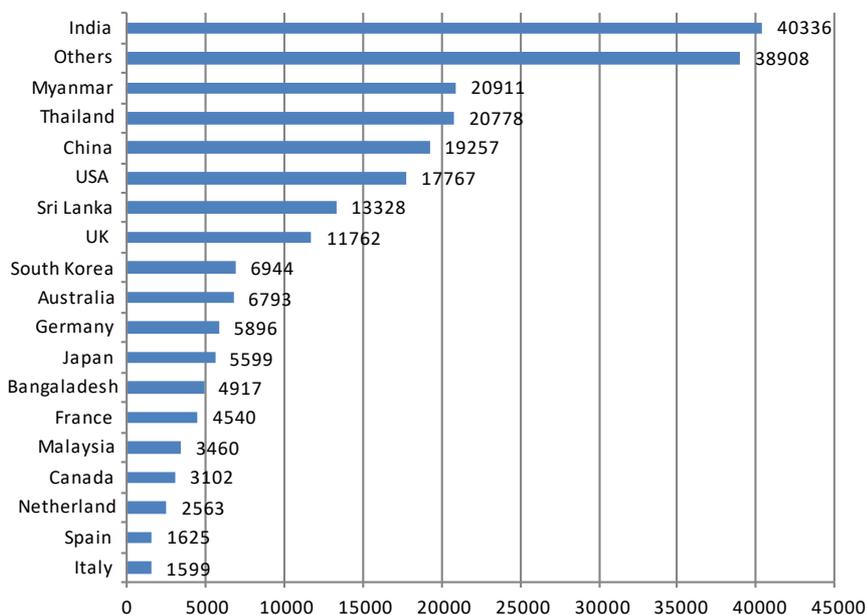
**Chart 9(e): Tourist Arrivals in 2020 According to Travel Objectives**



Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2021

9.71 In terms of the total number of tourist arrivals by country, the five countries with highest number of tourists in 2020 were from India 17.5 percent, Myanmar 9.1 percent, Thailand 9.0 percent, China 8.4 percent and the USA 7.7 percent, respectively. The number of tourists from these five countries comprises nearly 52.0 percent of the total tourist arrivals. By land route 20.4 percent (excluding Indians) tourists have visited Nepal. Of the tourists visiting Nepal by land, more than 92.0 percent have entered Nepal via Bhairahawa (Belauhiya) border point.

**Chart 9(f): Country-wise Number of Tourist Arrivals in 2020**



Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2021

- 9.72 Majority of tourists that come Nepal visit Lumbini, the birth place of Gautam Buddha. In 2020, number of tourists visited Lumbini were 279,927. In 2019, people that visited Lumbini were 1558,326. Of the total visitors that visited Lumbini during 2020, Nepalese were 197,252, Indian 37,206 and others 45,469. Due to the Covid-19, the tourist visiting Lumbini from third countries have decreased by about 74.0 percent compared to that of the last year.
- 9.73 In the current fiscal year, Nepal Tourism and Hotel Management Academy has prepared 547 additional human resources in hotel management. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the total human resources having tourism sector training has reached 56,944. Nepal Mountaineering Training Academy has provided mountain tourism training in various subjects to 2,659 persons by mid-March 2021.
- 9.74 The number of mountaineering teams has decreased by 92.0 percent to 153 persons in 2020 compared to that of the previous year. Similarly, the number of mountain climbers has decreased by 95.0 percent from 8,254 in 2019 to 447 in 2020. With the decrease in the number of climbers, the royalty received has decreased by nearly 98.0 percent compared to that of the corresponding period of the previous year and has reached only Rs. 14.979 million in 2020.
- 9.75 Of the total hotels registered and classified in the Department of Tourism, the

number of star hotels was 137 in fiscal year 2019/20, whereas the number of such hotels has reached 142 by mid-March of current fiscal year. The number of non-star level tourist hotels, lodges and resorts has increased to 1,171 during mid-March of current fiscal year from 1,151 in the previous fiscal year. The number of star hotel beds has increased by 627 to 13,900 compared to that of the previous fiscal year. Apart from star hotels, the number of beds in tourist hotels, lodges and resorts has increased by 1,151 to 31,950. The number of total hotel beds has increased by 4.0 percent to 45,850 compared to that of the previous fiscal year.

- 9.76 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 10 casinos have been registered and are in operation in the country. There are 5 casinos registered and operating in the field of games (mini casino) which can be played only with the help of modern machines or equipments, which paid Rs. 587.668 million revenue in fiscal year 2019/20 whereas in the current fiscal year Rs. 10.1 million is received as revenue from casinos.
- 9.77 In fiscal year 2019//20, 3680 travel agencies were registered in the Department of Tourism and in province tourism offices. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number has increased by nearly 2.0 percent and has reached 3,743. In the previous fiscal year, 2,764 trekking agencies were registered whereas by mid-March of current fiscal year the number has increased by 33 to 2,797. The number of rafting agency has reached 82 with an addition of one agency in the current fiscal year. In the current fiscal year, two tourist transportation service businesses have been registered and the total number of tourist transport service entrepreneurs has reached 84.
- 9.78 In fiscal year 2019/20, the Department of Tourism had issued 4,200 tour guide licenses whereas in the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number has increased by 41 and has reached 42,041. In previous year, 17,625 trekking guide licenses were issued whereas in the current fiscal year it has increased by 141 and has reached 17,766. As of mid-March 2020/21, river guide license has been issued to 280.
- 9.79 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, there are 27 international airlines operating in Nepal. The number of countries with bilateral air service agreement has reached 40, while the number of air seats between the two countries is about the same as it was last year (7.8 million seats annually). The number of domestic airlines has reached 20. The total number of completed airports is 54, while the number of all-weather blacktopped airports has reached 37. Out of these airports only 35 are used for regular operation. In addition to this, one domestic and 3 international airports are under construction.

- 9.80 In 2019, the number of international flights at Tribhuvan International Airport was 4,138,764, whereas in 2020, due to the global Covid-19 pandemic, it has decreased by 73.0 percent to 1,105,858 only.

## Culture

- 9.81 A total of 737 cultural heritages are being reconstructed in 25 districts including 3 districts of the Kathmandu Valley which were damaged during the devastating earthquake of 2015. Reconstruction of 94 heritages was completed in the fiscal year 2019/20, whereas during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 37 more heritages have been reconstructed making the total of 490 heritages reconstructed so far.
- 9.82 In course of preserving and promoting the national heritage of cultural and archeological importance, the work of installing golden water container (Jalhari) in the temple of Pashupatinath has been completed. Construction of tourist infrastructure has been completed in Panchkoshi Parikrama Path in Janakpur.
- 9.83 The first phase of construction of meditation center with 5000 capacity in Lumbini is completed. The construction of meeting hall with control room has been completed. The beautification of the meditation center, construction of waiting room and construction of parking and outer wall are underway. The development of the Greater Lumbini Area Development Master Plan, which includes archeological and historical heritages and directly related to Lumbini, is near completion.
- 9.84 Under the reconstruction of the historical fort and castle (Killa & Gadhi), the reconstruction of the structure of Makwanpurgadhi is underway. The work of removing the stone of Dugunagadhi (castle), which was damaged in earthquake, has started.
- 9.85 Land tenure right has been acquired for the establishment of National Cultural Museum in Kirtipur. A detailed study is being carried out for the establishment of the museum.
- 9.86 Process has been forwarded to establish a cultural village in each province. Necessary procedures have been approved for this purpose. Sites have been selected for the establishment of cultural village. Preliminary preparation in Province 1, Province 2 and Lumbini province for the establishment of cultural village has been initiated.
- 9.87 A National List of Heritages has been prepared to preserve and promote the abstract cultural heritage and art of various castes and communities living in Nepal.

- 9.88 Reconstruction of cultural heritage of historical and archeological importance in Kathmandu Valley damaged by the devastating earthquake has been expedited. The reconstruction of the Dharahara (tower) has been completed and other infrastructures associated to it are being constructed. Reconstruction work of Ranipokhari and Durbar Highschool has been completed.
- 9.89 A concept paper has been prepared for the operation of Overnight Heritage Tour (Ratrikalin Sampada Yatra) in Kathmandu Valley. The route of overnight heritage tour has been identified in Kirtipur, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur and Kathmandu. The overnight tour has already been started in Lalitpur and Kathmandu.

## **10. Housing and Urban Development, Environment and Energy**

- 10.1 Programs such as safe housing of citizen, integrated settlement development and public housing (Janata Aawas) have been implemented to provide access to housing to the ordinary citizen by implementing the right to housing provision of the constitution. Constructions of urban infrastructures have been initiated for systematic urbanization. Under the Regional Urban Development Project, construction of urban roads, sewerage, parks, bus parks, community buildings, city halls, garbage management and other infrastructures have gained momentum. And under the Urban Development Program, projects like New City Project, Smart City, One City One Identity, Bagmati Improvement Project are ongoing.
- 10.2 Projects are implemented making balance between environment and development. Emphasis has been laid on environmental assessment and monitoring while carrying out infrastructure development programs of conservation and promotion of biodiversity. Domestic and foreign investment on hydropower development have increased significantly. The total hydropower installed capacity has reached 1,458 megawatts. Per capita electricity consumption has reached 260 kilowatts/hour. The application of alternative energy has widened. Consumption of petroleum products has been gradually declining along with the increasing availability of clean and renewable energy.

### **Housing and Urban Development**

- 10.3 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, under the Safe Citizen Housing Program the roof replacement activity is ongoing in 143,218 houses of 753 local levels after fixing the number of houses at local levels for the replacement of thatched roof with zinc sheets. In fiscal year 2019/20, out of 14,019 beneficiaries selected under the Safe Citizen Housing Program, 805 beneficiaries received this facility. So far, 6,414 beneficiaries have received the facility from Safe Citizen Housing program.
- 10.4 Necessary amount has been released to local levels in current fiscal year to provide grant to 6,782 family at the rate of 50,000 each of Banke, Bardiya, Dang, Surkhet and Sindhupalchowk districts who were affected by the floods and slides of 2013.
- 10.5 Under the Integrated Settlement Development Program, houses for 34 families affected by landslides in Mugu are constructed except the roofing work which is nearing completion during mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. Block planning is made ready for 35 families in Dadeldhura. In Sarlahi, the works of road/ culvert construction are under way in the process of building housing infrastructures for the flood affected.

- 10.6 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 25.0 percent of the Federal Parliament Building, 70.0 percent of the Prime Minister's official residence, 54.0 percent of the State Chief and Chief Minister's Residence and Liaison Office and 54.0 percent of the Minister's Residence have been completed.
- 10.7 Construction of 3000 seats capacity meeting hall has been completed in Godavari. The architectural and structural design of the conference center with a capacity of 5,000 people has been completed in Bhaktapur. Construction of a meeting hall in Bharatpur has been started.
- 10.8 The construction of the main meeting hall and 97.0 percent construction work of the first phase of the International Conference Hall in Butwal have been completed. Under the second phase, 40.0 percent of the construction work (North Block, South Block, Staff Quarters and Parking) and 22.0 percent of the exhibition center has been completed. Similarly, 35.0 percent construction work of Damak View Tower has been completed.
- 10.9 The urban population has reached 62.2 percent. Integrated urban development plan has been prepared for 185 municipalities as per the road standard and objective to make the urban services and facilities systematic.
- 10.10 In order to make the rivers including Bagmati, Rudramati, Ichchhumati, Manohara, Hanumante and Nakhu free from sewage and pollution, construction of 2.8 kilometer of sewers, 1 kilometer of blacktop road and 2.2 kilometers of river control has been completed as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. The construction work of Dhap Dam, which was started with the objective of maintaining minimum flow in the Bagmati River even during the dry season, has been completed 90 percent.
- 10.11 About 52.0 percent of the construction work of the first phase of garbage management in Bancharedanda of Nuwakot has been completed which was started to manage the garbage of 18 municipalities of Kathmandu Valley. The second phase of construction work has started.
- 10.12 Under the New Town Development Project, implemented across the country, construction of 16 kilometer road track opening, 1.6 kilometer road concretization, 7 government buildings construction, 2 bus parks and 2 gardens have been completed by mid-March of current fiscal year.
- 10.13 Construction of 96.31 kilometers of roads, 6.2 kilometer of sewers, 22.17 kilometer of surface drain and 105 kilometer of drainage have been completed under the Integrated Urban Development Program, Regional Urban Development Project and Bagmati Improvement Project as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 10.14 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, under Dhobikhola Improvement Project, 3.7 kilometer of sewer construction and 3.2 kilometer of blacktop road has been completed. Road expansion of 6.5 kilometers within the Kathmandu Valley has been completed through Kathmandu Valley Development Authority.

- 10.15 Procurement agreement has been signed for the construction of Pushpalal Park at Bhangeri in Ramechhap and VP Smriti Park at Dumja Dharani Danda in Sindhuli. The detailed feasibility study of Shahid Park at Gokarna has started.
- 10.16 Feasibility studies have been completed for the development of new sub-cities in Sankhu Mulpani area of Kathmandu and Kharipati Sintitar area of Bhaktapur in an area of 100,000 ropanis, and Katunje Gundu area of Bhaktapur and Tokha Tarkeshwar area of Kathmandu of 10,000 ropanis each.

### **Environment and Climate Change**

- 10.17 For the environmental friendly development, 40 Environmental Impact Assessment, 4 Supplementary Environmental Impact Assessment reports (SEIA), 23 area demarcation Report and plan of actions have been approved as of mid- March of fiscal year 2020/21. In fiscal year 2019/20, 64 environmental impact assessments, 5 supplementary environmental impact assessment reports (SEIA), 23 area demarcation reports and plan of actions were approved.
- 10.18 Environmental monitoring of 20 projects and environmental examination of 1 project have been carried out as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 with the objective of maintaining balance between environment and development while carrying out development programs and projects.
- 10.19 Under the Clean Nepal Campaign, agreements have been signed with the concerned local levels for the construction of gardens with eco-friendly urban tree plantations in the capitals of all the provinces as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 10.20 In order to conserve and manage the watershed areas, 124 water sources have been conserved, 100 water ponds constructed, and 34 engineering structures for landslide and slope control have been built as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 10.21 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, there are 29 air quality measurement centers in operation across the country with a view to measure and publicize the air quality.
- 10.22 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, there are 241 local adaptation and climate resilient development programs under implementation for the purpose of climate change adaptation. In fiscal year 2019/20 there were 217 local adaptive and climate resilient development programs were under implementation.
- 10.23 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 23.5 kilometers of irrigation canals have been constructed and 8.16 hectares of land of small farmers has been irrigated in hilly areas under the adaptation project. The number of households benefitted from the program is 2,720. In addition, 1,948 households were directly benefitted from the construction of 81 irrigation ponds. As of mid-March of 2021, the number of directly benefitted households from the construction of the irrigation canal are 11,412, from construction of irrigation

ponds 6,364 households, from solar energy 2,577 households and from the installation of stove 5,793 households.

- 10.24 Orientation has been completed at the local levels of Province 1 and Province 2 after having the approval of the project management unit and its working procedures of the Chure Climate Resilient Project aimed at making climate change adaptation.

## Energy

- 10.25 The Roadmap for Energy Development has been implemented by declaring the Energy and Water Resources Decade (2018 - 2028) with the objective of contributing to fulfill the national aspirations of 'prosperous Nepal and happy Nepali' through the development of energy sector.
- 10.26 The number of customers using electricity has increased by 10.97 percent to 4,993,000 community (excluding public organizations) as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. As of July 2020, the number of customers using electricity was 4,500,000 million community (excluding public organizations).
- 10.27 As per the government policy to encourage the production and use of electricity, the production and consumption of electricity is increasing. The access to electricity of the population has reached 93.0 percent with the increase of the electricity production. As of mid-July 2020 the access to electricity was 90.0 percent of the population.

**Table 10(a): Details of Province-wise Access to Electricity**

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
1	75.9	86.3	82.43
2	79.77	87.25	99.05
Bagmati	90.3	95.83	94.44
Gandaki	87.39	87.48	92.79
Lumbini	81.03	89.07	91
Karnali	27.03	27.74	34.75
Far West (Sudurpashchim)	58.9	67.33	64.69
Population having access of Alternative Energy 3.0 Percent			
<b>Nepal (Including Alternative Energy)</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>93.0</b>

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2021

\* Till mid-March

- 10.28 Total electricity connected to the national grid has increased by 4.1 percent to 1,458 megawatts, in mid-March 2021, compared to that of the 1,401 megawatts of July 2020. Out of the total generated electricity, 1299 megawatts is from hydroelectricity, 30.14 megawatt solar plant, 53.4 megawatt thermal plant, 72 megawatts from renewable energy and 3 megawatt as the by-product of the sugar mills.

- 10.29 As of mid-March of 2021, the power generated by projects owned by Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), 645 megawatt and private sector owned hydropower project 742.45 megawatt are connected with the national grid.
- 10.30 As of mid-March of 2021, the national transmission line (66 KV and above) has reached 4,573 circuit kilometers. The distribution line (33 KV and below) has reached 167,191 kilometers. As of mid-July 2020, the national transmission line (66 KV and above) was 4,251 circuit kilometers and the distribution line (33 KV and below) was 145,254 kilometers.

**Table 10 (b): Total Hydropower Generation (MW)**

Province	By mid-July		First Eight Month of FY 2020/21	By mid-March of 2021
	2019	2020		
1	136.2	277.0	3.0	280.0
2	0.0	0.0	13.0	13.0
Bagmati	400.9	456.0	16.0	472.0
Gandaki	519.8	511.0	16.0	527.0
Lumbini	22.1	22.0	9.0	31.0
Karnali	6.3	11.0	0.0	11.0
Sudurpashchim	43.4	52.0	0.0	52.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1128.7</b>	<b>1329</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1386</b>

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2021

\*Till mid-March

- 10.31 As of mid-March of 2021, the electricity imported from India was 1,488.94 gigawatt hours and exported 33.85 gigawatt hours. In fiscal year 2019/20 the import of electricity was 1729 gigawatt hours and the export was 107 gigawatt hours.

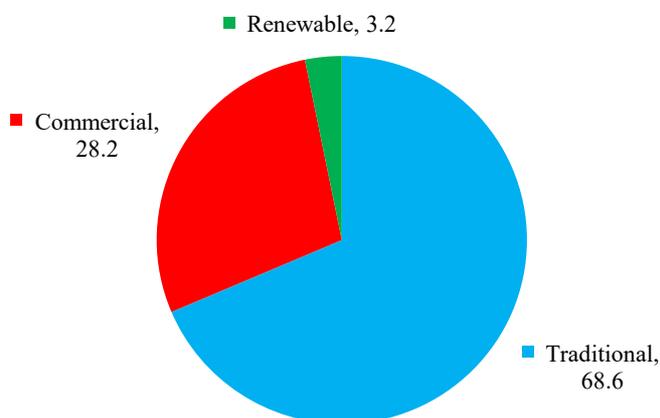
**Table 10 (c): Hydropower Projects Completed by mid-March FY 2020/21**

Project	Capacity (KW)	Place	Promoter
Sunkoshi "A" Hadi Khola	997	Sindhupalchok	Century Energy Pvt. Ltd.
Upper Rawa	3000	Khotang	Rawa Energy Development Pvt. Ltd.
Namarjun Madi	11880	Kaski	Himalayan Hydropower
Butwal Solar	8500	Rupandehi	Riddhi Hydropower
Ghante Khola	5000	Dolakha	Manakamana Engineering Pvt. Ltd.
Everest Sugar and Chemical Industries	3000	Mahottari	Everest Sugar and Chemical Industries
Bijayapur Khola 2 (Small Hydropower)	4500	Kaski	Civil Hydropower Pvt. Ltd..
Mithila Solar Hydropower	10000	Dhanusa	Eco Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.
Grid Solar Plant	10000	Nuwakot	Nepal Electricity Authority Company Pvt. Ltd.
<b>Total</b>	<b>56877</b>		

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2021

- 10.32 As of mid-March of 2021, in terms of the hydropower generation Gandaki province has produced 527 megawatt and the Karnali province 11 megawatts.
- 10.33 As of mid-March of 2021, the total hydropower generation capacity has reached 1386 megawatt with an added generation of 57 megawatts except alternative energy. In fiscal year 2019/20 the total hydropower generation except alternative energy was 1,329 megawatts.
- 10.34 The following activities are being carried out under the Electricity Leakage Control Program: replacement of old wires, installation of new transformers and regular monitoring of leakage. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, electricity leakage has remained 15.3 percent.
- 10.35 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, Koshi Corridor 220 KV, Bharatpur-Bardaghat 220 KV and Solu Corridor 132 KV electricity transmission lines have been completed. Likewise new Modi Khola 132 KV, Dordi Corridor 132 KV and Singati Lamosanghu 132 KV transmission lines have been completed. Similarly, transmission lines of Samundratar–Trisuli 3B 132 KV, Kaligandaki 220 KV and Marsyangdi-Kathmandu 220 KV and under the expansion of other voltage level transmission lines, 303.1 circuit kilometers out of 865 circuit kilometers of 9 construction projects have been completed.
- 10.36 In fiscal year 2020/21, survey licenses have been issued to private sector hydropower companies for the generation of an additional installed capacity of 231.8 megawatt hydropower. Altogether, survey licenses of total installed capacity 17,064 megawatt electricity have been issued to generate electricity from 269 projects of as of mid-March of 2021.
- 10.37 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, total energy consumption has reached 9.60 million tons of oil equivalent. In fiscal year 2019/20, the total energy consumption was 14.464 million tons of oil equivalent.
- 10.38 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the ratio of conventional, commercial and renewable energy consumption to total energy consumption has been 68.6 percent, 28.2 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively. In fiscal year 2019/20, the ratio of conventional, commercial and renewable energy consumption to total energy consumption was 68.7 percent, 28.1 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively.

**Chart 10 (a): Status of Energy Consumption as of mid-March 2020/21**  
(in Percent)



Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2021

10.39 The total energy consumption of the all sectors of the economy has increased by 2.04 percent to 4779.64 gigawatt hours in mid-March of 2021 as compared to 46683.23 gigawatt hours of the corresponding period of mid-March 2020.

**Table 10(d): Sector-wise Power Consumption (Gigawatt Hours)**

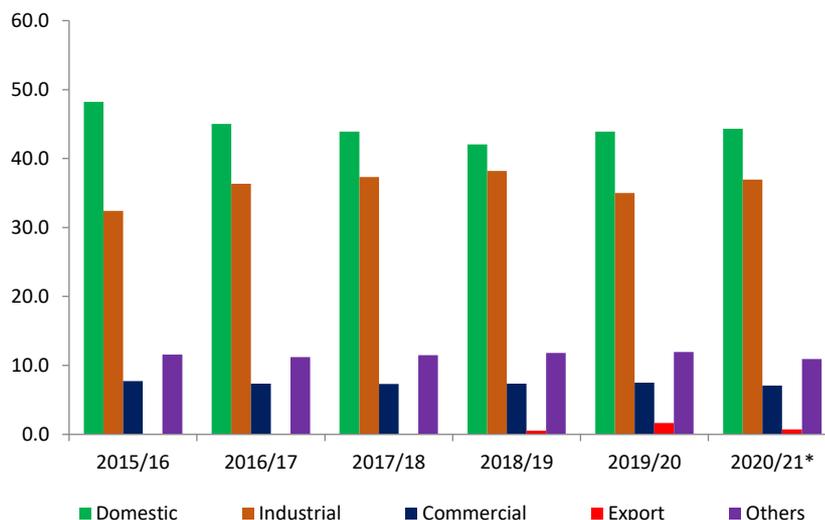
Sector	Fiscal Year					By mid-March	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
Domestic	1793	2150.21	2442	2666	2867	2029.06	2119.38
Industrial	1205.7	1735.05	2074	2422	2286	1697.87	1765.17
Commercial	286.48	352.37	407.6	466	488	371.75	338.43
Export	3.15	2.69	2.83	35	107	1.62	33.85
Others	430.7	536.18	637.9	749	780	582.93	522.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>3719</b>	<b>4776.5</b>	<b>5560</b>	<b>6338</b>	<b>6528</b>	<b>4683.23</b>	<b>4779.64</b>

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2021

\* Till mid-March

10.40 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, in view of the actual electricity consumption, the annual average consumption of electricity in domestic, industrial, commercial and other sectors has been 45.0 percent, 37.0 percent, 7.0 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively.

**Chart 10 (b): Sector-wise Power Consumption (in Percent)**



Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2021

\* Till mid-March

## Renewable Energy

- 10.41 As of mid-March of 2021, about 3.18 percent of the total population have access to electricity from renewable energy sources. The percentage of population using clean renewable energy for various purposes has reached 36.0 percent.
- 10.42 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 801 kilowatts of electricity has been generated from micro and small hydropower projects under alternative energy. In fiscal year 2019/20, such projects had generated 870 kilowatts.
- 10.43 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 250 kilowatts of electricity has been generated from solar and wind energy. In fiscal year 2019/20, electricity generated from solar and wind energy was 50 kilowatts.
- 10.44 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 2,255 biogas plants and 6,329 solar household power system have been installed. In fiscal year 2019/20, 1,766 biogas plants, 29,816 solar household power systems and 13,455 improved stoves were installed.

## 11. Physical Infrastructure, Transport and Communication

- 11.1 Qualitative and sustainable physical infrastructures are the prerequisites of economic development and social transformation. The road construction has gathered pace in the last ten years. So far 76 district headquarters are connected with road networks. Priority has given to expand the local roads to central road network in cooperation and collaboration among the federal, province and the local levels. Efforts are made to improve the policy, administrative and technical aspects continuously to make public transport safe, reliable and regular. The capacity of domestic and international airports has been expanded through the construction of physical infrastructures and quality improvement. The number of Internet users has increased significantly with the expansion of online services due to the Covid-19 infection. The use of information technology in economic activities has also increased significantly.

### Physical Infrastructure and Transport

- 11.2 As of mid-March of 2021, the total length of the road has reached 33,528 kilometers including 15,974 kilometers blacktop (including strategic and local road networks), 8,582 kilometers graveled and 9,972 kilometers fair-weather. By mid-July 2020, there were 33,244 kilometers of roads including 15,424 kilometers blacktop, 8,622 kilometers graveled and 9,198 kilometers of fair weather.

**Table 11(a): Road Expansion by Federal Government (in Kilometers)**

Details	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	202021*	Total
Black Topped	12173	12803	13707	14695	15424	550	15974
Graveled	6460	6822	7231	8594	8622	504	8582
Earthen	9675	9492	9150	9590	9198	284	8972
Total	28308	29117	30088	32879	33244	1338	33528

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 202

\* Till mid-March

- 11.3 In fiscal year 2019/20, 365 kilometers of mud roads (new roads), 763 kilometers of graveled roads and 729 kilometers of blacktop roads were constructed whereas in mid-March of current fiscal year 2020/21, 284 kilometers of mud roads (new roads), 504 kilometers of graveled and 550 kilometers of blacktop roads have been constructed.

**Table 11(b): Status of Road Expansion in Last Five Years**

Details	Unit	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	202021*
New road construction	KM	639	809	971	440	365	284
Upgraded to Gravelled	KM	345	992	1313	1363	757	504
Upgraded to black topped	KM	264	630	904	988	729	550
Road Maintenance (Regular)	KM	9200	9500	9500	14719	7200	7187
Periodic Maintenance	KM	443	214	332	332	360	187
Bridge construction	Number	63	72	82	230	210	129

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2021

\* Till mid-March

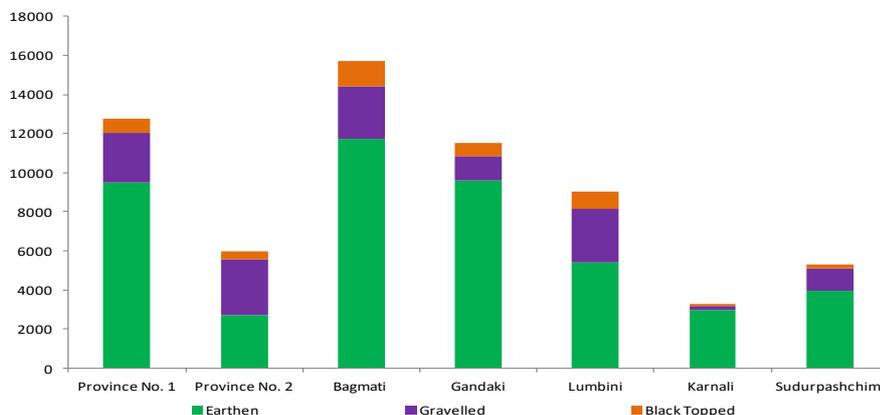
- 11.4 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, construction of 129 bridges has been completed. The number of bridges constructed in fiscal year 2019/20 was 210. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, periodic maintenance of 187 kilometers of roads has been completed. In the last fiscal year, 360 kilometers of roads were maintained under periodic maintenance program
- 11.5 As of mid-March 2021, a total of 63,577 kilometers of roads including blacktop, gravel and fair weather were constructed at the province and local levels. Of the total road construction, Bagmati province has the highest 24.7 percent and Karnali province the lowest 5.1 percent. The density of road in Bagmati province is highest whereas it is the lowest in Province 2.

**Table 11(c): Province-wise Details of local Roads \* (in kilometers)**

Province	Earthen	Graveled	Black Topped	Total Roads*	Province-wise Share (in Percent)	Road Density
1	9492	2522	768	12782	20.11	0.49
2	2733	2854	378	5965	9.38	0.62
Bagmati	11734	2690	1268	15692	24.68	0.77
Gandaki	9596	1252	646	11494	18.08	0.53
Lumbini	5428	2712	911	9051	14.24	0.41
Karnali	2969	209	89	3266	5.14	0.12
Sudurpashchim	3954	1158	214	5326	8.38	0.27
Grand Total	45,906	13,397	4,274	63,577	100	0.43

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021

**Chart 11(a): Province-wise Details of Local Roads \* (in kilometers)**



Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021 # Per square kilometer length of road

- 11.6 As of mid-July of 2020, a total of 63321 kilometer of roads including fair weather, gravel and blacktop were constructed at province and local levels whereas during the mid-March of the current fiscal year an additional 256 kilometers of roads were constructed making a total of 63,577 kilometers of roads. Of the total constructed roads, the share of blacktop, gravel and fair-weather was 7.0 percent, 21.0 percent and roads 72.0 percent, respectively.

**Table 11(d): Details of Roads Constructed by Province and Local Levels (in kilometers)**

Details of Road	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Earthen	38,940	42,840	43,190	43,950	45693	45906
Gravelled	12,513	12,830	13,160	13,560	13416	13397
Black Topped	1,857	2,269	2,735	3,963	4212	4274
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>53,310</b>	<b>57,939</b>	<b>59,085</b>	<b>61,473</b>	<b>63,321</b>	<b>63577</b>

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021 \* Till mid-March 2021

- 11.7 Of the total roads constructed at province and local levels, higher numbers of roads are in hilly areas and relatively lower number in mountain. Of the total road networks existing in province and local levels, mountain has 16.0 percent, hilly area 55.0 percent and Terai 29.0 percent.

**Table 11(e): Local Road Expansion by Geographical Region (Till mid-March 2021)**

Geographical Sector	Provincial Road (in KM)	Local Road (in KM)	Total (in KM)	Share (in Percent)
Mountain	4,988	5,067	10,056	16
Hill	17,646	17,370	35,017	55
Terai	9,331	9,174	18,505	29
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>31,966</b>	<b>31,612</b>	<b>63,577</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021

- 11.8 Of the total road constructed, the proportion of roads at province and local levels are nearly equal. In Lumbini province the share of provincial road is more than the share of the local roads whereas in Bagmati province the share of local roads is more than that of province.

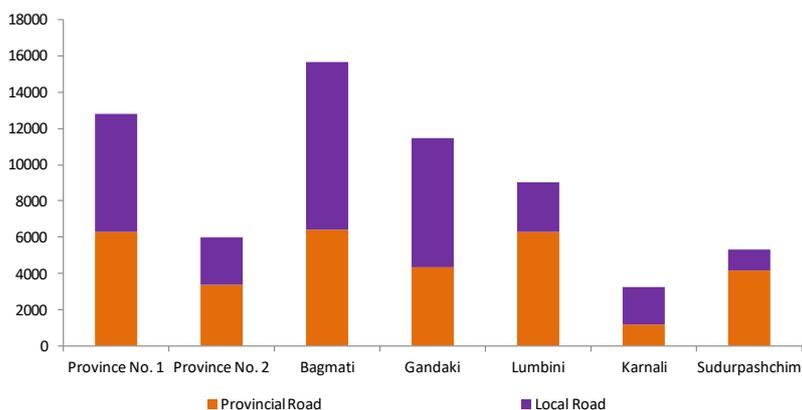
**Table 11(f): Province-wise Details of Provincial and Local Roads (in kilometers)**

Details of Road	Province No. 1	Province No. 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnail	Sudur pashchim	Total
Provincial Road (in KM)	6274	3344	6407	4355	6274	1162	4149	31965
Local Road (in KM)	6508	2621	9285	7139	2777	2105	1177	31612
<b>Total (in KM)</b>	<b>12782</b>	<b>5965</b>	<b>15692</b>	<b>11494</b>	<b>9051</b>	<b>3266</b>	<b>5326</b>	<b>63577</b>

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021

Note: The reason behind the increment of provincial roads is the district roads once considered as the locals were included in provincial roads.

**Chart 11(b): Status of Provincial and Local Roads (in kilometers)**



Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021

- 11.9 Provincial and Local Road Construction and Improvement Program has been implemented as a transformational project to operate year round transportation services by connecting the local administrative centers to the district headquarters, provincial road network, provincial capital and national

road network by constructing and rehabilitating provincial and local roads.

- 11.10 As of mid-July of 2020, the Local Infrastructure Department has constructed 8,552 suspension bridges and 591 road bridges whereas in the mid-March of the current fiscal year, 264 suspension bridges and 5 road bridges have been added making the total number of suspension bridges 8816 and road bridges 596. Of the total identified Tuins (wire bridges), 129 have been replaced by suspension bridges by mid-March of 2021.

### **Road Projects of National Pride**

- 11.11 Out of the total length of 1,879 kilometers of Midhill (Puspahal) Highway, 914 kilometers have been blacktopped by mid-July of 2020 whereas during the mid-March of the current fiscal year 56 kilometer roads have been blacktopped making the total blacktopped road 970 kilometers. Of the total 129 bridges of the highway 84 have been constructed as of mid - March of 2021.
- 11.12 Of the total 1792 kilometers of Hulaki Highway, 512 kilometers (including link-road) was blacktopped by mid-July 2020 whereas during the mid-March of the current fiscal year 146 kilometer blacktop roads have been added making the total blacktop roads 658 kilometers. Of the total 229 bridges under this highway 95 have been completed by mid- July 2020 whereas in the mid-March of current fiscal year construction of 4 bridges are completed making total number of completed bridges 99.
- 11.13 Of the 445 kilometers of North-South Highway, Kaligandaki corridor, 15 kilometers road of Gaidakot-Ramdi-Maldhunga section has been blacktopped during mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. Of the 186 kilometers of Beni-Jomsom-Korola section, 108 kilometers road was graveled by mid-July 2020 whereas during the mid-March of the current fiscal year an additional 37.5 kilometer road has been graveled making the total graveled road 145.5 kilometers.
- 11.14 Under Karnali Corridor (280 km) Road, altogether 246.5 kilometers of track including 130 kilometers of Hilsa-Simkot-Sallisalla section and 116.5 kilometers of Khulalu-Sallisalla section was constructed by mid-July of 2020 whereas during the mid-march of current fiscal year, 5.3 kilometers of track opening consisting of both sections was added making the total track construction 251.8 kilometers.
- 11.15 Out of 162 kilometers of Koshi Corridor, 68 kilometers road was graveled by fiscal year 2019/20 whereas during the mid-March of the current fiscal year 2 kilometers of road has been expanded and an additional 10.5 kilometers of

road has also been surveyed.

- 11.16 Of the roads connecting the main trade points of Indian border and the East-West Highway through the district headquarters of Terai - Madhes, 9 kilometers in Rani-Biratnagar-Itahari section, 2.7 kilometers in Jatahi-Janakpur-Dhalkewar section, 7.75 kilometers in Birgunj-Pathlaiya section, 0.35 kilometers in Velahiya-Butwal section and 6.92 kilometers in Mohana-Ataria section have been blacktopped in mid-March of current fiscal year.
- 11.17 Under the ongoing Madan Bhandari Highway (1,248 km) extended from Shantinagar of Jhapa to Rupal of Dadeldhura, out of 293 kilometers of Dharan-Hetauda section 163 kilometers has been blacktopped by mid-July 2020. Likewise, an additional 38 kilometers of road of this section has been black topped during the mid-March of current fiscal year making the total length of blacktopped road 201 kilometers.

### **Transportation Sector**

- 11.18 Including all types, the total number of vehicles registered was 3,836,502 as of mid-July 2020, whereas with an addition of 150,765 vehicles during the mid-March of current fiscal year the registered vehicles, including of all types, has reached 3987,267.
- 11.19 Of the total registered vehicles, bus, an important medium of public transportation is 1.4 percent and the share of two-wheeler motorcycles is 79.3 percent.
- 11.20 The process of affixing embossed number plates, initiated to make the vehicle registration system as per international standard has been resumed from the current fiscal year after some period of postponement. As of mid-March 2021, affixing embossed number plates on 7,694 vehicles have been completed.
- 11.21 As of mid-July of fiscal year 2020, 1813,291 driver's licenses (electronic smart cards) were distributed, while by mid-March of current fiscal year an additional 274,392 driver's licenses have been distributed, making a total of distributed licenses (electronic smart card) 2,087,683.
- 11.22 Road accident information management system (RA-IMS) has been implemented in Birgunj - Narayangadh road. The process of expanding the said system in Province 2 and Bagmati province has moved ahead.
- 11.23 With a view to establish and implement GPS vehicle tracking system in public transport, the first report of the consultant on system development has been received.

- 11.24 The online ticket buying and selling system for medium and long distance public transport service with passenger has been implemented in order to make the public transport service comfortable, simple and competitive and to eliminate the crowding in the ticket sales places and to make passenger able to buy the tickets of the public transport from any place.
- 11.25 As per the objective of setting up vehicle fitness testing centers in order to conduct periodic fitness test of vehicles in all province capitals, a vehicle testing office was set up in Hetauda of Bagmati province in the last fiscal year whereas another such center is established and brought into operation in Butwal of Lumbini province in the current fiscal year.
- 11.26 A refreshment center is being constructed at Rashkot, Aathbis municipality in Dailekh to reduce road accidents and facilitate passenger services. In addition, a detailed project proposal has been prepared after identifying the land for setting up a similar center at Gorusinge in Kapilvastu.
- 11.27 Weighing bridges have been installed at Anptari in Chitwan and Bardiwas in Mahottari for load control of vehicles and road safety.

### **Civil aviation**

- 11.28 The number of international airlines operating in Nepal was 29 in last fiscal year whereas it has remained 27 as of mid-March of the current fiscal year. The number of countries having bilateral airline services agreement has reached 40. The annual two way airlines seats have reached nearly 7.8 million. The number of domestic airlines in operation (Fixed wing + Rotor wing) has reached 20.
- 11.29 All over the country there are 54 air ports. Of the total airports, 37 airports are feasible to operate in all weathers. The regular air services are being carried out in 35 airports in all weather. One domestic and 3 international airports are under construction.

**Table 11(g): Indicators Related to Civil Aviation**

Main Indicators	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
No. of Nepali Airlines Operating International flights	2	3	3	3	3	3
No. of International Airlines Operating Flights to Nepal	26	26	30	29	29	27
No. of Countries with Bilateral Air Service Agreements	38	38	38	39	40	40
No. of two-way tickets (in '00000)	80	80	80	80	80	78#
No. of airlines operating internal flights (Fixed+Roter Wings)	17	19	19	19	19	20
No. of international airports	1	1	1	1	1	1
No. of companies operating adventure and entertaining air flights	77	75	77	77	80	80
No. of airports having Black Topped operating in all season	22	26	35	35	35	37

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2021

\*till mid-March

# For the purpose of estimating the number of two way flight per week, calculation is made on the basis of 200 seats per flight. The number of seats may vary according to the capacity of the airline.

- 11.30 As of mid-March of 2021, 95.2 percent of the construction work of Gautam Buddha International Airport and 56.0 percent of Pokhara International Airport has been completed. The construction of Gautam Buddha International Airport was affected by the Covid-19 pandemic therefore the date of operation of this airport is rescheduled for July 2021.
- 11.31 With the objective of converting the Tribhuvan International Airport as a boutique airport 96.0 percent of renovation work in domestic terminal building and 75.0 percent renovation work and 43.0 percent canopy construction work of international terminal building has been completed.
- 11.32 Reconstruction work of bay No. 6 of international apron area of Tribhuvan International Airport has been completed. Construction work has been started after completion of survey, demarcation, design review and surface work of international apron area expansion.
- 11.33 The construction of Khijichandeshwori airport in Okhaldhunga has been completed. The construction works of runway, taxi way and overlay of apron of Chandragadhi airport has been completed. The construction of airport at Argakhanchi is ongoing.

## Railway Transport

- 11.34 The construction of railway is expedited with priority. Out of the 70 kilometers of railway track of Jayanagar – Janakpur – Kurtha- Bijalapura-Bardiwas, 56 kilometers has been completed as of mid-July of 2020. Two sets of trains have been purchased for the operation from Jayanagar to Kurth in the current fiscal year is in final stage.

- 11.35 As of mid-July 2020, 33.5 kilometers of track bed of Bardibas-Nijgadh section of East-West Electric Railway was completed, whereas in mid-March of current fiscal year a total of 42.5 kilometers of track bed has been constructed with the construction of an additional 9 kilometer of track bed.
- 11.36 A detailed study report of Mechi-Mahakali electric railway of 945 kilometers (1,056 km with link), a project of national pride, has been prepared. A detailed feasibility study is being carried out for the alternative route of Nijgadh-Hetauda-Bharatpur-Amarapuri section (136 km) in the park area of the railway.

**Table 11(h): Details of Railway Lines and Track Beds**

S.N.	Details	Unit	Fiscal Year		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
1	Railways	KM	40	56	0
2	Track Bed Constuction	KM	28	33.5	9

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation, 2021 \*Till mid-March

- 11.37 Out of 18 kilometers railway line of Bathnaha-Biratnagar section, 8 kilometers railway line and railway structures in Nepal side of that section have been completed. Construction of 7 kilometers track bed has been completed in the remaining section.
- 11.38 Preparation of detailed project report of Rasuwagadhi-Kathmandu railway has been initiated by mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. Preparatory works for the preparation of a detailed project report of the Birgunj-Kathmandu railway is underway.

## **Information and Communication**

- 11.39 Satellite policy has been formulated and implemented with the objectives of establishing and operating nation's own satellite to expand telecommunication services even in the most remote and inaccessible parts of the country, to provide internet services including broadband in high mountainous regions, to address the security sensitivities of communications services based on satellite systems and to save foreign exchange needed to pay for bandwidth. Internet service has been included in the list of essential services.
- 11.40 The Advertisement (Regulating) Act related to the field of communication and information technology has been approved and implemented. Bill related to Nepal Media Council, Bill related to Information Technology, Bill related

to Public Services Broadcasting and Bill related to Security Printing have been introduced in the Federal Parliament.

- 11.41 National Broadcasting (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 2077 and National Broadcasting (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 2077, Radio Communication (License) (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2077, Film (Production, Presentation and Distribution) (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2077, The Press Council (Working Procedures) (Third Amendment) Rules, 2077, Advertisement (Regulating) Rules, 2077 and Right to Information (Third Amendment) Rules, 2077 have been formulated and implemented.
- 11.42 National Knowledge Park (Establishment and Operation) Directives, 2076 BS, Right to Information Implementation and Monitoring Guidelines, 2076 BS and Online Child Safety Guidelines, 2076 BS have been formulated and implemented to minimize the psychological and social impact of regular online presence of children.
- 11.43 As of mid-July of 2020, optical fiber has been laid in 293 kilometer area to provide high speed internet to Mid-Hill Highway and surrounding districts. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 767 kilometer area has been added making a total of 1060 kilometer of fiber laid area.
- 11.44 By switching the local telephone service to FTTH (Fiber to the home) service based on optical fiber has been expanded to 45 cities/urban areas in 33 districts through Nepal Telecommunication Company, till mid-July 2020. As of mid-March of current fiscal year such services has been expanded to an additional 33 cities/urban areas expanding to a total of 78 cities/urban areas of 45 districts.
- 11.45 Through this FTTH service, telephone service, high speed internet service as well as audio and video service becomes available from a single line through optical fiber. Under this service a network with the capacity of 200,000 has been installed and 76,000 lines have been distributed as of mid-July 2020. Likewise, during the mid-March of current fiscal year a network with the capacity of 212,200 has been installed and 80,318 additional lines have been distributed.
- 11.46 The 4G / LTE service launched through Nepal Telecom has been extended to 437 local levels by mid-July 2020 to provide newest telecommunication services by introducing latest technology and services in mobile services and to materialize the plan of reducing digital divide in the country. Likewise, during mid-March of current fiscal year such services has been extended to an additional 218 local levels thereby extending the access of services to 655

local levels.

- 11.47 The program to extend broadband internet service in all local level offices, ward offices, health centers and community secondary schools is being implemented. As of mid-March of 2021, a total of 608 local level offices, 5,096 ward offices, 3,454 health centers and 4,197 community secondary schools have been connected to broadband internet.

**Table 11(i): Details of Broadband Internet Connections**

S.N.	Place	Target	2076/77	2077/78*	Total
1	Office of Municipalities	753	431	177	608
2	Ward Offices	6743	3612	1484	5096
3	Health Centers	4504	2546	908	3454
4	Community Schools	5801	2948	1249	4197

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2021 mid-March 2021

- 11.48 Disaster Data Recovery Center is in operation in Hetauda to secure government information and data and store the information and data in more than one place and avoid disruption of electronic services. The capacity of the center was extended to 500 terabite in fiscal year 2019/20. All the data in the government data center including central DNS, Web Hosting, C-panel, government e-mail system, data of all ministries and important bodies of the Government are stored securely in the center as backup from the last fiscal year.
- 11.49 In order to ensure the authenticity and security of the emails of the employees of the Government of Nepal, 11,000 email addresses of the employees of various organizations have been managed by adding them to the Central Email System of the Government of Nepal. The software required for the security of these emails is connected.
- 11.50 Electronic signatures have been introduced to reduce the cyber security risk of electronic transactions and increase the reliability of documents including correspondences. Authentication and validation perpetual license has been linked and brought into operation to clear about its authenticity and transaction immediately.
- 11.51 Public Key Infrastructure is enabled in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Walling Municipality, Nepal Telecommunication Authority and Department of Foreign Employment in order to make the information technology system of government bodies electronic signature friendly.
- 11.52 In fiscal year 2019/20, hotspot WiFi has been established in Singha Durbar, Bagbazar and Sanchar Gram (Tilganga) in Kathmandu with a view to

providing free WiFi service in important public places, religious areas, tourist areas (including trekking routes). As of mid-March of current fiscal year such services have been expanded to Pathibhara, Halesi, Barakhshetra, Janaki temple, Muktinath, Lumbini, Gurudwara including Annapurna and Sagarmatha (Everest) base camps.

- 11.53 A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Nepal Rastra Bank and Nepal Telecommunication Authority to develop and regulate mobile financial services and mobile payment services. Nepal Telecom Company Limited and Ncell Private Limited have been authorized to act as payment service providers by establishing subsidiaries.
- 11.54 Work is underway to integrate the API of the electronic fund transfer system of the Office of the Comptroller General with the five commercial banks to run electronic payments by establishing National Payment Gateway Server to conduct services and transactions of government and private sector electronically.
- 11.55 A program of establishing computer labs in 990 community secondary schools across the country is being implemented with the objective of preparing able and competent human resources by making education a scientific, technical, skill-oriented, employment-oriented and life-long. Computer labs have been set up in 485 community secondary schools as of mid-March of current fiscal year.
- 11.56 Teaching audio-visual materials covering all courses of Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology), Mathematics and Elective Mathematics from grade 4 to 12 have been completed using educational materials from expert teachers. All these digital teaching materials are placed in Government Cloud and YouTube.
- 11.57 Postal savings banks are in operation through 62 district postal offices. Postal Savings Bank Software has been developed and brought into operation with the objective of making the transactions of Postal Savings Bank automated, fast and transparent.
- 11.58 In some hilly and mountainous districts where regular transport is not available, arrangements are made to transport the mail through the agreement with private air service providers. From this provision, the delivery time of postal items in remote places has been reduced by 10 days and the distribution system has become faster. In order to improve the distribution of postal goods, arrangements have been made to deliver on the same day within the ring road of Kathmandu Valley.

- 11.59 A Clean Feed Policy has been formulated and implemented with the objective of protecting Nepali language, culture, traditions and customs by encouraging indigenous broadcasters and advertising agencies. Head-End has been connected to the Department of Information and Broadcasting for its effective implementation as per the spirit of the Advertisement (Regulating) Act, 2019.
- 11.60 Radio Nepal has been broadcasting news in 21 languages and programs in 20 languages 24 hours a day to 87.0 percent of the people in the country and to the world via online. It has nearly 42,000 old audio tapes and news bulletins from the establishment of the National News Agency in 1995, safely stored in digital archives.
- 11.61 Access and coverage of Nepal Television's broadcast has reached 72.0 percent of the population and 52.0 percent of the geographical area in the country and its broadcasting access has expanded to 146 countries outside the country. Central Broadcasting Channels (NTV, NTV Plus, NTV News) and provincial broadcasting channels Itahari and Kohalpur channels are in operation. Mobile apps, websites, Facebook and YouTube pages have been launched under the online digital platform.
- 11.62 All government electronic services have been brought into operation to provide services easily to citizens through the citizen app under the Digital Nepal Framework, 2019, a transformative project.
- 11.63 In order to make the functions of the local levels easy, simple and effective, provision of easy access to the services and information and statistics of the local levels through mobile apps to the general public has been made. The Common Mobile App, developed for the local levels with the objective of helping to promote good governance in the local levels has been brought into operation by maintaining inter-connectivity with 667 local level websites by 2020.
- 11.64 All 22 online services of various organizations of the Government of Nepal have been linked with the National Portal and backed up in the Disaster Recovery Center.
- 11.65 Information Security System Audit of websites and information technology systems of 51 government offices has been completed to reduce and manage the cyber security risks in the information technology systems of government agencies.
- 11.66 Out of the total 946 FM radios and 174 televisions licensed to operate, 672 FM radios and 51 televisions are broadcasting regularly as of mid-March 2021.

**Table 11(j): Number of Licences Related to Audio-Visual**

Details	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
FM radio	64	95	105	911	941	5
FM radio regular broadcasting	18	607	633	672	672	2
Television licence	11	23	8	136	170	4
Television regular telecasting	0	30	37	51	51	4
Cable television	2	853	853	853	853	0
DTH	0	2	2	1	1	0
Downlink permits	29	30	16	153	154	8
VHF/UHF Transmitter	229	636	737	78		
Radio set sales	40	99	19	231		
No. of Censored Feature Cinema	200	216	145	211		
No. of censored advertising movies	99	115	61	97		
Foreign Cinema Shootings	108	103	53	89		
IP television		0	4	9		

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2021 \* Till mid-March

- 11.67 There are 38,212,800 mobile phones in use till the mid-March of current fiscal year. As of mid-July 2020, this number was 37,073,662. The number of basic (fixed) telephones is decreasing.

**Table 11(k): Expansion of Telephone Services**

Service	Fiscal Year					
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
<b>Basic (Fixed)</b>	852069	859469	861273	797713	783429	725515
<b>Mobile</b>	29762155	34172058	38339539	40596259	37073662	38212800
<b>Others</b>	847154	847316	1742	1742	2905	2905
<b>Total</b>	<b>31461378</b>	<b>35878843</b>	<b>39202554</b>	<b>41395714</b>	<b>4493700</b>	<b>38941220</b>

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2021 \* Till mid-March

# Sims that are not active for long time are cancelled hence data are fluctuated.

**Table 11(l): Expansion of Telephone and Internet Services**

Service	Density
Basic (fixed) Service	2.43
Mobile Service/Other Voice/Data/Internet Service	127.9
Other Voice Service	0.01
Data/Internet Service	82.79

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2021 \* Till mid-March

- 11.68 By mid-March of fiscal year 2021, telephone density has reached 130.3 percent and the internet subscriber density has reached 82.2 percent. In mid-July 2020, telephone density was 126.7 percent and internet subscriber density was 73.0 percent. Access to internet service was reached 73.0 percent of the population in the last year, whereas it has increased to 82.8 percent in

the current fiscal year.

**Table 11(m): The number of Data/Internet Service Users**

Service Provider	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Nepal Telecom Ltd.	7602574	8420653	6540753	9412467	10825854	11515527
NCELL Pvt. Ltd.	5855464	6954236	6109808	6769096	6710488	6652832
United Telecom Ltd.	63147	63203	63203	-	-	-
Smart Telecom Ltd.	104331	171033	41301	213245	203148	219708
Internet Service Provider	159089	250244	2226515	3046902	4498077	5347583
<b>Total</b>	<b>13784618</b>	<b>15859369</b>	<b>14981580</b>	<b>19441710</b>	<b>22237567</b>	<b>24735650</b>

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2021 \* Till mid-March

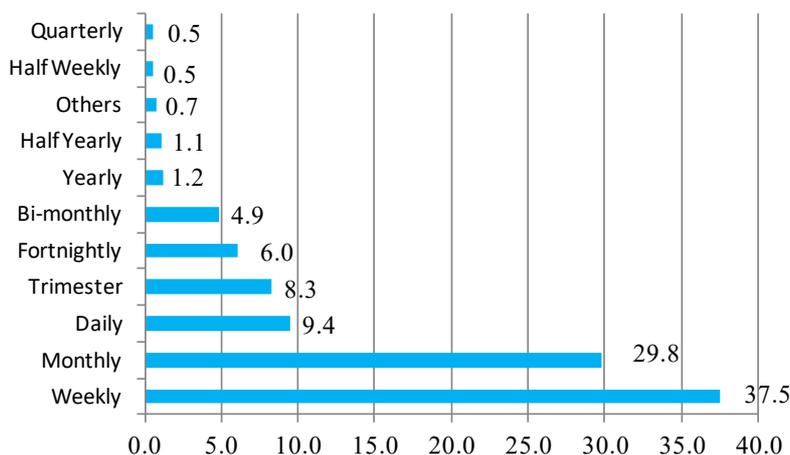
- 11.69 With the objectives of promoting film tourism and developing Nepal as a land for international cinematography thereby supporting economic growth, publicity has been increased through publications of location guide (book) with photographs of the historical, religious, cultural and archeological heritage sites and unique places of the country.
- 11.70 In order to expand the outreach of Gorkhapatra to all provinces, regional publication of Gorkhapatra has been started from Kohalpur for Karnali, Far West and Lumbini provinces from Biratnagar for Province 1 and Province 2. This provision has expanded the access of the Gorakhpatra by 5.0 percent. The task of digital archiving of its issues from its establishment to 2005 is ongoing.
- 11.71 As of the mid-March 2021, the total number of registered newspapers is 7,874. Of the total newspapers, highest in number are weekly 2,956, and the least in number are quarterly 39. The number of daily newspapers is 744 and monthly is 2,347.

**Table 11(n): Comparative Details of Registered Newspapers**

Types	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Daily	676	698	705	733	739	744
Half Weekly	33	36	37	39	38	39
Weekly	2803	2872	2875	2943	2951	2956
Fortnightly	463	467	470	473	476	476
Monthly	2214	2260	2271	2333	2344	2347
Bi-Monthly	364	370	375	382	381	384
Quarterly	609	615	616	641	645	650
Four Monthly	35	37	38	38	39	39
Half Yearly	82	83	84	88	87	87
Yearly	90	90	90	89	90	93
Others						59
<b>Total</b>	<b>7369</b>	<b>7528</b>	<b>7561</b>	<b>7759</b>	<b>7790</b>	<b>7874</b>

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2021 \*Till mid-March 2021

**Chart 11(c): Details of Registered Newspapers**



Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2021

- 11.72 Linguistically, papers are registered in more than 15 languages including Nepali, English, Nepali/English, Newari, Sanskrit, Hindi, Maithili, Bhojpuri, Urdu, Limbu, Tibetan, Tharu, Doteli, Tamang, Rai and other languages. In terms of language, Nepali language newspapers are highest, 67.0 percent. The papers registered in other languages are comparatively less whereas Nepali/English is 18.0 percent and English is 7.0 percent.

**Table 11(o): Details of Newspapers Registered by Language**

Language	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Nepali	5017	5017	5141	5290	5304	5304
English	495	495	508	514	516	516
Nepali/English	1310	1310	1353	1385	1403	1403
Newari	46	46	46	47	48	48
Sanskrit	5	5	5	5	5	5
Hindi	23	24	24	24	24	24
Maithili	46	46	46	46	46	46
Bhojpuri	8	8	8	8	8	8
Urdu	8	8	8	9	9	9
Tibetan	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tharu	13	13	14	14	15	15
Limbu	3	3	3	3	3	3
Doteli	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tamang	10	10	10	14	7	7
Rai	2	2	2	2	2	2
Others	365	365	383	396	427	476
<b>Total</b>	<b>7369</b>	<b>7370</b>	<b>7569</b>	<b>7775</b>	<b>7825</b>	<b>7874</b>

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2021 \*Till mid-March 2021

## 12. Social Sector

- 12.1 Expansion of social infrastructure and services and access of all citizens to it is the foundation of human development. Human development basically depends on the state of social development. Government investment is increasing in education, health, drinking water and sanitation and betterment of the target group. Private investment is also increasing in social sector. As a result, despite the impact of Covid-19, significant progress has been achieved on most indicators of social development thereby making easier to achieve sustainable development goals. Literacy rates and school enrollment rates have increased, at the same time gender parity has been achieved in school education.

**Table 12(a): Social Sector Development Indicators**

Social Sector	Indicators	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Education	Expected Years of Schooling*	12.6	12.8	12.8
	Mean Years of Schooling*	4.7	4.9	5
	Net Enrolment Rate (1-5)	97.2	96.5	97.1
	Net Enrolment Rate (1-8)	92.3	92.7	93.4
	Net Enrolment Rate (9-12)	43.9	46.4	47.6
	Literacy Rate (15+)	-	58	-
Health	Life Expectancy at Birth	70.2	70.5	70.8
	Total Fertility Rate*(Births Per Woman)	2.3	2.3	2
	Neonatal Mortality Rate *(At Per 1000 Live Births)	17	21	16
	Infant Mortality Rate (At Per 1000 Live Births)	26	26	25
	Health Institutions	4513	5717	7154
	Health Workers	90803	90946	90946
Drinking Water and Sanitation	Population with Access to Basic Drinking Water Facility (in Percentage)	88	89	91
	Population with Access to Basic Sanitation Facility (in Percentage)	98.6	99.7	100
	Population with Access to High-Medium Level Water Facility (in Percentage)	19	21	23
Employment	Ratio of Employment to Population (in Percent)	34.3	-	-
	Labor Participation Rate (15+, Percentage)	38.5	-	-
Human Development	Human Development Index*	0.588	0.596	0.602
Gender Development	Gender Development Index*	0.925	0.897	0.886
Gender Inequality	Gender Inequality Index*	0.48	0.476	0.479

Sources: National Planning Commission, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Central Bureau of Statistics \*2014/75-2017, 2075/76-2018 & 2076/77-2019

- 12.2 Although educational activities have been adversely affected due to the risk of infection of Covid-19, yet efforts are being made to conduct classes and examinations through online and other alternative methods. Common people's access to basic health services and the scopes of health insurance has increased. The government has provided free testing and treatment services for Covid-19 infections. Vaccination against Covid-19 has started for free. Basic drinking water and sanitation services have reached over 90 percent of the population.
- 12.3 Nepal's Human Development Index is 0.602 based on the Human Development Report, 2020 published by the United Nations Development Program. According to the Human Development Index, Nepal ranks 142nd out of 189 countries in the world, which is less than the average of medium human development group 0.631 and the average of SAARC countries 0.641. In 1990, the HDI of Nepal was 0.387 whereas in 2019 it reached to 0.602. Nepal's human development situation has been gradually improving as a result of the investment in the social sector. However, it requires making the investment in social sector more effective in the days to come.

**Table 12(b): Human Development Status of Nepal in the last 3 Decades**

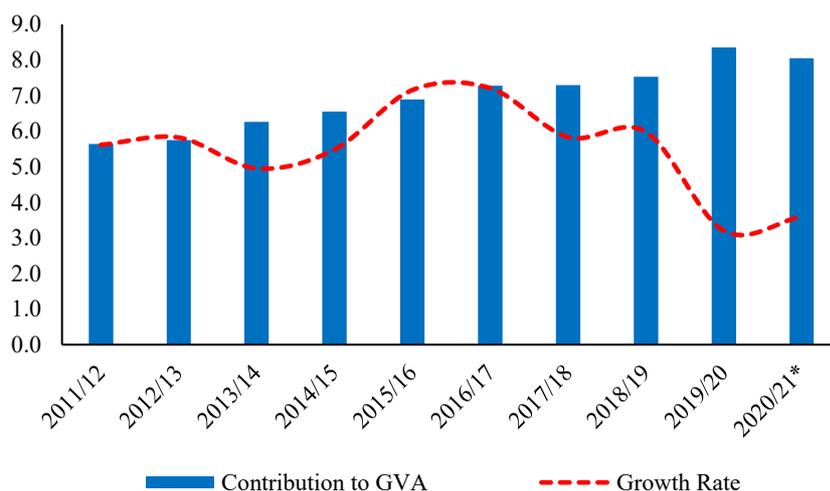
Year	Life Expectancy At Birth	Expected Years of Schooling	Mean Years of Schooling	Per Capita GNI (\$-PPP)	Human Development Index
1990	54.4	7.5	2.0	1372	0.387
1995	58.6	8.1	2.2	1553	0.419
2000	62.3	9.0	2.4	1793	0.453
2005	65.3	9.5	2.8	1993	0.482
2010	67.6	11.9	3.3	2372	0.537
2015	69.5	12.7	4.7	2957	0.583
2016	69.8	12.6	4.9	2946	0.586
2017	70.2	12.6	4.7	3135	0.588
2018	70.5	12.8	4.9	3276	0.596
2019	70.8	12.8	5.0	3457	0.602

Source: United Nations Development Program, 2020

## Education

- 12.4 The Constitution of Nepal recognizes education as a fundamental right and makes it compulsory for every citizen to have access to basic education. Education has been accepted as an important instrument for sustainable development and economic prosperity through building a knowledge-based society. Reform programs in the education sector have been implemented to make education vocational, skill-oriented, employment-oriented and life-skill learning. The Fifteenth Plan aims to develop creative, efficient, competitive, productive and innovative human resources through quality education.
- 12.5 In the fiscal year 2020/21, the growth rate of Gross Value Added (GVA) in education sector is estimated to rise marginally by 3.6 percent as compared to that of the 3.2 percent growth rate of the last fiscal year. In current fiscal year the gross value added of education sector is estimated to remain 8.05 percent. In fiscal year 2019/20 such contribution was 8.35 percent.

**Chart 12(a): Growth rate and Contribution of Education Sector in Last Decade**



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

- 12.6 Compulsory and Free Education Regulations, 2020 has been issued. The ninth amendment of the Education Regulations, 2002 has been enforced to address the changed structure of education and for alternative teaching learning arrangements during situation of Covid-19 and similar pandemic. The new curriculum of grade 11 has been introduced from the academic year 2020.
- 12.7 In the academic year 2020, the net enrollment rate in primary level (class 1-5) has reached 97.4 percent, in basic level (class 1-8) 94.7 percent and in

secondary level (class 9-12) 51.2 percent. During the academic year 2019, the net enrolment rate of primary, basic and secondary levels were 97.1 percent, 93.4 percent and 47.6 percent, respectively.

**Table 12(c): Indicators of Educational Achievements**

Indicators		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>1. Basic Education (Including Early Childhood Development/Pre-Primary)</b>									
1.1	Gross Enrolment Rate in Pre Primary	76.7	77.7	81	82.9	84.1	84.7	86.2	87.6
1.2	Percent of New Enrolment rate in Grade 1 with experience of Pre-primary Education	56.9	59.6	62.4	64.7	66.3	66.9	68.6	70.2
1.3	Gross Intake Rate in Grade 1	141.8	137	136.7	133.5	128.6	123.9	121.9	120.7
1.4	Net Intake Rate in Grade 1	91.6	93	93.9	95.2	95.9	96.3	96.9	97.3
1.5	Gross Enrolment Rate (1-5)			135.4	134	132.3	118.8	119.2	118.2
1.6	Net Enrolment Rate (1-5)	95.6	96.2	96.6	96.9	97.2	96.5	97.1	97.4
1.7	Gross Enrolment Rate (1-8)	115.7	117.1	120.1	122	120.2	109.3	110.4	113.2
1.8	Net Enrolment Rate (1-8)	86.3	87.6	89.4	91.0	92.3	92.7	93.4	94.7
1.9	Gender parity index in net enrollment rate (1-8)			1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.99
1.10	Retention rate in grade 8			76.6	75.9	77.4	77.9	79.3	82.2
1.11	Retention rate in basic education level			69.6	68.4	70.7	71.3	72.7	75.3
1.12	Percentage of Children outside the school (5-12 years)			10.6	9.0	8.7	7.3	6.7	5.4
1.13	Student study competency percentage in class 3			12.8	-	-	-	14.6	14.6
<b>2. Secondary Education (9-12)</b>									
2.1	Gross Enrolment Rate (9-12)	50.4	51.6	57.7	59.6	60.6	66.2	71.4	75.7
2.2	Net Enrolment Rate (9-12)	33.2	34.7	37.7	38.9	43.9	46.4	47.6	51.2
2.3	Retention rate up to grade 10			37.9	45.2	57.1	58.5	60.3	64.6
2.4	Retention rate up to grade 12			11.5	-	17.2	22.2	24.0	29.2
2.5	Gender Parity Index (GPI) based on Net enrolment in grade 1-12			0.99	0.98	0.99	1.01	1.01	1.01
<b>3. Literacy Rate</b>									
3.1	Literacy Rate (6+)	65.9	65.9	65.9	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
3.2	Literacy Rate (15-24)	84.7	84.7	84.7	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6
3.3	Literacy Rate (15+)	56.5	56.5	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0
<b>4. Teacher Management</b>									
4.1	Percentage of Female Teacher in Basic Level			38.8	40.7	41.2	43.1	43.7	46.6
4.2	Percentage of Female Teacher in Secondary Level			14.1	14.8	16.13	17.4	19.8	20.7

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021

12.8 During the academic year 2020, the net enrollment rate in grade 1 (admission

age 5 years completed) was 97.3 percent. The retention rate up to grade 8 is 82.2 percent, up to grade 10, 64.6 percent and up to grade 12, 29.2 percent whereas the net enrollment of grade 1 (admission age 5 years completed) was 96.9 percent in academic year 2019. The retention rate up to grade 10 was 60.3 percent and up to grade 12 was 24.0 percent.

- 12.9 The literacy rate above 6 years has reached 78.0 percent and the literacy rate over 15 years has reached 58.0 percent. Similarly, the literacy rate of the age group of 15 to 24 years is 88.6 percent.
- 12.10 Although the proportion of female teachers in the total teachers has been increasing in recent years, such proportion in secondary level is still relatively low. The ratio of female teachers to total teachers in basic level is 46.6 percent whereas such ratio is 20.7 percent in secondary level.

### Details and Ratios of Schools, Students and Teachers

- 12.11 Total number of schools operating in Nepal is 35,674 in the academic session 2020. Among those, 35,445 schools are conducting basic level (1-5), 16,847 are conducting basic level (6-8), 35,644 are conducting basic level (1-8). Similarly, 11,108 schools are conducting secondary levels (9-12), of which 4,187 schools are conducting secondary level grades 11 and 12 only.

**Table 12(d): Province-wise Details of Different Levels of Schools**

Province	Total School (Unit)	Schools Based on Operational Levels					
		Basic (1-5)	Basic (6-8)	Basic (1-8)	Secondary (9-10)	Secondary (11-12)	Secondary (9-12)
1	6958	6914	3314	6941	2049	750	2095
2	4164	4161	1717	4168	1004	434	1028
Bagmati	7054	6928	3959	6970	3002	1028	3120
Gandaki	4349	4325	1970	4370	1382	614	1402
Lumbini	5728	5727	2667	5747	1655	644	1682
Karnali	3191	3180	1248	3218	693	279	693
Sudurpashchim	4230	4210	1972	4230	1078	438	1088
<b>Total</b>	<b>35674</b>	<b>35445</b>	<b>16847</b>	<b>35644</b>	<b>10863</b>	<b>4187</b>	<b>11108</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

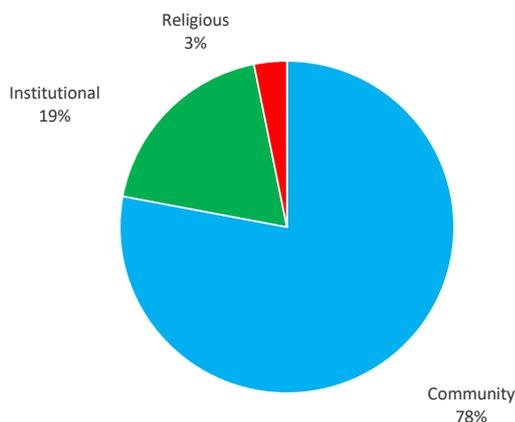
- 12.12 When schools are classified according to the province, the highest number of schools is in Bagmati province 19.8 percent and the lowest in Karnali province 8.9 percent. Likewise, the distribution of schools in Province 1, Province 2, Gandaki province, Lumbini province and Far West province is 19.5 percent, 11.7 percent, 12.2 percent, 16.1 percent and 11.9 percent, respectively.
- 12.13 Of the total 35,674 schools, in academic year 2020, 27,813 were community schools, 6,732 institutional schools and 1,129 religious schools.

**Table 12(e): Details of Schools According to Their Types**

Level and type of school	Community	Institutional	Religious	Total (Level)
Basic (1-5)	27798	6544	1103	35445
Basic (6-8)	12071	4646	130	16847
Basic (1-8)	27950	6565	1129	35644
Secondary (9-10)	7200	3624	39	10863
Secondary (11-12)	3268	913	6	4187
Secondary (9-12)	7200	3869	39	11108
<b>Total</b>	<b>27813</b>	<b>6732</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>35674</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

**Chart 12(b): Ratios of Schools Category**



Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

### Details and Ratios of Teachers

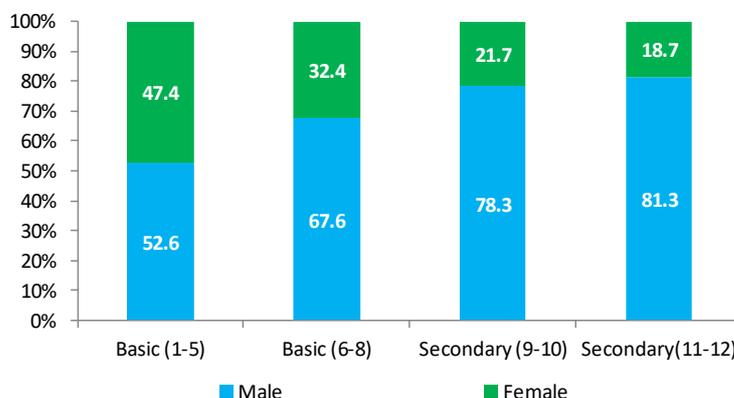
12.14 Out of the total 320,576 teachers, teaching both in community and institutional schools, 60.5 percent are male and 39.5 are female in academic year 2020.

**Table 12(f): Details of Community and Institutional School Teachers**

Level	Community School		Institutional School		Total		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
Basic (1-5)	66547	83646	28903	22200	95450	105846	201296
Basic (6-8)	9629	28989	8475	8788	18104	37777	55881
Secondary (9-10)	5165	22157	4497	12627	9662	34784	44446
Secondary (11-12)	2700	11277	849	4127	3549	15404	18953
<b>Total</b>	<b>84041</b>	<b>146069</b>	<b>42724</b>	<b>47742</b>	<b>126765</b>	<b>193811</b>	<b>320576</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

**Chart 12(c): Gender Structure in all Categories of Schools**



Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

12.15 In academic session 2020, per school student ratio in community schools is 91 in basic level ( 1-5 grade), 113 in basic level (grade 6-8), 115 in secondary level (grade 9-10) and 135 in secondary level (grade 11-12).

**Table 12(g): Grade-wise School, Student and Teacher Ratio in Community Schools (Academic year 2020)**

Province	No. of Students Per School				No. of Students Per Teacher			
	Basic (1-5)	Basic (6-8)	Secondary (9-10)	Secondary (11-12)	Basic (1-5)	Basic (6-8)	Secondary (9-10)	Secondary (11-12)
1	69	100	112	136	19	42	38	81
2	191	198	208	156	50	97	70	118
Bagmati	69	88	84	107	18	39	31	75
Gandaki	49	80	81	106	13	33	27	55
Lumbini	103	128	127	156	30	65	49	85
Karnali	85	115	120	192	31	70	61	91
Sudurpashchim	91	115	121	139	31	65	53	53
<b>Total</b>	91	113	115	135	26	53	43	75

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

12.16 Out of the total teachers at the secondary level, female teachers constitute 20.8 percent, of which 19.0 percent are in the community schools and 24.2 percent in institutional. Of the total teachers working in all categories of schools, the gender equality index is 0.79 percent in basic level (grade 1-8) and 0.26 percent in secondary level (grade 9-12).

**Table 12(h): Gender details of Teachers according to Schools and Grades**

School Level	Teachers Working at Community School			Teachers Working at Institutional School			Gender Parity Index in Total Number of Teachers		
	Female (%)	Male (%)	Gender Parity Index	Female (%)	Male (%)	Gender Parity Index	Female (%)	Male (%)	Gender Parity Index
Basic (1-5)	44.3	55.7	0.80	56.6	43.4	1.30	47.4	52.6	0.90
Basic (6-8)	24.9	75.1	0.33	49.1	50.9	0.96	32.4	67.6	0.48
Basic (1-8)	40.3	59.7	0.68	54.7	45.3	1.21	44.2	55.8	0.79
Secondary (9-10)	18.9	81.1	0.23	26.3	73.7	0.36	21.7	78.3	0.28
Secondary (11-12)	19.3	80.7	0.24	17.1	82.9	0.21	18.7	81.3	0.23
Secondary (9-12)	19.0	81.0	0.24	24.2	75.8	0.32	20.8	79.2	0.26

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

- 12.17 Of the total teachers teaching in community schools, including temporary and the relief quota, the highest 19.8 percent of teachers are in Province 1, and the lowest 8.1 percent are in Karnali province.

**Table 12(i): Province-wise Details of Community School Teachers**

Level/Province		1	2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpa shchim	Total
Basic (1-5)	Permanent	15725	9244	14667	11847	11627	5592	6710	75412
	Temporary	779	503	1041	850	564	577	450	4764
	Relief	3429	3663	3997	1615	3610	2244	3313	21871
Basic (6-8)	Permanent	3567	1837	2052	2601	2249	970	1369	14645
	Temporary	243	218	296	221	185	203	213	1579
	Relief	1757	750	2216	1073	1478	989	1346	9609
Secondary (9-10)	Permanent	2428	1557	2685	2109	1891	658	979	12307
	Temporary	448	358	415	296	453	189	268	2427
	Relief	1299	566	1473	879	1003	551	987	6758
Secondary (11-12)	Permanent	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
	Temporary	255	229	423	257	334	198	304	2000
	Relief	921	551	867	637	764	419	645	4804
Total	Permanent	21720	12638	19404	16557	15767	7220	9058	102364
	Temporary	1725	1308	2175	1624	1536	1167	1235	10770
	Relief	7406	5530	8553	4204	6855	4203	6291	43042
	Total	30851	19476	30132	22385	24158	12590	16584	156176

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

Note: The number of technical instructors is included in the temporary secondary level teacher posts. The mentioned number of the teachers includes those who have been provided salary from the Government of Nepal.

## Student Details

- 12.18 In academic session 2020, the number of students studying in basic level (class 1-8) is 5,337,694. Likewise, students studying in secondary level (grade 9-10) are 1,064,744 in the current academic session.

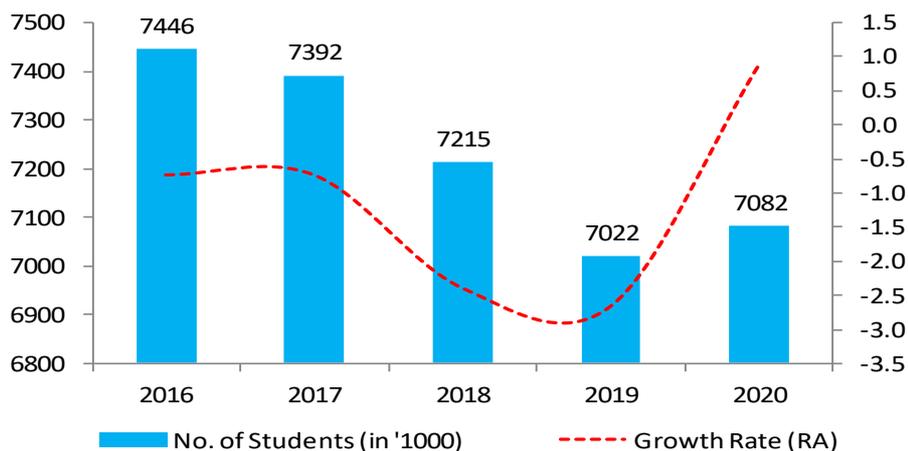
**Table 12(j): Status of Student Enrollment at School Level (in Numbers)**

Level \ Academic Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Basic (1-5)	4135253	3970016	3730602	3543862	3520922
Basic (6-8)	1859359	1866716	1824477	1775142	1816772
Basic (1-8)	5994612	5836732	5555379	5319004	5337694
Secondary (9-10)	958502	970720	1027512	1040976	1064744
Secondary (11-12)	492984	584072	631634	661642	679941
Secondary (9-12)	1451486	1554792	1659146	1702618	1744685
<b>Total (1-12)</b>	<b>7446098</b>	<b>7391524</b>	<b>7214525</b>	<b>7021622</b>	<b>7082379</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

- 12.19 Comparatively, the number of students at the basic level (1-5) has been steadily declining. Due to the declining population growth rate and the complete closure of schools in the first three months of the current academic year and then partial closure for a few months has had an impact on the total number of students at the basic level (1-5) in the academic year 2020.

**Chart 12(d): Total students and the Growth rate in the last 5 Years**



Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

- 12.20 In the academic year 2020, the total number of students studying at grade 1-12 in the community and institutional schools has reached 7,082,379. This number was 7,021,622 in the previous academic year.

**Table 12(k): Status of Grade-wise Student Enrollment in Academic Year 2020**

Level	Girls	Boys	Total
Basic (1-5)	1748842	1772080	3520922
Basic (6-8)	906154	910618	1816772
Basic (1-8)	2654996	2682698	5337694
Secondary (9-10)	532170	532574	1064744
Secondary (11-12)	362963	316978	679941
Secondary (9-12)	895133	849552	1744685
<b>Total (1-12)</b>	<b>3550129</b>	<b>3532250</b>	<b>7082379</b>

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

- 12.21 In academic year 2020, the net enrollment rate of basic level, grade 1 to 5 (5-9 years' age group) is 97.4 percent, basic level, grade 1-8 (5-12 year age group) is 94.7 percent and secondary level, grade 9 to 12 (13-16 years of age group) is 51.2 percent. The net enrollment rate for grade (9-10) is 70.8 percent whereas the net enrollment rate for grade (11-12) is only 31.5 percent which shows the number of students continuing further study in time after the SEE examination is low.

**Table 12(l): Level-wise Details of Students Enrollment Rate**

School Level	Gross Enrolment Rate			Net Enrolment Rate		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
Basic (1-5)	118.9	117.4	118.2	96.9	97.8	97.4
Basic (6-8)	109.2	107.1	108.2	91.2	92.6	91.9
Basic (1-8)	114.1	112.3	113.2	94.1	95.2	94.7
Secondary (9-10)	97.6	96.2	96.9	71.1	70.5	70.8
Secondary (11-12)	56.1	53	54.6	31.7	31.3	31.5
Secondary (9-12)	76.9	74.6	75.7	51.4	50.9	51.2

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

- 12.22 In the academic year 2020, the net enrollment rate of basic level (grades 1-5) has been above 97.4 percent in all the provinces. As the average net enrollment rate in the basic level (grades 6-8) is 91.9 percent whereas in Province 2, it is only 74.7 percent, which shows that there are fewer students in grades 6 to 8 in the specified age group in this province. In Lumbini and Karnali, the enrollment rate is 93.8 percent and 92.5 percent, respectively, so it has become necessary to work harder and more efficiently to retain the students.

**Table 12(m): Province-wise Details of Student Enrollment**

Level\Province	1	2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpachhim	Total	
Basic (1-5)	Girls	97.4	96.2	96.3	97.6	96.9	96.6	97.2	96.9
	Boys	98.0	97.2	97.7	98.0	97.8	97.9	98.2	97.8
	<b>Total</b>	97.7	96.7	97.0	97.8	97.4	97.3	97.7	97.4
Basic (6-8)	Girls	95.6	72.6	94.4	96.3	93.5	91.5	94.9	91.2
	Boys	96.3	76.7	95.8	96.2	94.1	93.6	95.9	92.6
	<b>Total</b>	96.0	74.7	95.1	96.3	93.8	92.5	95.4	91.9
Basic (1-8)	Girls	96.5	84.4	95.3	97.0	95.2	94.0	96.0	94.1
	Boys	97.1	87.0	96.7	97.1	96.0	95.8	97.0	95.2
	<b>Total</b>	96.8	85.7	96.0	97.0	95.6	94.9	96.5	94.7
Secondary (9-10)	Girls	76.9	59.7	77.6	73.7	69.2	69.1	71.4	71.1
	Boys	74.7	66.6	74.4	73.2	67.0	67.1	70.9	70.5
	<b>Total</b>	75.8	63.2	76.0	73.5	68.1	68.1	71.1	70.8
Secondary (11-12)	Girls	32.4	29.4	36.1	31.4	31.7	29.0	32.2	31.7
	Boys	30.0	27.5	32.0	32.5	31.8	32.4	33.3	31.3
	<b>Total</b>	31.2	28.4	34.0	31.9	31.7	30.7	32.7	31.5
Secondary (9-12)	Girls	54.6	44.6	56.8	52.6	50.4	49.0	51.8	51.4
	Boys	52.3	47.0	53.2	52.9	49.4	49.7	52.1	50.9
	<b>Total</b>	53.5	45.8	55.0	52.7	49.9	49.4	51.9	51.2

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Centre, 2021

**Secondary Education Examination**

12.23 As the Secondary Education Examination (SEE) of the academic year 2019 (SEE) could not be conducted on the date fixed by the National Examination Board due to Covid-19, an order was issued as per the Education Act to conduct the examination from the school itself. A total of 482,983 students had participated in the examination of which 243,733 were girls and 239,231 were boys.

**Table 12(n): Details of Girls and Boys who Passed SEE (Academic year 2019)**

Province	1	2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total
GPA								
NA	2253	4023	1279	962	2699	2802	4108	18126
0.80 - 1.19	4	0	2	1	2	0	3	12
1.20 - 1.59	178	46	22	9	135	9	140	539
1.60 - 1.99	4774	1002	1717	1163	3484	1189	3752	17081
2.00 - 2.39	16769	9140	10995	6763	16087	6637	13013	79404
2.40 - 2.79	19883	18651	19143	11120	21136	12298	15268	117499
2.80 - 3.19	15486	16860	19583	10077	15557	7694	9746	95003
3.20 - 3.59	12725	12622	21992	8805	11967	3604	5435	77150
3.60 - 4.00	11982	11825	29042	8574	10699	2490	3557	78169
<b>Total</b>	<b>84054</b>	<b>74169</b>	<b>103775</b>	<b>47474</b>	<b>81766</b>	<b>36723</b>	<b>55022</b>	<b>482983</b>

Source: Office of Examination Control Board (Class 10)

- 12.24 In the academic year 2020, a total of 310,316 students participated in grade 12 examination, out of which 148,400 were boys students and 161,916 were girls students. The examination of grade 11 is being conducted by school itself from this year.

**Table 12(o): Secondary Education Examination 2020 (Grade 12)**

GPA	Total
0.00 - 0.80	18839
0.81 - 1.20	4
1.21- 1.60	333
1.61 – 2.00	7164
2.01 – 2.40	52427
2.41-2.80	109312
2.81 - 3.20	76841
3.21 – 3.60	38480
3.61 – 4.00	6919
<b>Total</b>	<b>310316</b>

Source: Office of Examination Control Board (grade 11 & 12)

## Higher Education

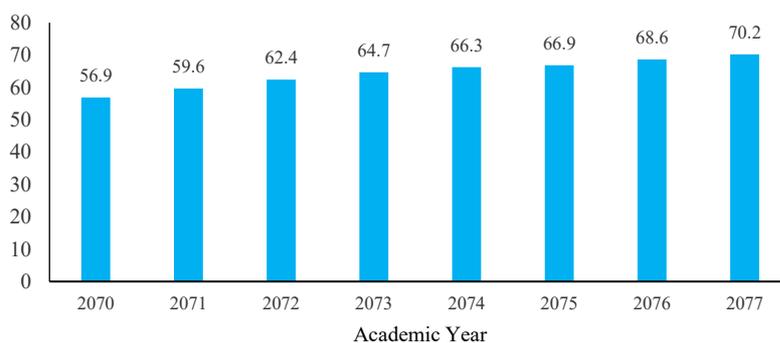
- 12.25 For the purpose of Quality Assessment of Medical Schools, Academies, Institutions and universities, Quality Assessment Procedure, 2020 and Standard Format for Institutional Inspection Report have been prepared and implemented to assess the quality of medical schools, academies, institutes and universities. Integrated entrance examination for postgraduate level of medical education has been completed.
- 12.26 In the fiscal year 2019/20, the number of students studying at different universities of Nepal and affiliated colleges has increased by 1.5 percent to 546,000 compared to 538,000 students of fiscal year 2018/19.
- 12.27 Of the total students studying in different 11 universities and affiliated colleges in the country, 415,777 are studying in Tribhuvan University, 18,860 in Kathmandu University, 49,260 in Purbanchal University, 32,584 in Pokhara University. Similarly, 9,735 students are studying in Mid-Western University, 2,641 in Nepal Sanskrit University, 8,912 in Far Western University, 3,323 in Agriculture and Forest Science University, 1,659 in Open University, 174 in Rajarshi Janak University, and 526 in Lumbini Boudha University. Likewise, the students studying in 6 different Health Science Academies are 2,828.
- 12.28 Of the total university students the ratio of students studying in Tribhuvan University and other universities is 76.0 percent and 24.0 percent, respectively.
- 12.29 Quality Assurance and Accreditation Certificates have been issued by the

University Grants Commission to 60 educational institutions. So far, self-study reports of 122 higher education institutions across the country have been approved in the quality assurance and accreditation process. The certification process of 378 institutions which have submitted the letters of intent is underway.

### Early Childhood Development (ECD) Education

- 12.30 A total of 36,712 early childhood development (ECD) centers and pre-primary classes, including 30,212 communities and 6,510 institutional are in operation in academic year 2020.
- 12.31 The total enrollment rate for early childhood development has reached 87.6 percent due to efforts made in the government and the private sectors. Of the total children enrolled in class 1 in the academic session of 2019, the number of children exposed to early child development center was 68.6 percent whereas it has increased to 70.2 percent in the academic year 2020.
- 12.32 National Framework on Cost Participation in Operation of Child Development Center, 2020 has been prepared.

**Chart 12(e): Net Enrollment Rate of Pre-Primary Level and Children's ECD Experiences (in percent)**



Source: Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021

### School Sector Development Program

- 12.33 A total number of 56,521 employments have been generated from the teaching support grants and infrastructure development program carried out under the School Sector Development Program where 2,520 new classrooms, 1,558 toilets and 303 new infrastructures for new model schools were constructed.

## **President Education Reform Program**

12.34 In fiscal year 2020/21, under the President Educational Reform Program, projects such as construction of classrooms, construction of toilets, management of information technology and educational materials, expansion of special school facilities, establishment of data centers are ongoing.

## **Scholarship Program**

12.35 In fiscal year 2019/20, Pro-Poor Targeted Scholarship was provided to 3,288,924 students whereas in fiscal year 2020/21, a total of 2,604,262 students belonging to dalits and girl students studying at basic level, and students belonging to the children of martyrs, conflict victims, highly marginalized and disappearing tribes were provided such scholarships.

12.36 The pro-poor targeted scholarship distribution program at the secondary level is continued with added incentives to those who selects science subject in 11th and 12th grades. The distribution of scholarships has contributed to the government's goal of providing compulsory and free educational opportunities, expanding equitable access of students to education, improving in retention rates and providing them with quality learning opportunities.

## **Inclusive Education for Children with Disability (Differently Able People)**

12.37 In academic year 2020, with the objective of enhancing access to education of differently able children, the provision of 33 special schools, 23 integrated schools and 380 resource class centers has been made. Likewise, Braille textbooks are being offered free of cost for the children with visually impaired and development of the learning materials of sign language and its distribution programs are being carried out. Sixty textbooks are under test-phase with a view to making them broadcastable from televisions as the useful material and make them accessible to the deaf and hard of hearing students, even in sign language.

12.38 In academic year 2020, a total of 52,603 children with disabilities have been included in school education at basic and secondary level through residential and non-residential scholarships. Likewise, 12 schools are operating under the Grants to Schools for Students with Disabilities (School for the blind, schools conducting classes for the deaf) program.

## **Curriculum, Textbooks and Teaching Materials**

12.39 A help desk has been set up and operated at the Curriculum Development Center to facilitate the local levels for local curriculum development.

12.40 Curriculum adjustment framework for class 1 to 10 and curriculum for early

childhood development and education has been approved. Textbook writing for class 2, 3 and 6 in Sanskrit has been completed. Syllabus of 3 subjects of grade 11- Nepali, English, Mathematics / Social and life-skill learning have been prepared and published on the website.

- 12.41 Out of 340 audio textbooks based on the curriculum, 150 lessons have been broadcast on radio. 878 audio-visual lessons based on the curriculum have been produced and broadcast on television. Other 65 educational programs have been produced and broadcast.

### **Technical and Vocational Education**

- 12.42 Permission has been granted for teaching of technical education at additional 50 local levels which did not have institutional access to technical education. As of mid-March of 2021, the institutional access of technical education program has been available to 635 local levels.
- 12.43 The Short Term Skill Based Training Operation Procedure, 2020 has been approved and training has been provided to a total of 21,000 trainees at province level. Similarly, capacity building training has been provided to 848 trainers.
- 12.44 The skill tests of 14,500 unemployed youths and those who have returned from foreign employment have been performed.
- 12.45 Renewal of private technical and vocational education institutes has been started through online system.

### **Model Schools**

- 12.46 As of mid-July of 2020, 422 community schools are selected for the model schools development program including an additional 100 schools in fiscal year 2019/20. It is expected to enhance the quality of community schools and hence enhance the credibility of common people towards public education from this provision.

### **Literacy and Continued Education**

- 12.47 As of fiscal year 2019/20, 53 districts have been declared literate. Having target of declaring all districts literate within the coming two years, programs have been launched in 10 districts including Achham, Mugu, Jumla, Kalikot, Kailali, Doti, Banke, Kathmandu, Kapilvastu and Taplejung. Additional 4 districts Bajhang, Bajura, Kanchanpur and Mahottari are also included in the program to be declared literate in the next fiscal year.

### **School Day Food Program**

- 12.48 As of fiscal year 2020/21, the school day food program has been made available to all students of pre-primary classes to grade 5. Altogether 2,909,537 students from all over the country are directly benefitted from this program. This program is expected to help increase the regularity rate and improve the learning achievement of the students.
- 12.49 In the current fiscal year, the day food program is being conducted for 156,410 students in 7 districts including Jajarkot, Dailekh, Doti, Achham, Bajura, Bajhang and Darchula in support of World Food Program. The norms and guidelines of the Day Food Program is under implementation after its formulation.

### **Science and Information Technology**

- 12.50 Out of 27,813 community schools across the country, computer facilities are made available in 11,366 schools or 40.9 percent of schools. Of these, 6,676 schools have been using information technology in teaching and learning activities. Information Technology Laboratories (ICT-Lab) has been established in 1,012 secondary schools by mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 12.51 National Science & Technology Development and Coordination Council has been formed. An act passed for the regulation and usage of radioactive substances is in implementation.
- 12.52 Forensic Science laboratory has been established in Bardibas of Province 2 and Dhangadhi of Far West province.
- 12.53 Some 150 students studying physics in different campuses have got the opportunity to study and research celestial bodies from the National Observatory at Nagarkot. Necessary preparations are underway to run an astronomy and space science school.

### **Health sector**

- 12.54 In fiscal year 2020/21, the contribution of health and social sector to gross value added is estimated to have marginally contracted to 1.73 percent in comparison of 1.75 percent of previous fiscal year. In current fiscal year, the gross value added of this sector is estimated to have increased by 6.53 percent compared to that of the 5.2 percent growth rate in fiscal year 2019/20.
- 12.55 Significant improvement has been made in health sector indicators. The number of pregnant women getting delivery from skilled midwives and visiting health institutions for it is increasing. As of mid-March of 2021, pregnant women who gave birth with the aid of skilled midwives and pregnant

women who visited a health facility for delivery are 79.3 percent and 77.7 percent, respectively. Other health indices, including neo-natal mortality, infant mortality, and the percentage of fully vaccinated children, have improved.

**Table 12(p): Indicators Related to Health Sector (mid-March 2021)**

Indicators	Value
Total Fertility Rate (Number per Woman)	2.0
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (all methods,%)	46.7
Neonatal Mortality Rate (Per 1000 Live Births, within 28 Days of Birth)	16
Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1000 Live Births, within One Years of Birth)	25
Child Mortality Rate Under 5 Years (Per 1000 Live Births)	28
Percentage of pregnant women with at least 4 antenatal visits	77.8
Percentage of pregnant women getting delivery from skilled birth assistants	79.3
Percentage of pregnant women getting delivery in health institution	77.7
Percentage of children undergoing all types of full vaccination	70.2

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, NDHS, 2021

### **Covid-19 Prevention, Control and Treatment**

- 12.56 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, of the total 2,212,798 PCR test performed 275,178 are found corona positive. As of mid-March of 2021, 3014 patients have died of corona whereas 271,249 have recovered from the disease. In fiscal year 2019/20, out of the total PCR test performed, 17,177 were found having corona positive.
- 12.57 A total of 54 Covid hospitals, 125 Covid clinics and 84 Covid labs including 36 private and 48 government have been operating till mid-March of 2021 for testing, treatment and management of Covid-19 infected persons. In addition, 22,127 quarantine beds, 13,772 isolation beds, 1,154 ICU beds, 475 ventilators and 676 high dependency units have been erected as of mid-March of fiscal year 2021.
- 12.58 As of mid-March of 2020/21, 33 health workers have received Covid-19 preparedness and Essential Critical Care Management Training. Likewise, 48 health workers have received ToT on Covid-19 Preparedness and Response Training.
- 12.59 As of mid-March of 2020/21, Rs. 4,524.472 million has been spent on management of Covid-19. Such expenditure was Rs. 2,179.507 million in fiscal year 2019/20.
- 12.60 In the fiscal year 2020/21, vaccination against Covid-19 has been started across the country on priority basis. As of mid-March of 2021, 1,673,227 individual have been vaccinated the first dose.

## Extension of Health Services and Facilities

12.61 As of mid-March of 2021, there are altogether 7,221 health institutions functioning in the country including 125 hospitals, 205 primary health centers, 3870 health posts, 395 Ayurvedic hospitals, 2,626 sub-health posts. The number of such health institutions was 7154 in mid-March 2020. As per the provision of maintaining one health institution in each ward of all local levels, in mid-July of fiscal year 2019, there were 1200 basic health service centers in operation whereas with the addition of 1,426 basic health service centers the total number of basic health service centers has reached 2,626 in mid-July 2020.

**Table 12(q): Details of Health Institutions, Hospital Beds and Human Resources**

Details	mid-July 2014	mid-July 2015	mid-July 2016	mid-July 2017	mid-July 2018	mid-July 2019	mid-July 2020	mid-March 2021
1. Total Health Institutions	4485	4505	4599	4503	4513	5717	7154	7221
a) Hospital	107	116	116	116	123	125	125	125
b) Primary Health Centre	215	215	216	200	203	203	203	205
c) Health Post	2175	3790	3883	3803	3803	3805	3805	3870
d) Aurvedic Hospital	293	384	384	384	384	384	395	395
e) Sub-Health Post/Primary Health	1695	-	-	-	-	1200	2626	2626
2. Hospital Beds	7550	7640	7748	8172	8172	8172	8172	11640
3. Total Human Resources	87320	76894	772580	88882	90803	90946	90946	90369
a) Doctor	2154	2457	2550	2550	2640	2640	2640	2640
b) Nurses/ANM	9535	20346	20423	20423	20510	20653	20653	20653
c) Kabiraj	394	485	570	570	613	613	613	613
d) Baidhya	360	451	451	693	693	693	693	693
e) Health Assistants (HA, AHA)	1155	11551	12646	12646	14347	14347	14347	14347
f) Woman Health Volunteer	63326	52000	52000	52000	52000	52000	52000	51423

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021

12.62 As of mid-March of 2021, the total health human resources including doctors, nurses / ANMs, Kavirajs (traditional doctor), Vaidyas, health assistants and women's health volunteers are 90,369.

12.63 In line with the policy of the government of Nepal to establish and operate a 50-bed infectious disease hospital in all the provincial capitals, a 50-bed infectious and contagious disease hospital has been brought into operation with 9 ICU beds and 6 ventilators in Pokhara, Gandaki province whereas the construction work of such hospital in other provinces has initiated.

12.64 In fiscal year 2019/20, of the total services delivered by the public, private and community hospitals, 88.7 percent were outpatients, 4.1 percent were

inpatients (admitted), and 7.2 percent emergency services.

**Table 12(r): Province-wise Health Service Benefitted Population**

Province	2019/20			2020/21*		
	Admission	Outpatient	Emergency	Admission	Outpatient	Emergency
1	284468	4905910	370746	126357	2726821	164923
2	152988	4591298	216206	59553	2705545	90136
Bagmati	480243	7306420	995382	220537	3812723	482013
Gandaki	115417	2665659	248246	64976	1626056	119853
Lumbini	243763	5366956	349465	125677	3213874	191184
Karnali	42343	1950628	56932	26545	1320453	34158
Sudurpa shchim	29980	2463649	140599	37545	1867209	97560
<b>Total</b>	<b>1349202</b>	<b>29250520</b>	<b>2377576</b>	<b>661190</b>	<b>17272681</b>	<b>1179827</b>

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021

\*Till mid-March

12.65 Under the Extended Immunization and Polio Vaccination Program including B.C.G. Vaccine, Vaccination against Tetanus, D.P.T. Hepatitis B. (Third), eleven types of vaccinations are being provided. In fiscal year 2019/20, under the Measles Rubella Vaccination campaigns 2563,810 children of 9 months to 5 years of age were vaccinated.

12.66 In fiscal year 2019/20, 334,696 doses of polio vaccine were provided whereas in mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the program of vaccinating to 359,093 children has been completed.

**Table 12(s): Extended Immunization and National Polio Vaccine (in Numbers)**

Indicators	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
BCG vaccine	569751	573796	565029	533673	409228
DPT Hepatitis B (3rd dose)	539698	509979	537168	483337	369611
Polio (3rd)	536191	497126	519247	477301	359093
Vaccine against Measles	524332	409771	445221	426838	323809
Titanus	486227	472069	486229	447499	299039
Measels Rubela vaccine program	-	-	-	2563810	-
Vaccine Against COVID-19	-	-	-	-	1673227

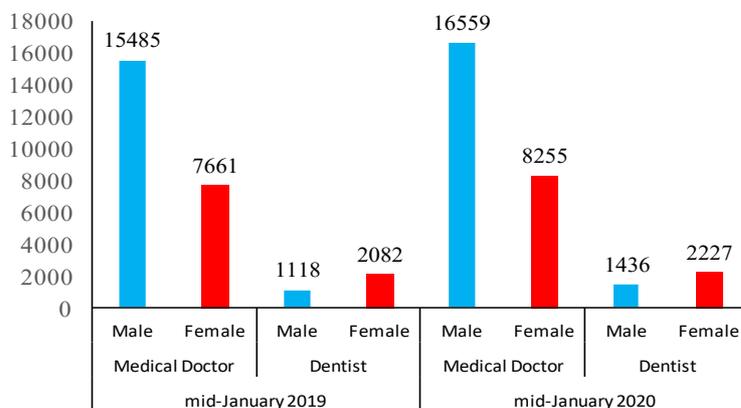
Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021.

\* Till mid-March

12.67 Family planning service exists as a vital component of health care and safer motherhood accordingly new users of temporary family planning methods were 682,552 in fiscal year 2019/20. In fiscal year 2018/19, the number of such users were 753,705.

- 12.68 In the fiscal year 2019/20, 27,666 TB patients received services from health institutions whereas during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, such number has reached 18,447.
- 12.69 Malaria disease is gradually coming under control in Nepal. In the fiscal year 2019/20, malaria was detected in 619 persons out of 252,155 blood samples test performed. In fiscal year 2018/19, malaria was detected only in 165 people out of 199,927 blood sample tests.
- 12.70 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, for the prevention of the elephantiasis diseases 5110,000 individuals in 12 districts were fed the drugs against elephantiasis diseases. In fiscal year 2019/20, drugs against the elephantiasis diseases was fed to 5465,283 individuals in 13 districts.
- 12.71 In the fiscal year 2019/20, ARV drugs were distributed from 80 ART centers to 19,211 HIV positive people including 104 pregnant women under PMTCT program. In fiscal year 2018/19, ARV drugs were distributed from 78 ART centers to 17,987 HIV positive people including 133 infected pregnant women.
- 12.72 Kidney transplantation of 646 patients and liver transplantation of 4 patients were performed at Martyr Dharama Bhakta Human Organ Transplantation Center, till the mid-July of fiscal year 2018/19. As of mid-July of fiscal year 2019/20, 692 patients were benefitted from the transplantation of kidney and 5 from lever transplantation whereas in mid-March of current fiscal year, an additional 18 patients had kidney transplantation and 1 patient had lever.
- 12.73 Laboratory services have been provided to 167,143 people in mid-July of fiscal year 2018/19 from the National Public Health Laboratory whereas the beneficiaries of this service has reached 196,745 during mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. During the corresponding period of the fiscal year 2019/20, 78,000 people were provided such services.
- 12.74 As of mid-March of the current fiscal year 2020/21, 246 patients have received free heart valve surgery, 541 patients have received various types of heart surgery and 4,286 patients have received cath lab services from Shaheed Ganga Lal National Heart Center.
- 12.75 As of January 2021, a total of 28,477 doctors including 24,814 medical doctors and 3,663 dentists have registered with the Nepal Medical Council. As of January 2020, a total of 26,346 doctors including 23,146 medical doctors and 3200 dentists were registered with the Nepal Medical Council.

**Chart 12(f): Doctors Registered with Nepal Medical Council (in Number)**



Source: Nepal Medical Council, 2021

- 12.76 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20, number of nurses registered in Nepal Nursing Council was 60,795 whereas the number has increased to 62,075 during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. By mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20, a total of 33,724 assistant nurse midwives were registered in Nepal Nursing Council whereas during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 such number has reached 35,168.

### Health Insurance and Free of Cost Health Services

- 12.77 As of mid-July 2019/20, the health insurance program was extended to 563 local levels in 58 districts whereas as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, this program has been extended to additional 110 local levels of 69 districts making total expansion in 673 local levels. In this program, 3,710,962 members of 742,192 families are insured.
- 12.78 Under the National Free Health Care Program, 70 essential medicines are being distributed free of cost from hospitals with up to 25 beds, 58 from primary health centers and 38 from health posts, urban health centers and community health units.

**Table 12(t): Free Health Care Program**

Particulars	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Number of Free Medicines Distributed by Health Institutions					
Sub-health Posts	25	25	38	38	38
Health Posts	27	27	38	38	38
Primary Health Center	58	58	58	58	58
<b>Hospitals With upto 25 Beds</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021

\*Till mid-March

## Deprived Citizens Health Care

12.79 In fiscal year 2019/20, 54,886 deprived citizens were provided free medical treatment services for diseases including cancer, heart and kidney. During the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the said treatment has been given to an additional 39,279 deprived patients.

**Table 12(u): Deprived Citizen Health Care (in Number)**

Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Cancer	8643	10608	37121	34667	22714
Heart	3342	4276	6828	5761	4693
Treatment of Kidney					
Hemodylisis	2197	4110	4574	5657	6904
Peritonealdylisis Dylisis	88	188	221	191	170
Transplant	142	252	76	1031	370
Medical treatment	198	936	1293	550	802
Seropositive				49	131
Parkinsons	17	77	377	364	179
Alzimer	9	24	121	117	46
Head injury	67	521	761	840	491
Spinal injury	182	539	1547	1856	793
Sicklecell anemia	500	1114	1026	3803	2040
<b>Total</b>	<b>15385</b>	<b>22675</b>	<b>53945</b>	<b>54886</b>	<b>39279</b>

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021

\* Till mid-March

## Drinking Water and Sanitation

12.80 As of mid-July of 2020, population having access to basic drinking water and sanitation was 91.0 percent whereas the ratio of such population has reached 91.5 percent by mid-March of 2021. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, an additional 155,808 people have benefitted from basic drinking water facility.

**Table 12(v): Status of Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation**  
(Percentage of total benefitted population)

Indicators	By mid-July 2020	By mid-March 2020	By mid-March 2021
Basic Drinking Water Service	91.0	90.0	91.5
Basic Sanitation Service	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upper-middle Quality Drinking Water Service	23.0	22	23.8
Drainage System with Processed	2.1	-	2.1

Source: Ministry of Drinking Water, 2021

12.81 As of mid-July 2020, access to high and medium quality drinking water service was within the reach of 23.0 percent of the population whereas the population having such access has increased to 23.8 percent by mid-March of 2021.

12.82 According to the concept of "One House One Toilet", 100 percent of the population has access to basic sanitation.

- 12.83 As of mid-March of the of fiscal year 2020/21, with the completion of various drinking water projects additional 247,325 people have benefited from high and medium level drinking water services. In fiscal year 2019/20, such population was 190,292.

**Table 12(w): Benefitted Population from Drinking Water and Sanitation (in Number)**

Project/Programs	2019/20	2020/21*
Small Urban Drinking Water Project (III)	50570	31339
Joint Venture Drinking and Sanitation Program	46534	88481
Drinking Water Quality Enhancement Program	61443	20390
Climate Adoptive Mega Drinking Water Project	31445	7115
Melamchi Drinking Water Project	-	100000
<b>Total Benefitted Population</b>	<b>190292</b>	<b>247325</b>

Source: Ministry of Drinking Water, 2021

\*Till mid-March

- 12.84 More than 20,000 skilled and unskilled human resources have got employment in development projects under drinking water related technical, social and economic areas.
- 12.85 Physical achievement of construction of headwork, tunnels and water treatment plant and social upliftment program under the first phase of Melamchi Drinking Water Project was completed 97.3 percent till July 2020 whereas such achievement has reached 98.9 percent in mid-March of 2021. The construction of the water treatment plant under this project has completed. Distribution of drinking water from the long awaited Malamchi Drinking Water Project has started as a test after completing the construction of the tunnel.
- 12.86 Under the second phase of Melamchi Drinking Water Project, construction of main access road and environmental impact assessment is being carried out as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 to bring water from Yangri and Larke rivers. In addition, 15 percent physical progress has been achieved in the construction of base layers and sub-base layers of main entrances and foundations of bridges.
- 12.87 Under the Kathmandu Valley Drinking Water Improvement Project, a total of 76.2 kilometers of bulk distribution network within the 3 districts of Katmandu valley was completed in mid-July 2020 whereas the construction of 76.9 kilometers of bulk distribution network has been completed during the mid-March of 2021.
- 12.88 Vijeshwari-Chaurjahari, Rukum large Pump Drinking Water Project has been completed as of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, benefitting 7,115 people

under the climate adaptive large drinking water project, of providing adequate quality drinking water through pumping up to 1,700 meters. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the construction work of Kaligandaki-Tansen, Palpa large pump drinking water project, Gorkha-Daraudi, Gorkha large pump drinking water project and Harre-Tunibote Dundekhola large pump drinking water project, Sindhupalchowk has been completed 95.0 percent.

- 12.89 To cope with the declining ground water level and pollution including arsenic in Terai Madhes region, 544 drinking water improvement projects (Deep Tube well and Overhead Tank) have been started in 18 districts of Terai Madhes during mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 of which 40.0 percent physical progress has been achieved.
- 12.90 Under the Drinking Water Quality Improvement Project, 2 projects have been completed by mid-March 2020 benefitting 20,390 people. Drinking water quality testing laboratories have come into operation in all the provinces and a total of 890,810 people have benefited from the drinking water quality testing services in mid-March of 2021.
- 12.91 Guheshwari Sewage Treatment Plant, which was 92.6 percent complete in mid-March of 2019/20, has come into operation after the completion of remaining construction work.
- 12.92 Out of more than 1300 drinking water projects damaged by the devastating earthquake of 2015, reconstruction and rehabilitation work of 847 drinking water projects were completed benefitting 263,910 people from drinking water and sanitation facility as of mid-July 2020 whereas, as of mid-March of 2021 an additional 20,160 people have been benefiting from the drinking water and sanitation services after the rehabilitation and reconstruction of additional 34 projects.
- 12.93 As of mid-March 2021, the design of Dhobighat Sewage Treatment Plant (74 million liters per day), Sallaghari Sewage Treatment Plant (14.2 million liters per day) and Balkumari Sewage Treatment Plant (17.5 million liters per day) has been completed and 26.0 percent construction work of the plants are also completed.

## **Youth and Sports**

- 12.94 Under the National Youth Council, 585 youths took entrepreneurship and financial literacy training in the fiscal year 2019/20, whereas in mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21 the number of such training recipients has reached 417. The number of youths who have received trainings are in coordination with the Banks for concessional loans are 417.

- 12.95 A total of 25,743 scout volunteers were mobilized for the control and prevention of Corona pandemic and dengue during the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. The number of such volunteers was 26,587 in fiscal year 2019/20.
- 12.96 On the occasion of International Youth Day, 9 talented youths were awarded National Youth Talent Award with cash prize of Rs. 100,000 in the last fiscal year, whereas in current fiscal year the number of such reward receivers is 13.
- 12.97 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 340 scouts were given awareness training on drugs abuse and 70 scouts on disaster management.
- 12.98 Under the programs carried out by Youth and Small Entrepreneur Self-Employment Fund, 5,202 persons have become self-employed in the fiscal year 2019/20, whereas in mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, such number of self employed has reached 4,557. Some 5,694 entrepreneurs and business loan receivers from the Fund were insured in mid-March of fiscal year 2019/20 whereas such number of insured has reached 1,498 by mid- March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 12.99 In fiscal year 2019/20, 7 national level competitions were organized whereas in mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 9 national level competitions have been organized. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, two international level sports events, Banga Bandhu Seikh Mujibar Marathon and 13th Korea Open International Virtual Karate competition were held.
- 12.100 In fiscal year 2019/20, 75,000 local level players received basic training and 12,000 national level players received preliminary training. Out of the player trainees, the best 596 players had national and international levels trainings. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 12,811 players have received basic level training and 260 players received national level special trainings.
- 12.101 A monthly honorarium equivalent to Rs. 11,392,000 has been provided to 254 medalists of different international competitions and participants of Olympic games. In fiscal year 2019/20, Rs. 11,208,000 was distributed to the international medalist as the monthly allowance.
- 12.102 Out of 140 municipalities selected for the construction of playgrounds, 60 municipalities which have initiated the constructions in fiscal year 2019/20 were transferred Rs. 150 million by mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 12.103 Out of the under-construction stadiums, the construction work of Chyusal Stadium with a capacity of 6,500 spectators has been completed 90.0 percent by mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. Similarly, the construction work of Itahari stadium has been completed 98.0 percent and Pokhara stadium 80.0 percent.

## Women, Children and Senior Citizens

- 12.104 National Gender Equality Policy, 2020 has been formulated and implemented to ensure a dignified living environment for women by institutionalizing gender responsive governance system. Various targeted programs for women's empowerment, end of violence against women and gender equality are being implemented to increase women's access to education, health, employment and income generation. The concept of gender budget has been started to internalize in the preparation of province budget and local level budget.
- 12.105 The President Woman Upliftment Program has been implemented to ensure the equal development of women through economic empowerment and social transformation by giving special priority to economically deprived and socially backward women through meaningful participation in all levels and processes of state functions. In order to save the lives of pregnant and lactating women and infants in remote and hilly districts who do not have access to quality health care, air rescue services is being carried out under the President Woman Upliftment Program. In fiscal year 2019/20, 87 pregnant and lactating women were rescued by air from various remote and hilly districts and regions under the purview of the program whereas in mid-March of current fiscal year 68 pregnant and lactating women have been rescued by air.

**Table 12(x): Details of Rescued Pregnant and Lactating Women**

Fiscal Year	Number of Rescued Pregnant and Lactating Women
2018/19	26
2019/20	87
2020/21 *	68
Total	181

Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, 2021 \* Till mid-March

- 12.106 Rescue program for pregnant and lactating women is being implemented in Far West and Gandaki province. In mid-March of the current fiscal year 4 pregnant and lactating women of Far West province and 20 such women of Gandaki province have been air lifted.
- 12.107 Procedure has been approved for the establishment and operation of Women Entrepreneurship Facilitation Center in partnership with federal, province and Local levels. A total of 70 local levels, 10 local levels from each state were given grants to carry out the work accordingly.
- 12.108 Of the 21 women and adolescents subjected to human trafficking and violence were taking shelter in Mangala - Sahana Long-term Rehabilitation Center, two of them have been reunited with their families, two Indian nationals have been repatriated and 17 victims have been provided with long-term rehabilitation

services. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 3 more victims of sexual violence have been rehabilitated in Mangala-Sahna Long Term Rehabilitation Center, 3 in Human Services Ashram and 2 in Maiti Nepal.

- 12.109 Gender Based Violence Prevention Fund has been established at all provinces and local levels. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, Rs. 2 million has been provided as compensation to 14 victims of violence.
- 12.110 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 437 poor and violence victim women and adolescents from various districts that are lagging behind in the Human Development Index have been rescued by Temporary Rehabilitation Centers operating in 10 districts. In the last fiscal year, the center has rescued 1,249 women and adolescents from the risks and state of being trafficking.

**Table 12(y): Details of Service Receivers from Rehabilitation Centers**

District	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Chitawan	112	36	212	165	249	27
Rupandehi	411	157	332	303	148	135
Sindhupalchowk	33	61	31	33	39	25
Kailali	75	27	267	29	-	-
Parsa	278	121	264	172	217	54
Banke	253	67	42	123	94	30
Kathmandu	41	46	220	25	25	17
Jhapa	494	290	32	237	155	58
Kaski	-	-	35	60	55	33
Surkhet	-	-	199	328	267	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>1697</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1634</b>	<b>1475</b>	<b>1249</b>	<b>437</b>

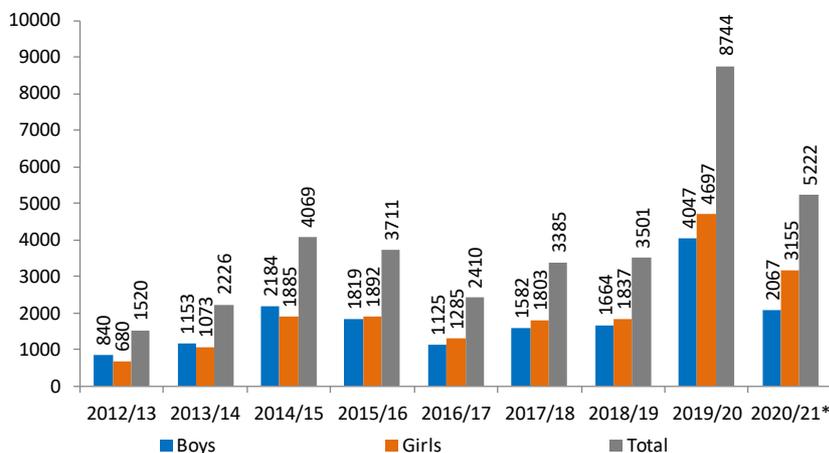
Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, 2021 \* Till mid-March

### Children and adolescents at risk

- 12.111 Under the National Campaign to Make Nepal Free of Street Children, 1,433 children were rescued, protected and managed in the last fiscal year, whereas during the mid-March of the current fiscal year 188 street children (boys 165 and girls 23) have been rescued, protected and managed.
- 12.112 Child Helpline Services (1098) for emergency rescue, relief, psycho-social counseling, family reunification, reintegration and rehabilitation of children victim of violence, abuse and exploitation is extended to additional 6 districts-Sankhuwasabha, Ilam, Dhanusha, Bara, Kalikot and Rupandehi. During the mid-March of current fiscal year, 450 children (boys 197 and girls 253) were rescued from violence and abuse and were protected, relieved and rehabilitated. Child protection support has been provided to 5,222 children (2,067 boys, 3,155 girls) who were in need of protection. In the last fiscal year, 8,744 children were benefited from the helpline service.

**Chart 12(g): Children Benefitted from Child Helpline (1098)**

(in Numbers)



Source: Central Child Welfare Coordination Committee, 2021

\*Till mid-March

12.113 Child Search Coordination Center No. 104 has been brought into operation, through District Police Office in all districts for rescue, protection and management of missing, homeless and trafficked street children. Out of 1,988 missing children, 993 have been found during the mid-March of current fiscal year. Of the 97 children found homeless 52 are given protection at temporary protection centers.

**Table 12(z): Number of lost Children**

Details		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Missing	Boys	1047	923	1051	831	425
	Girls	1725	1407	2371	1898	1563
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2772</b>	<b>2330</b>	<b>3422</b>	<b>2729</b>	<b>1988</b>
Found Among Missing	Boys	353	407	825	690	221
	Girls	367	610	1715	1529	772
	<b>Total</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>2540</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>993</b>
Found Homeless/Helpless	Boys	321	286	340	242	52
	Girls	158	156	171	95	45
	<b>Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>97</b>

Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizen, 2021

\*Till mid-March

12.114 Based on the partnership with various organizations, residential rehabilitation services have been provided to a total of 230 persons with disabilities including 85 through Nepal Khagendra Navajivan Kendra, 135 in the Leprosy Prevention Association and 10 in the Nepal Disabled Women's Association for

safe, dignified and self-reliant living of persons with disabilities.

- 12.115 As of the mid-March of the fiscal year 2019/20, the number of international non-governmental organizations was 237, out of it 7 have completed their term and has remained 230 in operation and the total number of national non-governmental organizations affiliated to the Social Welfare Council has reached 52,700.
- 12.116 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, a sum of Rs 13.23 billion has been mobilized by the INGO and NGO in implementing the programs.
- 12.117 Senior Citizens Service and Reunion Centers have come into operation to make the life of senior citizens dignified, safe and orderly and to utilize their knowledge, skills and experience and to transfer intergenerational knowledge and skills. There are 114 old age homes in operation in all the provinces. A total of 2,451 senior citizens including 1,380 women and 1,071 men are sheltered in the old age homes.

### **Vital Registration**

- 12.118 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the number of wards of the local levels registering personal incidents through online information system has reached 4,032 while the number of people registering incidents through electronic system from the beginning to mid-March has reached 1,807,533. The number of people registering incidents through online system has increased remarkably in recent years compared to that of the past.
- 12.119 Digitization of 3,272,244 information forms related to the registration of personal incidents during 1977 to 2000, kept at the National Identity Card Management Center (earlier) has been completed till mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21. In addition, personal incident registration books and information forms of 61 local levels have been digitized while digitization work is continuously carried out at 437 local levels.
- 12.120 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, registration camps related to personal incident registration and social security have been conducted at 10 local levels. Registration camps are being organized at 4 local levels.
- 12.121 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 959,977 births, 238,482 deaths, 380,019 marriages, 11,117 divorces and 217,938 migration cases have been registered through the electronic system.

**Table 12(aa): Number of Vital Registration through Electronic System**

Vital Registration Details	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Birth registration	600796	721326	665909	457757	925322	959977
Death registration	94691	118062	112932	106060	170643	238482
Marriage registration	158795	184323	220669	201296	273963	380019
Divorce registration	1065	2283	2776	4558	5846	11117
Migration registration	69827	68863	75098	72645	92293	217938
<b>Total Registration</b>	<b>925174</b>	<b>1094857</b>	<b>1077384</b>	<b>842316</b>	<b>1468067</b>	<b>1807533</b>

Source: Department of National ID and Civil Registration, 2021

\*Till mid-March through Online

### National Identity Card Program

12.122 Distribution of National Identity Card containing very useful and necessary personal details for both the State and the individual has been initiated. As of the mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 92.0 percent work of the National Identity Management Information System (NIDMIS) has been completed. Identity details are being registered by establishing a national identity card unit in all district administration offices. The National Identity Card Registration Campaign has been completed in 8 districts, 98 localities and 850 wards and the registration of details is ongoing in 16 districts. So far details collection of 2.2 million citizens have been completed.

### Social Security

12.123 The scope of social security has been expanding. Reforms are made on the distribution system of social security allowances. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the beneficiaries of social security allowance are 1,260,022 senior citizens above 70 years, 205,650 Dalit/area designated (Karnali) and 268,532 single women. Likewise, Rs. 58.386955 billion has been distributed to a total of 3,150,111 beneficiaries including 349,825 widows, 54,554 complete disabled persons, 103,620 partial disabled persons, 22,839 disappearing tribes and 885,069 children.

12.124 The scope of child nutrition being distributed by the Government of Nepal to the 14 districts that are lagging behind in the Poverty Index has been expanded to 25 districts including 11 more districts (Rasuwa, Dhanusha, Dailekh, Salyan, Bara, Baitadi, Rukum East, Rukum West, Rolpa, Saptari and Kapilvastu). Arrangement has been made to distribute the allowance from the 3rd quarter of current fiscal year in the added 11 districts.

12.125 Rs. 942,360 has been recovered as the irregularities in the payment of social security allowance and double payment by mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21.

12.126 Social Security Allowance Distribution Procedure, 2020 has been approved and brought into implementation. For the distribution of social security

allowances through the banking system, 398 localities have entered into an agreement with the bank and have started to make payment through the bank accounts.

**Table 12(ab): Details of Social Security Allowance recipients and Target Groups and Rate**

Targeted Group	Monthly Rate (Rs.)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Senior citizen (Other)	3000	871632	990307	993524	1057376	1260022
Senior citizen (Dalit/Karnali)	2000	211611	241279	287603	300394	205650
Single Woman	2000	102178	105480	114956	94880	268532
Widow	2000	517368	569005	605231	658736	349825
Complete Disabled	3000	33115	39508	43540	48387	54554
Partial Disabled	1600	43758	65292	74299	83755	103620
Disappearing Tribal/Tribe	3000	33457	24761	24207	24478	22839
Children	400	442428	524507	684158	794221	885069
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2255547</b>	<b>2560139</b>	<b>2827518</b>	<b>3062227</b>	<b>3150111</b>

Source: Department of National ID and Civil Registration, 2021

\*Till mid-March

12.127 Contribution based social security program has been implemented to provide social security to the contributors while ensuring the right of social security based on the contribution of the workers. Social Security Information System (SOSYS) software has been developed and implemented to make the social security program effective. As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 13,526 employers and 193,072 workers have joined the Social Security Fund. In terms of number, more employers and contributors are listed in Bagmati province and less in Karnali province.

**Table 12(ac): Details of Registered Employers and Contributors**

Details/Province	1	2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpa shchim	Total
<b>Listed Employers</b>								
2018/19	207	199	2474	140	162	29	50	3261
2019/20	1584	298	5977	436	728	95	84	9202
2020/21*	69	52	681	38	181	17	25	1083
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1860</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>9132</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>1071</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>13526</b>
<b>Listed Contributors</b>								
2018/19	1046	1977	19750	693	790	74	0	24330

Details/Province	1	2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpa shchim	Total
2019/20	15450	9552	96959	5533	4390	246	592	132722
2020/21*	3362	2246	27944	909	1301	146	112	36020
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19858</b>	<b>13775</b>	<b>144653</b>	<b>7135</b>	<b>6481</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>193072</b>

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2021

\*Till mid-March

12.128 According to the contribution-based social security scheme, out of 31 percent of the basic wage, 20 percent should be contributed by the employer and 11 percent by the workers. In fiscal year 2019/20, a sum of Rs. 1.61 billion 6.48 million was collected in the fund as the contribution amount, whereas in mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, the collection reached Rs. 3.04 billion 4.596 million. So far contribution amount of Rs. 4.66 billion 1.015 million has been collected in the fund.

12.129 Claim payment has been started through various welfare schemes under contribution based social security program. Schemes include medical treatment, health and maternity welfare plan, accident and disability safety plan, dependent family member security plan and old age security plan. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, Rs. 39.857 million claims of 1,970 contributors have been paid.

**Table 12(ad): Details of Claims and Payments under the Contribution based Social Security Program**

Fiscal Year	Medical Treatment, Health and Maternity Protection Scheme		Accident and Disability Protection Scheme		Dependent Family Protection Scheme		Old Age Protection Scheme	
	No.	Amount (Rs.)	No.	Amount (Rs.)	No.	Amount (Rs.)	No.	Amount (Rs.)
2019/20	315	4446291	24	167706	63	847139	17	516408
2020/21*	1564	20361056	78	1669910	228	2342634	100	15483963
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1879</b>	<b>24807347</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1837616</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>3189773</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>16000372</b>

Source: Social Security Fund, 2021

\*Till mid-March

12.130 Data is being collected for the purpose of including temporary and contract employees working in public bodies in the contribution based social security system. Collection of individual data/details of 2,500 employees in temporary and contract terms of federal offices and 18,000 employees of local offices have been completed.

### Inclusive Development

12.131 Various programs are being implemented by National Dalit Commission, National Inclusion Commission, Indigenous Nationalities (Adivasi Janajati) Commission, Madhesi Commission, Tharu Commission and Muslim

Commission for the upliftment and development of backward and marginalized group and Adivasi / Janajati women in line with the concept of empowerment and proportional development of backward communities in terms of Human Development Index. Necessary policy and institutional development efforts are being undertaken with a view to establish the local levels as the focal point of inclusive development. In the current fiscal year, orientation program has been completed for 10 local levels on gender responsive budgets and 6 local levels on social inclusion policy localization. This provision is expected to address issues related to gender responsive budgeting and social inclusion policy in local level policy/planning and budget formulation.

- 12.132 National Foundation for Indigenous Nationalities is working to provide employment oriented skill development and entrepreneurship training for the promotion of traditional professions and to preserve and promote the abstract culture of Adivasi Janajati.

## 13. Post-Earthquake Reconstruction

- 13.1 Nepal has got remarkable success in the reconstruction of private and public buildings and historical heritages damaged by the earthquake in April 29, 2015 and subsequent aftershocks. The pace and achievement of reconstruction is exemplary to the world community. Reconstruction of earthquake-damaged physical infrastructures is in process of completion. The rapidity in reconstruction of the earthquake damaged physical infrastructures increased the demand for construction materials and its production thereby creating employment opportunities which ultimately has impacted positively to economic growth.

The reconstruction work of important historical and archeological heritages including Dharahara, the historical pride of Kathmandu, Ranipokhari, Durbar Highschool and the eastern, southern and northern parts of Singha Durbar has been completed in the current fiscal year.

### Grant Distribution for Private Houses

- 13.2 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2021, the number of identified earthquake affected beneficiaries was 855,166 and private houses reconstruction grant agreements was signed with 94.8 percent of them for grant distribution.

**Table 13(a): Status of Private Houses Reconstruction (in Numbers)**

Descriptions	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	Total	In Percent
<b>Total Beneficiaries</b>	531964	215520	60002	18634	8243	20365	855166	
<b>Grant Agreement</b>	278880	350733	92406	46450	21981	19977	810427	94.8
<b>First Installment Payment</b>	35145	562432	116316	49862	21067	22845	807667	99.7
<b>Number of Houses Started Constructions Work</b>		96722	417724	126060	70196	40664	751366	92.7
<b>Second Installment</b>	Applied	78380	408557	120798	59977	51349	719061	88.7
	Verification	65981	409989	129403	58863	45837	710073	87.6
	Payment	55055	409336	127047	79536	25249	696223	85.9
<b>Third Installment</b>	Applied	7031	249809	223581	112192	63123	655736	80.9
	Verification	4474	240624	233933	109046	60917	648994	80.2
	Payment	2734	219042	234496	145129	34463	635864	78.5
<b>Number of Reconstructions Completed Private Houses</b>		44927	204166	169671	89377	84445	592586	73.1
	Beneficiaries		52054	19379	6566		65231	
<b>Retrofitting</b>	Agreement		8833	13417	32717		53,194	81.5
	First Installment Payment		7,431	14,369	32,609		53,127	99.9
	Second Installment Payment		0	45	257	113	415	0.8

Source: National Reconstruction Authority, 2021

\*Till mid-March 2021

Note: The number of beneficiaries of reconstruction has increased and retrofitting decreased due to the shifting of beneficiaries from retrofitting to reconstruction.

- 13.3 Out of those having the grant agreements, 99.7 percent have received the first installment, 85.9 percent the second installment and 78.5 percent the third installment. Of the total earthquake victims who have done grant agreements, 73.1 percent have completed the construction of houses.
- 13.4 As per the provision of providing Rs. one hundred thousand grant in two installments for the retrofitting of private houses, the grant is being distributed at the rate of Rs. 50/50 thousand in first and second installments. As of mid-March 2021, some 24,744 house retrofitting beneficiaries have shifted to house reconstruction beneficiaries.
- 13.5 Out of the total 65,231 private house retrofitting beneficiaries, 53,127 have received Rs. 50,000 grant in the first installment as of mid-March of 2021. The numbers of retrofitting beneficiaries who have completed retrofitting and have received second installment are only 415.
- 13.6 As of mid-March of 2021, out of 4,720 earthquake victims in high-risk settlements, 3,462 earthquake victims have received Rs. 0.2 million as land purchase grant facility to be relocated to a safe place by arranging land on their own. Likewise, 629 families have purchased land for safe resettlement.
- 13.7 Out of 64 approved integrated resettlements for integrated resettlement development by relocating high risk settlements, construction work of 20 integrated resettlements has been completed. The resettlement improvement, protection and development work of 19 risky resettlements have been completed.
- 13.8 Out of 12,788 landless beneficiaries, 11,494 have expressed their desire to settle in previous place whereas 1,294 have expressed their desire to relocate themselves elsewhere. Out of the landless beneficiaries, 961 landless beneficiaries, who wanted to be relocated from their previous place are distributed land purchase grant at the rate of Rs. 200,000 per family.

### **Reconstruction of the Damaged Public Infrastructures**

- 13.9 As of mid-March 2021, of the total 7,553 public schools damaged by earthquake, 82.7 percent public schools, of the 920 damaged archeological heritages, 53.3 percent and out of 1,197 damaged health facilities, 58.3 percent have been reconstructed. Out of the 415 damaged public buildings, 85.3 percent and out of the 216 building of security agencies, 95.8 percent reconstruction work has been completed. Dharahara (Tower) damaged by the earthquake has been reconstructed. Likewise, the reconstruction work of earthquake damaged Ranipokhari and temple of Balgopaleshor, Durbar Highschool and the east, north and southern side of Singhaburbar has been completed.

13.10 As of mid-March 2021, reconstruction of 6,246 schools has been completed and reconstruction of 1,307 schools is ongoing.

**Table 13(b): Status of Reconstruction of Damaged Public Infrastructures (in Number)**

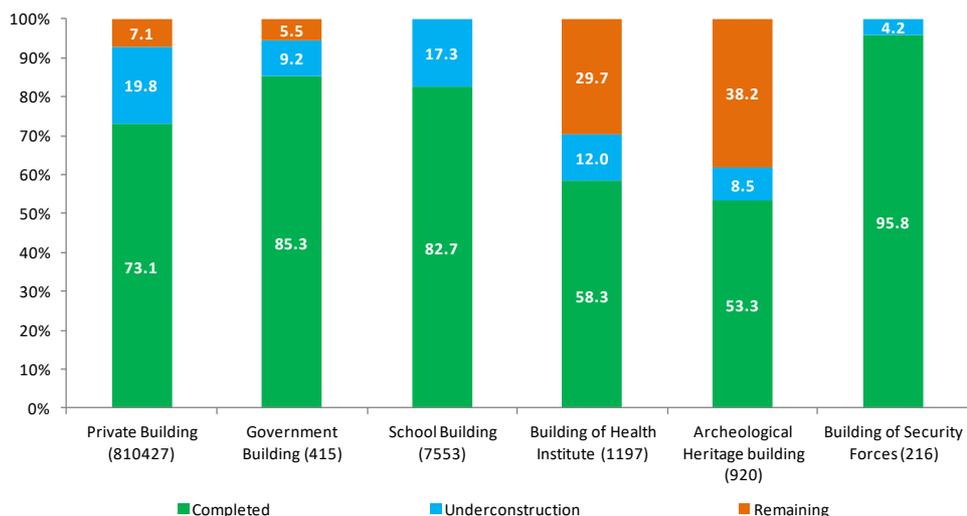
Descriptions	Buildings to be Reconstructed (in Numbers)	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21*	Total Completed	Under Construction
Government Building	415	0	182	66	55	50	1	354	38
School Building	7553	0	2456	1360	1247	995	188	6246	1307
Buildings of Health Institutes	1197	83	296	264	22	33	0	698	143
Archeological Heritage Buildings	920	0	56	129	195	73	37	490	78
Buildings of Security Forces	216	0	18	75	90	24	0	207	9

Source: National Reconstruction Authority, 2021

\*Till mid-March

13.11 Out of 920 cultural and archeological heritages damaged by the earthquake, 490 archeological heritages have been reconstructed by mid-March, 2021 and 78 archeological heritages are under reconstruction. In order to preserve and reconstruct the damaged heritage of historical and archeological importance, traditional experts and skilled ones have been mobilized and construction materials have been used as much as possible to maintain the originality of the heritage of the damaged structures.

**Chart 13(a): Status of Reconstruction of Public Infrastructures\***



Source: National Reconstruction Authority, 2021

\*Till mid-March 2021

13.12 Out of the 415 earthquake damaged government buildings 354 buildings have been reconstructed and 38 buildings are under reconstruction. Of the total

damaged buildings of security agencies 207 buildings have been reconstructed. Out of the damaged 1197 health facilities, 698 health facilities have been reconstructed.

- 13.13 With a view to transport the construction materials required for the reconstruction of private houses and other structures damaged by the earthquake in the rural areas, out of the 662 kilometer roads 437 kilometers have been constructed and upgraded. Of the total 15 bridges of the said rural roads construction, 2 bridges have been completed.

## 14. Good Governance and Administration

- 14.1 Public service effectiveness has been increasing. Public service delivery has been made simple, convenient and efficient through the use of information communication technology. Efforts have been made to enhance transparency in public administration while making its personnel accountable, professional and proficient to improve its public credibility. Attempts have also been made to make public administration result-oriented, adept and committed towards nation building and development. Further, its organizational structure and human-resource allocation have been fixed based on the study of the federal, provincial and local levels organization and management. Personnel for federal and local levels have been deployed based on an administrative restructuring, and the implementation of federalism has thus been progressing smoothly. There has also been a gradual improvement in the state of law and order following the use of modern technology for maintenance of peace, security and control of criminal activities. Implementation of strategies and action plans for control of money laundering and terrorist activities have gathered pace.

### Good Governance

- 14.2 The annual report containing actions and accomplishments relating to the implementation of directive principles, policies and responsibilities as per the constitution of Nepal has been prepared.
- 14.3 The Nagarik App has brought in use to make services provided by public institutions convenient and technology-friendly from the beginning of fiscal year 2020/21.
- 14.4 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, of the 7,671 complaints registered on Hello Sarkar portal 5,273 complaints (68.73 percent) have been resolved. A new portal has been brought into operation to upgrade Hello Sarkar portal and to make it representative of the voices of the common people.
- 14.5 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 67 projects including national pride projects, transformative projects and other projects of national priority have been monitored via online systems and reports have been prepared.
- 14.6 The preliminary national report regarding the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights has been prepared, which Nepal requires to submit as per international conventions relating to human rights.
- 14.7 As of mid-March of current fiscal year 2020/21, the technical audit of 15 projects of national pride and priority projects are ongoing following the selection of the consultants for this purpose. In the last fiscal year 2019/20, technical audit of 30 projects of national priority was completed.

- 14.8 The Acid and Other Harmful Chemicals (Regulation) Ordinance 2020 has been formulated and implemented to make timely improvements in the national penal codes.
- 14.9 As of mid-March of current fiscal year 2020/21, details of 2.2 million citizens have been collected for the distribution of national identity cards, out of which 115,000 national identity cards have so far been distributed.
- 14.10 To simplify public procurement procedures, the Public Procurement Act, 2007, and the Public Procurement Regulation, 2008, have been amended in a timely manner in the current fiscal year.
- 14.11 Orientation trainings on public-service delivery have been conducted for local level chief administrative officers in order to make services delivery of local levels effective.
- 4.12 In order to facilitate inter-ministerial coordination on issues including public administration, management and promotion of good governance, discussions and interactions have been taking place among the administrative heads of the federal level ministries in every two months.
- 14.13 The High-level Administration Reform Monitoring Committee has prepared its report on policy-related, legal, structural and practical improvements in areas of public administration, management and good governance in the aftermath of Covid-19.
- 14.14 Of the 729 total registered complaints including 394 in fiscal year 2019/20 and 335 during mid-March of the current fiscal year, in relation to irregularities, delays and corruption in public institutions at the National Vigilance Centre, 269 have been resolved.

### **Administration**

- 14.15 In fiscal year 2019/20, there were a total of 1,38,622 posts including 48,606 in federation level, 22,297 in province and 67,719 in local levels. As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, an additional 516 positions at federal level makes the total figure of all three levels to 139,138. At present, out of the total 89,658 civil servants, 65,986 are male and 23,672 are female.
- 14.16 Revision of the civil-servant posts in federation based on the analysis of the programs, responsibility and nature of work is ongoing. After the posts adjustment, revision of civil servants posts in Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Office of the Attorney General, Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority has been accomplished. As per the revision Department of Cottage & Small Industries Promotion Centre was set up under the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies.

- 14.17 Criteria regarding Adjustment/Matching of Civil Servants, 2020, have been approved to facilitate, manage and make effective implementation of decisions to address complaints made by public servants at federal, provincial and local levels.
- 14.18 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, management audits of 6 public institutions including the Ministry of Finance, Department of Customs, the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, Department of Roads, and the Ministry of Forests and Environment have been completed.
- 14.19 The number of women civil servants in civil service is increasing. The female participation in civil service was 12.0 percent of in fiscal year 2007/08, whereas in mid-July 2020, this figure has reached 26.4 percent.

**Table 14(a) : Details of Civil Servants based on Service Categories**

Service	In Numbers			In Percent		Share in Total (Percent)
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Nepal Economic Planning and Statistical Service	338	49	387	87.34	12.66	0.43
Nepal Agricultural Service	3443	691	4134	83.28	16.72	4.61
Nepal Administration Service	27131	5164	32295	84.01	15.99	36.02
Nepal Forest Service	4621	612	5233	88.3	11.07	5.84
Nepal Education Service	1556	418	1974	78.82	21.18	2.20
Nepal Health Service	13654	12742	26396	51.73	48.27	29.44
Nepal Miscellaneous Service	2094	1572	3666	57.12	42.88	4.09
Nepal Engineering Service	8963	1511	10474	85.57	14.43	11.68
Nepal Legal Service	3099	725	3824	81.04	18.96	4.27
Nepal Foreign Service	224	63	287	78.05	21.95	0.32
Nepal Auditing Service	334	61	395	84.56	15.44	0.44
Legislative Parliament Service	195	40	235	82.98	17.02	0.26
Constitutional Officials	334	24	358	93.03	6.70	0.40
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>65986</b>	<b>23672</b>	<b>89658</b>	<b>73.60</b>	<b>26.40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021

- 14.20 From the beginning of fiscal year 2007/08, an inclusive recruitment system in accordance with the policy of positive discrimination is being implemented to make public service inclusive. In fiscal year 2019/20, 103 individuals entered public service from among the inclusive group.

**Table 14(b): Number of Candidates Recommended through Inclusive and Open Competition**

Fiscal Year	Recommendation from Inclusive Advertisement							Open Recommendation
	Female	Aadibashi/Janajati	Madhesi	Dalit	Disable	Backward Area	Total	
2007/08	366	245	183	84	33	17	928	2228
2008/09	117	94	91	36	15	12	365	840
2009/10	495	368	319	142	64	43	1431	2080
2010/11	471	371	300	105	59	43	1349	2487
2011/12	352	280	212	99	40	30	1013	1805

Fiscal Year	Recommendation from Inclusive Advertisement						Total	Open Recommendation
	Female	Aadibashi/ Janajati	Madhesi	Dalit	Disable	Backward Area		
2012/13	372	318	254	106	51	35	1136	1707
2013/14	626	509	384	173	91	71	1854	2767
2014/15	639	547	454	168	95	76	1979	2783
2015/16	797	629	503	213	101	95	2338	3300
2016/17	1383	1026	901	385	189	142	4026	5273
2017/18	1088	858	711	292	163	132	3244	4007
2018/19	625	509	409	168	95	77	1883	2394
2019/20	39	26	24	7	3	4	103	334
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7370</b>	<b>5780</b>	<b>4745</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>21649</b>	<b>31801</b>

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021.

## Peace, Security and Disaster Management

- 14.21 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, CCTVs were installed in 10,854 public locations to use modern technology for crime investigation, prevention and maintenance of law and order.
- 14.22 To prepare a workforce in accordance with the second phase of three-year crime prevention and investigation action plan, 3,483 police personnel were provided training.
- 14.23 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 19 traffic police check points were constructed and a traffic communication app was brought in operation for minimizing road accidents and promoting safe transportation.
- 14.24 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 857 polygraph tests were taken and 50 cases regarding electronic transactions were investigated by the Cyber Bureau, as per the plan of Nepal Police to maintain records of the examination of physical evidence of incidents and accidents, testimonials, polygraph tests and fingerprints from the experts.
- 14.25 A total of 1,581,372 people were benefited from 15,047 public awareness program regarding traffic-accident minimization and promotion of street discipline. Likewise, 800,281 people have been benefited from the 4,763 awareness program regarding Covid-19.
- 14.26 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, of the total 2,283 registered cases of gender-based violence 1,814 cases have been resolved.
- 14.27 An immigration information system named Nepali Port, which keeps biometric details of all foreigners entering and exiting Nepal, has brought into operation. Visa issuance through Nepali Port has started from 39 Nepali missions abroad as well.

- 14.28 Security guards and trainee students have been deployed to better manage and facilitate the immigration process for foreign tourists entering via Tribhuvan International Airport.
- 14.29 Nepal Drug Users Survey 2076 has been completed with the purpose of gathering information about the state of narcotic users and the affected groups and its areas in Nepal. With an average annual growth of 5.06 percent, the total number of narcotic users has reached 130,424. Of the total drug users 93.2 percent are male while the remaining 6.7 percent are female. Narcotic drug users are spending Rs. 92 to Rs. 2195 every time they use the different types of drugs. The drug users are found taking more than one type of drug. Maximum 82.4 percent of the drug users have taken drugs due to the influence of another drug user.

**Table 14(c) : The Status of Narcotic Drug Abusers**

<b>Descriptions</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Narcotic Drug Abusers (In Numbers)</b>	<b>130424</b>
Female	8732
Male	121692
<b>Narcotic Drug Abusers of Aged below 20 (Percent)</b>	
Cannabis	88.0
Opiates	63.4
Tranquilizers	52.2
Inhalants	92.3
Hallucinogens	23.8
Stimulants	45.8
<b>Excessive Use of Narcotic Drug (in Percent)</b>	
Cannabis	84.7
Tranquilizers	73.1
Opiates	46.8
<b>Average Spending of Narcotic Drug Users (Rs. Per Dose)</b>	
Cannabis	92
Inhalants	124
Tranquilizers	574
Opiates	869
Stimulants	1890
Hallucinogens	2195
<b>Medium of Using Narcotic Drug (in Percent)</b>	
Needle	29.3
Others	70.7
<b>Causes of Using Narcotic Drug (in Percent)</b>	
Friends	89.4
Entertainment	72.1

Source: Narcotic Drugs Abusers Survey, 2076, Ministry of Home Affairs, 2019

- 14.30 District Disaster Response Action Plan has been prepared by all district administration offices for disaster management. Similarly, Emergency Operation Centres have been established and brought in operation in 66 districts.

### **Eradication of Money Laundering**

- 14.31 National Risk Assessment has been completed regarding fiscal investments in money laundering and terrorist activities. Based on this evaluation, Supplementary Action Plan 2020 has been added to the National Strategy and Action Plan for Fiscal Investment on Anti-money-laundering and Terrorist

Activities (2019-2024). The implementation of this action plan has been accelerated along with the monitoring of its effectiveness.

- 14.32 Criminal Assets and Goods (Suspension, Control and Seizure) Regulation 2020 has been formulated and implemented for unified management of assets and goods confiscated from various investigative agencies.
- 14.33 The regulatory bodies of the financial sector, Nepal Rastra Bank, Nepal Securities Board, Insurance Committee (Beema Samitee) and the Department of Cooperatives have intensified the anti-money laundering supervision by revising the risk related guidelines based on the National Risk Assessment. Circulars related to anti money laundering for businessmen dealing with precious metals and stones have been issued.
- 14.34 Regulations related to the Operational Autonomy of the Financial Information Unit has been formulated and implemented. The digital reports related to the limits and suspicious transactions required to be submitted by informant institutions to FIU, goAML - has been implemented in commercial banks, development banks, and financial institutions.
- 14.35 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 101 information have been registered in the Department of Money Laundering Investigation. In this period, charge sheets on 12 cases against 38 defendants (including legal persons) have been registered at the initial Special Court with a total claimed amount of Rs. 7029 million.

### **Control of Revenue Leakage**

- 14.36 The Department of Revenue Investigation has fully operationalized the Vehicle and Consignment Tracking System (VCTS).
- 14.37 The Department of Revenue Investigation's information system and Internal Revenue Department's Integrated Tax System (IST) have been interlinked for the purpose of preventing revenue leakage. Efforts are ongoing to link the integrated information system with the ASYCUDA system of Department of Customs.
- 14.38 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020, 21,200 firms that issued false invoices have been investigated while cases have been registered against 137 firms with a claimed amount of Rs. 17.8 billion. Similarly, 1,200 firms were identified to have evaded tax by using false and fraudulent invoices, out of which 52 cases were investigated and have been filed against claiming nearly Rs. 4.61 billion.

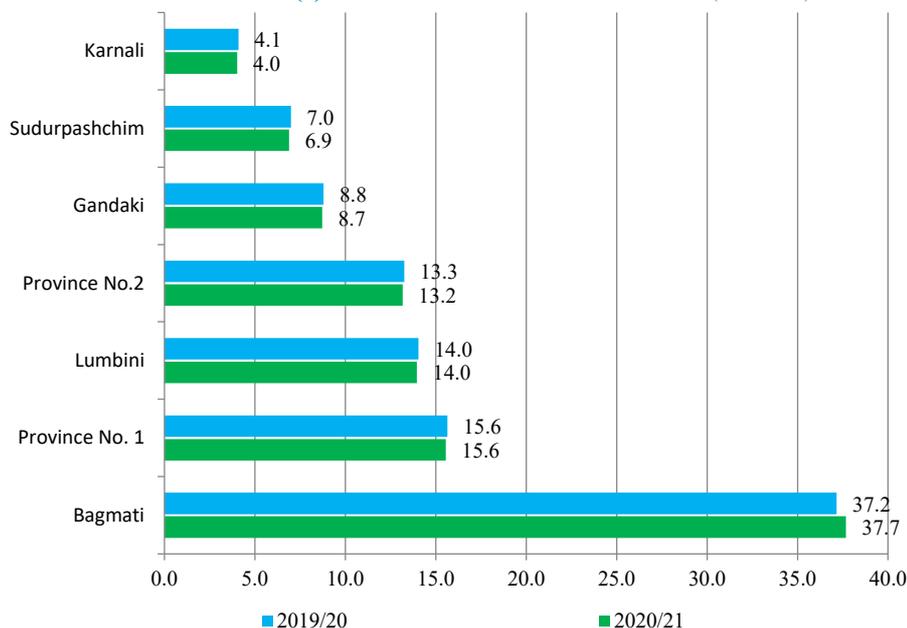
## **15. Economic and Social Conditions of Provinces and Local Levels**

- 15.1 Economic activities in province and local levels have been affected due to the pandemic of Covid-19. The gross value added of all provinces except Karnali and Far West province was negative in the last fiscal year. In the current fiscal year, the growth rate of gross value added of all provinces is estimated to be above 3.5 percent but the rapidly spreading second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic which started from the beginning of the new year 2021 (2078 BS) has made the task of achieving the projected growth rate challenging.
- 15.2 In course of making systematic budget formulation, implementation, accounting and reporting of the local levels, all the local levels have joined the Sub-national Treasury Regulatory System (SUTRA) by mid-March of current fiscal year. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, financial accessibility at province level has been expanded. Commercial banks have reached at 750 local levels as of mid-March of fiscal year 2021. The proportion of population having access to electricity has increased in all provinces. As of mid-March of 2021, the length of provincial roads has reached 31,965 kilometers.

### **Economic Growth**

- 15.3 Of the estimated GDP (at producer's price) of Rs. 4266.32 billion in fiscal year 2020/21, the share of Bagmati province is estimated to be the highest 37.7 percent and Karnali province the lowest 4.3 percent. The share in GDP of Bagmati province has increased whereas the share in GDP of Province 1, Province 2, Karnali province and Far West province (Sudurpaschim) has marginally decreased in current fiscal year compared to that of the last fiscal year.

**Chart 15(a): Province-wise Contribution to GDP (in Percent)**

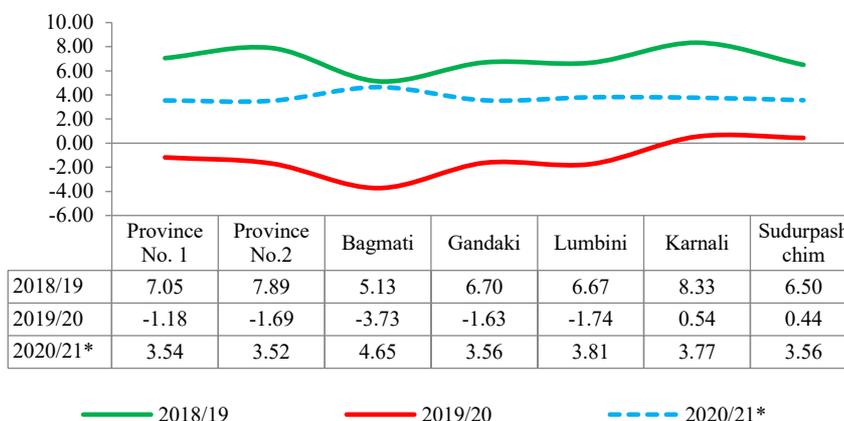


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\* Provisional

- 15.4 The economic activities were expanding as usual till the second quarter of current fiscal year following the decreasing impact of Covid-19 pandemic and based on this changing situation economic growth rate of all provinces was estimated to be above 3.5 percent. As a result the national GDP growth rate at producer's price was estimated to be 3.98 percent and at province level the highest economic growth rate was estimated to be 4.65 percent in Bagmati province and the lowest 3.52 percent in Province 2. However, the rapidly spreading second wave of the Covid-19 has made the task of achieving the estimated province-wise GDP growth rates challenging.
- 15.5 The GDP growth rate of every province has increased in current fiscal year compared to that of the last fiscal year. The GDP growth rate of all provinces except Karnali province and Far West province was negative in the last fiscal year. In the last fiscal year, the highest impact of Covid-19 was on Bagmati province therefore GDP contraction was the largest in Bagmati province.

**Chart 15(b): Province-wise GDP Growth Rate at Constant Price (in Percent)**

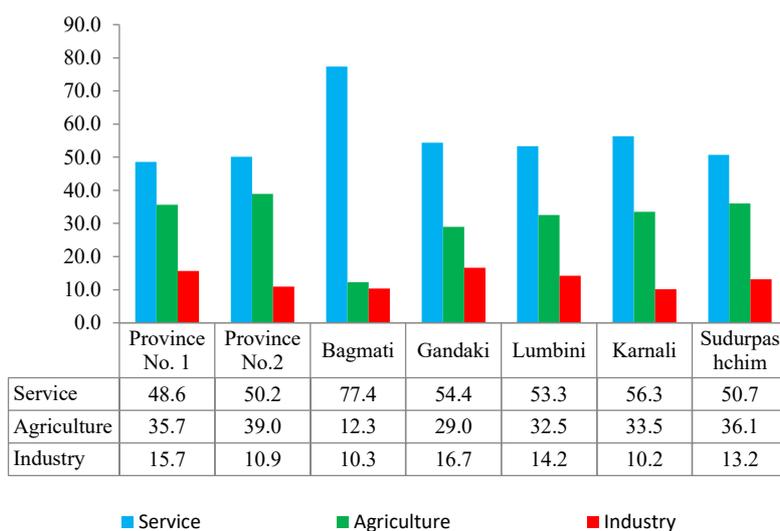


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\* Provisional

- 15.6 The contribution of agriculture sector to the GDP from among the provinces is the highest of Province 2 which is estimated to be 39.0 percent. Similarly, the highest contribution of industry and service sector was 15.7 percent and 77.4 percent in Province 1 and Bagmati province, respectively.
- 15.7 In terms of province-wise agriculture contribution to GDP, the lowest, 12.3 percent of Bagmati province. Likewise, the lowest contribution of industry and service sectors is of Karnali province 10.2 percent and Province 1, 48.6 percent, respectively.

**Chart 2(c): Composition of Provincial GDP in FY 2020/21\* (in Percent)**



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\* Provisional

## Province-wise Social and Economic Indicators

- 15.8 In terms of province-wise investment, the highest industrial investment was made in Bagmati province followed by Province 1, Gandaki province, Lumbini province, Karnali province, Province 2 and the Far West province.
- 15.9 Gandaki province stands first in terms of hydropower generation. Hydropower generation of Gandaki province is 527 megawatts whereas such generations in Bagmati province, Province 1, Far Western province, Lumbini province, Province 2 and Karnali province are 472 megawatt, 280 megawatt, 52 megawatt, 31 megawatt, 13 megawatt and 11 megawatt, respectively.
- 15.10 In terms of province-wise road network, Bagmati province has the longest road network with 15,692 kilometers whereas Karnali province has the shortest road network of 3,266 kilometers.
- 15.11 Among the seven provinces, Bagmati province has the highest number, 7,054 schools. Karnali province has altogether 3,191 schools, the lowest number.
- 15.12 In terms of the number of branches of the banks and financial institutions Bagmati, Lumbini and Province 1 stand first, second and third, respectively whereas Karnali province has the lowest number of such branches.

**Table 15(a): Province-wise Social and Economic Indicators**

Indicators	Nepal	Province No. 1	Province No. 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim
<b>Administrative and Demographic Situation<sup>1</sup></b>								
Local Levels (in Numbers)	753	137	136	119	85	109	79	88
Population (in Percent)	100	17.1	20.4	20.9	9.1	17	5.9	9.6
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 (Basic Price) in Percent <sup>1</sup>	3.98	3.54	3.52	4.65	3.56	3.81	3.77	3.56
Province-wise Contribution to GVA <sup>1</sup>	100	15.6	13.2	37.7	8.7	14.0	4.0	6.9
Registration of Industry (in Numbers) <sup>2</sup>	8384	791	564	5450	773	612	78	116
Small and Cottage Industries (in Numbers) <sup>2</sup>	475677	63290	66654	159568	49189	81164	23254	32558
Investment in Industry (Rs. in Billion) <sup>2</sup>	2245	517	119	822	474	142	131	39
Hydroelectricity Generation (in MW) <sup>3</sup>	1386	280	13	472	527	31	11	52
Local Road Network (in KM) <sup>4</sup>	63577	12782	5965	15692	11494	9051	3266	5326
Number of Schools <sup>5</sup>	35674	6958	4164	7054	4349	5728	3191	4230
<b>Financial Sector<sup>6</sup></b>								
Number of Banks and Financial Institutions	10430	1652	1574	2677	1340	2026	406	755
Population Per Branch	2913	3018	4035	2443	1887	2549	4522	3938

Sources: 1. Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021 2. Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2021 3. Ministry of Energy and Irrigation, 2021 4. Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2021 5. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021 6. Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021.

## Income and Expenditure details of Province and Local Levels

### Utilization of Fiscal Resources in Province

- 15.13 The share of capital expenditure of the provinces is high in the total expenditure. In fiscal year 2019/20, out of the total expenditure of Rs. 156.1142 billion of the provinces, the share of capital expenditure was Rs. 89.3155 billion which was 57.2 percent. In fiscal year 2018/19, total capital expenditure of the provinces was 54.4 percent of the total expenditure.
- 15.14 Of the total provincial expenditure, the weightage expenditure is the highest in Province 1 whereas the weightage is the least in Karnali province, in fiscal years 2018/19 and 2019/20.

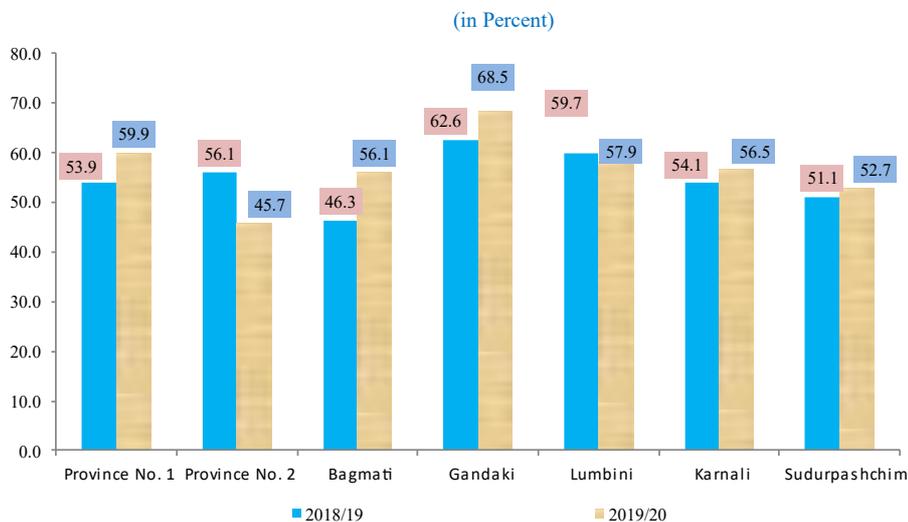
**Table 15(b): Trend of Total Expenditure of Provincial Government (Rs. in 10 millions)**

Province	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20	
	Total Expenditure	Weightage	Total Expenditure	Weightage	Total Expenditure	Weightage
Province No. 1	65.28	0.28	2120.3	0.19	2983.3	0.19
Province No.2	52.34	0.22	1509.2	0.13	1801.7	0.12
Bagmati	26.95	0.11	2065.3	0.18	2795.1	0.18
Gandaki	23.11	0.10	1392.8	0.12	2041.4	0.13
Lumbini	19.08	0.08	1703.4	0.15	2540.7	0.16
Karnali	23.43	0.10	1001.6	0.09	1688.0	0.11
Sudurpashchim	25.98	0.11	1416.3	0.13	1761.2	0.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>236.17</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>11209</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>15611.4</b>	<b>1.00</b>

Sources: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

- 15.15 Out of the appropriated budget, the percentage of expenditure is high in cases of Lumbini and Gandaki provinces whereas it is relatively low in Province 2 and Karnali province in fiscal year 2019/20. During the said period, the expenditure of all provinces was 54.6 percent of the total appropriation.
- 15.16 The ratio of capital expenditure to total expenditure was 57.2 percent at province-level in fiscal year 2019/20. During this period, Gandaki province has the highest ratio of capital expenditure, 68.5 percent of the total expenditure. Likewise, the ratio of capital expenditure of Province 2 was the lowest, 45.7 percent. In fiscal year 2018/19, capital expenditure of Gandaki province was relatively high whereas it was relatively low in Bagmati province.

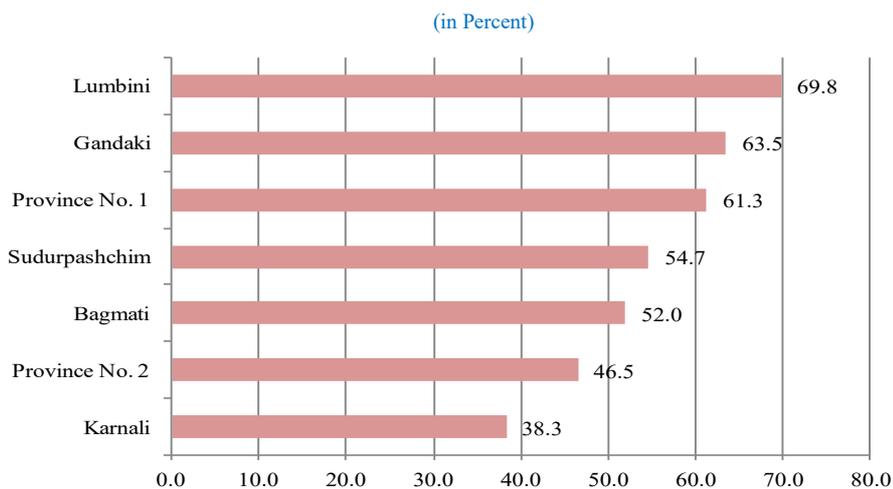
**Chart 15(d): The Ratio of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure**



Sources: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

- 15.17 In fiscal year 2019/20, the percentage of expenditure to total appropriated budget was high in Lumbini and Gandaki provinces whereas the percentage of expenditure was relatively low in Province 2 and Karnali province. During the said period out of the total appropriation 54.6 percent was spent in aggregate of all provinces.

**Chart 15(e): The Ratio of Actual Expenditure to Budget Disbursement**



Sources: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021  
Based on the annual expenditure of fiscal year 2019/20

## Expenditure and Income Status of Provinces and Local Levels in Current Fiscal Year

### Province

15.18 As of mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21, 24.69 percent of the total appropriation to province government has been spent. Lumbini province has spent the highest 36.5 percent whereas Karnali province has spent the lowest 13.4 percent.

**Table 15(c): Status of Expenditure of the Province Governments\***  
(Rs. in 10 Millions)

Province	Budget	Expenditure	Expenditure in Percent	Recurrent Budget	Recurrent Expenditure	Capital Budget	Capital Expenditure	Ratio of Capital Expenditure to total Expenditure
Province No. 1	4090.0	1336.5	32.7	1891.8	673.3	2194.2	663.2	49.6
Province No. 2	3356.1	512.8	15.3	1420.0	258.5	1920.1	254.4	49.6
Bagmati	5143.5	1303.5	25.3	2317.3	646.9	2626.2	596.7	45.8
Gandaki	3484.2	862.6	24.8	1399.1	296.3	2035.1	566.2	65.6
Lumbini	3635.3	1325.6	36.5	1739.2	701.2	1896.0	624.3	47.1
Karnali	3374.5	452.5	13.4	1261.6	245.4	2112.9	207.1	45.8
Sudurpashchim	3338.2	731.1	21.9	1593.0	375.7	1715.3	355.4	48.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>26421.8</b>	<b>6524.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>11622.0</b>	<b>3197.3</b>	<b>14499.8</b>	<b>3267.2</b>	<b>50.1</b>

Sources: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

\*Till mid-March

15.19 As of mid-March 2020/21, of the total regular budget of the province government, 27.5 percent has been spent whereas the capital budget is spent only 22.5 percent. Of the total provincial expenditure, more than 50.0 percent of the capital expenditure is incurred in this period.

**Table 15(d): Collection in Province Consolidated and Divisible Funds**

Heading	Amount (Rs. in 10 Millions)
Total Revenue (Province Consolidated and Divisible Funds)	6078.66
Tax Revenue (Including Revenue Sharing)	3876.09
Non-tax Revenue	582.63
Revenue of Province Divisible Funds	1246.42
Irregularities and Others	373.52
Grants Received	2905.47

Sources: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

15.20 As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, Rs. 60.7866 billion has been collected in the province consolidated fund and divisible fund. It includes Rs. 33.79 billion shared by the federal government.

### Local Levels

15.21 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, all local levels are connected with the Sub-National Treasury Regulatory Application system. During this period the

total expenditure of local levels has remained Rs. 155.92 billion. This expenditure comes around 30.7 percent of the total budget of the local levels.

**Table 15(e): Status of Expenditure of Local Levels (Rs. in 10 Millions)**

Local Level	Budget	Recurrent Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financing	Total Expenditure	Expenditure (Percent)	Expenditure Weight
Local level in Province No. 1	8452.89	1964.51	789.76	3.80	2758.08	32.6	0.18
Local level in Province No. 2	8693.84	1703.46	651.14	0.53	2355.36	27.1	0.15
Local level in Bagmati	11933.8	2095.78	1398.81	9.48	3504.42	29.4	0.22
Local Level in Gandaki	5224.8	1272.28	457.60	0.23	1730.28	33.1	0.11
Local levels in Lumbini	7752.6	1685.64	697.60	2.31	2385.78	30.8	0.15
Local levels in Karnali	3872.08	888.81	289.08	0.00	1178.01	30.4	0.08
Local level in Sudurpashchim	4801.47	1234.61	444.74	0.39	1679.91	35.0	0.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>50731.49</b>	<b>10845.1</b>	<b>4728.72</b>	<b>16.74</b>	<b>15591.84</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>1.00</b>

Sources: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

- 15.22 Of the total expenditure, the weighted expenditure of the local levels of Bagmati province is the highest 0.22 percent (assuming total expenditure 1) whereas the weighted expenditure of the local levels of Gandaki province and Far West province is the lowest 0.11 percent.
- 15.23 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, all local levels have collected a sum of Rs. 183.89 billion revenue (including all revenue shared and transferred from federation to province and local levels and from province to local levels). Of the total revenue collection, the weighted revenue is highest in the local levels of Bagmati province and the lowest revenue weightage was in local levels of Karnali province.

**Table 15(f): Revenue Collection of Local Levels (Rs.in ten Millions)**

Local Level	Revenue	Revenue Weight
Local Levels in Province No. 1	3410.76	0.19
Local levels in Province No. 2	2272.17	0.12
Local levels in Bagmati	3683.29	0.20
Local Levels in Gandaki	2256.83	0.12
Local levels in Lumbini	2805.61	0.15
Local levels in Karnali	1564.13	0.09
Local levels in Sudurpashchim	2396.16	0.13
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>18388.96</b>	<b>1.00</b>

Sources: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

## Agriculture and Forests

### Province-wise Production Status of Food Crops

15.24 Of the total 5,621,710 metric tons of food crops production in fiscal year 2020/21, the largest share 25.5 percent is estimated to be produced in Province 2. The production of food crops is estimated to be 22.7 percent and 21.8 percent in Province 1 and Lumbini province, respectively. The lowest quantity (2.4 percent of total production) of paddy is estimated to be produced in Karnali province.

**Table 15(g): Province-wise Production Ratios of Major Food Crops in FY 2020/21**

Province\Food Grains	Paddy	Maize	Wheat	Millet	Barley	Buck Wheat
Province No. 1	22.7	29.4	9.7	28.1	6	24.3
Province No. 2	25.5	6.1	27.7	0.5	0.7	0.0
Bagmati	9.1	22.5	8.0	21.0	8.1	22.9
Gandaki	7.1	16.0	4.8	32.0	9.9	22.7
Lumbini	21.8	13.9	24.5	6.7	11	9.5
Karnali	2.4	8.5	8.3	6.2	43.7	19.2
Sudurpashchim	11.5	4.2	17	5.5	21.9	1.3
<b>Total Production#</b>	<b>5621710</b>	<b>2926948</b>	<b>2009797</b>	<b>326443</b>	<b>29099</b>	<b>12037</b>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021 # in Metric Ton

15.25 In fiscal year 2020/21, the largest quantity of maize (29.4 percent) is estimated to be produced in Province 1 whereas the production of wheat and millet is estimated to be produced 27.7 percent and 32.0 percent in Province 2 and Gandaki province, respectively. Of the total production of oats, 43.7 percent is estimated to be produced in Karnali province.

**Table 15(h): Province-wise Status of Forests**

Province	Area(Hectare)	Forest Area (Hectare)	Share of Provincial Forest Area to National Forest Area (in Percent)	Area of Provincial Forest to Area of Province (in Percent)
Province No. 1	2590500	1134250	17.16	43.78
Province No. 2	966100	263630	3.99	27.29
Bagmati	2030000	1090880	16.50	53.74
Gandaki	2150400	817290	12.36	38.01
Lumbini	2228800	974380	14.74	43.72
Karnali	2798400	1183400	17.90	42.29
Sudurpashchim	1953900	1146110	17.34	58.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>14718100</b>	<b>6609940</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44.74</b>

Source: Ministry of Forests and Environment, 2021

- 15.26 Out of the total forest area, the largest area of forest lies in Karnali province and the smallest area in Province 2, if provinces are compared. In terms of the total land area, the largest part of forest lies in Far West province whereas the lowest lies in Province 2.
- 15.27 There is no forest area in 106 local levels including 84 local levels in Province 2, 13 local levels in Province 1, and 9 local levels in province 5. In view of the local level statistics, municipalities have more forest areas compared to that of the local levels. The rural municipalities of Karnali province have largest forest areas whereas the rural municipalities in Province 2 has the least areas of forests, if compared the rural municipalities of the provinces.
- 15.28 Among the municipalities, the largest forest area lies in municipalities of Far West province whereas the smallest forest area lies in municipalities of Gandaki province. Among the sub-metropolitan cities, the largest forest area is in sub-metropolitan city of province 5. Among the metropolitan cities, Pokhara metropolitan city has the largest forest area.

**Table 15(i): Local Level-wise Status of Forest Sector (in Percent)**

Local Level	Province No.1	Province No.2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total
Rural Municipality	18.1	0.4	17.1	14.6	13.2	19.7	16.9	100
Municipality	18.4	8.7	12.4	8.6	14.2	18.4	19.3	100
Sub-Metropolitan	14.6	17.9	12.7	0	46.1	-	8.8	100
Metropolitan	0.0	4.1	43.2	52.7	-	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>100</b>

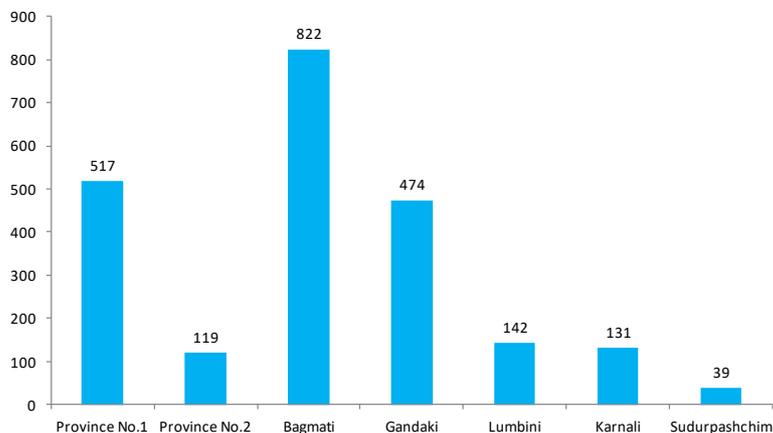
Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2021

## Industry

### Investment in Industry

- 15.29 On the basis of investment in industry, the largest amount of Rs. 822.26 billion was invested in Bagmati province followed by Province 1 Rs. 517.24 billion and Gandaki province Rs. 473.78 billion whereas the lowest amount of investment was made in Far West province of Rs. 39.47 billion till mid-March of 2021.
- 15.30 Of the total registered industries by mid-March of 2021, two-thirds are in Bagmati province whereas Karnali province has the lowest number of industries. There are 5,450 industries registered in Bagmati province whereas Karnali province has only 78 industries, the lowest number of registered industry.

**Chart 15(f): Province-wise Status of Investment in Industries (Rs. in Billion)**



Source: Department of Industry, 2021

### **Foreign Investment**

15.31 As of mid-March of 2021, of all the approved industries of foreign investment the largest number, 81.8 percent are in Bagmati province and the lowest numbers are in Lumbini province and Far West province 0.9 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively.

### **Micro, Cottage and Small Industries**

15.32 As of mid-March of 2021, a total of 475,677 micro, cottage and small industries are registered and have created a total of 2,908,739 employment. The estimated per industry average employment is 6 persons. Bagmati province has the highest 33.0 percent of registered micro, cottage and small industries followed by Lumbini province, Province 2 and Province 1, 17.0 percent, 14.0 percent and 13.0 percent, respectively. Karnali province has the lowest only 5.0 percent of the registered industries.

**Table 15(j): Province-wise Details of Micro, Cottage and Small Industries**

(Till mid-March 2021)

Province	Numbers of Registered Industries (Micro, Cottage and Small)	Proposed Employment (in Numbers)
Province No. 1	63290	406989
Province No. 2	66654	396949
Bagmati	159568	1010980
Gandaki	49189	283898
Lumbini	81164	493686
Karnali	23254	128658
Sudurpashchim	32558	187579
<b>Total</b>	<b>475677</b>	<b>2908739</b>

Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, 2021

- 15.33 The number of all companies registered till mid-March of 2021 is 256,493. By province-wise, Bagmati province has the highest number, 71.4 percent of companies registered while Karnali has the lowest number, 1.2 percent.

**Table 15(k): Details of Province-wise Registered Companies**

(Till mid-March 2021)

Province	Number of Companies	Share (in %)
Province No. 1	18737	7.3
Province No. 2	14871	5.8
Bagmati	183119	71.4
Gandaki	14039	5.5
Lumbini	16549	6.5
Karnali	3109	1.2
Sudurpashchim	5004	1.9
Non -Specified	1065	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>256493</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Office of the Company Registrar, 2021

## Electricity

- 15.34 As of mid-March of 2021, the access to electricity is highest 99.1 percent of the population in Province 2 and the lowest 34.8 percent in Karnali province.
- 15.35 As of mid-March of 2021, the highest, 527 megawatt of electricity is produced in Gandaki province and the lowest, 11 megawatt in Karnali province. Of the total electricity produced during the mid-March of 2021, both the Gandaki and the Bagmati province produced 16 megawatt of electricity each whereas Karnali province and Far West province did not produce electricity at all.

## Students

15.36 In academic year 2020, out of the 5,337,694 students studying in class 1-8 (basic level), the highest 19.7 percent is in Province 2 and the lowest 7.8 percent and 7.9 percent are in Karnali and Gandaki provinces, respectively. The proportion of such student is 16.2 percent, 18.8 percent, 18.1 percent and 11.6 percent in Province 1, Bagmati province, Lumbini province and Far West province, respectively.

**Table 15(i): Province-wise Details of Student Enrollment**

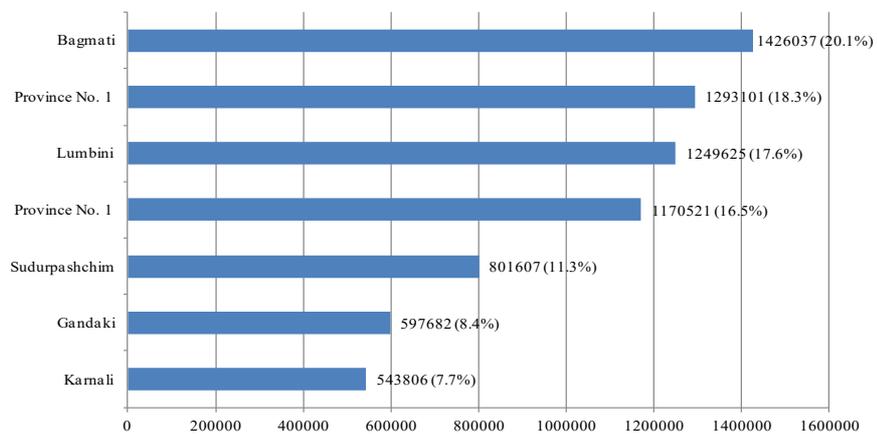
Level/Province		Province No. 1	Province No. 2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total
Basic Level (1-5)	Girls	273,256	391,758	300,477	124,439	313,357	141,545	204,010	1,748,842
	Boys	282,734	363,427	333,059	136,571	326,866	131,655	197,768	1,772,080
Basic Level (6-8)	Girls	154,925	149,724	179,331	80,195	160,050	72,163	109,766	906,154
	Boys	155,904	148,796	190,538	82,120	161,119	67,323	104,818	910,618
Basic Level (1-8)	Girls	428,181	541,482	479,808	204,634	473,407	213,708	313,776	2,654,996
	Boys	438,638	512,223	523,597	218,691	487,985	198,978	302,586	2,682,698
Secondary (9-10)	Girls	95,510	79,259	112,406	51,828	90,617	40,810	61,740	532,170
	Boys	91,257	92,035	114,279	50,972	88,827	38,211	56,993	532,574
Secondary (11-12)	Girls	64,068	35,167	107,842	36,161	56,928	27,608	35,189	362,963
	Boys	52,867	32,935	88,105	35,396	51,861	24,491	31,323	316,978
Secondary (9-12)	Girls	159,578	114,426	220,248	87,989	147,545	68,418	96,929	895,133
	Boys	144,124	124,970	202,384	86,368	140,688	62,702	88,316	849,552
Total	Girls	<b>587,759</b>	<b>655,908</b>	<b>700,056</b>	<b>292,623</b>	<b>620,952</b>	<b>282,126</b>	<b>410,705</b>	<b>3,550,129</b>
	Boys	<b>582,762</b>	<b>637,193</b>	<b>725,981</b>	<b>305,059</b>	<b>628,673</b>	<b>261,680</b>	<b>390,902</b>	<b>3,532,250</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,170,521</b>	<b>1,293,101</b>	<b>1,426,037</b>	<b>597,682</b>	<b>1,249,625</b>	<b>543,806</b>	<b>801,607</b>	<b>7,082,379</b>

Source: Education and Human Resources Development Center, 2021

15.37 Out of the total of 1,744,685 students in secondary level (grade 9-12), Bagmati province has the highest number of students, 24.2 percent and Karnali has the lowest 7.5 percent. The proportion of students in Province 1, Province 2, Gandaki province, Lumbini province and Far West province is 17.4 percent, 13.7 percent, 10.0 percent, 16.5 percent and 10.7 percent, respectively.

**Chart 15(g): Province-wise Structure of Students**

(in Numbers and Percent)



Source: Education and Human Resources Development Center, 2021

# **Macroeconomic Indicators**



## Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicators	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>I. Real Sector</b>											
	<b>Rs. In Billion</b>										
Real GDP (at Basic Price)	1507.17	1553.50	1642.71	1700.41	1700.41	1700.45	1846.51	1982.65	2109.26	2064.60	2146.82
Real Gross Value Added *	1507.17	1553.50	1642.71	1700.41	1700.41	1700.45	1846.51	1982.65	2109.26	2064.60	2146.82
Agriculture	505.73	512.34	535.33	541.76	541.76	541.30	569.31	584.17	614.29	628.01	644.59
Industry	221.05	227.20	244.18	249.07	249.07	238.78	279.70	308.69	331.47	319.22	335.33
Service	780.38	813.96	863.20	909.58	909.58	920.37	997.50	1089.80	1163.51	1117.37	1166.91
Real GDP (at Purchaser's Price)	1632.04	1689.57	1791.14	1862.36	1870.42	2038.34	2193.71	2339.74	2290.88	2382.71	
Nominal GDP (at Purchaser's Price)	1758.38	1949.29	2232.53	2423.64	2608.18	3077.14	3455.95	3858.93	3914.70	4266.32	
Nominal GDP (at Basic Price)	1618.42	1777.29	2022.46	2186.61	2341.40	2720.56	3011.02	3342.48	3454.14	3733.27	
Gross National Income (at Current Price)	1770.67	1962.37	2265.28	2457.88	2642.19	3108.14	3478.56	3898.85	3960.80	4284.17	
Gross National Disposable Income (at Current Price)	2193.44	2460.07	2896.78	3167.84	3420.38	3959.94	4343.24	4893.63	4943.02	5323.55	
Gross Consumption (at Current Price)	1598.00	1789.86	2033.46	2238.83	2513.17	2677.59	2944.76	3268.38	3666.29	3983.97	
Gross Capital Formation (at Current Price)	502.94	578.48	691.77	758.05	736.58	1148.55	1366.75	1596.78	1111.78	1312.71	
Gross Fixed Capital Formation (at Current Price)	421.84	482.07	563.76	667.80	748.69	940.85	1120.86	1304.90	1112.90	1163.06	
Government Sector	67.78	74.90	94.15	105.36	142.82	243.54	253.23	221.88	206.83	210.20	
Public Enterprises	71.96	48.26	54.75	26.68	135.16	141.64	89.18	99.68	93.02	88.96	
Private Sector	282.10	358.90	414.86	535.77	470.71	555.67	778.45	983.35	813.05	863.90	
Change in Stock (at Current Price)	81.10	96.42	128.01	90.25	-12.11	207.70	245.89	291.87	-1.13	149.66	
Gross Domestic Saving (at Current Price)	160.38	159.43	209.07	184.81	95.01	399.56	511.19	590.55	248.41	282.35	
Gross National Saving (at Current Price)	595.44	670.21	873.32	929.01	907.20	1282.36	1398.48	1625.25	1276.73	1339.58	
<b>Per Capita Income</b>											
<b>In Nepalese Rupee (NRs.)</b>											
Gross Domestic Product (at Constant Price)	60779	62083	64939	66621	66018	70987	75380	79327	76656	78646	
Gross National Income (at Constant Price)	61409	63028	66708	68374	67729	73467	78707	83417	79197	81317	
<b>In US Dollar</b>											
Gross Domestic Product (at Current Price)	808	814	824	871	866	1009	1138	1159	1126	1191	
Gross National Income (at Current Price)	814	820	836	884	877	1019	1145	1171	1139	1196	
Gross National Disposable Income (at Current Price)	1008	1028	1069	1139	1135	1298	1430	1470	1422	1486	

## Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicators	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1</sup>	
Real Sector	Percentage Change										
Real GDP (at Basic Price)	5.0	3.1	3.1	5.7	3.5	0.0	8.6	7.4	6.4	-2.1	4.0
Gross Value Added	5.0	3.1	3.1	5.7	3.5	0.0	8.6	7.4	6.4	-2.1	4.0
Agriculture	5.3	1.3	1.3	4.5	1.2	-0.1	5.2	2.6	5.2	2.2	2.6
Industry	5.9	2.8	2.8	7.5	2.0	-4.1	17.1	10.4	7.4	-3.7	5.0
Service	4.5	4.3	4.3	6.0	5.4	1.2	8.4	9.3	6.8	-4.0	4.4
Real GDP (at Purchaser's Price)	4.7	3.5	3.5	6.0	4.0	0.4	9.0	7.6	6.7	-2.1	4.0
Nominal GDP (at Purchaser's Price)	12.5	10.9	10.9	14.5	8.6	7.6	18.0	12.3	11.7	1.4	9.0
Nominal GDP (at Basic Price)	12.4	9.8	9.8	13.8	8.1	7.1	16.2	10.7	11.0	3.3	8.1
Gross National Income (at Current Price)	12.8	10.8	10.8	15.4	8.5	7.5	17.6	11.9	12.1	1.6	8.2
Gross National Disposable Income (at Current Price)	16.8	12.2	12.2	17.8	9.4	8.0	15.8	9.7	12.7	1.0	7.7
Per Capita GDP (at Constant Price) NRs.	3.3	2.1	2.1	4.6	2.6	-0.9	7.5	6.2	5.2	-3.4	2.6
Per Capita GDP (at Current Price) US Dollar	-1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	5.7	-0.7	16.6	12.8	1.9	-2.9	5.8
As Percent of GDP											
Gross Consumption (at Current Price)	90.9	91.8	91.8	90.6	92.4	96.4	87.0	85.2	84.7	93.7	93.4
Gross Domestic Saving (at Current Price)	9.1	8.2	8.2	9.4	7.6	3.6	13.0	14.8	15.3	6.3	6.6
Gross National Saving (at Current Price)	33.9	34.4	34.4	39.1	38.3	34.8	41.7	40.5	42.1	32.6	31.4
Gross Fixed Capital Formation (at Current Price)	24.0	24.7	24.7	25.3	27.6	28.7	30.6	32.4	33.8	28.4	27.3
Government Sector	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.3	5.5	7.9	7.3	5.7	5.3	4.9
Public Enterprises	4.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.1	5.2	4.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.1
Private Sector	16.0	18.4	18.4	18.6	22.1	18.0	18.1	22.5	25.5	20.8	20.2
Change in Stock (at Current Price)	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.7	3.7	-0.5	6.7	7.1	7.6	0.0	3.5
Gross Capital Formation (at Current Price)	28.6	29.7	29.7	31.0	31.3	28.2	37.3	39.5	41.4	28.4	30.8
Population											
Total Population (in Million)	26.85	27.25	27.25	27.58	27.95	28.33	28.71	29.10	29.49	29.89	30.30
Price Situation, Annual Percentage Change											
Consumer Price Inflation Rate	8.3	9.9	9.9	9.1	7.2	9.9	4.4	4.2	4.6	6.2	4.5
Inflation Rate Based on Market Price of GDP	7.1	6.5	6.5	7.6	4.4	7.1	7.0	3.1	4.3	5.6	3.9
Primary Sector	4.7	4.1	4.1	5.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.3	2.6	6.0	3.6
Secondary Sector	9.3	6.6	6.6	4.9	3.3	7.9	2.4	4.3	2.6	-4.5	1.0
Service Sector	8.1	8.0	8.0	9.8	5.1	8.6	9.4	2.3	5.5	8.2	4.6

## Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicators	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1</sup>
Wholesale Inflation Rate	6.5	8.9	8.3	6.0	6.3	2.6	1.7	6.2	6.9	7.1
Salary and Wage Inflation Rate	27.4	11.0	13.9	8.5	6.0	14.4	6.2	9.3	9.5	1.4
Salary	19.3	9.4	25.1	8.7	2.1	18.3	9.6	6.6	13.5	0.1
Wages	29.6	11.5	11.2	8.4	7.0	13.4	5.3	10.0	8.4	1.8
<b>2. Public Finance</b>										
Rs. in Billion										
Revenue	244.37	296.02	356.62	405.87	481.96	609.18	726.72	829.63	793.75	571.20 <sup>#</sup>
Tax Revenue	211.72	259.21	312.44	355.96	421.10	553.87	659.49	738.60	700.06	527.67 <sup>#</sup>
Non-tax Revenue	32.65	36.81	44.18	49.91	60.87	55.31	67.23	91.03	93.69	43.53 <sup>#</sup>
Federal Revenue								731.37	704.79	501.98 <sup>#</sup>
Tax Revenue								643.21	613.39	460.07 <sup>#</sup>
Non-tax Revenue								88.16	91.40	41.90 <sup>#</sup>
Total Government Expenditure	339.17	358.64	435.05	531.56	600.19	837.25	1087.28	1110.46	1091.13	571.77 <sup>#</sup>
Recurrent	243.46	247.46	303.53	339.41	371.30	518.62	696.92	716.42	784.15	455.91 <sup>#</sup>
Capital	51.39	54.60	66.69	88.84	123.25	208.75	270.71	241.56	189.08	79.87 <sup>#</sup>
Financing	44.32	56.58	64.83	103.31	105.64	109.88	119.65	152.48	117.90	35.99 <sup>#</sup>
Loan Amortization (Principal Repayment)	20.16	35.13	41.88	64.46	68.13	61.26	55.67	54.35	57.54	20.14 <sup>#</sup>
Debt Servicing (Principal and Interest Payment)	35.32	48.87	53.91	73.72	76.80	71.29	71.92	75.07	83.60	38.97 <sup>#</sup>
Public Debt Liability	523.28	553.79	553.51	544.92	627.79	697.69	917.32	1048.16	1419.88	1589.46 <sup>#</sup>
Domestic Debt	213.99	220.35	206.69	201.66	239.03	283.71	391.16	453.23	613.74	717.50 <sup>#</sup>
External Debt	309.29	333.44	346.82	343.26	388.76	413.98	526.15	594.93	806.14	871.95 <sup>#</sup>
in Nepalese Rupee (NRs.)										
Per Capita Debt	19487	20325	20068	19493	22158	24298	31521	35537	47499	52457 <sup>#</sup>
<b>2. Public Finance</b>										
Percentage Change										
Revenue	23.2	21.1	20.5	13.8	18.7	26.4	19.3	14.2	-4.3	
Tax Revenue	19.5	22.4	20.5	13.9	18.3	31.5	19.1	12.0	-5.2	
Non-tax Revenue	54.4	12.7	20.0	13.0	21.9	-9.1	21.5	35.4	2.9	
Total Government Expenditure	14.8	5.7	21.3	22.2	12.9	39.5	29.9	2.1	-1.7	
Recurrent	15.8	1.6	22.7	11.8	9.4	39.7	34.4	2.8	9.5	
Capital	8.6	6.2	22.2	33.2	38.7	69.4	29.7	-10.8	-21.7	
Financing	17.0	27.7	14.6	59.4	2.3	4.0	8.9	27.4	-22.7	

## Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicators	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1</sup>
Loan Amortization (Principal Repayment)	74.3	19.2	53.9	5.7	-10.1	-9.1	-2.4	5.9		
Debt Servicing (Principal and Interest Payment)	38.4	10.3	36.7	4.2	-7.2	0.9	4.4	11.4		
Public Debt Liability	17.9	5.8	-0.1	-1.6	15.2	11.1	31.5	14.3	35.5	11.9 <sup>#</sup>
Domestic Debt	16.2	3.0	-6.2	-2.4	18.5	18.7	37.9	15.9	35.4	16.9 <sup>#</sup>
External Debt	19.2	7.8	4.0	-1.0	13.3	6.5	27.1	13.1	35.5	8.2 <sup>#</sup>
Per Capita Debt	16.3	4.3	-1.3	-2.9	13.7	9.7	29.7	12.7	33.7	10.4 <sup>#</sup>
<b>As Percent of GDP</b>										
Revenue	13.9	15.2	16.0	16.7	18.5	19.8	21.0	21.5	20.3	
Tax Revenue	12.0	13.3	14.0	14.7	16.1	18.0	19.1	19.1	17.9	
Non-tax Revenue	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.4	
Federal Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Tax Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Non-tax Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Government Expenditure	19.3	18.4	19.5	21.9	23.0	27.2	31.5	28.8	27.9	
Recurrent	13.8	12.7	13.6	14.0	14.2	16.9	20.2	18.6	20.0	
Capital	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.7	4.7	6.8	7.8	6.3	4.8	
Financing	2.5	2.9	2.9	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	
Loan Amortization (Principal Repayment)	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	
Debt Servicing (Principal and Interest Payment)	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	
Public Debt Liability	29.8	28.4	24.8	22.5	24.1	22.7	26.5	27.2	36.3	37.3 <sup>#</sup>
Domestic Debt	12.2	11.3	9.3	8.3	9.2	9.2	11.3	11.7	15.7	16.8 <sup>#</sup>
External Debt	17.6	17.1	15.5	14.2	14.9	13.5	15.2	15.4	20.6	20.4 <sup>#</sup>
<b>As Percent of Others</b>										
External Debt Liability/Revenue	126.6	112.6	97.3	84.6	80.7	68.0	72.4	71.7	101.6	
Debt Servicing (Principal and Interest Payment)/Recurrent Expenditure	14.5	19.7	17.8	21.7	20.7	13.7	10.3	10.5	10.7	8.5 <sup>#</sup>
External Debt Liability/foreign Exchange Reserve	70.4	62.5	52.1	41.7	37.4	38.4	47.7	57.3	57.5	62.6 <sup>#</sup>
<b>3. Money and Banking</b>										
<b>Rs. In Billion</b>										
Domestic Credit	994.7	1165.9	1314.3	1527.3	1805.7	2177.8	2755.9	3338.5	3792.6	4754.1
Private Sector Credit	809.8	973.0	1150.8	1373.9	1692.3	1997.2	2442.8	2910.3	3276.9	3999.4
Net Credit to Government	162.9	167.8	142.0	127.2	87.8	149.5	272.6	375.5	461.0	694.8
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	263.7	301.6	354.8	424.7	503.3	569.4	669.4	726.6	856.3	993.3

## Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicators	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1</sup>
Currency in Circulation	170.5	195.9	227.5	270.1	327.5	361.7	416.0	423.2	490.4	588.5
Broad Money Supply (M2)	1130.3	1315.4	1566.0	1877.8	2244.6	2591.7	3094.5	3582.1	4231.0	5035.0
Total Deposit	1011.8	1188.1	1406.8	1688.8	2016.8	2299.8	2742.1	3235.1	3839.7	4545.1
<b>Percentage Change</b>										
Domestic Credit	9.3	17.2	12.7	16.2	18.2	20.6	26.5	21.1	13.6	25.4
Private Sector Credit	11.3	20.2	18.3	19.4	23.2	18.0	22.3	19.1	12.6	22.0
Net Credit to Government	-0.3	3.0	-15.4	-10.4	-31.0	70.3	82.4	37.7	22.8	50.7
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	18.6	14.4	17.7	19.7	18.5	13.1	17.6	8.6	17.8	16.0
Currency in Circulation	20.1	14.9	16.2	18.7	21.3	10.5	15.0	1.7	15.9	20.0
Broad Money Supply (M2)	22.7	16.4	19.1	19.9	19.5	15.5	19.4	15.8	18.1	19.0
Total Deposit	22.9	17.4	18.4	20.1	19.4	14.0	19.2	18.0	18.7	18.4
<b>As Percent of GDP</b>										
Domestic Credit	56.6	59.8	58.9	63.0	69.2	70.8	79.7	86.5	96.9	111.4
Private Sector Credit	46.1	49.9	51.5	56.7	64.9	64.9	70.7	75.4	83.7	93.7
Net Credit to Government	9.3	8.6	6.4	5.2	3.4	4.9	7.9	9.7	11.8	16.3
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	15.0	15.5	15.9	17.5	19.3	18.5	19.4	18.8	21.9	23.3
Currency in Circulation	9.7	10.0	10.2	11.1	12.6	11.8	12.0	11.0	12.5	13.8
Broad Money Supply (M2)	64.3	67.5	70.1	77.5	86.1	84.2	89.5	92.8	108.1	118.0
Total Deposit	57.5	60.9	63.0	69.7	77.3	74.7	79.3	83.8	98.1	106.5
<b>4. External Sector</b>										
<b>Rs. In Billion</b>										
Merchandise Exports	74.3	76.9	92.0	85.3	70.1	73.0	81.4	97.1	97.7	120.4
Merchandise Imports	461.7	556.7	714.4	774.7	773.6	990.1	1245.1	1418.5	1196.8	1408.1
Trade Deficit	-387.4	-479.8	-622.4	-689.4	-703.5	-917.1	-1163.7	-1321.4	-1099.1	-1287.7
Travel Receipt	30.7	34.2	46.4	53.4	41.8	58.5	68.5	75.4	60.9	7.3
Remittance Income	359.6	434.6	543.3	617.3	665.1	695.5	755.1	879.3	875.0	941.6
Current Account Surplus (+)/Deficit (-)	76.0	57.1	89.7	108.3	140.4	-10.1	-246.8	-263.6	-33.6	-225.6
Balance of Payment Surplus (+)/Deficit (-)	131.6	68.9	127.1	145.0	189.0	82.1	1.0	-67.4	282.4	-10.0
Foreign Exchange Reserve	439.5	533.3	665.4	824.1	1039.2	1079.4	1102.6	1038.9	1401.8	1391.8
<b>Percentage Change</b>										
Merchandise Exports	15.4	3.6	19.6	-7.3	-17.8	4.2	11.4	19.4	0.6	23.2
Merchandise Imports	16.5	20.6	28.3	8.4	-0.1	28.0	25.8	13.9	-15.6	17.7

## Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicators	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 <sup>1</sup>
Trade Deficit	16.7	23.9	29.7	10.8	2.0	30.4	26.9	13.5	-16.8	17.2
Travel Receipt	24.8	11.4	35.6	15.2	-21.8	40.1	17.1	10.0	-19.2	-88.0
Remittance Income	41.8	20.9	25.0	13.6	7.7	4.6	8.6	16.5	-40.5	7.6
Foreign Exchange Reserve	61.5	21.4	24.8	23.8	26.1	3.9	2.1	-5.8	34.9	-0.7
<b>As percent of GDP</b>										
Merchandise Exports	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8
Merchandise Imports	26.3	28.6	32.0	32.0	29.7	32.2	36.0	36.8	30.6	33.0
Trade Deficit	-22.0	-24.6	-27.9	-28.4	-27.0	-29.8	-33.7	-34.2	-28.1	-30.2
Travel Receipt	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	0.2
Remittance Income	20.4	22.3	24.3	25.5	25.5	22.6	21.8	22.8	22.4	22.1
Current Account Surplus (+)/Deficit (-)	4.3	2.9	4.0	4.5	5.4	-0.3	-7.1	-6.8	-0.9	-5.3
Balance of Payment Surplus (+)/Deficit (-)	7.5	3.5	5.7	6.0	7.2	2.7	0.0	-1.7	7.2	-0.2
Foreign Exchange Reserve	25.0	27.4	29.8	34.0	39.8	35.1	31.9	26.9	35.8	32.6
<b>Foreign Exchange Reserve Sufficiency to Finance Imports</b>										
Merchandise Imports (in Months)	11.6	11.7	11.5	13.0	16.5	13.2	10.8	8.9	14.4	12.1
Imports of Goods and Services (in Months)	10.3	10.1	10.0	11.2	14.1	11.4	9.4	7.8	12.7	11.0
Export-Import Ratio	16.1	13.8	12.9	11.0	9.1	7.4	6.5	6.8	8.2	8.5
<b>Foreign Exchange Rate</b>										
Exchange Rate (1 \$ = .....NRs.)	81.0	87.9	98.3	99.5	106.4	106.2	104.4	112.9	116.3	118.2

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office/ Central Bureau of Statistics/ Nepal Rastra Bank. <sup>1</sup>By the mid-March of FY 2020/21 <sup>2</sup>Since FY 2020/21, Gross Value Added and Gross Domestic Product (at Basic Price) have been adjusted in FISIM such that both values are identical/same.

<sup>1</sup> Annual Preliminary Estimate

Note 1 : A) Public Finance Statistics are based on the classification of Government Finance Statistics Manual of International Monetary Fund since FY 2020/21.

B) Ratio of Macroeconomic Variables to GDP have been computed to the ratio of Gross Domestic Product (at Purchaser's Price)

Note 2 : National account statistics of previous years based on current and constant price and ratio of macroeconomic variables to GDP have been changed as a result of change in base year i.e., FY 2010/11 of National Account Statistics.

# **Annexes**



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**Note:**

- Some tables are newly added. Styles and format of some tables are changed so that they are presented differently compared to those of the past years.
- Summation of some headings might be different due to rounding up figures to nearest millions or tens of million.
- Vacant space in the table shows that either indicators are not available or indicators are statistically very negligible.
- Earlier Nawalparasi district lies over Gandaki Province and Lumbini Province at this time. Likewise, Rukum district now lies over Lumbini Province and Karnali Province. Therefore, some statistical differences may occur in those provinces.
- After the implementation of the fiscal federalism many programs have been transferred to provinces and local levels. Therefore, the statistics before Fiscal Year 2017/18 are not comparable to latter years.

### Annex 1.1: Annual Growth Rate of GDP by Economic Activities

(at constant prices of FY 2010/11) (in Percent)

Industrial Classification	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.29	1.31	4.49	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.23	2.64
Mining and quarrying	5.17	2.27	11.50	3.15	-2.69	14.60	9.40	17.62	-2.23	7.49
Manufacturing	10.10	2.89	6.05	0.06	-9.51	16.83	9.21	6.52	-8.57	3.85
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15.03	0.86	3.78	0.65	-8.61	22.84	10.38	9.61	25.58	7.74
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	9.68	9.87	9.20	10.10	7.33	3.03	4.57	1.22	2.15	1.61
Construction	0.26	2.30	8.96	3.07	0.12	18.68	12.10	7.48	-4.99	5.56
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.75	2.74	6.07	4.19	-2.56	10.71	17.23	8.11	-10.69	5.27
Transportation and storage	6.88	8.26	6.39	5.90	0.17	4.41	11.08	8.77	-13.37	6.12
Accommodation and food service activities	6.28	6.92	1.50	5.41	-7.98	13.39	12.21	9.92	-36.97	11.20
Information and communication	27.50	10.68	25.95	10.59	1.69	13.65	2.14	7.05	2.30	1.45
Financial and insurance activities	1.82	1.93	6.50	6.89	8.90	9.80	9.43	6.35	4.75	5.82
Real estate activities	1.41	1.88	1.61	1.50	0.39	4.05	1.56	3.75	2.37	2.64
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5.20	4.79	6.72	7.41	1.93	8.71	4.95	5.61	1.20	2.32
Administrative and support service activities	8.31	14.19	15.80	11.65	11.96	16.28	18.62	6.44	2.15	2.17
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	3.45	5.11	4.91	8.15	2.05	8.03	4.71	5.12	5.98	3.49
Education	5.61	5.82	4.95	5.48	7.15	7.21	5.83	5.98	3.20	3.60
Human health and social work activities	4.63	3.57	3.04	10.62	3.34	7.40	5.87	6.69	5.20	6.53
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	4.50	3.62	3.62	8.72	4.52	4.69	4.63	5.92	1.77	3.09
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.29	1.31	4.49	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.23	2.64
Non-Agriculture	4.78	3.97	6.36	4.63	0.04	10.18	9.50	6.90	-3.91	4.57
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	4.95	3.07	5.74	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.12	3.98
Taxes less subsidies on products	1.40	8.97	9.08	9.11	4.95	12.86	10.02	9.20	-1.82	4.24
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	4.67	3.53	6.01	3.98	0.43	8.98	7.62	6.66	-2.09	4.01

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

\*Provisional

**Annex 1.2: Gross Output by Industrial Division**  
(At current Prices)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
<b>Industrial Classification</b>											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	64504	69990	73527	80527	84657	87907	96241	101827	110221	120093	127944
Mining and quarrying	1087	1272	1347	1542	1625	1731	1997	2352	2804	2606	2745
Manufacturing	36412	41629	45717	51508	54000	53503	63634	72588	82201	75745	82081
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3190	3612	4471	4936	5154	5388	7665	9004	10603	12107	12712
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	1948	2144	2378	3245	3596	3975	4267	4492	4590	4702	4748
Construction	23634	27625	29587	33373	36237	39887	48071	56944	64979	58009	59891
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	27548	30355	34240	39278	42954	44561	51157	60416	69059	66720	74502
Transportation and storage	16997	19711	23310	25445	27911	33215	39819	43876	46579	39226	46319
Accommodation and food service activities	8168	9678	11520	12984	15234	18380	23804	26026	27873	19740	21378
Information and communication	6389	9069	10402	12563	13892	15111	16328	16967	18345	18682	19675
Financial and insurance activities	8909	10638	11436	13212	15394	18135	22086	25585	28408	31560	34150
Real estate activities	20770	22330	25055	26702	27504	31430	34477	37311	40683	43130	47241
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2324	2707	3200	3734	4294	4961	5797	6750	7197	7879	8877
Administrative and support service activities	1441	1725	2140	2658	3142	3871	4595	5626	6585	6960	7187
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	9154	10915	11523	14327	17666	17825	23042	25042	32317	38574	40965
Education	10033	11677	13258	15874	18135	20762	24762	27786	34245	38276	39710
Human health and social work activities	2421	2888	2955	3461	4017	4195	5179	5687	7249	8982	9981
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	2252	2605	2891	3362	3888	4567	5453	6509	7232	8285	8819
<b>Gross Output at basic prices</b>	<b>247179</b>	<b>280569</b>	<b>308956</b>	<b>348729</b>	<b>379299</b>	<b>409405</b>	<b>478372</b>	<b>534787</b>	<b>601171</b>	<b>601275</b>	<b>648926</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

\*Provisional

**Annex 1.3: Intermediate Consumption by Industrial Division**  
(At Current Prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Industrial Classification	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16471	17105	17733	19218	20385	21352	23314	24639	26932	29559	31501
Mining and quarrying	234	274	290	332	350	373	431	507	604	562	592
Manufacturing	27651	31456	34508	38978	41019	40754	48692	55632	62977	58359	63116
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1755	1942	2462	2868	3040	3488	4758	5906	7217	7853	8134
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	1033	1145	1275	1692	1893	2151	2400	2544	2618	2690	2700
Construction	14367	16888	18068	20450	22411	24711	29774	35172	41553	37523	38692
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5468	6088	6813	7941	8869	9483	11008	13051	14755	14764	16001
Transportation and storage	9277	10875	12718	13624	15108	17157	21410	24089	25000	21325	26053
Accommodation and food service activities	5717	6792	8042	9061	10643	13752	18189	19294	20308	14713	15561
Information and communication	3245	5351	6369	7461	8240	9072	9481	9940	10932	10965	11574
Financial and insurance activities	2056	3219	3319	3923	4687	5386	6261	6920	7694	8034	8452
Real estate activities	6423	6903	7607	8084	8345	9734	10066	10873	11112	11429	12034
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1088	1297	1575	1882	2201	2631	3101	3772	3924	4354	4904
Administrative and support service activities	872	1056	1299	1619	1922	2379	2898	3656	4038	4240	4347
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	2750	3054	3260	2979	4161	4042	4548	5676	10460	10963	12219
Education	2500	2555	3038	3218	3825	4636	4979	5832	9087	9450	9674
Human health and social work activities	732	893	827	787	817	876	1033	1281	2272	2949	3517
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	1585	1834	2023	2367	2722	3286	3974	4904	5439	6149	6530
<b>Intermediate Consumption at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>103225</b>	<b>118,727</b>	<b>131,227</b>	<b>146,484</b>	<b>160,638</b>	<b>175,264</b>	<b>206,316</b>	<b>233,685</b>	<b>266,923</b>	<b>255,861</b>	<b>275,599</b>

\*Provisional

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

**Annex 1.4: Gross Value Added by Industrial Division**  
(At Current Prices)

Industrial Classification	(Rs. In 10 Million)										
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	48033	52885	55794	61309	64271	66555	72927	77187	83289	90534	96443
Mining and quarrying	852	998	1057	1210	1275	1358	1567	1845	2200	2044	2153
Manufacturing	8761	10173	11209	12529	12981	12749	14942	16957	19223	17386	18966
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1435	1670	2009	2068	2114	1900	2907	3098	3386	4255	4578
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	915	1000	1103	1553	1703	1824	1867	1949	1972	2012	2048
Construction	9267	10737	11519	12923	13826	15176	18298	21772	23426	20486	21199
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	22080	24267	27427	31336	34085	35078	40149	47365	54304	51956	58501
Transportation and storage	7719	8836	10592	11821	12804	16058	18409	19787	21580	17901	20266
Accommodation and food service activities	2451	2886	3478	3923	4591	4628	5615	6732	7565	5026	5817
Information and communication	3144	3718	4033	5102	5651	6040	6847	7028	7412	7717	8100
Financial and insurance activities	6853	7419	8116	9289	10707	12748	15824	18666	20713	23525	25698
Real estate activities	14347	15427	17448	18619	19160	21696	24411	26438	29571	31701	35207
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1236	1410	1626	1853	2093	2329	2696	2978	3272	3524	3973
Administrative and support service activities	570	669	840	1039	1220	1492	1697	1970	2547	2719	2841
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	6404	7861	8263	11347	13505	13783	18494	19366	21857	27611	28747
Education	7532	9122	10220	12655	14309	16126	19783	21954	25159	28846	30036
Human health and social work activities	1688	1994	2128	2674	3200	3319	4145	4406	4978	6033	6464
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	666	771	868	995	1165	1281	1479	1605	1793	2136	2289
<b>Taxes less subsidies on products</b>	<b>143953</b>	<b>161842</b>	<b>177729</b>	<b>202246</b>	<b>218661</b>	<b>234140</b>	<b>272056</b>	<b>301102</b>	<b>334248</b>	<b>348414</b>	<b>373327</b>
Taxes on Products	12315	13996	17200	21007	23703	26678	35658	44493	51645	46056	53305
Subsidies on Products	12416	14110	17322	21138	23857	26814	35818	44716	51884	46268	53493
	101	115	121	131	154	135	160	223	239	212	189
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Purchaser's Price</b>	<b>156268</b>	<b>175838</b>	<b>194929</b>	<b>223253</b>	<b>242364</b>	<b>260818</b>	<b>307714</b>	<b>345595</b>	<b>385893</b>	<b>391470</b>	<b>426632</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

**Annex 1.5: Gross Value Added by Industrial Division**  
(at constant 2010/11 prices)

Industrial Classification	(Rs. In 10 Million)											
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	48033	50573	51234	53533	54176	54130	56931	58417	61429	62801	64459	
Mining and quarrying	832	897	917	1022	1055	1026	1176	1287	1513	1480	1591	
Manufacturing	8415	9265	9533	10109	10115	9154	10694	11679	12440	11374	11812	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1435	1650	1665	1728	1739	1589	1952	2155	2362	2966	3195	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	915	1003	1102	1203	1325	1422	1465	1532	1551	1584	1610	
Construction	9267	9291	9504	10356	10673	10686	12682	14217	15280	14518	15325	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	22080	22687	23308	24724	25760	25101	27788	32577	35219	31453	33111	
Transportation and storage	7720	8251	8932	9503	10064	10081	10526	11755	12786	11077	11755	
Accommodation and food service activities	2451	2605	2785	2827	2980	2742	3109	3489	3835	2417	2688	
Information and communication	3144	4008	4436	5588	6179	6284	7142	7294	7808	7988	8104	
Financial and insurance activities	6853	6977	7112	7574	8096	8817	9681	10594	11267	11802	12490	
Real estate activities	14347	14549	14823	15062	15288	15348	15969	16218	16827	17225	17679	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1236	1301	1363	1454	1562	1592	1731	1817	1918	1941	1986	
Administrative and support service activities	570	617	705	816	911	1020	1186	1407	1497	1529	1563	
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	6404	6625	6963	7305	7900	8062	8710	9120	9587	10160	10514	
Education	7532	7955	8418	8835	9319	9985	10705	11329	12006	12390	12836	
Human health and social work activities	1688	1767	1830	1885	2085	2155	2314	2450	2614	2750	2930	
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	666	696	722	748	813	850	889	931	986	1003	1034	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	48033	50573	51234	53533	54176	54130	56931	58417	61429	62801	64459	
Non-Agriculture	95575	100144	104116	110738	115865	115915	127719	139849	149497	143659	150224	
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	<b>143607</b>	<b>150717</b>	<b>155350</b>	<b>164271</b>	<b>170041</b>	<b>170045</b>	<b>184651</b>	<b>198265</b>	<b>210926</b>	<b>206460</b>	<b>214682</b>	
Taxes less subsidies on products	12315	12487	13607	14843	16195	16998	19183	21105	23048	22628	23588	
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Purchaser's Price</b>	<b>155922</b>	<b>163204</b>	<b>168957</b>	<b>179114</b>	<b>186236</b>	<b>187042</b>	<b>203834</b>	<b>219371</b>	<b>233974</b>	<b>229088</b>	<b>238271</b>	

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

\*Provisional

**Annex 1.6: Gross Domestic product by Expenditure Approach**  
(At Current Prices)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
<b>Expenditure Details</b>											
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	156268	175838	194929	223253	242364	260818	307714	345595	385893	391470	426632
<b>Final Consumption Expenditure</b>	144812	159300	178986	202346	223883	251317	267759	294476	326838	366629	398397
<b>Government consumption</b>	12781	13885	14687	17863	21587	20753	26213	27560	31323	35262	36431
Collective Consumption	7839	8694	9234	11225	12985	13154	16772	17508	19044	21930	22371
Individual Consumption	4943	5191	5452	6637	8372	7519	9441	10352	12279	13331	14059
<b>Private consumption</b>	129800	143390	161470	181222	198890	226646	237059	267717	289638	324642	354527
Food	61452	67532	75956	87363	98244	113386	116549	127126	141573	158500	174598
Non-food	22764	25455	29098	32104	34442	40264	43855	49438	55060	62137	66799
Services	45584	50403	56416	61754	66203	72797	76656	85153	93005	104006	113131
<b>Nonprofit institutions serving households</b>	2230	2525	2830	3261	3636	3999	4487	4899	5877	6726	7439
<b>Actual final consumption expenditure of household</b>	136973	151107	169752	191120	210898	238164	250986	276968	307794	344699	376026
<b>Gross Capital Formation (GCF)</b>	43362	50294	57848	69177	75805	73658	114855	136675	159678	111178	131271
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)</b>	37394	42484	48207	56376	66780	74869	94085	112086	130490	111290	116306
General Government	7201	6778	7490	9415	10536	14282	24354	25323	22188	20683	21020
State Owned Enterprises	6311	7196	4826	5475	2668	13516	14164	8918	9968	9302	8896
Private	23881	28210	35890	41486	53577	47071	55567	77845	98335	81305	86390
<b>Change in Stock *</b>	5969	8110	9642	12801	9025	-1211	20770	24589	29187	-113	14966
<b>Net Exports of Goods and Services</b>	-32252	-35908	-45372	-57453	-63588	-67177	-89293	-113411	-130006	-106194	-118390
<b>Imports</b>	44423	51295	63490	80655	88344	88511	113332	140421	160028	132658	140002
Goods	38255	45465	54729	69637	76177	75649	97795	122927	139869	116926	125907
Services	6169	5829	8761	10418	12167	12862	15537	17494	20160	15731	14155
<b>Exports</b>	12172	15386	18118	22602	24756	21334	24039	27010	30022	26464	21672
Goods	6870	8151	8599	10096	9828	7487	8213	9347	11385	10829	11141
Services	5301	7235	9519	12506	14929	13847	15826	17663	18637	15635	10531
<b>Gross Domestic Product (Expenditure Approach)</b>	15592229	174186	191463	214070	236100	257798	293320	317740	356510	371613	411279
<b>Statistical Discrepancies</b>	345.8	1651.6	3466.7	9182.8	6263.6	3020.8	14394.1	27854.7	29383.1	19856.8	15353.5
Statistical Discrepancies as percentage of GDP	0.2	0.9	1.8	4.3	2.7	1.2	4.9	8.8	8.2	5.3	3.7

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

\* Provisional

**Annex 1.7: Gross Domestic product by Expenditure Approach**  
(at constant 2010/11 prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	15922	163204	168957	179114	186236	187042	203834	219371	233974	229088	238271
<b>Final Consumption Expenditure</b>	144812	148924	152066	157744	163053	167340	171463	181362	196398	205301	214178
<i>Government consumption</i>	12781	12,886	12,425	13,853	15,447	13,599	16,512	16,851	18,496	19,201	19,247
Collective Consumption	7839	8,068	7,813	8,706	9,391	8,653	10,565	10,589	11,245	11,942	11,819
Individual Consumption	4943	4,818	4,613	5,148	6,055	4,946	5,947	6,261	7,251	7,259	7,428
<i>Private consumption</i>	129800	133,094	137,246	141,361	144,977	151,111	152,125	161,549	174,432	180,637	191,001
Food	61452	63295	64977	66925	68637	71541	72021	76483	82582	85520	90426
Non-food	22764	23447	24070	24792	25426	26502	28332	30592	31680	33498	33498
Services	45584	46952	48199	49644	50914	53068	53424	56734	61258	63438	67077
<i>Nonprofit institutions serving households</i>	2230	2,344	2,394	2,529	2,630	2,630	2,826	2,963	3,470	3,662	3,930
<b>Actual final consumption expenditure of household</b>	136973	140,855	144,253	149,028	153,662	158,687	160,898	170,773	185,153	191,559	202,359
<b>Gross Capital Formation (GCF)</b>	43362	45,354	49,390	56,757	60,719	56,090	87,036	97,641	108,503	76,513	92,023
<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)</i>	37394	38,117	41,456	46,647	53,642	57,068	70,241	78,537	87,448	76,596	81,559
General Government	7201	6,125	6,441	7,790	8,463	10,886	18,182	17,743	14,869	14,235	14,740
State Owned Enterprises	6311	6502	4150	4530	2143	10302	10575	6249	6680	6402	6238
Private	23881	25490	30864	34327	43036	35879	41485	54545	65899	55958	60581
<b>Change in Stock *</b>	5969	7,237	7,934	10,109	7,077	-978	16,796	19,103	21,055	-83	10,464
<b>Net Exports of Goods and Services</b>	-3252	-31,145	-35,721	-43,750	-49,358	-54,989	-73,714	-89,783	-95,057	-80,796	-84,916
<b>Imports</b>	44423	45,775	52,245	63,221	69,279	71,463	91,647	109,096	115,440	97,942	97,929
Goods	38255	40,572	45,036	54,994	59,738	61,078	79,083	95,504	100,897	86,327	88,032
Services	6169	5,202	7,209	8,227	9,541	10,385	12,564	13,591	14,543	11,615	9,897
<b>Exports</b>	12172	14,629	16,523	19,471	19,921	16,474	17,933	19,312	20,383	17,146	13,013
Goods	6870	7,750	7,842	8,697	7,908	5,781	6,127	6,683	7,730	7,016	6,690
Services	5301	6,879	8,681	10,773	12,013	10,693	11,806	12,629	12,653	10,130	6,323
<b>Gross Domestic Product (Expenditure Approach)</b>	155922.28	163,133	165,734	170,750	174,414	168,442	184,785	189,220	209,844	199,218	221,285

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

**Annex 1.8: Gross National Disposable Income and Saving**

(At Current Prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	156268	175838	19429	22323	242364	260818	307714	348595	385893	391470	426632
<b>Compensation of Employees</b>	57888	73744	80556	91600	101156	107200	122677	130277	142350	155795	161620
<b>Taxes less subsidies on production and imports</b>	12382	14195	17433	21267	24002	26954	35963	44881	52112	46481	53708
Taxes less subsidies on production	67	84	111	129	145	141	145	165	228	213	214
Taxes less subsidies on products	12315	14110	17322	21138	23857	26814	35818	44716	51884	46268	53493
<b>Operating Surplus/Mixed Income, Gross</b>	85998	87899	96941	110385	117206	126664	149074	170437	191431	189194	211305
Primary Income Receivable	1750	2252	2332	3954	4283	4309	5196	6914	7992	6804	6023
Primary Income Payable	995	1023	1024	679	859	908	2096	4653	4000	2194	4238
<b>Gross National Income (GNI)</b>	157023	177067	196237	226528	245788	264219	310814	347856	389885	396080	428417
Current transfers Receivable	31116	42781	50507	63485	71252	78199	85571	87048	100559	98767	104494
Current transfers Payable	330	503	737	335	257	380	391	580	1080	545	556
<b>Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	187809	219344	246007	289678	316784	342038	395994	434324	489363	494302	532355
Final Consumption Expenditure	144812	159800	178986	202346	223883	251317	267759	294476	326838	366629	398397
<b>Gross Domestic Saving</b>	11457	16038	15943	20907	18481	9501	39956	51119	59055	24841	28235
<b>Gross National Saving</b>	42997	59544	67021	83332	92901	90720	128236	139848	162525	127673	133958
Gross Capital Formation	43362	50294	57848	69177	75805	73658	114855	136675	159678	111178	131271
<b>Lending/Borrowing (Resource gap) (+/-)</b>	-365	9249	9173	18155	17096	17063	13381	3172	2847	16495	2687

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

Annex 1.9: Summary of Macro Economic Indicators

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
<b>Details</b>											
<b>Per capita GDP (NRs.) at Current Price</b>	58981	65484	71627	80941	86700	92058	107164	118753	130834	130957	140819
Annual Change in nominal per capita GDP (%)		9.38	9.38	13.00	7.11	6.18	16.41	10.81	10.17	0.09	7.53
<b>Per capita GNI (NRs.) at Current Price</b>	59266	65941	72107	82129	87925	93259	108244	119530	132187	132499	141408
Annual Change in nominal per capita GNI (%)		11.26	9.35	13.90	7.06	6.07	16.07	10.43	10.59	0.24	6.72
<b>Per capita GNDI (NRs.) at Current Price</b>	70886	81686	90395	105024	113321	120726	137908	149242	165915	165357	175715
Annual Change in nominal per capita GNDI (%)		15.24	10.66	16.18	7.90	6.53	14.23	8.22	11.17	-0.34	6.26
<b>Per capita GDP at constant price (NRs.)</b>	58851	60779	62083	64939	66621	66018	70987	75380	79327	76636	78646
Annual Change in real per capita GDP (%)		3.28	2.15	4.60	2.59	-0.90	7.53	6.19	5.24	-3.39	2.62
<b>Per capita GNI at constant price (NRs.)</b>	59124	61409	63028	66708	68374	67729	73467	78707	83417	79197	81317
Annual Change in real per capita GNI (%)		3.86	2.64	5.84	2.50	-0.94	8.47	7.13	5.98	-5.06	2.68
<b>Per capita GNDI at constant price (NRs.)</b>	70716	76071	79013	85304	88124	87677	93601	98271	104700	98837	101045
Annual Change in real per capita GNDI (%)		7.57	3.87	7.96	3.31	-0.51	6.76	4.99	6.54	-5.00	2.23
<b>Per capita incomes in US\$</b>											
Nominal Per capita GDP (US\$)	816	808	814	824	871	866	1009	1138	1159	1126	1191
Nominal Per capita GNI (US\$)	820	814	820	836	884	877	1019	1145	1171	1139	1196
Nominal Per capita GNDI (US\$)	981	1008	1028	1069	1139	1135	1298	1430	1470	1422	1486
<b>As Percent of GDP</b>											
Final Consumption Expenditure	92.7	90.88	91.82	90.64	92.37	96.36	87.02	85.21	84.70	93.65	93.38
Gross Domestic Saving	7.3	9.12	8.18	9.36	7.63	3.64	12.98	14.79	15.30	6.35	6.62
Gross National Saving	27.5	33.86	34.38	39.12	38.33	34.78	41.67	40.47	42.12	32.61	31.40
Exports of goods and services	7.8	8.75	9.29	10.12	10.21	8.18	7.81	7.82	7.78	6.76	5.08
Imports of goods and services	28.4	29.17	32.57	35.86	36.45	33.94	36.83	40.63	41.47	33.89	32.83
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	23.9	23.99	24.73	25.25	27.55	28.71	30.58	32.43	33.82	28.43	27.26
Resource Gap (Gross National Saving - Gross Capital Formation)	-0.2	5.26	4.71	8.13	7.05	6.54	4.35	0.92	0.74	4.21	0.63
Workers' Remittances	16.2	20.45	22.29	24.34	25.47	25.50	22.60	21.85	22.79	22.35	22.28
Product Tax	7.95	8.02	8.89	9.47	9.84	10.28	11.64	12.94	13.45	11.82	12.54
Total Tax Revenue	11.0	12.0	13.3	14.0	14.7	16.1	17.8	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.9
<b>Exchange rate (US\$: NRs)</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>81.02</b>	<b>87.96</b>	<b>98.21</b>	<b>99.49</b>	<b>106.35</b>	<b>106.21</b>	<b>104.37</b>	<b>112.88</b>	<b>116.31</b>	<b>118.22</b>
<b>Population (millions)</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>26.85</b>	<b>27.21</b>	<b>27.58</b>	<b>27.95</b>	<b>28.33</b>	<b>28.71</b>	<b>29.10</b>	<b>29.49</b>	<b>29.89</b>	<b>30.30</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

**Annex 1.10: GDP, GDP Growth Rate, Deflators and Composition by Broad Industry Group**

Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
<b>GDP at basic prices/current/ Rs. In 10 millions</b>											
Primary Sector	143953	161842	17729	202246	218661	234140	272056	301102	334248	345414	373327
Secondary Sector	48885	53883	56851	62519	65546	67914	74494	79032	85489	92579	98596
Tertiary Sector	20377	23579	25840	29074	30624	31649	38013	43776	48007	44139	46791
<b>GDP at basic price/constant/ Rs. In 10 millions</b>											
Primary Sector	143607	150717	155350	164271	170041	170045	184651	198265	210926	206460	214682
Secondary Sector	48885	51470	52151	54555	55230	55156	58107	59703	62943	64281	66049
Tertiary Sector	20031	21209	21803	23396	23853	22851	26794	29882	31633	30442	31943
<b>Annual Growth Rates of GDP (in percentage)</b>											
Primary Sector		4.95	3.07	5.74	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.12	3.98
Secondary Sector		5.29	1.32	4.61	1.24	-0.13	5.35	2.75	5.43	2.13	2.75
Tertiary Sector		4.48	4.20	6.05	5.37	1.19	8.38	9.25	6.76	-3.97	4.43
<b>Implicit GDP Deflator</b>											
Primary Sector	100	107	114	123	129	138	147	152	158	167	174
Secondary Sector	100	104.7	109.0	114.6	118.7	123.1	128.2	132.4	135.8	144.0	149.3
Tertiary Sector	100	108.1	116.8	128.2	134.7	146.2	159.9	163.6	172.5	186.8	195.3
<b>Composition of GDP (in percentage)</b>											
Primary Sector	34.0	33.3	32.0	30.9	30.0	29.0	27.4	26.2	25.6	26.8	26.4
Secondary Sector	14.2	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.0	13.5	14.0	14.5	14.4	12.8	12.5
Tertiary Sector	51.9	52.1	53.5	54.7	56.0	57.5	58.6	59.2	60.1	60.4	61.1

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

\* Provisional

### Annex I.11: Gross Domestic Product Deflator by Industrial Division (Implicit)

Industrial Classification	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	104.57	108.90	114.53	118.63	122.95	128.10	132.13	135.58	144.16	149.62
Mining and quarrying	100	111.31	115.24	118.31	120.86	132.34	133.21	143.39	145.36	138.16	135.37
Manufacturing	104	109.80	117.59	123.94	128.33	139.28	139.72	145.19	154.52	152.86	160.56
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	100	101.19	120.69	119.69	121.57	119.59	148.93	143.79	143.37	143.45	143.27
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	100	99.67	100.07	129.06	128.54	128.24	127.40	127.19	127.17	127.02	127.23
Construction	100	115.57	121.20	124.79	129.54	142.01	144.28	153.15	153.31	141.11	138.33
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	100	106.96	117.67	126.74	132.32	139.75	144.48	145.40	154.19	165.19	176.68
Transportation and storage	100	107.09	118.58	124.38	127.23	159.28	174.90	168.32	168.77	161.60	172.41
Accommodation and food service activities	100	110.78	124.87	138.79	154.06	168.77	180.59	192.95	197.27	207.95	216.45
Information and communication	100	92.77	90.91	91.30	91.45	96.11	95.87	96.35	94.93	96.60	99.95
Financial and insurance activities	100	106.33	114.12	122.64	132.25	144.59	163.46	176.19	183.85	199.33	205.76
Real estate activities	100	106.03	117.71	123.62	125.32	141.36	152.87	163.01	175.74	184.04	199.14
Professional, scientific and technical activities	100	108.38	119.28	127.39	133.99	146.30	155.77	163.96	170.57	181.52	200.00
Administrative and support service activities	100	108.38	119.28	127.39	133.99	146.30	143.11	140.04	170.12	177.79	181.78
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	100	118.67	118.67	155.34	170.95	170.95	212.34	212.34	228.00	271.77	273.40
Education	100	114.66	121.41	143.25	153.56	161.50	184.80	193.79	209.55	232.81	233.99
Human health and social work activities	100	112.89	116.31	141.84	153.43	154.00	179.12	179.82	190.40	219.36	220.65
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use											
<b>Implicit GDP Deflator</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110.72</b>	<b>120.27</b>	<b>133.05</b>	<b>143.37</b>	<b>150.79</b>	<b>166.25</b>	<b>172.47</b>	<b>181.92</b>	<b>212.97</b>	<b>221.36</b>
	<b>100</b>	<b>107.38</b>	<b>114.41</b>	<b>123.12</b>	<b>128.89</b>	<b>137.69</b>	<b>147.34</b>	<b>151.87</b>	<b>158.47</b>	<b>167.30</b>	<b>173.90</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

### Annex 1.12: Composition of Gross Domestic Product by ISIC Division

Industrial Classification	in Percent												
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33.37	32.08	31.39	30.31	29.39	28.43	26.81	25.63	24.92	26.21	25.83		
Mining and quarrying	0.59	0.62	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.66	0.59	0.58		
Manufacturing	6.09	6.29	6.31	6.20	5.94	5.45	5.49	5.63	5.75	5.03	5.08		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.00	1.03	1.13	1.02	0.97	0.81	1.07	1.03	1.01	1.23	1.23		
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	0.64	0.62	0.62	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.69	0.65	0.59	0.58	0.55		
Construction	6.44	6.63	6.48	6.39	6.32	6.48	6.73	7.23	7.01	5.93	5.68		
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15.34	14.99	15.43	15.49	15.59	14.98	14.76	15.73	16.25	15.04	15.67		
Transportation and storage	5.36	5.46	5.96	5.84	5.86	6.86	6.77	6.57	6.46	5.18	5.43		
Accommodation and food service activities	1.70	1.78	1.96	1.94	2.10	1.98	2.06	2.24	2.26	1.46	1.56		
Information and communication	2.18	2.30	2.27	2.52	2.58	2.58	2.52	2.33	2.22	2.23	2.17		
Financial and insurance activities	4.76	4.38	4.57	4.59	4.90	5.44	5.82	6.20	6.20	6.81	6.88		
Real estate activities	9.97	9.53	9.82	9.21	8.76	9.27	8.97	8.78	8.85	9.18	9.43		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.86	0.87	0.91	0.92	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.02	1.06		
Administrative and support service activities	0.40	0.41	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.64	0.62	0.65	0.76	0.79	0.76		
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	4.45	4.86	4.65	5.61	6.18	5.89	6.80	6.43	6.54	7.99	7.70		
Education	5.23	5.64	5.75	6.26	6.54	6.89	7.27	7.29	7.53	8.35	8.05		
Human health and social work activities	1.17	1.23	1.20	1.32	1.46	1.42	1.52	1.46	1.49	1.75	1.73		
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.62	0.61		

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\*Provisional

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of " National Account System, 2008". Likewise, FY 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

### Annex 3.1: 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	2019/20	2020/21			
Revenue and Grant of Federal Government including Irregularities and Cash Reserves	33317.22	39631.52	44833.12	51771.66	64453.01	76695.59	77099.15	77154.86	52557.64	54217.97			
Revenue (Before Sharing)	29602.12	35662.08	40586.65	48196.17	60917.99	72671.75	82963.38	79374.66	54684.16	57120.34			
Federal Revenue ( After FY 2018/19 only)	29602.12	35662.08	40586.65	48196.17	60917.99	72671.75	73136.61	70479.11	47970.79	50197.52			
Tax	25921.49	31244.13	35595.58	42109.66	55386.65	65949.15	64320.63	61339.05	43294.20	46007.25			
Non-tax	3680.62	4417.95	4991.07	6086.50	5531.34	6722.60	8815.98	9140.06	4676.58	4190.27			
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	192.12	573.42	609.05	327.74	341.79	552.38	1004.11	4756.58	3537.61	3272.62			
Foreign Grant Received	3522.98	3396.02	3637.42	3247.75	3193.24	3471.46	2958.43	1919.18	1049.24	747.83			
Expenditure (Recurrent + Capital)	30205.39	37022.65	42825.11	49454.85	72736.45	96763.32	95798.01	97323.36	54726.07	53577.81			
Recurrent Expenditure	24745.55	30353.17	33940.76	37129.71	51861.61	69691.96	71641.76	78414.89	45078.18	45590.67			
Compensation of Employees	6604.60	8435.67	8854.31	8926.81	11883.54	11148.38	9993.58	11783.73	7756.50	13255.92			
Usage of goods and services	2328.53	2995.03	3182.37	4458.52	5713.32	6285.38	3844.76	3475.26	2008.51	11853.94			
Expenditure on Interest and Service	1373.67	1203.79	926.32	867.30	1002.37	1624.73	2071.46	2606.03	1485.60	1883.11			
Subsidy (General)	422.73	114.55	101.87	94.18	105.63	101.70	91.81	127.72	57.51	8845.37			
Grants (11460)	10248.99	13494.10	15769.09	17084.78	24399.94	40943.45	44317.90	45463.32	25077.82	1313.08			
Social Security	3754.43	4080.24	5075.78	5674.71	8728.21	9560.56	11309.98	14732.02	8559.73	8305.03			
Other expenditure	12.60	29.79	31.01	23.40	28.60	27.75	12.27	226.82	132.51	134.22			
Capital Expenditure	5459.84	6669.47	8884.35	12325.14	20874.83	27071.37	24156.25	18908.47	9647.89	7987.14			
Budget Surplus (-)/Deficit (+)	-3111.83	-2608.87	-2008.01	-2316.80	8283.44	20067.73	18698.86	20168.50	2168.43	-640.16			
Financing (Gross)	5340.99	6482.58	10332.12	10564.74	10988.33	11964.66	15247.67	11790.04	6342.00	3599.38			
Financing (Net)	1703.21	2314.06	2955.24	-3959.56	-3940.74	-12724.39	-4137.22	-24139.78	43.13	-16196.99			

### Annex 3.1: Public Income and Expenditure

Heading	(Rs. In 10 Million)												
	Fiscal Year											By mid-March	
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21			
<b>Net Internal Loan (Investment)</b>	862.27	1292.79	2625.74	1112.26	2597.07	1596.07	3636.09	4584.85	2128.40	599.29			
Internal Loan Investment	937.80	1349.77	2833.90	2481.66	2891.09	1919.57	3942.70	4763.67	2193.23	642.34			
Less Internal Loan (Investment) Refund	75.53	56.98	208.16	1369.40	294.02	323.50	306.61	178.82	64.83	43.05			
<b>Net Share Investment</b>	890.18	945.10	1051.04	1270.08	1970.78	4477.70	5869.77	1272.63	903.49	942.99			
Domestic Share Investment	535.65	941.23	852.40	1199.40	1687.47	4460.89	5845.77	1243.75	874.50	923.82			
Foreign Share Investment	354.53	3.87	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.88	28.99	19.17			
<b>External-Net Borrowing</b>	-238.94	-440.78	-1222.24	-2597.89	-3530.93	-8031.54	-7436.19	-13904.68	-5015.41	-7310.15			
External Amortizations	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	1192.15	1191.64			
Less External Borrowings	1657.95	2113.24	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	16260.72	6207.56	8501.79			
<b>Domestic-Net Borrowing</b>	189.71	516.95	500.70	-3744.01	-4977.66	-10766.63	-6206.89	-16092.58	2026.65	-10429.12			
Domestic Amortizations	2094.01	2515.25	4743.00	5033.49	3856.14	3708.46	3431.31	3397.70	2053.13	822.41			
Less Domestic Borrowing	1904.30	1998.30	4242.30	8777.50	8833.80	14475.09	9638.20	19490.28	26.48	11251.53			
<b>Surplus (-)/Deficit (+)</b>	-1408.61	-294.81	947.23	-6276.36	4342.70	7343.34	14561.64	-3971.28	2211.56	-16837.15			

Note : Out of Rs. 162.6072 Billion of foreign loan received in FY 2019/20, Rs. 127. 2979 Billion has been transferred to central treasury.

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

### Annex 3.1.1: Integrated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Fiscal Year	Expenditure Details	Federal	Province	Local Level	Integrated Expenditure
2018/19	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	39523.5	3493.9	24363.6	67381.0
	Transfer of Grants	32118.2	1615.5	0.0	
	Capital Expenditure	24156.3	6099.6	6277.7	36533.5
	Financing	15247.67	0	0	15247.7
	<b>Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)</b>	<b>111045.7</b>	<b>11209.0</b>	<b>30641.3</b>	<b>119162.2</b>
2019/20	<b>Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)</b>	<b>78927.4</b>	<b>9593.5</b>	<b>30641.3</b>	<b>119162.2</b>
	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	43115.0	4359.2	19272.0	66746.2
	Transfer of Grants	35299.9	2370.7	4.4	
	Capital Expenditure	18908.5	8931.6	12715.5	40555.6
	Financing	11790.0	0.0	14.1	11804.1
	<b>Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)</b>	<b>109113.4</b>	<b>15611.4</b>	<b>32006.0</b>	<b>119105.9</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)</b>	<b>73813.5</b>	<b>13290.8</b>	<b>32001.6</b>	<b>119105.9</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: Transfer of Grants has not been included in the expenditure.

### Annex 3.1.2: Variables of Public Finance

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March 2020/21*
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*				
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	242,365.85	260,818.44	307,714.49	345,594.93	385,893.04	391,470.11	426,632.15				
<b>Federal Expenditure</b>	53,157.23	60,019.60	83,724.78	108,727.98	111,045.68	109,113.41	57,177.18				
Recurrent	33,940.76	37,129.71	51,861.61	69,691.96	71,641.76	78,414.89	45,590.67				
Capital	8884.35	12,325.14	20,874.83	27,071.37	24,156.25	18,908.47	7,987.14				
Financing	10,332.12	10,564.74	10,988.33	11,964.66	15,247.67	11,790.04	3,599.38				
<b>Total Revenue</b>	40,586.64	48,196.16	60,917.99	72,671.75	82,963.37	79,374.66	57,120.34				
Tax	35,595.57	42,109.66	55,386.65	65,949.15	73,860.40	70,005.55	52,766.92				
Non-tax	4,991.07	6,086.50	5,531.34	6,722.60	9,102.97	9,369.12	4,353.42				
<b>Federal Revenue #</b>					7,313,661	7,047,911	5,019,752				
Tax					643,206.3	613,390.5	460,072.5				
Non-tax					881,598	914,006	419,027				
Foreign Grant Received	3,637.42	3,247.75	3,193.24	3,471.46	2,958.43	1,919.18	747.83				
<b>Irregularities and Cash Reserve</b>	609.05	327.74	341.79	552.38	1,004.11	4,756.58	3,272.62				
<b>Internal Loan (Investment) Refund</b>	208.16	13,694.40	294.02	323.50	306.61	178.82	43.05				
Total Revenue and Grants (including Irregularities and Cash Reserve)	44,833.11	51,771.65	64,453.01	76,695.59	86,925.91	86,050.42	61,140.79				
Total Income	45,041.27	53,141.05	64,747.03	77,019.09	87,232.52	86,229.24	61,183.84				
Federal Revenue and Grant (including Irregularities and Cash Reserve) #					7,709,915	7,715,486	5,421,797				
<b>Total Federal Income #</b>					7,740,576	7,733,368	5,426,102				
Budget Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))	-8115.96	-6,878.55	-1,897,775	-31,708.89	-3,363,992	-3,177,972	-2,916,17				
Federal Budget Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))											
<b>Revenue Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))</b>	6,645.88	11,066.45	9,056.37	2,979.79	1,494.85	-7,935.79	4,606.85				
Federal Revenue Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))					9,638.20	19,490.28	11,251.53				
Domestic Borrowing	4,242.30	8,777.50	8,833.80	14,475.09	9,638.20	19,490.28	11,251.53				
<b>Net Outstanding Public Debt</b>	5,491.86	6,277,893	6,976,894	9,173,156	10,481,567	14,198,761	15,894,555				

### Annex 3.1.2: Variables of Public Finance

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March 2020/21*
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*				
Foreign Debt	34326.18	38876.03	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	80614.07	87195.15				
Internal Debt	20165.68	23902.90	28371.06	39116.15	45323.05	61373.54	71750.40				
<b>Debt Servicing (Interest and Principal)</b>	<b>7373.50</b>	<b>7680.31</b>	<b>7128.83</b>	<b>7192.11</b>	<b>7506.66</b>	<b>8359.77</b>	<b>3897.16</b>				
Amortization of Loan	6447.18	6813.00	6126.46	5567.38	5435.20	5753.74	2014.05				
External Amortizations	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	1191.64				
Internal Amortizations	4743.00	5033.49	3856.14	3708.46	3431.31	3397.70	822.41				
Interest Payment	926.32	867.30	1002.37	1624.73	2071.46	2606.03	1883.11				
Interest Payment on Foreign Loan	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	332.24				
Interest Payment on Domestic Loan	622.71	536.21	676.02	1238.69	1620.95	2082.26	1550.87				
<b>International Development Cooperation Utilization</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>6009.21</b>				
Loan	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	5037.86				
Grant	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	971.35				
<b>International Development Cooperation Disbursement</b>	<b>6563.84</b>	<b>7625.15</b>	<b>8994.49</b>	<b>13361.92</b>	<b>12398.51</b>	<b>18179.90</b>	<b>9249.62</b>				
Loan	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	16260.72	8501.79				
Grant	3637.42	3247.75	3193.24	3471.46	2958.43	1919.18	747.83				
<b>International Development Cooperation Commitment</b>	<b>22581.93</b>	<b>19559.87</b>	<b>25024.46</b>	<b>20199.80</b>	<b>13825.61</b>	<b>21988.32</b>	<b>18743.63</b>				
Loan	13421.62	11639.50	15256.88	11709.40	10482.71	18977.78	1812.52				
Grant	9160.31	7920.37	9767.58	8490.40	3342.90	3010.54	16931.10				
<b>Share and Loan Investment</b>	<b>3884.94</b>	<b>3751.74</b>	<b>4861.87</b>	<b>6397.28</b>	<b>9812.47</b>	<b>6036.41</b>	<b>1585.33</b>				
Loan Investment in Public Enterprises	2833.90	2481.66	2891.09	1919.57	3942.70	4763.67	642.34				
Domestic Share Investment	852.40	1199.40	1687.47	4460.89	5845.77	1243.75	923.82				
Foreign Share Investment	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.99	19.17				

Source: Ministry of Finance/Financial Comptroller General Office/Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

# Since FY 2018/19 **a)** 30 percent of Value added tax and Excise duty (internal) **b)** 50 percent of Royalty and **c)** Rent tax, Registration tax and Vehicle tax which were collected by central government before the promulgation of fiscal federalism, are now collected by Province and Local Level and hence, these amount (a+b+c) have not been included in the Federal Revenue.

### Annex 3.2: Tax Revenue

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Revenue Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March 2077/78
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
11100 Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	6418.67	7561.36	8616.56	11413.80	14484.61	15479.00	18841.36	21323.74				12259.17
11110 Payable by individual and sole traders	1554.15	1943.40	2255.78	2996.50	3485.45	4140.69	5500.50	5792.78				5034.23
11120 Payable by enterprises and corporations	3706.72	4542.30	5203.37	7096.90	9264.84	8759.68	10486.81	12315.55				4720.83
11130 Taxes on investment and other income	1157.80	1075.66	1157.41	1320.40	1734.31	2578.63	2854.05	3215.40				2504.10
11200 Taxes on Payroll and Workforce	188.06	244.99	292.58	326.98	413.69	509.78	600.62	650.81				443.71
11210 Social Security Taxes on Payroll	188.06	244.99	292.58	326.98	413.69	509.78	600.62	650.81				443.71
11300 Taxes on Property	534.02	667.11	939.94	1314.94	1829.40	1933.23	0.00	0.00				0.00
11310 Recurrent Taxes on Immovable Property	0.37	2.85	2.19	0.51	13.59	1.03	0.00	0.00				0.00
11340 Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	533.64	664.26	937.75	1314.43	1815.81	1932.20	0.00	0.00				0.00
11400 Taxes on Goods and Services	12927.05	15771.84	18002.52	20566.87	27856.89	34804.94	39564.28	35641.26				28788.59
11410 Value Added Tax	8341.84	10110.46	11252.18	12241.19	16106.83	20680.98	24012.13	22401.65				17504.47
11420 Excise Duty	3623.47	4541.26	5353.82	6577.64	8480.55	10257.92	12185.35	10392.77				8559.53
11440 Tax on Specific Services	65.53	87.35	103.19	128.41	161.20	206.45	152.45	79.51				26.81
11450 Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility and Vehicles	896.21	1032.77	1293.33	1619.63	3108.32	3659.59	3214.35	2767.33				2518.60
11460 Other Taxes on Goods and Services							0.00	0.00				179.19
11500 Taxes on International Trade	5693.18	6798.05	7484.13	8215.91	10305.88	12686.54	14331.90	12379.03				11275.42
11510 Customs and Other Imports Duties	5432.79	6412.54	7052.67	7782.22	9841.03	12161.48	13700.86	11758.56				10497.43
11520 Taxes on Exports	43.91	106.65	31.46	11.37	12.51	10.25	23.76	11.24				34.96
11560 Other Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	216.48	278.86	400.00	422.32	452.33	514.81	607.28	609.24				743.03
11600 Other Taxes	160.52	200.77	259.84	271.16	496.18	535.66	522.24	10.71				0.02
11610 Payable by business	62.34	87.22	118.50	114.15	159.85	160.51	522.24	10.71				0.02
11620 Payable other than business	98.18	113.55	141.34	157.01	336.33	375.15	73860.40					
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>25921.49</b>	<b>31244.13</b>	<b>35595.57</b>	<b>42109.66</b>	<b>55386.65</b>	<b>65949.15</b>	<b>73860.40</b>	<b>70005.55</b>				<b>52766.92</b>

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.

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: Since FY 2019/20, Health Risk Tax (Production and Import) has been included in the Excise Duty.

**Annex 3.2.1: Tax Revenue Deposited in Federal Consolidated Fund (Non-distributable)**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Revenue Code	Revenue Heading	Fiscal Year		By mid-March	
		2005/06	2076/77	2076/77	2077/78
<b>11100</b>	<b>Taxes on income, profits and capital gains</b>	18841.36	21323.74	13167.24	12259.17
11110	Payable by individual and sole traders	5500.50	5793.22	4230.79	5034.23
11120	Payable by enterprises and corporations	10486.81	12315.12	6484.05	4720.83
11130	Taxes on investment and other income	2854.05	3215.40	2452.40	2504.10
<b>11200</b>	<b>Taxes on Payroll and Workforce</b>	600.62	650.81	452.46	443.71
11210	11211 Social Security Taxes on Payroll	600.62	650.81	452.46	443.71
<b>11400</b>	<b>Taxes on Goods and Services</b>	8332.03	6752.93	5245.56	6256.37
11410	11410 VAT obtained from other sources except distributable	155.20	11.31	8.51	8.26
11420	11422 Excise Duty (Import)	4810.03	3564.71	3081.95	3369.91
	11423 Health Risk Tax on Production	206.56	325.03	174.15	152.11
	11424 Health Risk Tax on Import	0.08	5.06	4.97	1.49
<b>11440</b>	<b>Tax on Specific Services</b>	152.45	79.51	71.35	26.81
	11442 Health Service Tax	44.51	21.12	20.88	1.56
	11443 Education Service Tax-Educational Institutions	31.07	4.65	4.23	1.13
	11444 Education Service Tax-Foreign Studies	76.87	53.73	46.24	24.12
<b>11450</b>	<b>Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility and Vehicles</b>	3007.71	2767.33	1904.64	2518.60
	11451 Vehicle Tax (Vehicle Registration, Annual Vehicle Tax and Frequently Vehicle Tax)	16.90	0.73	0.65	0.45
	11452 Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility	108.05	49.94	39.73	36.65
	11453 Road Maintenance and Upgradation Tax	542.90	756.22	593.93	667.16
	11454 Road Construction and Maintenance Tax	1135.26	540.44	477.31	473.68
	11455 Infrastructure Tax	1204.60	1420.00	793.02	1340.65
<b>11461</b>	<b>Other Taxes on Goods and Services</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	179.19
<b>11500</b>	<b>Taxes on International Trade</b>	14331.90	12379.03	9344.29	11275.42
	11510 Customs and Other Imports Duties	13700.86	11758.56	8907.45	10497.43
	11520 Taxes on Exports	23.76	11.24	10.51	34.96
	11560 Other Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	607.28	609.24	426.33	743.03
<b>11600</b>	<b>Other Taxes</b>	127.69	10.71	10.78	0.02
	<b>Grand Total</b>	42233.60	41117.22	28220.33	30234.69

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

**Annex 3.2.2: Details of the Sharing of Tax Revenue Between Federal, Province and Local Levels**

(Rs. in 10 Million)

Revenue Code	Distributable Tax Revenue	FY 2019/20			By mid-March									
		Collected Revenue		Local Level	Revenue Sharing		Collected Revenue		Federal		Province		Local Level	
		Federal	Province		Federal	Province	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
3311	3311-1-VAT-Production	2761.69	193.18	414.25	414.25	2033.08	2231.79	1437.16	1562.26	307.96	334.77	307.96	334.77	
3311	3311-2-VAT-Import	12580.68	8806.48	1887.10	1887.10	9555.41	10053.78	6888.79	7077.65	1433.31	1308.07	1433.31	1508.07	
3311	3311-3-VAT-Sales and Distribution of Goods	2242.38	1569.81	336.39	336.39	1611.68	1908.00	1142.17	1335.60	244.75	286.20	244.75	286.20	
3311	3311-4-VAT-Consultancy and Contract	3181.18	2226.83	477.18	477.18	2194.07	2051.10	1535.85	1435.77	329.11	307.66	329.11	307.66	
3311	3311-5-VAT-Tourism Service	202.68	141.88	30.40	30.40	183.11	47.69	128.17	33.39	27.47	7.15	27.47	7.15	
3311	3311-6-VAT-Communication Service, Insurance, Aviation and Other Services	969.93	678.95	145.49	145.49	682.20	860.50	477.54	602.35	102.33	129.08	102.33	129.08	
3311	3311-7-VAT collected from non-registered	451.60	316.12	67.74	67.74	338.57	343.35	237.00	240.34	50.79	51.50	50.79	51.50	
<b>33110</b>	<b>Value Added Tax Total</b>	<b>22900.44</b>	<b>15672.24</b>	<b>3388.55</b>	<b>3388.55</b>	<b>16688.12</b>	<b>17496.21</b>	<b>11646.68</b>	<b>12247.35</b>	<b>2495.72</b>	<b>2624.43</b>	<b>2495.72</b>	<b>2624.43</b>	
3313	3313-1-Excise-Tobacco Products	1855.32	1298.73	278.30	278.30	1317.49	1215.82	918.04	851.08	196.72	182.37	196.72	182.37	
3313	3313-2-Excise-Alcohol	2007.63	1405.34	301.14	301.14	1472.18	1515.34	1030.52	1060.74	220.83	227.30	220.83	227.30	
3313	3313-3-Excise-Beer	1482.09	1037.47	222.31	222.31	1255.78	1298.97	879.05	909.28	188.37	194.85	188.37	194.85	
3313	3313-4-Excise-Other Industrial Productions	1152.94	807.06	172.94	172.94	856.55	1005.89	599.59	704.12	128.48	150.88	128.48	150.88	
<b>33130</b>	<b>Excise Duty (Production) Total</b>	<b>6497.98</b>	<b>4548.59</b>	<b>974.70</b>	<b>974.70</b>	<b>4895.99</b>	<b>5066.02</b>	<b>3427.19</b>	<b>3525.21</b>	<b>734.40</b>	<b>755.40</b>	<b>734.40</b>	<b>755.40</b>	
<b>33150</b>	<b>Other Taxes</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>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>G3110+33130</b>	<b>28886.32</b>	<b>20221.83</b>	<b>4332.25</b>	<b>4332.25</b>	<b>21534.11</b>	<b>22522.23</b>	<b>15073.88</b>	<b>15772.56</b>	<b>3230.12</b>	<b>3379.83</b>	<b>3230.12</b>	<b>3379.83</b>	

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

### Annex 3.3: Non-tax Revenue

Revenue Heading		Fiscal Year										By mid-March	
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			
<b>14100</b>	<b>Income from Property</b>	1760.85	2067.51	2270.87	2615.89	2720.37	3304.65	4562.09	3388.71	1695.73			
	Interest	52.79	165.55	193.00	311.01	220.78	353.78	1718.03	541.93	424.60			
	Dividends	1084.37	1299.21	1373.17	1498.31	1515.88	1742.96	2051.19	2346.41	599.20			
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	671.93			
<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	1732.36			
	Amount Received from sales of Goods and Services	537.41	629.79	729.52	838.68	857.23	900.70	1187.92	1102.37	721.14			
14220-60	Administrative Service Fees	1263.71	1587.54	1737.02	1760.77	1351.93	1586.76	1274.74	1506.65	1031.22			
<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	171.53			
<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	0.05			
<b>14500</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Revenue</b>	84.32	87.60	127.73	791.97	527.15	833.04	1243.05	2678.73	570.60			
	Receipt from the Insurance Claims								0.12	0.04			
14520	Other Revenue and Pollution Control Fees	84.32	87.60	127.73	791.97	527.15	833.04	1243.05	2678.07	568.92			
14530	Amount Received from Government Land and Buildings & States of Good will								0.53	1.64			
<b>33150</b>	<b>Royalties (Distributable)</b>	<b>3680.62</b>	<b>4417.96</b>	<b>4991.07</b>	<b>6086.50</b>	<b>5531.34</b>	<b>6722.60</b>	<b>8558.20</b>	<b>8911.00</b>	<b>4190.27</b>			
	Non-Tax Revenue including Royalties							<b>544.76</b>	<b>458.12</b>	<b>163.16</b>			
	Royalties Received by Federal Government							<b>9102.97</b>	<b>9369.12</b>	<b>4353.42</b>			
	Non-tax Revenue of Federal Government							<b>257.77</b>	<b>229.06</b>	Not-distributed			
								<b>8815.98</b>	<b>9140.06</b>	<b>4190.27</b>			

Note: Due to the change in Integrated Financial Code and Classification, the amount of non-tax revenue sub-headings of previous fiscal years has also been changed to some extent, though total amount of non-tax revenue has remained unchanged.

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

### Annex 3.4: Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

Details	Fiscal Year												By mid-March	
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21			
<b>01 General public services</b>	5455.04	6052.36	6268.55	9978.58	9416.16	13052.45	33603.11	41124.87	45767.97	25563.98	24864.73			
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	2667.17	374.88	3720.41	6118.28	5111.83	8097.43	5454.80	5657.50	6496.16	4059.66	1124.21			
01.2 Foreign economic assistance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.23	0.26	0.75	0.92	0.58	0.00			
01.3 General Services	174.61	162.44	188.06	1218.96	1341.96	2394.22	1726.98	1548.90	1866.89	1250.30	711.03			
01.4 General Basic Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.81	293.14			
01.5 General Research and Development Service	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.26	1.01	0.38	0.35	8.08	41.88	8.66	33.50			
01.6 General Services-Not Classified Elsewhere	37.16	38.42	39.62	373.45	318.54	1562.69	882.04	897.11	1085.75	83.88	1883.11			
01.7 Public Debt Transactions	1233.00	1073.35	867.27	629.90	536.22	676.02	1238.69	1621.86	2083.75	1237.35	20819.75			
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	1343.10	1032.27	1451.33	1643.10	1906.48	3321.04	24299.71	32197.72	35122.66	18922.33	0.00			
<b>02 Defence</b>	2077.98	1847.69	2577.82	2807.31	2916.45	3553.15	3813.52	3793.54	4310.93	2787.69	2894.21			
02.1 Military Defence	2077.91	1846.72	2577.49	2806.89	2915.36	3552.14	3812.32	3785.14	4310.09	2787.19	2894.21			
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.74	1.04	8.27	0.71	0.42	0.00			
02.5 Defence-not classified elsewhere	0.07	0.96	0.33	0.43	0.06	0.27	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.00			
<b>03 Public Order and Safety</b>	3607.53	3483.20	3985.41	3004.20	3033.24	5166.25	4740.27	3976.05	4636.25	3028.77	4000.10			
03.1 Police Services	2167.43	1969.95	3173.17	2221.87	2317.61	3534.29	3692.61	3035.41	3600.72	2388.05	3533.19			
03.2 Fire-Protection Services	0.41	0.44	0.53	1.15	0.66	0.90	1.12	1.09	1.26	0.81	0.80			
03.3 Law Courts	174.93	180.72	266.24	316.86	328.67	438.65	455.74	482.77	524.65	324.38	286.20			
03.4 Prisons	64.27	69.70	82.79	104.26	100.29	112.92	130.27	144.52	170.20	104.55	105.58			
03.5 Research and Development-Public Order and Safety														
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	1206.49	1262.39	465.69	360.07	285.01	1089.49	460.53	312.25	340.02	210.98	0.00			
<b>04 Economic Affairs</b>	3475.68	3596.49	5068.08	5246.59	6765.00	10229.65	14703.88	10699.75	8790.96	5201.87	2994.15			
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	670.52	721.17	815.76	771.36	614.13	4481.94	9464.00	5424.63	2858.72	1942.91	215.06			
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1604.51	1718.38	2549.91	2840.66	3013.89	3793.04	3458.79	3116.40	3127.84	2004.78	936.47			
04.3 Fuel and Energy	171.75	175.12	335.27	411.64	418.50	430.11	420.65	239.63	281.89	164.27	108.33			
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	5.16	4.61	6.19	6.34	7.03	15.98	10.10	9.73	12.31	7.88	1633.30			
04.5 Transport	623.63	580.05	810.74	579.81	615.83	764.17	711.22	732.15	1011.97	661.10	13.16			
04.6 Communications	267.16	241.95	314.76	344.34	340.89	391.00	409.57	382.73	434.45	264.24	1.45			
04.7 Other Industries	91.40	121.56	181.74	164.69	173.88	285.22	214.82	152.05	142.80	78.89	83.72			
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	37.63	32.08	50.57	137.19	157.530	61.52	8.54	1.58	39.89	18.14	2.65			
04.9 Economic Affairs-not classified elsewhere	1.93	1.57	3.13	4.56	5.96	6.48	6.20	640.85	881.09	59.66	0.00			
<b>05 Environmental Protection</b>	46.51	29.16	152.14	281.49	250.48	296.71	256.41	232.96	140.41	76.10	315.50			
05.1 Waste Management	0.54	1.56	8.71	3.73	5.60	24.47	32.28	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00			

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March	
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	
05.2 Sewage Management	0.32	0.33	1.85	5.23	10.09	1.53	1.82	2.56	3.11	1.99	0.00	
05.3 Pollution Reduction											2.63	
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.02	0.61	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.12	309.76	
05.5 Research and Development-Environment/Conservations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.94	1.98	1.97	228.90	1.17	0.72	3.11	
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	45.62	26.66	138.95	278.52	232.85	268.73	220.34	617.26	135.93	73.26	0.00	
<b>06.Housing and Community Amenities</b>	<b>323.41</b>	<b>230.65</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>398.28</b>	<b>221.13</b>	
06.1 Housing Development	24.54	16.29	110.68	98.52	125.60	200.65	551.29	355.09	351.35	351.35	9.45	
06.2 Community Development	6.21	9.60	0.00	35.22	67.95	152.38	77.33	49.51	26.95	9.32	9.45	
06.3 Drinking Water	261.84	174.52	465.94	107.11	111.30	133.63	153.16	6931	55.93	32.69	36.10	
06.5 Research and Development-Housing and Community Amenities	30.82	30.24	28.02	8.99	7.62	8.13	10.52	2993.07	0.00	0.00	175.59	
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	1949.54	1891.83	2336.20	2618.84	3043.36	3931.24	2906.69	2993.07	3272.98	1917.57	1487.34	
<b>07 Health</b>	<b>49.92</b>	<b>59.16</b>	<b>47.80</b>	<b>15.79</b>	<b>13.07</b>	<b>21.54</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>299.54</b>	<b>14.28</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>4.37</b>	
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	2.26	25.17	189.92	168.12	410.14	326.38	256.89	1916.57	579.87	106.56	0.00	
07.2 Out Patient Service	6.36	62.43	859.47	1128.19	1160.61	1533.40	1420.65	394.41	1720.65	1128.39	359.93	
07.3 Hospital Service	875.22	778.21	1010.65	1077.31	1159.53	1536.91	614.31	365.48	789.43	582.91	755.98	
07.4 Public Health Service	161.21	178.35	228.36	229.42	300.00	463.01	332.36	382.70	135.03	72.38	13.24	
07.5 Research Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.87	150.10	33.72	18.89	353.81	
07.6 Health - Not Classified Elsewhere	186.42	225.59	340.64	298.71	355.78	501.77	467.55	202.83	455.16	315.95	302.05	
<b>08 Recreation, Culture and Religion</b>	<b>81.85</b>	<b>65.52</b>	<b>118.25</b>	<b>142.60</b>	<b>186.17</b>	<b>213.83</b>	<b>214.18</b>	<b>243.7</b>	<b>233.64</b>	<b>180.77</b>	<b>49.77</b>	
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	85.61	143.09	221.31	131.51	147.36	256.43	218.99	5.40	171.31	116.57	64.44	
08.2 Cultural Services	18.95	16.99	21.08	24.60	22.25	29.51	27.75	3605.20	25.57	15.56	68.87	
08.4 Religions and Other Social Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.64	2.46	0.00	0.00	118.97	
08.5 Research and Development-Cultural and Religions	6191.42	6229.07	7769.93	7974.48	9045.62	10835.29	4477.52	2441.2	3925.53	2295.74	1431.76	
09 Education	2085.57	2181.34	2540.06	2836.24	2845.62	4426.78	35.42	3177.22	42.29	20.00	0.00	
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	1034.69	1081.73	1296.79	1424.91	1437.51	1158.80	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
09.2 Secondary Education											1084.92	
09.4 Higher Education											0.00	
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	1073.36	1697.99	2168.91	3037.00	3745.76	2854.71	1909.34	179.89	168.82	63.32	0.00	
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	1087.89	1295.56	1676.13	1546.95	1830.40	2256.53	2401.77	4216.36	3363.32	2073.35	130.12	
09.7 Education-Research and Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.48	1.68	0.98	39.67	
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	9.92	28.45	88.04	129.38	186.33	138.47	40.99	238.25	349.41	137.51	177.05	
<b>10 Social Security</b>	<b>1034.47</b>	<b>1159.50</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>6685.42</b>	<b>3492.91</b>	<b>7079.68</b>	
10.4 Senior Citizens											2718.86	
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	72.44	14.72	33.81	73.24	173.53	106.61	35.14	8.17	1.36	0.00	3.04	
10.5 Unemployed											0.31	
10.7 Social Exclusive	861.62	1046.81	1063.46	1253.59	1642.07	3495.02	3760.29	3920.21	4.74	3.14	0.22	
10.8 Social Security-Research and Development	10.75	26.21	6.50	5.53	5.68	4.19	7.44	8.27	25.63	5.05	0.00	
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	89.67	71.76	125.99	145.27	169.26	194.51	127.85	34.52	6651.69	3484.16	4355.25	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>24366.00</b>	<b>24745.55</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>45078.86</b>	<b>45590.67</b>	

Annex 3.5: Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year												By mid-March	
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	
<b>01 General public services</b>	125.44	209.63	151.86	313.07	400.79	493.80	511.00	1072.60	481.63	270.96	240.49			
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	84.40	169.32	117.56	140.20	222.64	212.88	314.66	8970.03	131.54	63.50	152.29			
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	7.03	42.69	0.73	2.20	0.95	0.00			
01.3 General Services	18.91	9.53	11.53	85.97	79.36	160.36	102.91	160.59	190.68	90.50	68.33			
01.4 General Basic Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	1.34	1.38	23.46	21.08	17.98			
01.5 General Research and Development Service	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.07	5.51	2.38	1.89			
01.6 General Services	22.03	30.69	22.38	55.50	58.85	75.79	49.41	6.84	127.32	91.64	0.00			
01.7 Public Debt Transactions							0.00	0.95	0.00	0.92	0.00			
01.8 Transfers of a general nature, between various levels of government	0.10	0.09	0.01	31.39	39.55	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
<b>02 Defence</b>	187.77	242.23	526.36	453.38	418.49	758.40	987.15	1207.92	688.20	405.53	264.89			
02.1 Military Defence	174.42	230.40	520.58	451.94	408.91	745.25	975.82	1199.68	656.76	404.37	264.89			
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.91	9.20	8.15	6.99	6.08	0.13	0.00			
02.5 Defence-not classified elsewhere	13.35	11.84	5.79	1.44	1.67	3.95	3.19	1.26	5.37	1.03	0.00			
<b>03 Public Order and Safety</b>	319.04	293.09	511.42	392.70	446.23	532.91	651.85	822.45	550.12	250.32	254.24			
03.1 Police Service	139.15	119.60	226.08	143.85	137.64	182.65	290.33	388.13	340.43	139.30	177.04			
03.2 Fire- Protection Services	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00			
03.3 Law Courts	44.84	40.29	81.39	58.93	97.36	120.61	129.54	88.51	88.51	38.83	58.83			
03.4 Prisons	12.12	8.91	11.86	13.44	11.50	18.48	43.19	26.87	23.74	11.79	15.03			
03.5 Research and Development-Public Order and Safety										0.00	3.29			
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	122.90	124.29	192.05	176.45	199.72	211.13	188.75	118.58	97.40	60.38	0.00			
<b>04 Economic Affairs</b>	3387.92	3629.10	4343.92	5873.42	8643.27	14651.40	19282.55	16407.70	12773.28	6502.97	5850.05			
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	30.67	25.62	43.50	187.61	480.10	1409.65	2473.35	3702.16	2592.99	1378.63	58.91			
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1086.22	1167.01	1446.37	1775.14	2531.25	3831.93	3610.43	1676.92	1425.81	629.97	115.84			
04.3 Fuel and Energy	18.23	22.44	64.86	81.55	58.43	605.99	2065.92	1060.03	679.88	301.15	793.65			
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	0.83	148.02	136.58	180.48	231.84	278.36	234.31	270.94	269.27	127.63	489.51			
04.5 Transport	2184.76	2179.49	2512.29	3524.85	4403.25	8247.17	10559.07	9316.48	7483.43	3934.80	282.76			
04.6 Communications	25.74	28.92	27.73	40.42	36.66	69.62	89.07	104.14	105.83	51.47	0.78			
04.7 Other Industries	70.41	53.67	99.50	78.31	135.28	195.27	219.18	256.38	194.61	75.04	1.94			
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	0.03	3.64	11.80	8.51	765.78	11.19	29.23	17.80	18.62	2.88	0.65			
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	1.02	0.29	1.28	0.55	0.68	2.34	1.97	2.85	2.84	1.41	0.00			
<b>05 Environmental Protection</b>	45.21	32.94	48.08	160.48	178.84	282.54	744.72	823.73	702.49	402.36	17.06			

Details	Fiscal Year											By mid-March	
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
05.1 Waste Management	5.54	3.43	8.94	7.42	12.37	26.92	19.12	0.00	223.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
05.2 Sewage Management	6.93	5.00	4.78	99.13	84.89	61.47	493.38	393.17	0.00	0.00	129.11	0.00	0.00
05.3 Pollution Reduction													
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.00	0.14	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.96
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations													0.21
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	32.74	34.38	34.18	53.93	80.93	193.67	231.70	430.04	478.86	273.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>06 Housing and Community Amenities</b>	<b>678.45</b>	<b>708.51</b>	<b>705.50</b>	<b>1292.49</b>	<b>1794.23</b>	<b>3346.04</b>	<b>4099.60</b>	<b>2961.85</b>	<b>2718.60961</b>	<b>1418.47</b>	<b>1126.40</b>	<b>66.26</b>	<b>0.00</b>
06.1 Housing Development	113.01	94.04	109.87	198.63	352.01	767.27	1702.22	1598.03	1406.25	779.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
06.2 Community Development	0.66	0.00	0.00	4.84	52.13	139.18	169.86	196.58	30.95	8.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
06.3 Drinking Water	290.10	362.46	528.19	1031.33	1295.71	2318.48	2025.28	874.67	825.23	350.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
06.4 Research and Development-Housing and Community Amenities													711.09
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	274.69	252.00	67.23	57.69	94.39	126.11	202.25	292.57	456.18	280.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>07 Health</b>	<b>337.47</b>	<b>295.34</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>	<b>222.75</b>	<b>159.57</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.00</b>
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	4.12	29.72	30.40	58.85	16.71	53.66	27.40	18.29	9.54	6.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
07.2 Out Patient Service	4.22	4.46	13.72	16.14	20.63	36.97	36.08	9.70	260.01	8.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
07.3 Hospital Service	25.04	30.81	39.78	37.94	31.48	36.97	40.55	53.96	79.36	23.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
07.4 Public Health Service	294.09	224.83	204.51	203.67	273.34	464.16	570.64	499.69	392.72	184.17	155.86	0.00	0.00
07.5 Research Service	10.01	5.51	27.24	11.39	15.39	19.36	10.74	25.21	4.96	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
07.6 Health- Not Classified Elsewhere													0.00
<b>08 Recreation, Culture and Religion</b>	<b>20.19</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>30.59</b>	<b>36.37</b>	<b>41.09</b>	<b>146.89</b>	<b>58.96</b>	<b>221.51</b>	<b>249.74</b>	<b>169.74</b>	<b>66.33</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	4.99	0.08	0.25	1.18	1.04	80.49	1.46	183.16	223.31	159.16	2.87	0.00	0.00
08.2 Cultural Services	12.24	10.55	17.86	25.64	34.49	55.55	55.01	36.99	25.38	9.68	57.53	0.00	0.00
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	2.96	4.97	12.48	9.55	5.57	12.85	1.86	1.23	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00
08.5 Research and Development-Cultural and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.62	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>09 Education</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>13.91</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>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	0.09	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
09.4 Higher Education													1.05
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	8.03	8.89	10.28	5.36	11.00	14.12	18.01	0.05	0.30	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	4.26	3.45	1.88	3.35	11.25	9.30	6.16	16.47	9.49	2.65	4.50	0.00	0.00
09.7 Education Development Programs													5.27
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	1.51	1.35	0.33	0.74	0.96	0.15	0.06	0.00	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
<b>10 Social Security</b>	<b>23.69</b>	<b>19.40</b>	<b>23.65</b>	<b>20.84</b>	<b>21.32</b>	<b>34.61</b>	<b>25.73</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	0.00	0.00	2.56	1.81	0.23	0.20	0.00	12.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.5 Unemployed													0.01
10.7 Social Exclusive	0.00	0.00	1.14	6.53	3.17	3.64	3.13	0.76	0.49	0.22	0.18	0.00	0.00
10.8 Social Security-Research and Development	0.29	0.28	1.93	1.10	0.18	0.16	0.55	0.10	1.60	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	23.40	19.22	18.02	11.40	17.74	30.60	22.05	1.51	1.14	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5129.07</b>	<b>5459.84</b>	<b>6669.47</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>	<b>9648.12</b>	<b>2987.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

\* Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure of FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

**Annex 3.6: Amortization of Loan and Share Investment in State Owned Enterprises**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Heading No.	Heading	Fiscal Year										By mid-March		
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
311117	Loan investment in State Owned Enterprises	1206.37	937.80	1349.77	2833.90	2481.66	2891.09	1919.57	3942.70	4763.67	342.58	2193.23	642.34	
312117	Share investment in State Owned Enterprises	1209.38	535.65	941.23	852.40	1199.40	1687.47	4460.89	5845.77	1243.75	2173.33	874.50	923.82	
312217	Foreign Share Investment	0.00	354.53	3.87	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.99	24.03	28.99	19.17	
	<b>Total</b>	2415.75	1827.98	2294.87	3884.94	3751.74	4861.87	6397.28	9812.47	6036.41	2539.94	3096.72	1585.33	
321110	Foreign Amortization	1353.24	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	922.24	1192.15	1191.64	
322110	Domestic Amortization	662.68	2094.01	2515.25	4743.00	5033.49	3856.14	3708.46	3431.31	3397.70	757.31	2053.13	822.41	
	<b>Total</b>	2015.93	3513.02	4187.71	6447.18	6813.00	6126.46	5567.38	5435.20	5753.74	1679.55	3245.28	2014.05	

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

**Annex 3.7: Approved Foreign Assistance By Source**

Heading	Fiscal Year													By mid-March	
														2019/20	2020/21
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	
<b>1. Bilateral</b>	2719.65	3690.00	3182.00	5291.30	3851.99	5527.20	17836.90	9106.90	14619.24	7038.70	2680.70	2197.95	1677.49	625.56	
Grant	2365.50	3690.00	2482.00	3146.00	2330.99	4868.50	8034.00	4631.20	9490.50	7038.70	2680.70	1864.95	1344.49	625.56	
Loan	354.15	0.00	700.00	2145.30	1521.00	658.70	9802.90	4475.70	5128.74	0.00	0.00	333.00	333.00	0.00	
<b>2. Multilateral</b>	2077.88	5970.90	7427.67	4526.57	7663.69	7817.20	4745.03	10452.97	10405.22	13161.10	11449.30	19790.37	9250.52	18118.06	
Grant	1944.08	3335.78	3991.38	2687.68	3059.11	2423.30	11266.31	3289.17	277.08	1451.70	662.20	1145.59	274.75	1186.96	
Loan	133.80	2635.12	3436.29	1838.89	4604.58	5393.90	3618.72	7163.80	10128.14	11709.40	10482.71	18644.78	8975.77	16931.10	
<b>3. Total</b>	4797.52	9660.90	10609.67	9817.87	11515.68	13344.30	22581.93	19559.87	25024.46	20199.80	13825.60	21988.34	10928.01	18743.63	
Grant	4309.57	7025.78	6473.38	5833.68	5390.10	7291.80	91600.31	7920.37	9767.58	8490.40	3342.90	3010.54	1619.24	1812.32	
Loan	487.95	2635.12	4136.29	3984.19	6125.58	7950.50	13421.62	11639.50	15256.88	11709.40	10482.71	18977.78	9308.77	16931.10	

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2021

**Annex 3.8: Utilization of Foreign Assistance By Source**

Heading	Fiscal Year													By mid-March	
														2019/20	2020/21
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21		
<b>1. Bilateral</b>	2290.15	2585.04	2277.02	1837.66	2324.53	2195.32	2090.46	1656.00	3079.43	2383.83	2737.39	1173.33	1173.33		
Grant	1835.09	2173.80	2024.08	1678.35	2071.83	1852.55	1770.32	1046.12	2030.45	551.90	764.04	318.88	318.88		
Loan	455.06	411.24	252.94	159.31	252.69	342.77	320.14	609.88	1048.99	1831.93	1973.35	854.45	854.45		
<b>2. Multilateral</b>	2686.79	3214.73	1980.57	2118.96	3079.74	3390.08	4544.28	7448.55	9474.51	9191.90	11233.05	4835.88	4835.88		
Grant	2019.51	2418.41	1197.70	1179.46	1603.91	1341.56	1541.59	2156.21	1545.80	1583.75	1557.53	652.47	652.47		
Loan	667.28	796.32	782.87	939.49	1475.83	2048.52	3002.69	5292.34	7928.70	7608.15	9675.52	4183.41	4183.41		
<b>3. Others</b>	0.00	0.00	931.75	763.31	616.19	804.76	642.49	879.59	601.20	3151.39	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Grant	0.00	0.00	859.25	665.17	544.84	634.46	642.49	879.59	355.62	154.22	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Loan	0.00	0.00	72.50	98.14	71.35	170.29	0.00	0.00	245.58	2997.17	0.00	0.00	0.00		
<b>4. Total</b>	4976.94	5799.77	5189.34	4719.92	6020.46	6390.16	7277.23	9984.15	13155.14	14727.12	13970.44	6009.21	6009.21		
Grant	3854.60	4592.21	4081.03	3522.98	4220.58	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	971.35	971.35		
Loan	1122.34	1207.56	1108.31	1196.94	1799.88	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	5037.86	5037.86		

(Rs. In 10 Million)

**Annex 3.9: Service and Functional Utilization of Foreign Grant (Rs. In 10 Million)**

Heading	Fiscal Year												By mid-March	
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	
<b>01 General public services</b>	<b>589.45</b>	<b>300.94</b>	<b>360.37</b>	<b>397.07</b>	<b>318.20</b>	<b>363.71</b>	<b>150.85</b>	<b>776.94</b>	<b>677.01</b>	<b>677.01</b>	<b>233.67</b>	<b>428.83</b>		
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	380.28	279.12	304.07	235.19	237.10	273.20	113.63	29.83	46.70	46.70	35.99	1.41		
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
01.3 General Services	14.17	21.75	18.67	51.37	60.63	90.25	37.21	92.24	57.20	57.20	10.44	80.38		
01.5 General Research and Development Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.11	25.96	25.96	0.40	18.78		
01.6 General Services, not classified elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.76	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00		
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	195.00	0.07	37.63	111.12	0.46	0.26	0.00	625.99	5471.5	5471.5	183.81	328.06		
<b>02 Defence</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>19.22</b>	<b>17.46</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>	<b>0.00</b>		
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	19.22	17.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
<b>03 Public Order and Safety</b>	<b>260.99</b>	<b>230.25</b>	<b>219.82</b>	<b>130.29</b>	<b>28.90</b>	<b>27.24</b>	<b>51.86</b>	<b>33.44</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>		
03.1 Police Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
03.3 Law Courts	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	257.95	230.25	219.82	130.29	28.90	27.24	51.86	33.44	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00		
<b>04 Economic Affairs</b>	<b>1140.11</b>	<b>1073.16</b>	<b>1542.04</b>	<b>1670.20</b>	<b>1522.74</b>	<b>2128.70</b>	<b>2775.31</b>	<b>904.71</b>	<b>782.02</b>	<b>782.02</b>	<b>341.16</b>	<b>391.56</b>		
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	270.11	254.46	183.12	376.48	344.53	755.36	1899.29	154.29	104.43	104.43	55.59	6.14		
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	248.29	270.56	481.81	447.28	528.39	525.36	373.32	165.59	148.90	148.90	30.11	85.23		
04.3 Fuel and Energy	180.20	215.79	312.49	294.49	168.80	216.82	185.79	220.70	2271.8	2271.8	99.20	11.14		
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
04.5 Transport	441.51	329.19	553.03	519.22	447.43	583.83	288.93	289.82	241.62	241.62	146.18	134.08		
04.6 Communications	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.34	2.07	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
04.7 Other Industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.46	0.00	44.69	0.00	52.21	12.64	12.64	0.00	0.00		
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	0.00	3.17	10.81	8.42	31.52	12.03	27.86	15.57	33.17	33.17	2.87	9.71		
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	6.53	14.08	14.08	7.21	145.26		
<b>05 Environmental Protection</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>46.62</b>	<b>94.74</b>	<b>179.51</b>	<b>127.74</b>	<b>153.74</b>	<b>155.96</b>	<b>120.33</b>	<b>120.33</b>	<b>63.89</b>	<b>17.13</b>		
05.1 Waste Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.91	46.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
05.2 Sewage Management	0.00	0.00	0.98	4.25	38.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
05.4 Biodiversity and Soil Conservation	0.02	0.75	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	4.03	1.09	42.83	90.49	140.94	113.83	107.47	155.96	120.33	120.33	40.90	17.13		

**Annex 3.9: Service and Functional Utilization of Foreign Grant (Rs. In 10 Million)**

Heading	Fiscal Year												By mid-March	
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	
<b>06 Housing and Community Amenities</b>	291.27	205.11	218.01	152.34	157.24	242.63	198.46	74.55	185.62	38.22	10.82	0.00	0.00	
06.1 Housing Development	10.48	8.89	16.16	17.69	10.87	15.06	29.40	37.58	36.58	17.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	
06.2 Community Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.70	54.92	114.22	42.36	11.36	8.12	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	
06.3 Drinking Water	102.40	61.99	138.48	110.60	86.89	113.35	126.70	25.61	140.92	16.09	10.82	0.00	0.00	
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	178.40	134.23	63.37	4.95	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>07 Health</b>	570.03	568.28	503.72	403.74	494.79	745.57	294.55	291.42	445.01	164.16	103.45	0.00	0.00	
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	45.12	25.90	56.09	32.58	2.80	18.02	21.69	13.87	2.22	1.81	2.59	0.00	0.00	
07.2 Out Patient Service	155.48	148.01	108.15	92.20	320.73	221.33	117.62	160.27	172.94	20.62	40.02	0.00	0.00	
07.3 Hospital Service	36.14	52.05	25.27	22.54	17.93	39.86	26.40	67.54	43.10	58.81	33.06	0.00	0.00	
07.4 Public Health Service	301.60	325.02	290.14	229.59	146.46	451.55	115.60	45.98	223.95	131.85	33.29	0.00	0.00	
07.5 Research Service	31.68	17.29	24.07	26.83	6.86	14.81	13.24	3.76	2.80	1.07	3.45	0.00	0.00	
<b>08 Recreation, Culture and Religion</b>	1.24	4.45	12.37	11.48	5.32	6.82	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	0.25	0.02	0.46	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	0.99	4.43	11.91	10.95	4.96	6.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>09 Education</b>	1223.60	1137.28	1285.43	890.26	1149.79	394.91	292.60	46.29	109.40	16.25	14.00	0.00	0.00	
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	4.65	33.56	18.41	26.46	27.74	37.62	24.35	0.71	33.18	14.47	3.07	0.00	0.00	
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Internal Education)	1119.45	947.83	973.53	835.39	1088.40	348.37	257.72	43.96	74.09	0.79	10.93	0.00	0.00	
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	88.28	156.23	210.91	12.41	25.17	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	11.22	29.65	82.58	16.00	8.47	7.20	10.53	1.62	2.13	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>10 Social Security</b>	0.28	1.69	22.98	60.40	97.91	44.60	14.49	6.56	2.18	1.45	5.56	0.00	0.00	
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	0.00	0.05	15.55	45.59	71.45	5.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10.7 Social Exclusion	0.00	0.43	1.35	2.32	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	0.28	1.20	6.08	12.49	26.47	39.18	14.49	6.56	2.18	1.45	5.56	0.00	0.00	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4081.03</b>	<b>3522.98</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>924.09</b>	<b>971.35</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

# Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure of FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20

Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March	
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
<b>01 General public services</b>	93.36	3.62	5.69	23.42	126.69	8.27	96.24	935.64	819.31	819.31	324.87	819.31	1934.86
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	89.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	7.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.18	31.98	0.30	2.00	2.00	0.88	2.00	0.19
01.3 General Services	3.54	2.42	5.69	5.58	21.48	3.08	14.26	61.25	24.72	24.72	6.85	24.72	1082.31
01.6 General Services, not classified elsewhere	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.53	82.53	26.37	82.53	2.19
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.35	0.00	0.00	866.70	710.06	710.06	290.77	710.06	850.17
<b>02 Defence</b>	0.00	0.00	113.21	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	113.21	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>04 Economic Affairs</b>	766.48	893.10	1266.08	1806.29	1761.04	3850.43	6297.66	8590.66	8831.87	8831.87	3779.28	8831.87	1691.01
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	50.59	145.84	211.12	123.86	136.84	1535.97	3168.59	3059.63	1957.30	1957.30	1246.00	1957.30	28.01
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	106.26	76.64	175.32	199.63	288.77	437.47	394.59	203.02	1020.96	1020.96	40.21	1020.96	570.11
04.3 Fuel and Energy	501.04	423.19	376.90	792.98	479.86	652.40	937.84	1616.59	2196.74	2196.74	824.57	2196.74	305.25
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	0.00	53.31	40.34	67.65	73.56	120.18	275.47	224.96	124.57	124.57	57.04	124.57	55.74
04.5 Transport	108.60	185.62	446.31	233.51	587.06	1038.33	1188.72	3053.86	3339.27	3339.27	1545.16	3339.27	686.59
04.7 Other Industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.66	0.00	45.39	18.65	410.10	271.58	271.58	146.33	271.58	0.00
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.55	1.69	3.80	0.00	15.45	15.45	13.97	15.45	0.31
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	0.00	8.50	16.08	33.00	131.41	10.00	10.00	22.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
<b>05 Environmental Protection</b>	26.85	88.07	74.57	405.14	245.60	211.97	589.98	636.37	405.83	405.83	221.69	405.83	14.91
05.1 Waste Management	12.00	79.47	0.00	152.52	475.12	0.00	272.18	157.58	184.13	184.13	86.48	184.13	8.34
05.2 Sewage Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
05.3 Research and Development-Environment-Conservations	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.85	175.00	0.00	122.11	149.79	137.61	137.61	87.29	137.61	0.00
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	14.95	8.60	62.57	144.35	85.48	211.97	195.69	193.94	104.07	104.07	47.92	104.07	5.57
<b>06 Housing and Community Amenities</b>	80.01	108.19	238.48	302.11	445.85	1271.25	1513.16	1617.82	867.97	867.97	524.24	867.97	422.38
06.1 Housing Development	0.00	0.00	0.33	46.65	90.97	349.79	1094.10	1143.48	240.78	240.78	241.06	240.78	122.90
06.4 Drinking Water	45.40	90.00	238.15	255.46	354.88	921.46	359.23	280.93	259.82	259.82	130.01	259.82	130.64
06.6 Housing and Community Amenities - Not Classified Elsewhere	35.20	18.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.83	193.41	367.37	367.37	153.17	367.37	168.84
<b>07 Health</b>	72.50	98.14	71.36	170.29	0.00	0.00	311.32	469.00	389.96	389.96	100.87	389.96	500.00
07.1 Medical Productions, Appliances and Equipments	3.80	42.36	12.39	29.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
07.2 Out Patient Service	41.17	42.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.34	125.34	0.00	125.34	51.89
07.3 Hospital Service	14.69	0.02	9.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.95
07.4 Public Health Service	12.85	13.28	49.80	140.56	0.00	0.00	311.32	461.92	264.62	264.62	100.87	264.62	429.16
<b>09 Education</b>	56.18	0.00	29.74	113.58	178.27	492.59	414.91	187.82	333.93	333.93	127.80	333.93	667.78
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	56.18	0.00	24.29	113.58	178.27	361.79	386.20	10.53	5.49	5.49	1.56	5.49	3.69
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	126.25	0.00	0.00
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	5.43	113.58	178.27	130.80	28.71	177.29	328.44	328.44	0.00	328.44	63.09
<b>10 Social Security</b>	12.22	5.82	2.76	4.33	75.38	67.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	407.92
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	0.00	0.01	2.76	4.33	75.38	67.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.5 Unemployment	12.22	5.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	405.45
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1108.31</b>	<b>1196.94</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>11648.87</b>	<b>5078.75</b>	<b>11648.87</b>	<b>5037.86</b>

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

# Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure of FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20

**Annex 3.11: Net Outstanding Foreign Debt (Rs. In 10 Million)**

S.N.	Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March	
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
		1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	30928.71	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.411	59492.621	59492.621	59492.621	59492.621
2	Loan Received (Current Year)	1657.95	2113.24	2926.42	4377.4	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	16260.72	6207.56	8501.79	1191.64	6207.56	8501.79
3	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	1192.15	1191.64	64508.031	1192.15	1191.64
4	<b>Total Outstanding Foreign Debt</b>	31167.65	33784.93	35904.15	36924.07	42407.21	49429.42	60051.601	73397.301	64508.031	87924.221	73397.301	64508.031	87924.221
5	Change in Amount due to the Fluctuation of Exchange Rate	-2176.5	-896.98	1577.97	-1952.21	1009.33	-3185.991	558.98	-7216.77	-5466.87	729.07	-7216.77	-5466.87	729.07
6	<b>Net Outstanding Foreign Debt</b>	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.411	59492.621	80614.071	69974.901	87195.151	80614.071	69974.901	87195.151
7	Interest Payment (Current Year)	300.32	336.52	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	249.76	332.24	523.77	249.76	332.24
	<b>Indirect</b>													
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Loan Received (Current Year)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Interest Payment (Current Year)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	<b>Net Outstanding Foreign Debt</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>													
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	30928.71	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.411	59492.621	59492.621	80614.071	59492.621	59492.621	80614.071
2	Change in Amount due to the Fluctuation of Exchange Rate	-2176.5	-896.98	1577.97	-1952.21	1009.33	-3185.991	558.98	-7216.77	-5466.87	729.07	-7216.77	-5466.87	729.07
3	Loan Received (Current Year)	1657.95	2113.24	2926.42	4377.4	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	16260.72	6207.56	8501.79	16260.72	6207.56	8501.79
4	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	1192.15	1191.64	2356.04	1192.15	1191.64
5	Interest Payment (Current Year)	300.32	336.52	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	249.76	332.24	523.77	249.76	332.24
	<b>Net Outstanding Foreign Debt</b>	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.411	59492.621	80614.071	69974.901	87195.151	80614.071	69974.901	87195.151

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021 / Public Debt Management Office, 2021

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 3.12: Issuance of Net Domestic Borrowing (Rs. In 10 Million)**

Heading	Fiscal Year											mid-March	
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21		
<b>Total Issuance</b>	1904.3	1998.3	4242.3	8777.5	8833.8	14475.1	9638.2	19464.2	0.4	11251.5			
Treasury Bill	1900.0	1000.0	1000.0	2050.0	3300.0	7195.9	2643.5	9300.0	0.0	2050.0			
Development Bond	0.0	900.0	3000.0	6200.0	5500.0	7200.0	6994.7	10000.0	0.0	9000.0			
National Saving Bond	0.0	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Citizen Saving Bond	0.0	0.0	233.9	500.0	28.6	75.1	0.0	160.5	0.0	200.0			
Foreign Employment Bond	4.3	7.6	8.4	27.5	5.2	4.1	0.0	3.7	0.4	1.5			
<b>Total Payment</b>	2116.1	2516.7	4745.5	5040.2	3878.5	3756.3	3431.3	3439.8	1292.5	822.4			
Treasury Bill	1415.6	1000.0	2661.0	2429.9	3865.0	3752.0	2449.0	2457.5	1052.5	222.4			
Development Bond	590.9	1350.0	2004.1	1017.0	0.0	0.0	850.0	740.0	240.0	600.0			
National Saving Bond	0.0	0.0	0.0	1568.0	0.0	0.0	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Citizen Saving Bond	93.9	166.7	80.0	25.0	12.7	0.0	34.0	233.9	0.0	0.0			
Foreign Employment Bond	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	4.3	7.6	8.4	0.0	0.0			
Special Bond	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
<b>Net Issuance</b>	-211.9	-518.4	-503.2	3737.2	4955.3	10718.8	6206.9	16024.4	-1292.1	10429.1			
Treasury Bill	484.4	0.0	-1661.0	-379.9	-565.0	3443.9	194.5	6842.5	-1052.5	1827.6			
Development Bond	-590.9	-450.0	995.9	5183.0	5500.0	7200.0	6144.7	9260.0	-240.0	8400.0			
National Saving Bond	0.0	90.7	0.0	-1568.0	0.0	0.0	-90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Citizen Saving Bond	-93.9	-166.7	153.9	475.0	15.9	75.1	-34.0	-73.4	0.0	200.0			
Foreign Employment Bond	4.3	7.6	8.0	27.1	4.3	-0.2	-7.6	-4.7	0.4	1.5			
Special Bond	-15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

Note: The statistics of Nepal Rastra Bank has been used in this annex which may differ from the statistics of financial Comptroller General Office. According to Financial Comptroller General Office, Rs. 194.90 Billion of Domestic Borrowing had been issued during the fiscal year 2019/20.

### Annex 3.13 : Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
<b>1. Treasury Bill</b>														
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	3047.74	2817.89	2507.29	1296.89	2204.89	1796.89	1609.99	3045.74	2611.99	1847.31	2131.99	1633.49	1855.59	
b) Commercial Banks	6810.95	8646.11	10204.92	12149.14	11336.03	10072.92	9789.95	7953.87	11815.30	12509.49	18332.69	11766.80	19777.27	
c) Others	345.68	570.07	450.20	200.78	105.89	116.00	205.97	41.31	57.50	32.49	1057.13	226.50	1716.56	
<b>Total</b>	10204.37	12034.07	13162.41	13646.81	13646.81	11985.81	11605.91	11040.92	14484.79	14679.29	21521.81	13626.79	23349.42	
<b>2. Development Bond</b>														
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	30.91	34.82	38.20	31.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	894.20	4528.70	4403.25	4355.65	4403.25	4112.90	
b) Commercial Banks	1472.87	1932.22	2678.06	2573.87	2300.68	3563.39	7906.35	12352.30	15771.05	22979.33	30805.53	22849.02	38526.52	
c) Financial Institutions	898.29	1227.97	1602.15	1336.26	677.29	710.67	1460.85	1619.21	1766.66	1837.51	3432.00	1832.71	4327.77	
d) Employee Provident Fund	653.91	653.91	781.98	666.98	719.09	836.86	1390.00	1390.00	1443.94	52.53	32.00	32.00	32.00	
e. Government Business Enterprises	188.33	188.33	240.38	239.13	761.28	534.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
f. Private sector's business institutions	52.68	262.16	262.16	185.75	157.91	50.71	99.72	99.72	0.00	404.98	273.42	320.63	238.42	
g. Private Sector	0.00	9.66	9.66	1.47	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
h. Service oriented Institutions	254.96	42.88	139.36	125.72	94.53	10.89	32.78	34.28	79.65	57.10	96.10	57.10	157.10	
<b>Total</b>	3551.95	4351.95	5751.95	5161.09	4711.09	5707.00	10890.00	16390.01	23590.00	29734.70	38994.70	29494.71	47394.71	
<b>3. National Saving Bond</b>														
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.76	1.50	1.74	1.87	2.14	0.13	18.24	26.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
b) Commercial Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
c) Financial Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
d) Rastriya Beema Samsthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
e) Employee Provident Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
f. Government Business Enterprises	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year											By mid-March		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	
g. Private sector's business institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
h. Service oriented Institutions	0.00	1002.06	1471.63	1471.63	1491.63	1491.63	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
i. Private Sector	0.00	65.18	94.88	94.64	1651.16	164.89	70.52	72.41	64.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	0.00	1068.00	1568.01	1568.00	1658.65	1658.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>4. Citizen Saving Bond</b>														
a) Nepal Rastra Bank (Secondary Market)	263.50	313.55	275.53	241.12	126.54	50.76	30.76	227.47	290.75	279.49	194.56	281.88	195.96	
b) Private Sector	248.79	149.36	136.97	77.26	25.14	254.86	749.86	569.05	580.88	558.12	569.63	555.74	768.23	
c) Foreign Employment Bond	0.40	0.74	1.60	5.89	13.53	21.50	48.62	52.97	52.80	45.45	40.50	45.58	42.03	
<b>Total</b>	512.69	463.65	413.90	324.27	165.20	327.12	829.23	849.49	924.43	883.06	804.69	883.20	1006.22	
<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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b. IMF Promissory Note (NRB)	520.00	487.11	487.11	1334.55	487.11	487.11	487.11	487.11	26.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Others bonds *	16.97	15.80	15.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Commercial Banks	15.76	15.76	15.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Employee Provident Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Individual	1.21	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	536.97	502.91	502.87	1334.55	487.11	487.11	487.11	487.11	26.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>6. Total treasury bills and bonds</b>														
Nepal Rastra Bank	3862.15	3654.13	3309.43	2906.22	2820.40	2336.90	2127.99	4672.76	7483.95	6530.05	6683.27	6318.62	6164.45	
Commercial Banks	8299.58	10594.09	12898.74	14723.02	13636.70	13636.31	17696.30	20306.17	27586.35	35488.82	49138.22	34615.82	58303.79	
Others	2644.25	4172.36	5190.97	4405.48	4211.75	4192.48	4078.61	3879.25	4045.86	3278.18	5499.71	3070.26	7282.11	
<b>Total ( Excluding IMF promissory note)</b>	14285.98	17933.47	20912.03	20700.17	20181.75	19678.58	23415.79	28371.07	39089.87	45297.05	61321.20	44004.70	71750.35	
<b>Grand Total</b>	14805.98	18420.58	21399.14	22034.72	20668.86	20165.68	23902.90	28858.18	39116.15	45297.05	61321.20	44004.70	71750.35	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2020

\*\* Including CB pass, 20 years special bonds and forest compensation special bonds

Note: NRB Statistics may differ from statistics of Financial Comptroller General Office

**Annex 4.1: National Consumer Price Index**  
(Base year 2014/15=100)

mid-Months	Fiscal Year											
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	
August	71.4	76.8	85.9	92.7	99.6	106.5	115.7	118.3	123.3	131.9	136.5	
September	71.3	77.3	86.0	92.8	99.9	107.1	115.5	119.4	124.0	131.7	137.6	
October	71.4	77.8	85.9	93.2	100.2	108.4	115.7	119.2	124.8	132.6	137.6	
November	71.1	77.1	85.2	93.7	100.4	110.9	116.1	120.6	125.6	132.8	138.2	
December	70.9	76.3	84.2	92.8	99.4	110.9	115.1	119.9	124.4	132.5	136.4	
January	71.7	76.5	84.1	92.2	98.6	110.5	113.9	118.5	123.9	132.4	137.1	
February	71.9	77.0	84.8	92.2	98.7	109.8	113.4	119.0	124.2	132.8	136.3	
March	72.1	77.1	85.0	92.6	99.0	109.2	112.4	119.1	124.1	132.4	136.4	
April	72.4	77.9	85.2	93.3	99.7	109.4	113.5	119.5	124.8	133.2	-	
May	72.9	79.3	86.2	94.6	101.3	111.5	115.2	120.0	126.3	133.7	-	
June	72.3	79.5	86.1	94.2	101.2	112.4	115.6	120.3	127.7	133.5	-	
July	73.2	81.6	87.9	95.0	102.2	112.9	115.9	121.3	128.6	134.7	-	
<b>Annual Index</b>	71.9	77.9	85.5	93.3	100.0	109.9	114.8	119.6	125.1	132.8	-	
<b>Annual Growth Rate (%)</b>	9.6	8.3	9.9	9.1	7.2	9.9	4.5	4.2	4.6	6.2	3.5	

\* Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

## Annex 4.2: Annual Consumer Inflation Rate (Y-O-Y)

(Base year 2014/15=100)

(Percentage Change)

mid-Months	Fiscal Year											
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	
August	9.5	7.7	11.9	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.6	2.3	4.2	7.0	3.5	
September	8.6	8.5	11.2	8.0	7.6	7.2	7.9	3.4	3.9	6.2	4.5	
October	8.9	8.9	10.5	8.4	7.5	8.2	6.7	3.1	4.7	6.2	3.8	
November	8.4	8.5	10.5	10.0	7.2	10.4	4.8	3.9	4.2	5.8	4.1	
December	9.6	7.5	10.4	10.3	7.0	11.6	3.8	4.2	3.7	6.6	2.9	
January	11.3	6.8	9.8	9.7	6.8	12.1	3.2	4.0	4.6	6.8	3.6	
February	10.2	7.0	10.1	8.8	7.0	11.3	3.3	5.0	4.4	6.9	2.7	
March	10.7	7.0	10.2	8.9	7.0	10.2	2.9	6.0	4.2	6.7	3.0	
April	10.6	7.5	9.5	9.4	6.9	9.7	3.8	5.3	4.4	6.7		
May	9.5	8.7	8.7	9.7	7.1	10.0	3.4	4.1	5.3	5.8		
June	8.8	9.9	8.2	9.5	7.4	11.1	2.8	4.1	6.2	4.5		
July	9.6	11.5	7.8	8.1	7.6	10.4	2.7	4.6	6.0	4.8		
<b>Average</b>	9.6	8.3	9.9	9.1	7.2	9.9	4.5	4.2	4.6	6.2	<b>3.5</b>	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 4.3: National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Groups (Annual Average)**  
(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	Weight %	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Average of First 8 Months		Percentage Change
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>85.5</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>132.4</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	<b>43.91</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>91.2</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>127.5</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Cereal grains and their products	11.33	74.4	74.6	90.4	90.4	100.0	109.2	111.1	113.8	119.9	124.7	124.4	127.6	2.5
Pulses and Legumes	1.84	72.1	72.1	81.1	83.0	100.0	132.7	125.4	95.2	89.1	98.1	99.0	107.0	8.1
Vegetables	5.52	59.6	74.0	78.3	94.3	100.0	110.3	107.5	119.7	116.3	143.0	122.2	162.9	33.3
Meat and Fish	6.75	64.6	69.4	79.4	93.9	100.0	109.8	112.4	114.9	120.0	129.5	133.9	134.2	0.2
Milk products and Eggs	5.24	67.0	76.2	82.7	88.6	100.0	110.0	114.0	121.9	124.9	131.9	132.9	133.8	0.7
Ghee and Oil	2.95	75.9	86.9	98.8	99.7	100.0	119.5	112.3	115.1	122.4	127.5	128.4	142.2	10.7
Fruits	2.08	62.3	72.8	77.4	87.9	100.0	106.5	110.6	114.7	121.9	135.9	126.1	142.3	12.9
Sugar and Sweets	1.74	83.7	91.4	103.9	100.0	100.0	107.3	123.2	122.3	118.2	124.1	123.4	129.4	4.9
Spices	1.21	86.9	79.0	83.0	90.9	100.0	113.5	119.9	114.0	120.4	137.2	143.2	133.1	-7.1
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.24	81.1	84.7	94.1	96.4	100.0	104.7	108.5	111.7	116.0	120.9	121.3	127.0	4.7
Alcoholic drinks	0.68	63.1	66.0	71.3	83.3	100.0	112.9	126.1	135.8	150.6	165.6	167.0	172.3	3.2
Tobacco products	0.41	53.1	58.9	67.0	79.6	100.0	107.6	111.6	117.5	129.8	143.0	144.1	155.1	7.6
Restaurant and Hotel	2.92	65.2	72.9	81.6	90.2	100.0	109.3	117.1	122.8	128.7	134.8	136.0	138.8	2.0
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	<b>56.09</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>95.1</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>136.4</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Clothes and Footwear	7.19	63.6	73.0	81.9	91.0	100.0	114.2	124.7	132.1	141.0	148.7	149.9	151.9	1.3
Household appliances and services	20.30	79.8	84.7	93.7	98.5	100.0	112.7	122.0	130.3	140.3	147.0	148.1	147.9	-0.2
Furnishing and Household equipments	4.30	65.9	74.7	84.7	92.4	100.0	106.3	112.9	117.2	123.9	129.5	130.3	133.1	2.1
Health	3.47	79.1	82.7	88.3	94.8	100.0	102.6	105.3	107.7	110.1	114.9	116.0	118.5	2.1
Transportation	5.34	73.1	84.5	93.7	98.7	100.0	102.0	100.9	102.9	109.3	111.0	111.8	116.7	4.4
Communication	2.82	110.5	101.5	99.4	99.9	100.0	105.1	104.9	105.4	103.8	105.6	105.9	109.3	3.2
Recreation and Culture	2.46	75.7	81.5	88.3	94.1	100.0	104.3	107.5	111.9	116.9	119.4	119.6	122.8	2.7
Education	7.41	71.5	78.5	88.0	94.7	100.0	110.1	120.9	130.6	137.2	144.4	144.3	143.7	-0.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.81	71.4	78.4	86.3	92.6	100.0	104.5	113.8	118.1	124.4	138.5	140.0	150.4	7.4

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 4.4: National Consumer Price Inflation ( Annual Year on Year)**  
(Base Year 2014/15=100)

(Percentage Change)

Consumable Commodities	Weight %	Fiscal Year/ Month Mid-March											
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	100.0	10.7	7.0	10.2	8.9	7.0	10.2	2.9	6.0	4.2	6.7	3.0	
<b>A. Food and Beverage</b>	43.9	17.3	4.2	11.3	10.8	9.5	10.3	-0.4	5.6	2.2	9.3	3.8	
Cereal grains and their products	11.3	13.4	-2.4	12.9	11.7	7.8	9.2	-0.1	3.1	6.0	3.4	3.1	
Pulses and Legumes	1.8	-8.1	-1.8	12.6	6.8	16.7	31.6	-11.2	-22.5	-2.5	11.5	10.2	
Vegetables	5.5	73.1	5.1	9.4	13.9	4.8	6.8	-8.3	28.4	-10.7	29.5	-6.3	
Meat and Fish	6.8	7.7	5.8	17.1	13.5	9.9	6.5	0.0	4.9	3.2	10.3	5.2	
Milk products and Eggs	5.2	10.5	17.4	7.3	6.7	16.8	11.9	3.9	7.9	1.2	6.7	1.2	
Ghee and Oil	3.0	3.1	13.3	13.9	0.3	-0.4	18.8	-5.8	2.6	7.8	4.1	20.0	
Fruits	2.1	33.4	9.8	5.2	14.1	10.4	9.2	0.9	5.6	6.1	9.5	13.7	
Sugar and Sweets	1.7	7.0	5.9	12.0	-3.5	-0.1	6.7	15.2	-2.4	-1.8	4.1	4.3	
Spices	1.2	22.1	-12.1	5.5	10.5	12.0	16.6	2.4	-3.7	5.7	19.4	-7.9	
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.2	8.9	6.0	12.0	2.4	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.5	8.7	
Alcoholic drinks	0.7	2.1	9.2	4.4	22.5	21.1	14.5	10.7	7.8	10.5	10.4	5.4	
Tobacco products	0.4	17.1	9.0	11.4	25.3	26.6	7.9	4.6	5.6	9.6	10.3	10.4	
Restaurant and Hotel	2.9	15.5	11.4	12.2	9.5	11.3	9.9	5.1	5.7	4.9	5.3	3.7	
<b>B. Non-food and Services</b>	56.1	5.3	9.4	9.3	7.1	4.9	10.2	5.6	6.3	5.8	4.7	2.4	
Clothes and Footwear	7.2	13.7	15.2	11.5	12.2	10.0	15.3	7.4	7.1	7.0	5.2	2.8	
Household appliances and services	20.3	6.4	6.3	9.7	5.1	0.9	13.1	7.7	8.3	7.4	4.6	0.9	
Furnishing and Household equipment	4.3	7.3	13.4	12.7	9.4	8.9	6.8	4.7	4.7	5.6	4.7	4.2	
Health	3.5	2.9	6.4	6.5	9.1	4.3	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.1	5.5	3.6	
Transportation	5.3	11.3	17.0	8.4	4.9	0.5	3.4	-1.3	1.9	7.1	1.4	5.9	
Communication	2.8	-10.4	-8.2	-2.1	0.1	0.3	5.7	0.0	0.1	-1.7	1.8	4.0	
Recreation and Culture	2.5	-2.0	8.8	6.2	7.5	6.2	4.8	1.7	5.1	4.4	2.3	4.8	
Education	7.4	4.7	8.9	12.5	7.8	5.5	12.4	8.9	9.3	5.0	5.8	-0.5	
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	5.4	9.9	10.8	6.5	8.3	8.1	5.7	4.6	5.5	11.9	6.2	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 4.5: National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (First Eight Month)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	Weight Percentage	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage Change*					
		mid-July	mid-March	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-March	mid-July	2019/20	2020/21		
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>114.2</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Cereal grains and their products	11.3	102.7	110.2	110.1	111.8	113.5	117.5	120.3	122.4	124.4	127.8	128.3	3.4	3.1
Pulses and Legumes	1.8	112.4	132.5	137.7	117.6	91.1	87.5	88.8	92.5	99.0	105.4	109.1	11.5	10.2
Vegetables	5.5	101.7	89.7	117.9	82.2	101.8	105.6	120.1	94.3	128.9	122.2	125.9	29.5	-6.3
Meat and Fish	6.8	105.2	112.2	112.4	112.2	115.8	117.7	115.2	121.4	125.5	133.9	144.4	10.3	5.2
Milk products and Eggs	5.2	105.7	109.8	112.1	114.1	115.5	123.1	123.8	124.5	125.4	132.9	134.8	6.8	1.2
Ghee and Oil	3.0	101.0	118.4	113.1	111.5	113.4	114.5	117.7	123.4	128.7	132.0	154.1	4.1	20.0
Fruits	2.1	108.7	101.9	112.5	102.8	116.4	108.5	117.4	145.0	126.1	135.4	143.3	9.5	13.7
Sugar and Sweets	1.7	98.9	107.4	115.8	123.7	125.0	120.7	117.8	118.6	121.5	123.4	128.7	4.1	4.4
Spices	1.2	102.4	115.2	118.5	117.9	116.9	113.5	115.2	119.9	130.4	143.2	138.4	19.4	-7.9
Non-alcoholic drinks	1.2	100.5	105.0	106.5	108.2	110.2	111.5	113.4	116.1	117.7	121.3	123.1	4.5	8.7
Alcoholic drinks	0.7	100.2	114.6	116.0	126.9	128.6	136.8	139.6	151.2	152.6	167.0	168.7	10.4	5.4
Tobacco products	0.4	100.3	108.0	108.5	112.9	112.3	119.2	120.3	130.6	132.2	144.1	147.2	10.3	10.4
Restaurant and Hotel	2.9	101.6	110.8	113.5	116.5	119.5	123.1	125.4	129.1	131.1	136.0	137.6	5.3	3.7
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Clothes and Footwear	7.2	100.9	115.9	118.0	124.4	127.2	133.2	134.4	142.5	143.8	149.9	150.0	5.2	2.8
Household appliances and services	20.3	100.4	113.1	116.8	121.8	124.9	131.9	132.8	141.6	142.1	148.1	149.4	4.6	0.9
Furnishing and Household equipment	4.3	100.8	107.5	109.0	112.5	114.7	117.8	119.3	124.5	125.8	130.3	130.8	4.7	4.2
Health	3.5	100.3	102.5	105.1	104.8	105.6	107.7	108.7	109.9	111.5	116.0	116.3	5.5	3.6
Transportation	5.3	97.3	102.3	100.2	101.0	101.3	102.9	104.7	110.2	111.8	111.4	118.4	1.4	5.9
Communication	2.8	100.4	105.6	105.7	104.4	105.8	103.1	104.0	104.2	105.9	105.9	110.1	1.8	3.9
Recreation and Culture	2.5	100.2	104.8	106.0	106.6	110.0	112.0	113.7	117.0	118.1	119.6	120.3	2.2	4.8
Education	7.4	109.1	109.2	112.7	118.9	124.6	129.9	133.3	136.4	140.8	144.3	144.9	5.8	-0.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	99.5	107.4	110.4	113.4	113.5	118.6	119.7	125.1	128.4	140.0	147.8	11.9	6.2

\*\* Point to point change of Mid-March to Mid-March

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 4.6: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group ( Kathmandu), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage Change*	
	mid-March	2019/20	2020/21										
<b>Overall Index</b>	72.6	76.7	85.0	92.4	98.9	111.5	113.5	118.7	124.1	133.6	136.9	7.6	2.5
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	68.3	70.6	79.3	88.9	98.0	112.1	111.0	117.5	119.7	131.6	137.6	9.9	4.6
Cereal grains and their products	72.3	72.0	81.6	92.1	100.9	111.2	111.3	114.3	122.4	126.05	136.96	3.02	8.66
Pulses and Legumes	72.5	73.1	81.2	87.6	100.7	137.4	118.5	86.8	86.2	102.01	115.14	18.37	12.87
Vegetables	58.5	58.2	65.2	76.2	84.7	99.8	89.8	116.4	105.1	133.8	120.17	27.26	-10.19
Meat and Fish	69.0	72.3	83.9	97.4	104.5	115.0	114.2	124.2	125.0	139.9	146.72	11.95	4.87
Milk products and Eggs	63.2	74.7	79.6	83.8	97.9	109.2	114.7	124.9	123.3	132.79	136.2	7.72	2.37
Ghee and Oil	80.0	89.4	101.0	99.6	99.1	130.0	111.8	114.3	121.8	129.73	165.03	6.54	27.21
Fruits	56.4	60.8	64.3	80.9	90.3	118.2	117.2	119.2	130.7	141.29	156.77	8.11	10.96
Sugar and Sweets	86.3	89.6	100.0	98.6	100.9	110.1	125.0	123.2	120.3	127.38	134.44	5.90	5.54
Spices	85.7	71.6	80.4	87.3	97.7	114.8	125.3	117.6	128.8	157	140.14	21.94	-10.74
Non-alcoholic drinks	78.4	82.6	95.2	96.8	100.4	104.3	105.6	107.0	110.3	113.52	122.72	2.91	8.10
Alcoholic drinks	62.3	68.5	74.7	82.1	100.1	111.5	119.7	125.0	145.1	159.93	165.32	10.25	3.37
Tobacco products	54.2	56.9	68.0	87.0	100.0	107.4	117.8	123.8	134.1	157.95	175.02	17.79	10.81
Restaurant and Hotel	66.8	73.3	80.8	88.8	100.2	113.8	117.6	123.3	128.7	135.88	139.35	5.61	2.55
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	77.0	83.0	90.7	95.6	99.5	111.0	115.2	119.4	127.1	134.9	136.45	6.12	1.15
Clothes and Footwear	66.8	74.7	84.2	92.8	100.4	113.1	120.1	122.3	129.3	138.78	140.04	7.37	0.91
Household appliances and services	77.8	80.1	91.6	96.5	100.1	117.0	122.7	127.6	138.2	147.71	146.98	6.85	-0.49
Furnishing and Household equipment	68.8	75.8	87.1	93.2	100.3	107.0	112.4	114.9	119.3	127.21	134.81	6.66	5.97
Health	76.3	80.3	84.9	94.6	99.8	103.9	103.2	103.7	107.5	117.45	121.12	9.26	3.12
Transportation	85.9	98.9	107.6	102.4	98.8	100.6	101.4	102.8	111.1	112.04	120.17	0.82	7.26
Communication	107.5	100.2	99.2	98.7	100.0	103.6	103.5	103.1	100.4	101.56	107.35	1.19	5.70
Recreation and Culture	74.5	83.7	88.1	95.7	100.1	104.8	107.6	110.0	115.3	118.76	126.08	2.97	6.16
Education	78.2	83.4	86.9	92.7	96.7	109.4	112.6	123.4	130.9	139.23	133.59	6.33	-4.05
Miscellaneous goods and services	73.1	80.3	90.5	93.1	99.3	106.0	112.4	115.4	122.5	135.82	141.64	10.85	4.29

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 4.7: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group ( Terai), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage Change*	
	mid-March	2019/20	2020/21										
<b>Overall Index</b>	71.7	76.7	84.5	92.6	99.0	107.5	110.5	117.4	121.7	130.0	134.2	6.8	3.2
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	69.6	72.3	80.3	89.2	98.1	106.3	105.8	111.5	112.7	123.5	128.1	9.6	3.7
Cereal grains and their products	77.2	75.6	83.4	94.4	101.0	110.9	109.9	112.8	119.0	122.9	125.2	3.3	1.8
Pulses and Legumes	72.8	69.8	79.8	85.8	101.0	131.2	114.7	89.7	87.1	94.0	103.1	7.9	9.7
Vegetables	60.9	65.5	69.8	78.8	82.0	80.4	76.3	97.0	83.5	112.1	105.4	34.2	-6.0
Meat and Fish	67.6	71.1	85.1	95.2	106.1	110.9	111.0	116.0	119.8	132.1	139.8	10.3	5.9
Milk products and Eggs	59.4	70.2	75.3	81.1	98.4	110.9	114.0	122.9	124.0	132.0	133.7	6.4	1.3
Ghee and Oil	76.1	87.7	100.0	101.1	99.9	119.4	111.2	114.9	122.8	127.2	150.1	3.6	18.0
Fruits	67.8	74.7	78.9	86.4	94.2	95.9	98.6	102.2	107.0	116.4	135.9	8.8	16.7
Sugar and Sweets	85.8	92.1	103.8	99.6	100.4	106.3	122.2	119.0	117.1	120.9	124.9	3.2	3.3
Spices	87.3	77.9	79.3	90.0	99.3	112.5	111.6	106.5	111.5	130.5	122.7	17.1	-6.0
Non-alcoholic drinks	79.2	83.3	92.6	94.1	100.4	106.0	109.4	115.6	121.1	127.7	137.5	5.5	7.7
Alcoholic drinks	56.8	60.8	62.2	84.6	100.0	113.3	124.7	136.6	146.8	163.9	174.9	11.6	6.7
Tobacco products	53.7	59.4	64.4	76.1	100.0	109.8	113.6	118.8	125.3	132.9	147.0	6.0	10.6
Restaurant and Hotel	65.2	71.2	79.3	89.1	101.3	106.9	111.5	118.3	122.8	129.0	136.3	5.1	5.6
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	73.2	80.2	87.9	95.1	99.6	108.4	114.3	122.3	129.2	135.3	139.2	4.7	2.9
Clothes and Footwear	62.7	71.5	79.5	90.8	100.5	115.1	123.5	134.7	144.7	150.2	153.7	3.8	2.3
Household appliances and services	84.6	92.0	99.1	102.8	99.9	110.6	119.6	130.7	141.5	149.7	153.0	5.8	2.2
Furnishing and Household equipment	66.7	76.1	85.7	92.3	100.6	106.5	110.8	116.3	121.9	125.9	129.2	3.2	2.6
Health	80.5	83.7	90.0	97.3	100.1	101.5	104.3	107.5	108.4	114.3	118.3	5.4	3.6
Transportation	67.7	79.5	86.0	96.2	98.8	102.2	99.8	102.0	108.3	110.1	116.5	1.6	5.9
Communication	107.9	102.1	99.8	100.2	99.9	106.4	106.2	106.6	104.9	107.1	110.4	2.1	3.1
Recreation and Culture	72.9	79.0	85.6	93.5	100.0	103.8	104.9	111.1	115.3	116.9	121.2	1.4	3.7
Education	66.2	71.4	83.6	92.1	97.3	109.3	118.3	130.9	136.0	142.5	144.0	4.8	1.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	70.9	77.8	85.9	90.5	99.3	106.1	112.6	117.8	123.5	138.1	147.4	11.8	6.7

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

## Annex 4.8: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Hill), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage Change*	
	mid-March	2019/20	2020/21										
<b>Overall Index</b>	72.2	78.3	85.9	92.7	99.3	109.6	116.1	122.7	128.4	135.5	140.1	5.5	3.4
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	72.4	76.6	84.7	91.9	98.9	108.9	111.1	115.3	120.0	130.3	134.9	8.6	3.5
Cereal grains and their products	79.1	78.3	87.5	94.3	100.7	108.5	109.8	113.3	120.4	125.0	127	3.8	1.6
Pulses and Legumes	73.9	73.1	81.8	85.3	100.0	130.5	123.3	96.0	92.4	103.7	112.7	12.2	8.7
Vegetables	64.2	69.6	77.4	86.7	85.8	98.2	91.9	112.1	105.2	130.3	125.91	23.8	-3.3
Meat and Fish	68.5	74.0	84.6	95.6	105.5	111.9	113.8	114.8	121.1	132.3	138.5	9.2	4.7
Milk products and Eggs	67.0	77.3	83.5	89.3	97.9	109.4	113.9	122.7	128.6	137.4	137.21	6.8	-0.1
Ghee and Oil	76.2	85.2	97.7	98.9	99.7	109.9	111.5	113.5	125.7	129.4	153.82	3.0	18.9
Fruits	67.7	75.8	78.8	85.3	94.9	97.2	100.2	109.5	114.8	129.1	143.44	12.5	11.1
Sugar and Sweets	94.2	99.8	111.1	105.5	100.9	106.3	126.0	120.7	118.8	123.4	129.62	3.9	5.1
Spices	84.2	76.6	79.6	85.9	98.7	119.4	125.6	121.0	125.3	151.2	139.47	20.6	-7.7
Non-alcoholic drinks	80.0	86.7	95.0	99.1	100.1	104.4	109.1	110.9	115.7	121.9	135.46	5.3	11.2
Alcoholic drinks	59.5	66.7	68.4	80.2	100.2	116.9	133.3	142.8	155.9	170.1	180.42	9.1	6.1
Tobacco products	46.8	52.1	55.7	75.0	100.3	106.2	107.3	114.3	131.7	146.9	157.44	11.6	7.2
Restaurant and Hotel	67.1	78.8	91.6	95.4	101.0	113.4	127.8	131.2	140.3	147.8	151.03	5.3	2.2
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	72.0	80.1	87.1	93.6	99.6	110.3	120.8	129.5	136.2	140.1	144.8	2.9	3.3
Clothes and Footwear	60.4	73.5	81.4	90.7	100.7	119.9	131.0	140.4	150.9	159.6	168.75	5.7	5.8
Household appliances and services	78.5	83.5	89.9	96.1	99.7	111.2	126.7	142.3	147.8	146.2	147.5	-1.1	0.9
Furnishing and Household equipment	61.9	71.9	79.4	91.5	101.0	110.1	117.0	123.2	134.7	142.0	150.01	5.4	5.6
Health	74.7	83.6	88.4	95.5	100.3	103.3	108.6	113.3	116.8	118.5	123.62	1.5	4.3
Transportation	71.6	85.0	92.0	97.4	99.3	104.8	103.8	105.3	113.0	115.1	120.51	1.8	4.7
Communication	119.3	102.5	99.5	99.9	99.7	106.2	106.8	106.5	105.6	108.0	112.37	2.3	4.1
Recreation and Culture	82.5	87.2	90.6	93.7	100.3	107.1	109.4	115.5	121.1	124.6	131.01	2.9	5.2
Education	66.1	74.9	86.7	91.3	97.3	108.7	130.3	138.4	145.7	155.4	158.03	6.7	1.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	67.5	74.6	81.4	92.1	99.5	111.4	117.1	123.4	130.8	147.9	158.24	13.1	7.0

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 4.9: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Mountain), First Eight Month (Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage Change*	
	mid-March	2019/20	2020/21						
<b>Overall Index</b>	100.0	108.5	112.5	119.2	125.7	132.6	134.3	5.4	1.3
<b>Food and Beverage</b>	100.1	107.6	110.0	115.9	119.8	128.2	129.8	7.0	1.3
Cereal grains and their products	101.0	108.9	108.1	119.1	122.5	126.88	121.72	3.6	-4.1
Pulses and Legumes	100.0	130.5	122.2	104.4	102.4	108.96	118.9	6.4	9.1
Vegetables	97.5	92.7	89.4	103.7	102.3	124.76	128.4	22.0	2.9
Meat and Fish	101.4	109.3	110.7	113.2	116.9	129.45	129.45	7.3	3.2
Milk products and Eggs	99.3	101.8	110.2	111.0	112.5	114.05	112.04	1.4	-1.8
Ghee and Oil	99.8	111.2	118.4	117.2	122.3	130.25	148.39	6.5	13.9
Fruits	96.8	98.8	95.3	108.4	117.3	124.91	143.17	6.5	14.6
Sugar and Sweets	99.7	108.0	124.7	122.1	122.5	124.15	126.36	1.3	1.8
Spices	100.0	121.7	135.9	128.7	142.9	178.5	154.04	24.9	-13.7
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.0	103.5	109.1	115.6	119.6	123.87	134.16	3.6	8.3
Alcoholic drinks	100.0	128.4	148.9	169.9	199.4	220.38	223.33	10.5	1.3
Tobacco products	100.0	107.2	119.4	134.5	155.6	164.51	210.48	5.7	27.9
Restaurant and Hotel	100.5	109.5	115.0	119.9	133.5	140.12	145.39	5.0	3.8
<b>Non-food and Services</b>	100.0	109.8	116.3	124.3	135.0	139.29	141.2	3.2	1.4
Clothes and Footwear	100.3	117.6	128.3	149.0	159.0	165.93	169.98	4.4	2.4
Household appliances and services	100.3	113.5	120.2	123.5	141.9	143.73	142.15	1.3	-1.1
Furnishing and Household equipment	100.6	106.3	119.1	132.5	139.6	144.82	150.13	3.8	3.7
Health	100.0	99.6	103.0	105.8	105.1	110.33	113.5	4.9	2.9
Transportation	99.4	95.2	93.2	91.1	99.2	98.93	100.68	-0.2	1.8
Communication	100.0	108.2	105.2	114.6	112.7	110.44	110.28	-2.0	-0.1
Recreation and Culture	99.9	102.1	110.6	125.1	133.4	138.85	145.31	4.1	4.7
Education	98.0	106.4	115.3	120.2	125.3	137.7	140.1	9.9	1.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	98.8	106.5	110.3	120.9	127.4	145.5	158.64	14.2	9.0

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 4.10: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Mid-Month	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
August	65.3	69.0	77.1	81.7	87.7	92.5	98.0	99.1	105.5	114.2	122.6
September	64.5	69.1	76.2	82.0	88.0	92.4	97.3	98.8	107.4	114.2	124.3
October	64.7	68.7	75.8	81.5	87.3	92.5	97.2	98.7	107.8	115.6	125.2
November	65.8	69.3	76.1	83.0	88.6	94.9	98.7	99.5	106.4	114.5	125.3
December	66.0	68.9	74.6	81.5	86.8	93.7	96.2	97.9	105.0	114.4	122.9
January	68.2	70.5	76.9	83.8	88.3	95.0	96.7	98.6	104.6	112.8	119.8
February	68.3	71.5	78.3	84.6	89.3	95.4	97.0	99.1	104.3	111.7	118.5
March	69.2	73.6	80.2	86.9	91.6	96.6	97.6	99.9	104.8	111.7	118.8
April	69.3	73.9	80.1	87.4	92.0	97.1	98.3	100.5	104.9	113.0	
May	69.2	74.8	81.0	88.3	92.8	98.2	99.6	101.6	106.9	112.4	
June	70.4	76.9	82.1	89.6	94.4	100.5	101.2	102.5	107.9	112.2	
July	70.8	78.2	83.5	90.0	94.8	100.7	101.6	103.8	109.4	115.5	
<b>Annual</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<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>Annual Growth Rate (Percentage)</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<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>	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 4.11: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Point to Point Change)**  
(Base Year 2017/18=100)

Groups	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/Month Mid-March*											
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
<b>Total</b>	100.0	12.3	6.4	9.0	8.3	5.5	5.5	1.0	2.3	5.0	6.6	6.3	
Primary Commodities	33.6	16.0	3.7	14.5	10.3	7.5	11.1	0.2	-0.8	3.5	11.2	5.6	
Fuel and Energy	8.8	17.9	23.4	15.4	5.5	-12.1	-13.3	-1.2	6.3	12.2	2.4	-1.5	
Manufactured goods	57.7	8.3	5.6	2.8	7.1	7.7	3.6	2.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	8.0	

Source: Nepal Rasra Bank, 2021

\* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

(Percentage Change)

### Annex 4.12: National Wholesale Price Index (First Eight Month)

(Base Year: 2017/18=100)

Group/Sub-group	Weight (Percent)	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		Percentage Change*	
		mid-July	mid-March	2019/20	2020/21												
<b>Overall Index</b>	100.0	94.8	96.6	100.7	97.6	101.6	99.9	103.8	104.8	109.4	111.7	115.5	118.8	118.8	6.6	6.3	
<b>Primary Goods</b>	33.6	97.2	98.7	109.0	98.9	107.6	98.1	104.6	101.6	113.5	112.9	123.8	119.3	118.7	11.2	5.6	
Food	31.3	97.1	98.5	109.1	98.5	107.6	97.9	104.6	101.3	114.1	113.2	124.8	118.7	118.7	11.8	4.9	
Non-food	2.3	97.1	100.7	104.5	106.2	107.1	100.9	105.0	105.4	105.5	109.3	110.2	126.3	126.3	3.7	15.6	
<b>Fuel and Energy</b>	8.8	105.7	96.4	90.8	95.2	86.7	101.2	107.5	113.5	113.3	116.3	109.6	114.5	114.5	2.4	(1.5)	
Fuel and Energy	5.7	109.8	97.0	94.3	95.8	90.1	101.8	111.6	121.0	120.5	125.2	114.9	122.4	122.4	3.5	(2.2)	
Electricity	3.1						100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	57.6	91.0	93.8	94.3	96.0	98.4	100.7	102.7	105.4	106.4	110.3	111.5	119.1	119.1	4.7	8.0	
Food, Beverage and Tobacco products	15.2	89.0	93.2	92.4	95.3	98.4	100.0	100.9	105.2	106.9	118.0	119.9	128.6	128.6	12.2	9.0	
Readymade Garment and related products	1.0	97.6	102.0	100.8	99.4	98.8	99.4	106.3	117.4	117.5	121.0	121.0	128.1	128.1	3.1	5.9	
Leather and its products	0.3	86.3	94.9	95.6	97.7	105.6	97.9	100.8	104.9	104.8	110.2	110.3	112.3	112.3	5.1	1.9	
Furniture	2.1						99.4	103.0	107.4	115.1	114.5	114.5	120.2	120.2	6.6	4.9	
Paper and related products	1.1	98.7	117.7	100.4	119.2	101.1	100.6	102.8	101.1	101.7	103.5	103.9	116.3	116.3	2.4	12.4	
Chemical and Drug related products	6.5	100.2	100.3	99.2	97.3	95.6	100.0	100.0	100.4	101.4	107.0	107.2	125.0	125.0	6.6	16.9	
Rubber and Plastic	1.9	89.3	95.4	89.9	99.0	93.6	99.8	100.4	105.6	106.9	107.9	107.9	108.3	108.3	2.2	0.4	
Other Non-metallic products	4.5	86.5	92.7	89.3	90.6	92.7	103.3	102.5	101.0	101.9	100.0	99.3	99.0	99.0	(1.0)	(1.0)	
Base metal and metallic products	12.6	91.8	91.4	86.7	90.3	89.9	102.4	108.4	108.6	109.1	108.2	111.7	120.0	120.0	(0.4)	10.9	
Electric and Electrical products	4.5	91.4	92.7	94.1	94.8	96.4	99.8	99.8	100.0	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	(1.6)	(0.0)	
Machine and equipment	3.2	76.1	81.8	88.6	99.9	100.9	100.6	100.7	104.4	104.5	107.7	107.7	113.5	113.5	3.1	5.4	
Vehicle and related products	3.8	85.3	86.6	89.2	85.7	88.7	99.1	101.5	113.7	113.7	118.3	118.3	124.6	124.6	4.0	5.4	
Miscellaneous Products	1.1	92.9	94.9	96.1	97.4	96.7	100.0	100.2	104.7	105.0	111.6	112.0	119.2	119.2	6.5	6.8	
<b>Broad Economic Classification</b>	<b>100.0</b>																
Consumable Goods	32.9								103.5	112.1	109.5	113.7	118.8	118.8	5.8	8.5	
Intermediate goods	56.3								105.9	109.1	114.1	118.1	120.5	120.5	7.7	5.6	
Capital goods	10.8								103.1	102.6	106.0	107.5	109.7	109.7	2.8	3.5	
<b>Construction Materials</b>	<b>14.0</b>																
		92.6	92.2	91.0	91.0	95.1	102.9	108.2	107.2	108.7	103.1	102.5	108.2	108.2	(3.8)	4.9	

\*Point to point change ( Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 4.13: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Average)

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Percentage Change	
												2018/19	2019/20
<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<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>	6.2	6.9
<b>Primary Goods</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>119.6</b>	6.1	12.0
Food	31.3	61.6	64.7	72.4	80.7	87.3	98.2	101.3	100.0	106.1	119.6	6.1	12.7
Non-food	2.3	69.5	76.8	81.0	84.2	87.1	96.1	101.6	100.0	106.3	109.1	6.3	2.7
<b>Fuel and Energy</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>113.8</b>	12.7	1.0
Fuel and Energy	5.7	82.7	100.2	119.0	126.9	118.7	101.3	94.3	100.0	119.6	121.3	19.6	1.5
Electricity	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	0.0
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>110.4</b>	5.3	4.8
Food, Beverage and Tobacco products	15.2	68.6	70.3	74.1	80.6	87.8	91.9	95.9	100.0	105.3	118.8	5.3	12.8
Ready-made Garment and related products	1.0	64.2	82.2	84.2	87.8	95.2	99.9	100.9	100.0	115.1	120.2	15.1	4.4
Leather and its products	0.3	57.5	72.0	76.3	80.4	85.0	93.6	103.0	100.0	104.0	113.0	4.0	8.7
Furniture	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	109.4	113.6	9.4	3.9
Paper and related products	1.1	84.3	89.9	99.9	98.8	99.2	99.6	100.7	100.0	101.1	103.3	1.1	2.1
Chemical and Drug related products	6.5	80.8	84.9	89.4	91.4	99.1	100.1	97.3	100.0	100.2	105.9	0.2	5.7
Rubber and Plastic	1.9	100.3	97.7	89.7	90.7	93.6	94.9	98.0	100.0	105.2	108.5	5.2	3.1
Other Non-metallic products	4.5	69.2	67.8	71.9	77.9	83.4	90.8	91.7	100.0	101.2	99.9	1.2	(1.3)
Base metal and metallic products	12.6	76.6	87.5	90.8	92.5	93.7	91.7	87.9	100.0	108.7	108.5	8.7	(0.2)
Electric and Electrical products	4.5	74.1	81.6	80.5	87.8	91.8	92.3	96.2	100.0	99.9	98.3	(0.1)	(1.6)
Machine and equipment	3.2	68.4	76.1	77.0	75.8	76.6	83.0	97.8	100.0	103.8	107.5	3.8	3.5
Vehicle and related products	3.8	78.0	79.9	80.2	82.9	85.4	88.9	89.5	100.0	112.3	118.3	12.3	5.3
Miscellaneous Products	1.1	76.7	81.4	83.5	87.2	92.8	96.4	98.7	100.0	104.0	109.6	4.0	5.4
<b>Broad Economic Classification</b>	<b>100.0</b>									106.2	113.5		6.9
Consumable Goods	32.9									105.5	114.5		8.4
Intermediate goods	56.3									107.3	114.5		6.7
Capital goods	10.8									102.9	105.8		2.9
<b>Construction Materials</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>(3.8)</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 4.14: National Salary and Wage Rate Index

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

Mid Month	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
August	185.4	241.9	276.1	301.0	340.2	361.5	415.1	438.4	470.9	534.2	541.3
September	187.9	245.3	278.4	311.2	340.4	362.7	417.5	438.4	474.8	536.0	542.5
October	190.2	247.0	279.0	311.2	340.4	368.4	421.4	441.1	479.6	537.5	542.5
November	190.6	247.0	280.5	311.2	340.4	368.5	421.4	447.2	487.0	537.9	542.5
December	190.6	249.7	280.5	314.1	346.6	369.0	421.4	447.2	488.9	538.0	543.3
January	190.6	251.7	282.2	329.6	353.0	369.5	421.6	447.3	488.9	538.0	547.2
February	197.5	256.9	282.2	330.4	353.0	369.5	421.8	449.5	500.4	538.0	547.5
March	202.0	257.7	282.4	330.4	353.0	369.7	421.8	454.9	500.4	538.0	548.1
April	214.3	259.9	283.7	330.4	354.0	372.8	427.6	456.5	500.5	538.0	
May	214.3	262.8	286.1	330.4	354.4	373.7	429.5	456.9	500.5	538.0	
June	216.6	262.8	286.8	330.4	355.3	373.7	429.7	456.9	500.5	538.0	
July	216.6	270.4	292.5	330.8	356.9	378.8	429.7	458.8	500.5	538.0	
<b>Annual</b>	<b>199.7</b>	<b>254.4</b>	<b>282.5</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>Annual Growth Rate (Percentage)</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>11.0</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>	

\* Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 4.15: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Average)

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

S.N.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Change Percentage		
														2018/19	2019/20
	<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>199.7</b>	<b>254.4</b>	<b>282.5</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>537.5</b>	<b>537.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>
1.0	<b>Salary Index</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>187.3</b>	<b>204.9</b>	<b>256.3</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>446.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>
1.1	Civil Service	2.8	199.3	236.5	236.5	309.6	340.7	340.7	423.2	423.2	454.4	541.8	541.8	7.4	19.2
1.2	Public Corporations	1.1	164.1	208.6	210.0	263.4	287.3	290.1	350.6	353.1	373.5	442.0	442.0	5.8	18.3
1.3	Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	204.1	290.6	290.6	417.6	446.2	457.7	494.9	523.2	529.2	653.5	653.5	1.1	23.5
1.4	Army and Police Forces	4.0	180.2	227.9	227.9	304.9	332.4	332.4	410.8	410.8	443.9	483.8	483.8	8.1	9.0
1.5	Education	10.6	174.5	207.8	207.8	268.1	295.8	300.2	362.4	383.4	422.7	466.9	466.9	10.3	10.5
1.6	Private Institutions*	7.9	102.5	111.3	171.2	184.4	193.3	206.0	219.7	299.4	299.4	351.0	351.0	0.0	17.2
2.0	<b>Wage Rate Index</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>215.5</b>	<b>279.2</b>	<b>311.2</b>	<b>345.9</b>	<b>374.9</b>	<b>401.3</b>	<b>485.3</b>	<b>479.3</b>	<b>527.3</b>	<b>571.2</b>	<b>571.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>
2.1	<b>Agriculture Labourer</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>247.8</b>	<b>320.0</b>	<b>360.6</b>	<b>392.4</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>654.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>
	Male	20.5	251.8	322.4	354.4	377.8	416.1	451.0	498.0	523.0	580.1	633.1	633.1	10.9	9.1
	Female	19.0	243.4	317.4	367.2	408.1	429.8	464.6	538.2	571.4	640.1	677.1	677.1	12.0	5.8
2.2	<b>Industrial Labourer</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>173.3</b>	<b>225.0</b>	<b>248.2</b>	<b>293.1</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>464.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>
	High Skilled	6.3	169.5	214.0	233.8	272.6	300.4	319.8	356.9	360.1	392.8	444.4	444.4	9.1	13.1
	Skilled	6.3	168.6	220.4	242.2	290.0	314.3	326.9	370.1	372.9	400.2	442.9	442.9	7.3	10.7
	SemiSkilled	6.3	185.6	243.7	269.8	319.7	339.3	345.8	407.6	467.4	484.3	522.4	522.4	3.6	7.9
2.3	<b>Construction Labourer</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>189.9</b>	<b>250.3</b>	<b>268.1</b>	<b>285.9</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>498.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>
	Mason	2.8	179.2	235.3	248.8	264.1	300.9	329.6	379.2	398.9	432.3	464.2	464.2	8.4	7.4
	Skilled	1.4	177.0	226.1	240.5	255.7	291.1	318.4	368.9	389.8	424.0	452.0	452.0	8.8	6.6
	Unskilled	1.4	181.3	244.5	257.1	272.6	310.8	340.9	389.4	408.1	440.7	476.4	476.4	8.0	8.1
	<b>Carpenter</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>227.5</b>	<b>243.5</b>	<b>252.6</b>	<b>284.3</b>	<b>316.8</b>	<b>371.9</b>	<b>386.5</b>	<b>419.3</b>	<b>453.5</b>	<b>453.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>
	Skilled	1.4	167.0	217.7	234.9	244.2	276.7	310.9	359.4	374.1	409.4	436.5	436.5	9.4	6.6
	Unskilled	1.4	172.7	237.2	252.2	261.0	291.9	322.8	384.4	398.9	429.2	470.6	470.6	7.6	9.7
	<b>Worker</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>220.6</b>	<b>288.1</b>	<b>311.8</b>	<b>340.7</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>577.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>
	Male	1.4	221.7	292.2	315.2	345.6	392.5	422.0	457.1	480.4	541.2	581.5	581.5	12.7	7.4
	Female	1.4	219.5	283.9	308.4	335.8	374.1	409.5	474.9	508.7	559.6	573.9	573.9	10.0	2.5

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\*Data of private institutions have been updated since the fiscal year 2012/13

**Annex 4.16: National Salary and Wage Rate Index ( Annual Point to Point Change)**  
(Base Year 2004/05=100)

Consumable Goods	Weight Percent	Fiscal Year/Month mid-March													2020/21*
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				
<b>Overall Index</b>	100.0	19.1	27.6	9.6	17.0	6.8	4.7	14.1	7.8	10.0	7.5	1.9			
<b>1. Salary Index</b>	27.0	0.0	19.3	9.4	26.2	7.8	2.0	18.5	9.4	6.6	13.6	0.0			
1.1 Civil Service	2.8	0.0	18.7	0.0	31.3	9.7	0.0	24.2	0.0	7.4	19.2	0.0			
1.2 Public Corporations	1.1	0.0	28.0	0.0	27.6	7.5	0.7	21.7	0.0	5.8	18.4	0.0			
1.3 Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	0.0	42.4	0.0	47.7	4.3	2.3	12.9	1.3	1.2	25.4	0.0			
1.4 Army and Police Forces	4.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	34.5	8.5	0.0	23.6	0.0	8.1	9.0	0.0			
1.5 Education	10.6	0.0	19.1	0.0	30.5	9.1	1.5	20.7	5.8	10.3	10.6	0.0			
1.6 Private Institutions*	7.9	0.0	8.6	53.8	8.4	4.1	6.6	6.7	36.3	0.0	17.2	0.0			
<b>2. Wage Rate Index</b>	73.0	25.5	29.8	9.6	14.8	6.6	5.5	13.0	7.4	11.0	5.9	2.4			
2.1 Agriculture Labourer	39.5	34.6	27.1	12.5	11.1	7.9	5.6	13.5	7.7	12.1	4.7	2.7			
2.2 Industrial Labourer	25.2	10.4	34.3	4.7	24.8	2.7	3.6	11.6	6.6	9.2	8.9	1.7			
2.3 Construction Labourer	8.3	20.4	34.1	6.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	13.0	8.1	8.5	5.5	2.7			

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\*Data of private institutions have been updated since the fiscal year 2012/13

## Annex 4.17: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (First Eight Month)

(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		Percentage Change*	
			mid-July	mid-March	2019/20	2020/21												
	<b>Overall Index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>356.9</b>	<b>369.7</b>	<b>378.8</b>	<b>421.8</b>	<b>429.7</b>	<b>454.9</b>	<b>458.8</b>	<b>500.4</b>	<b>500.4</b>	<b>500.4</b>	<b>538.0</b>	<b>548.1</b>	<b>538.0</b>	<b>548.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Salary Index</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>278.7</b>	<b>284.4</b>	<b>284.4</b>	<b>336.9</b>	<b>336.9</b>	<b>368.6</b>	<b>368.6</b>	<b>393.1</b>	<b>393.1</b>	<b>393.1</b>	<b>446.4</b>	<b>446.4</b>	<b>446.4</b>	<b>446.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
1.1	Civil Service	2.8	340.7	340.7	340.7	423.2	423.2	423.2	423.2	454.4	454.4	454.4	541.8	541.8	541.8	541.8	19.2	0.0
1.2	Public Corporations	1.1	288.1	290.1	290.1	353.1	353.1	353.1	353.1	373.5	373.5	373.5	442.1	442.1	442.1	442.1	18.4	0.0
1.3	Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	447.5	457.7	457.7	516.6	516.6	523.2	523.2	529.2	529.2	529.2	663.8	663.8	663.8	663.8	25.4	0.0
1.4	Army and Police Forces	4.0	332.4	332.4	332.4	410.8	410.8	410.8	410.8	443.9	443.9	443.9	483.8	483.8	483.8	483.8	9.0	0.0
1.5	Education	10.6	295.8	300.2	300.2	362.4	362.4	383.4	383.4	422.7	422.7	422.7	467.3	467.3	467.3	467.3	10.6	0.0
1.6	Private Institutions**	7.9	193.3	206.0	206.0	219.7	219.7	299.4	299.4	299.4	299.4	299.4	351.0	351.0	351.0	351.0	17.2	0.0
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Wage Rate Index</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>385.8</b>	<b>401.2</b>	<b>413.6</b>	<b>453.2</b>	<b>464.0</b>	<b>486.7</b>	<b>492.1</b>	<b>540.0</b>	<b>540.0</b>	<b>540.0</b>	<b>571.8</b>	<b>585.7</b>	<b>571.8</b>	<b>585.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>
2.1	Agriculture Labourer	39.5	441.0	456.1	473.6	517.9	522.1	557.6	565.8	625.3	625.3	625.3	654.4	672.1	654.4	672.1	4.6	2.7
	Male	20.5	439.1	449.4	463.7	497.0	501.1	533.3	541.5	594.2	594.2	594.2	633.1	652.3	633.1	652.3	6.5	3.0
	Female	19.0	443.1	463.4	484.2	540.6	544.7	583.8	592.0	628.8	628.8	628.8	677.3	693.4	677.3	693.4	2.8	2.4
2.2	Industrial Labourer	25.3	318.2	329.6	334.1	367.8	390.4	392.1	392.1	428.0	428.0	428.0	465.9	473.9	465.9	473.9	8.9	1.7
	High Skilled	6.3	302.1	321.7	325.5	357.1	358.0	360.3	360.3	404.2	404.2	404.2	445.2	451.7	445.2	451.7	10.1	1.5
	Skilled	6.3	314.5	326.9	332.7	370.0	371.9	373.1	373.1	410.4	410.4	410.4	444.1	452.9	444.1	452.9	8.2	2.0
	Semi Skilled	6.3	315.9	322.1	327.8	364.3	365.5	366.9	366.9	407.7	407.7	407.7	447.5	455.4	447.5	455.4	9.8	1.8
	Unskilled	6.3	340.5	347.5	350.4	379.7	466.1	467.8	467.8	489.5	489.5	489.5	526.7	535.5	526.7	535.5	7.6	1.7
2.3	Construction Labourer	8.3	329.0	358.1	369.7	404.8	411.6	437.4	445.9	474.7	474.7	474.7	500.8	514.5	500.8	514.5	5.5	2.7
	Mason	2.8	305.4	333.5	345.3	377.8	382.4	407.4	419.1	439.4	439.4	439.4	467.2	472.0	467.2	472.0	6.3	1.0
	Skilled	1.4	295.2	320.1	339.7	368.3	370.5	392.9	410.3	432.0	432.0	432.0	452.0	461.0	452.0	461.0	4.6	2.0
	Unskilled	1.4	315.6	346.9	351.0	387.2	394.2	421.9	428.0	446.7	446.7	446.7	482.4	482.9	482.4	482.9	8.0	0.1
	Carpenter	2.8	288.5	319.1	336.2	372.0	374.3	395.2	399.8	426.7	426.7	426.7	457.4	466.9	457.4	466.9	7.2	2.1
	Skilled	1.4	280.3	313.8	330.3	358.8	361.0	379.0	383.0	418.5	418.5	418.5	438.1	447.1	438.1	447.1	4.7	2.0
	Unskilled	1.4	296.7	324.4	342.2	385.3	387.6	411.3	416.6	434.8	434.8	434.8	476.6	486.6	476.6	486.6	9.6	2.1
	Worker	2.8	302.8	421.4	427.4	464.5	478.0	509.5	518.5	558.0	558.0	558.0	577.2	604.5	577.2	604.5	3.5	4.6
	Male	1.4	402.8	428.1	428.1	455.1	465.4	494.3	503.3	547.3	547.3	547.3	581.6	602.2	581.6	602.2	6.3	3.5
	Female	1.4	382.9	414.8	426.6	473.9	490.5	524.7	533.7	568.7	568.7	568.7	573.9	606.8	573.9	606.8	0.9	5.7

\*Point to point change (mid-March to mid-March)

\*\*Data of private institutions have been updated since the fiscal year 2012/13  
Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 5.1: Monetary Survey**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Headings	mid-July												First Eight Months				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*			
1	Net Foreign Assets	21652.5	22126.6	38377.2	46823.8	59922.0	74728.7	95598.1	101463.5	105429.2	98478.3	132834.9	100557.8	106822.8	138314.1			
2	Net Domestic Assets	60446.2	70005.5	74653.0	84713.8	96674.7	113051.4	128859.8	157706.7	204017.5	259735.5	290262.1	234898.1	277506.2	332954.4			
3	Gross Domestic Credit	79659.8	91022.5	99469.1	116586.6	131430.5	152734.6	180573.6	217779.2	275589.3	333851.0	379261.9	311462.7	350613.1	427436.7			
4	Net Claims on Government	13652.3	16343.9	16288.2	16778.8	14198.9	12721.1	8775.9	14948.9	27263.0	3825.6	46104.4	24015.3	21253.3	34914.6			
	A. Claims on Government	13652.3	16343.9	16525.5	16797.3	16549.0	16102.5	20277.8	25576.1	36212.8	44120.0	60221.6	37209.7	42647.9	70369.2			
	B. Government Deposits	0.0	0.0	237.3	18.5	2350.1	3381.3	11501.8	10627.2	8949.8	6565.4	14117.2	13194.4	21394.6	35454.6			
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	847.3	860.3	1137.5	1270.6	1190.5	1336.1	1164.1	1351.2	1386.1	1130.0	1026.3	1258.8	1292.8	1236.0			
	A. Financial	259.7	222.6	127.6	131.7	148.8	326.1	341.4	428.6	382.7	160.7	156.0	290.5	156.1	127.9			
	B. Non-Financial	587.6	637.6	1009.9	1138.9	1041.7	1010.1	822.7	922.6	1003.4	969.3	870.3	968.3	1136.7	1108.1			
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	1305.2	1086.0	1060.8	1234.5	958.6	1282.8	1402.9	1763.1	2661.7	4138.8	4441.9	3656.4	4230.3	6288.0			
7	Claims on private sector	63855.0	72732.2	80982.6	97302.6	115082.5	137394.5	169230.6	199716.0	244278.4	291027.6	327689.2	282532.3	323836.7	384998.1			
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities	19213.6	21017.0	24816.1	31872.8	34755.8	39683.1	51713.8	60072.5	71571.8	74115.5	88999.8	76564.7	73106.9	94482.3			
9	Broad Money (M0+M1)	82098.7	92132.0	113030.2	131537.6	156596.7	187780.1	224457.9	259170.2	309446.7	358213.8	423097.0	335455.9	384329.0	471268.5			
	Money Supply/M1	21209.7	22235.1	26370.6	30159.0	35483.0	42474.5	50328.7	56940.2	66939.5	72664.3	85626.1	66441.8	73106.9	87925.6			
	A. Currency	13928.1	14193.1	17049.2	19587.4	22753.7	27008.0	32748.3	36174.6	41598.5	42320.4	49039.6	42226.4	44449.1	53136.5			
	B. Demand Deposits	7281.6	8042.0	9321.4	10571.6	12729.3	15466.4	17580.4	20765.6	25341.0	30343.8	36586.4	24215.5	27401.7	34789.1			
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	60889.0	69896.9	86659.7	101378.6	121113.7	145305.7	174129.1	202230.0	242507.2	285549.5	337470.9	269014.1	312478.2	383342.9			

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\*Provisional

### Annex 5.2: Factors Affecting in Money Supply (Annual Change, in amount)

(Rs. in 10 million)

S.N.	Headings	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months		
												2018/19	2019/20
1	Net Foreign Assets@	13162.7	6894.0	12712.7	14503.6	18891.2	8210.6	96.0	-6740.0	28241.0	-5898.5	3784.1	6801.0
2	Net Domestic Assets@	7735.6	11613.4	12346.4	16679.8	17786.5	26501.7	50180.4	55507.2	36642.3	31907.8	22331.2	41370.5
3	Gross Domestic Credit	8446.7	17117.5	14843.9	21304.1	27839.0	37205.6	57810.1	58962.7	45410.9	35873.4	16762.1	48174.8
4	Net Claims on Government	-55.7	490.6	-2579.9	-1477.8	-3945.2	6173.0	12314.1	10992.6	23653.5	-3247.8	-16301.2	-11189.9
	A. Claims on Government	181.5	271.8	-248.2	-446.6	4175.3	5298.3	10636.7	7907.1	16101.7	996.9	-1472.0	10147.6
	B. Government Deposits	237.3	-218.8	2331.6	1031.2	8120.5	-874.6	-1677.4	-3085.4	-7551.8	4244.7	14829.2	21337.5
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	277.3	133.1	-80.2	145.6	-172.0	187.1	34.9	-256.1	-103.7	-127.3	162.8	209.7
	A. Financial	-95.0	4.1	17.0	177.3	15.4	87.2	-45.9	-222.0	-4.7	-92.3	-4.6	-28.2
	B. Non-Financial	372.3	129.0	-97.2	-31.7	-187.4	99.9	80.8	-34.1	-99.1	-35.1	167.4	237.9
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	-25.2	173.7	-276.0	324.2	120.1	360.2	898.6	1477.0	303.2	994.6	91.5	1846.1
7	Claims on private sector	8250.3	16320.0	17779.9	22312.0	31836.1	30485.4	44562.4	46749.2	36661.6	38253.9	32809.1	57308.9
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities@	711.1	5504.0	2497.5	4624.2	10052.5	10703.9	7629.7	3453.6	8768.6	3965.7	-5569.1	6804.3
9	Broad Money, M2 (10+11)	20898.2	18507.4	25059.1	31183.4	36677.7	34712.3	50276.5	48767.1	64883.2	26009.2	26115.3	48171.5
10	Money Supply, M1 (A+B)	4135.4	3788.4	5324.0	6991.5	7854.3	6611.5	9999.3	5724.8	12961.8	-497.7	-813.4	2299.5
	A. Currency	2856.0	2538.3	3166.3	4254.3	5740.2	3426.3	5424.0	721.9	6719.2	627.8	2128.7	4096.8
	B. Demand Deposits	1279.4	1250.2	2157.7	2737.2	2114.0	3185.2	4575.3	5002.9	6242.6	-1125.5	-2942.2	-1797.4
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	16762.8	14718.9	19735.1	24192.0	28823.5	28100.8	40277.2	43042.3	51921.4	26506.9	26928.7	45872.0
12	Foreign Exchange Profit(-)/Loss(+)	3088.0	1552.6	385.5	303.2	1978.1	-2345.2	3869.7	-210.8	6115.6	1027.2	4560.5	-1321.8

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\* Provisional

@Exchange profit/loss adjusted

### Annex 5.3: Factors Affecting in Money Supply (Annual Change in percentage )

S.N.	Headings	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months		
										2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
1	Net Foreign Assets@	17.96	27.20	24.20	25.29	8.59	0.09	-6.39	28.68	-5.59	3.84	5.12
2	Net Domestic Assets@	15.56	14.60	17.25	15.73	20.57	31.82	27.21	14.11	15.64	8.60	14.25
3	Gross Domestic Credit	17.21	12.73	16.21	18.22	20.60	26.55	21.14	13.60	13.02	4.80	12.70
4	Net Claims on Government	3.01	-15.38	-10.41	-31.01	70.34	82.37	37.75	22.77	-11.91	-43.41	-24.27
	A. Claims on Government	1.64	-1.50	-2.70	25.93	26.13	41.59	21.84	36.50	2.75	-3.34	16.85
	B. Government Deposits	-92.22	12636.54	43.88	240.16	-7.60	-15.78	-26.64	115.02	47.43	225.87	151.15
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	11.70	-6.31	12.23	-12.87	16.07	2.59	-18.48	-9.18	-13.17	2.70	-4.40
	A. Financial	3.24	12.92	119.19	4.71	25.54	-10.71	-58.00	-2.91	-24.10	-2.89	-18.07
	B. Non-Financial	12.77	-8.53	-3.04	-18.55	12.14	8.76	-3.40	-10.22	15.66	11.27	27.33
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	16.38	-22.40	33.82	9.37	25.67	50.97	55.49	7.32	37.37	2.21	41.56
7	Claims on private sector	20.15	18.30	19.39	23.17	18.01	22.31	19.14	12.60	15.66	11.27	17.49
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities@	22.18	7.80	13.30	25.33	20.70	12.70	3.85	11.83	5.54	-7.51	7.65
9	Broad Money, M2 (10+11)	16.37	19.10	19.91	19.53	15.46	19.40	15.76	18.11	8.41	7.29	11.39
10	Money Supply, M1 (A+B)	14.37	17.65	19.70	18.49	13.14	17.56	8.55	17.84	-0.74	-1.12	2.69
	A. Currency	14.89	16.17	18.70	21.25	10.46	14.99	1.74	15.88	1.51	5.03	8.35
	B. Demand Deposits	13.41	20.41	21.50	13.67	18.12	22.03	19.74	20.57	-4.44	-9.70	-4.91
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	16.98	19.97	43.77	19.84	16.14	19.92	17.75	18.18	21.10	16.16	22.68

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\* Provisional

@Exchange profit/loss adjusted

**Annex 5.4: Details of Open Market Operations**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
							2019/20	2020/21
<b>A. Liquidity Absorption</b>	<b>47680.0</b>	<b>54255.0</b>	<b>12445.0</b>	<b>19500.0</b>	<b>10035.0</b>	<b>7800.0</b>	<b>5800.0</b>	<b>30329.0</b>
Outright Sale Auction	600.0	910.0	0.0	840.0	7965.0	4800.0	0.0	0.0
Reverse Repo Auction	31580.0	23595.0	6425.0	8475.0	2070.0	3000.0	2800.0	10954.0
Deposit Auction	15500.0	29750.0	6020.0	10185.0	0.0	0.0	3000.0	19375.0
<b>B. Liquidity Injection</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6099.8</b>	<b>10734.0</b>	<b>16816.0</b>	<b>11587.2</b>	<b>11377.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Outright Purchase	0.0	0.0	2778.8	3762.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Repo Auction	0.0	0.0	3321.0	6972.0	16816.0	11587.2	11377.2	0.0
<b>C. Net Liquidity Injection(A-B)</b>	<b>47680.0</b>	<b>54255.0</b>	<b>6345.2</b>	<b>8766.0</b>	<b>-6781.0</b>	<b>-3787.2</b>	<b>-5577.2</b>	<b>30329.0</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 5.5: Interest Rate Structure (Percentage)**

Weighted Average Interest Rate	Mid-July 2019	Mid-October 2019	mid-January 2020	mid-March 2020	Mid-July 2020	Mid-October 2020	mid-January 2021	mid-March 2021
91 days treasury bill	4.97	4.33	3.17	3.97	1.27	0.63	0.87	2.03
<b>Interbank Rate</b>								
Commercial Bank	4.52	4.62	1.76	4.35	0.35	0.11	0.14	1.26
Other Financial Institutions	6.24	3.97	3.38	4.75	1.01	0.25	0.26	1.27
<b>Weighted Average Deposit, Credit and Base Rate</b>								
Deposit	6.60	6.75	6.79	6.77	6.01	5.45	5.00	4.76
Credit	12.13	11.98	11.94	11.80	10.11	9.83	9.09	8.73
Base Rate	9.57	9.56	9.43	9.45	8.50	7.73	7.18	6.84

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 5.6: Deposits Mobilization and Credit Disbursement (Rs. In 10 Million)**

Headings	mid-July 2018	mid-March 2019*	mid-July 2019	mid-March 2020*	mid-July 2020	mid-March 2021*	First Eight Month Percentage Change	
							2019/20	2020/21
<b>Deposits Mobilization</b>								
Commercial Bank	245922	266079	284306	310489	346515	379947	9.21	9.65
Development Bank	28835	33080	37819	37525	35196	41229	-0.78	17.14
Finance Company	6295	6784	7479	8115	8684	10005	8.50	15.21
Bank and Financial Institutions +	274210	300861	323507	349421	383973	426047	8.01	10.96
<b>Credit Disbursement (In Private Sector)</b>								
Commercial Bank	209048	237049	245659	275012	285013	334302	11.95	17.29
Development Bank	25211	31396	34211	33410	28680	34936	-2.34	21.81
Finance Company	5723	6466	6749	7240	7286	7729	7.27	6.08
Bank and Financial Institutions +	239981	274911	286619	315661	320979	376967	10.13	17.44

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\*provisional

+Adjusted deposits of interbanking and financial institutions

**Annex 5.7: Status of Credit Flow by Sectors (Rs. In 10 Million)**

Sector	mid-July 2018	mid-July 2019	mid-March 2020	mid-July 2020	mid-March 2021	2019 mid-July to 2020 mid-march (Percentage Change)	2020 mid-July to 2021 mid-march (Percentage Change)	Share in Total Credit	
								mid-March 2020	mid-March 2021
Agriculture	13575.7	19345.7	22043.2	22577.2	29075.0	13.9	28.8	6.9	7.6
Mines	503.3	731.3	583.0	645.4	778.1	-20.3	20.6	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	39785.4	47856.1	53285.0	53366.8	60387.4	11.3	13.2	16.6	15.7
Construction	25315.5	30941.7	34519.9	34742.0	38503.7	11.6	10.8	10.7	10.0
Metal production, Machinery and Electric Tools	3314.8	3707.5	4109.6	4607.3	5678.2	10.8	23.2	1.3	1.5
Transportation equipment production and fittings	3693.6	4290.9	4839.3	4982.2	5199.1	12.8	4.4	1.5	1.4
Transportation, Communication and Public Services	13316.8	17681.4	19438.7	20975.3	23074.8	9.9	10.0	6.0	6.0
Wholesale and retail trade	53201.9	61545.0	65960.4	66282.8	76166.9	7.2	14.9	20.5	19.8
Finance, Insurance and Fixed Assets	20303.5	23384.7	25039.5	25263.8	30509.1	7.1	20.8	7.8	7.9
Service Industries	19715.1	24502.3	28005.0	29927.7	34487.3	14.3	15.2	8.7	9.0
Consumable Loan	8715.7	9010.5	9183.6	9134.8	12866.0	1.9	40.8	2.9	3.3
Local Government	155.4	156.9	156.4	158.3	146.6	-0.3	-7.4	0.0	0.0
Others	40681.3	48035.7	54156.4	53937.5	67746.8	12.7	25.6	16.9	17.6
Total	242277.9	291189.7	321319.9	326601.2	384618.8	10.3	17.8	100.0	100.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 5.8: Number of Banks and Financial Institutions**

Financial Institutions	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
Commercial Banks	32	31	30	30	28	28	28	28	27	27
Development Banks	88	86	84	76	67	40	33	29	20	19
Finance Companies	70	59	53	48	42	28	25	23	22	20
Micro Finance Institutions	24	31	33	38	42	53	65	90	85	76
Infrastructure Development Bank								1	1	1
NRB Licensed Cooperatives with limited banking transactions	16	16	15	15	15	14	-	-	-	-
NRB Licensed non government institutions (Microfinance transactions)	36	31	29	27	25	25	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	25	25	25	26	26	28	28	40	40	40
Employees Provident Fund	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Citizens Investment Trust	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Postal Saving Banks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Offices of Postal Saving Banks	117	117	117	68	68	68	68	68	68	68

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\*By mid-March

### Annex 5.9: 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-March 2021
<b>Number of Banks and Financial Institutions</b>									
Commercial Banks	1,547	1,672	1,869	2,274	3,023	3,585	4,436	4,632	
Development Banks	818	808	852	769	993	1,267	1,029	1,069	
Finance Companies	239	242	175	130	186	204	243	256	
Population per Bank Branch	7,666	7,206	6,562	5,610	4,334	3,363	3,072	2,913	
Number of Deposits Accounts	13,129,574	14,934,618	16,836,017	19,677,005	23,544,859	27,866,505	32,454,204	35,766,953	
Number of Loan Accounts	940,005	1,033,383	1,096,570	1,216,091	1,301,010	1,439,648	1,544,059	1,651,329	
Branchless Banking Center	504	504	812	1,008	1,285	1,530	1,574	1,727	
Mobile Banking Service Users	768,424	1,068,303	1,754,566	2,669,732	5,086,069	8,347,187	11,306,797	13,267,947	
Internet Banking Service Users	328,434	415,462	515,465	783,751	834,302	917,344	1,031,227	1,131,547	
Numbers of ATM	1,652	1,721	1,908	2,081	2,791	3,316	4,106	4,294	
Numbers of Debit Cards	3,988,779	4,531,787	4,512,979	4,980,958	5,544,253	6,708,521	7,329,202	8,402,379	
Number of Credit Cards	57,898	43,895	52,014	68,966	104,721	123,146	160,297	185,628	
Number of Deposit Accounts per 100,000 Population	73,553	82,510	91,747	105,790	81,701	95,400	151,768	164,832	
Number of ATMs per 100,000 Population	9	10	10	11	10	11	19	20	
Number of Branches per 100,000 Population	15	15	16	17	15	17	14	13	
Number of Debit Cards per 100,000 Population	22,346	25,037	24,593	26,779	19,239	22,966	34,277	38,722	
Number of Credit Cards Per 100,000 Population	324	243	283	371	363	422	750	760	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\*Population data is taken from the population projection of Central Bureau of Statistics

**Annex 5.10: Assets and liabilities of Banks and Financial Institutions**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	mid-July								First Eight Months			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	
1	Total Deposit	118809.02	140676.95	168882.99	201681.02	229980.76	274210.29	284305.51	346515.10	300861.25	349420.65	424047.25	
2	Demand Deposits	11369.30	12968.92	15929.00	18346.03	19904.72	25629.84	30161.06	38844.59	25496.05	29105.65	35821.17	
3	Savings Deposits	46948.52	58970.59	71247.12	87367.96	81415.30	94682.19	90129.61	108751.68	100769.56	109857.74	146785.08	
4	Time Deposits	42099.46	45294.19	50920.11	61586.14	99342.58	123805.65	128045.95	163337.42	142783.24	174324.29	206965.33	
5	Call Deposits	17476.06	22338.14	29571.74	32787.81	27234.20	28859.35	33643.72	33208.69	29319.96	33513.61	33291.48	
6	Margin Deposits	915.69	1105.11	1215.02	1593.68	2085.96	2332.26	2325.17	2372.73	2492.43	2619.37	3184.20	
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	275.76	193.30	326.15	671.02	693.73	1223.03	2130.42	730.58	2454.55	1837.68	9085.67	
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	295.43	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	329.85	1477.57	221.90	792.96	1582.62	
9	Other liabilities	18456.84	19145.31	20391.65	23598.07	35467.74	40237.86	39296.35	48097.54	50796.34	53036.49	61674.80	
10	<b>Assets* Liabilities</b>	137837.05	160015.97	189600.78	225950.70	266142.23	315671.19	326062.13	396820.79	354334.04	405087.78	493890.34	
11	<b>Liquid Funds and Bank Balances</b>	23051.62	28682.63	35337.29	35674.75	42043.14	39942.37	37566.69	53219.42	36754.63	36733.14	39451.30	
12	Cash in Hand Balance	3487.21	4112.99	4729.20	5590.11	6308.25	7220.74	7223.50	8174.68	6956.52	6849.35	7317.12	
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	11772.98	15621.40	19223.92	15400.61	21159.31	20813.51	16589.71	27490.73	15079.96	14618.01	15106.24	
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	85.21	78.87	133.69	99.99	109.28	268.50	255.20	453.40	389.46	457.98	286.09	
15	Balance Held in Abroad	7706.22	8869.38	11250.48	14584.04	14466.31	11039.63	13498.29	17100.61	14328.69	14807.79	16741.84	
16	<b>Loans and Advances</b>	114785.44	131333.34	154263.49	190275.94	224099.08	276238.82	288495.44	343601.37	317579.41	365273.05	45502.22	
17	Claims on Government	15225.60	14215.77	14249.79	18636.91	21389.46	28754.06	35488.82	49138.23	30687.51	36328.03	64203.62	
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	1244.16	1138.30	1092.27	920.25	1004.85	1105.08	924.41	791.93	1068.81	1231.94	1175.09	
	<i>Financial/</i>	108.35	99.66	85.29	100.66	85.37	104.75	3315.99	3589.06	103.57	98.31	70.08	
	Non-financial	1135.81	1038.63	1006.98	819.60	919.49	1000.33	102.95	98.27	965.25	1133.63	1105.01	
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	1232.95	955.99	1281.19	1401.33	1761.49	2660.13	3213.04	3490.79	3656.37	4230.26	6288.03	
20	Claims on Private Sector	96843.91	114669.92	136924.91	168785.63	199302.29	243987.79	248756.12	290066.24	282156.29	323479.24	384630.72	
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	238.82	352.36	715.34	531.83	640.99	10.77	10.10	15.92	10.43	3.57	4.76	
22	<b>Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#</b>	83.80	83.25	82.90	85.10	88.14	90.29	91.46	86.66	95.36	94.14	92.03	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\* Provisional

# Not including claims on Government

**Annex 5.11: Asset and Liabilities of Commercial Banks**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	mid-July										First Eight Months		
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*		
1	<b>Total Deposit</b>	101557.80	119647.94	145274.88	175343.06	208038.57	245921.90	284305.51	346515.10	266078.89	310489.01	379947.23		
2	Demand Deposits	10730.98	12254.48	15044.29	17508.72	19170.23	24804.56	30161.06	38844.59	24670.16	28229.78	34993.56		
3	Savings Deposits	35880.46	45076.91	55935.10	69869.12	70302.81	81166.70	90129.61	108751.68	86195.12	95263.12	129983.44		
4	Time Deposits	34564.19	36554.97	41735.51	52323.07	87982.18	106886.15	128045.95	163337.42	123619.24	150160.17	179406.22		
5	Call Deposits	19493.35	24688.44	31379.89	34070.78	28522.87	30847.90	33643.72	33208.69	29124.88	34235.55	32397.74		
6	Margin Deposits	888.83	1073.13	1180.09	1571.37	2060.48	2216.59	2325.17	2372.73	2469.49	2600.39	3166.26		
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	218.76	193.30	326.15	651.63	624.36	1177.69	0.00	730.58	2364.86	1815.60	8481.14		
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	295.43	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	329.85	1477.57	221.90	792.96	1582.62		
9	Other liabilities	13210.59	13553.46	13885.55	16325.34	27895.25	32485.71	39288.85	48097.54	42068.15	44151.86	53323.39		
10	<b>Assets=Liabilities</b>	115282.59	133395.11	159486.58	192320.03	236558.18	279588.82	326054.63	396820.79	310511.90	357249.43	443334.39		
11	<b>Liquid Funds and Bank Balances</b>	21472.33	26702.46	32785.90	32827.29	39545.94	36774.65	37566.69	53219.42	34159.56	36733.14	39451.30		
12	Cash in Hand/Balance	2929.28	3394.22	3938.34	4706.06	5547.20	6374.14	7223.50	8174.68	6016.68	6849.35	7317.12		
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	10735.57	14348.14	17493.98	13471.59	19442.59	19108.06	16589.71	27490.73	13312.94	14618.01	15106.24		
14	Foreign Currency in Hand/ Balance	80.09	69.99	125.21	92.81	99.67	250.05	255.20	453.40	569.09	457.98	286.09		
15	Balance Held in Abroad	7727.39	8890.11	11228.36	14556.83	14456.48	11038.89	13498.29	17100.61	14460.85	14807.79	16741.84		
16	<b>Loans and Advances</b>	93810.26	106692.65	126700.68	159492.75	197012.23	242814.17	288495.44	343601.37	276352.34	320527.33	403883.08		
17	Claims on Government	14723.02	13636.71	13636.31	17696.30	20306.18	27586.35	35488.82	49138.23	29328.19	34615.82	58303.79		
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	1215.76	1104.39	1062.74	888.24	972.80	1067.90	924.41	791.93	1050.02	1082.13	1045.96		
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	1000.40	914.00	1104.83	1430.46	1584.77	2152.97	3315.99	3589.06	2906.48	3298.96	3912.92		
20	Claims on Private Sector	76632.72	90685.19	110181.47	138945.92	173507.49	211996.17	248756.12	290066.24	243057.23	281526.85	340572.81		
21	Foreign Bills/Purchased	238.37	352.36	715.34	531.83	640.99	10.77	1.59	10.10	10.43	3.57	4.76		
22	<b>Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)</b>	77.87	77.80	77.80	80.87	84.94	87.52	88.99	84.98	92.84	92.08	90.95		

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\* Provisional

**Annex 5.12: Sectoral details of outstanding loan of Commercial Banks**

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Sector	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months		
									2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
									2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Agriculture	3153.13	4027.01	5070.62	6112.51	7534.99	11643.59	16603.83	20175.84	15625.75	19249.32	25895.01
Mines	348.71	325.47	306.41	297.07	346.78	442.03	688.69	621.79	645.87	556.65	737.78
Manufacturing Sector	17666.19	20742.82	23972.28	27830.42	31594.22	38056.36	45245.15	50996.01	44842.85	50816.78	57952.75
Construction	7171.28	8874.06	11517.57	14230.35	17877.72	21248.81	25136.55	29511.70	24304.12	28610.19	32847.15
Metal production, Machinery Electrical tools and fittings	1094.44	1092.94	1240.22	1632.75	2263.35	2980.29	3223.47	4290.63	3451.07	3739.77	5403.71
Transportation, equipment production and fittings	1266.62	1548.86	1437.72	2151.99	2420.59	2719.17	3193.88	4082.71	3233.80	3926.11	4326.24
Communication and Public Service	3015.16	3141.11	4128.95	6382.85	8761.02	11225.73	15132.10	19128.12	13221.22	17293.36	21388.50
Wholesalers and Retailers	16158.82	20541.50	25625.25	33088.68	39794.52	48392.74	55098.48	60515.52	54347.56	59522.95	69473.70
Finance, Insurance and Fixed Assets	6607.96	7281.39	8922.03	11451.79	14858.92	17984.31	20056.50	22251.46	18838.20	21837.96	25480.75
Service Industries	5685.50	6862.95	8843.80	10395.38	13717.75	17462.86	21527.69	27116.50	20166.80	24983.47	31216.82
Consumable Loan	3348.42	3936.64	4303.57	5032.45	7002.25	7005.45	7038.03	7557.80	6774.83	7308.70	10967.44
Local Government	117.63	109.62	162.18	157.62	150.69	149.99	151.28	153.89	150.37	150.84	142.13
Others	10165.18	11616.49	14783.68	20486.40	27267.08	31921.70	36703.67	43956.85	34408.63	42412.22	54899.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>75709.05</b>	<b>90100.86</b>	<b>110314.29</b>	<b>139250.25</b>	<b>173589.87</b>	<b>211233.05</b>	<b>249799.32</b>	<b>290358.82</b>	<b>240011.06</b>	<b>280408.32</b>	<b>340731.60</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\* Provisional

### Annex 5.13: Assets and Liabilities of Development Banks

S.N.	Heading	mid-July										First Eight Months			
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*		
1	<b>Total Deposit</b>	1212.80	1552.49	2003.89	23072.53	26889.54	22102.81	28834.60	37819.30	35196.02	33079.63	37525.25	41229.23		
2	Demand Deposits	325.09	308.37	422.83	553.94	723.83	558.85	730.40	912.34	917.86	560.60	694.44	958.14		
3	Savings Deposits	6076.73	8294.56	10835.75	12064.08	14341.93	11473.59	13536.58	111312.30	12339.00	12277.16	13740.85			
4	Time Deposits	3717.84	4502.83	5539.51	6221.27	6822.21	8867.30	12481.62	17887.96	18741.59	15627.30	19790.79	22412.62		
5	Call Deposits	2075.34	2391.38	3204.05	4199.70	4980.74	3375.72	4137.11	5463.51	4207.75	4535.55	4744.38	41008.86		
6	Margin Deposits	17.79	25.34	30.75	33.54	20.83	22.12	11.88	18.91	16.52	17.17	18.48	16.76		
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	57.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	18.14	22.10	140.64	13.59	57.86	14.11	481.50		
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	33.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
9	Other liabilities	3008.62	3192.94	3765.24	4154.98	4772.27	4967.00	5506.68	6250.24	5226.38	6454.02	6280.65	5452.95		
10	<b>Assets+Liabilities</b>	15254.62	18772.43	23798.14	27227.51	31662.31	27087.95	34357.39	44210.17	40435.99	39591.52	43820.01	47163.68		
11	<b>Liquid Funds and Bank Balances</b>	985.03	1183.04	1464.17	1868.33	2192.28	1907.82	2019.71	2335.84	2538.90	2175.97	2489.74	2106.15		
12	Cash in Hand Balance	360.85	478.71	612.57	689.41	781.97	651.92	716.16	852.14	776.50	811.60	815.55	715.52		
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	599.10	677.32	822.14	1148.38	1373.89	1236.47	1284.38	1467.50	1746.62	1342.98	1646.20	1379.29		
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	3.71	5.09	8.84	8.45	7.17	9.60	18.43	15.12	15.25	20.35	26.29	10.75		
15	Balance Held in Abroad	21.38	21.93	20.61	22.09	29.26	9.82	0.74	0.97	0.53	1.04	1.67	0.59		
16	<b>Loans and Advances</b>	14269.59	17889.38	22333.97	25359.18	29470.00	25180.10	32337.68	41874.45	37897.08	37415.55	41330.30	45057.53		
17	Claims on Government	450.72	290.96	274.43	308.78	356.11	681.48	798.94	1567.60	3138.77	988.46	1455.84	4274.27		
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	28.17	24.23	27.37	19.59	18.82	17.01	7.52	23.42	36.66	8.35	16.75	0.06		
	<i>Financial/</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Non-financial	28.17	24.23	27.37	19.59	18.82	17.01	7.52	23.42	36.66	8.35	16.75	0.06		
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	3457.63	4116.10	5051.45	5404.17	5416.73	4199.99	6153.50	5858.82	5671.97	4575.87	5997.72	5366.21		
20	Claims on Private Sector	10333.07	13157.64	16980.71	19626.63	23478.33	20281.63	25377.71	34424.61	29049.69	31842.86	33859.99	35416.99		
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
22	<b>Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#</b>	113.15	111.44	110.12	108.60	107.53	110.84	109.38	106.58	98.76	110.12	106.26	98.92		

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\* Provisional

# Not including claims on Government

### Annex 5.14: Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Headings	mid-July										First Eight Months			
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*		
1	Total Deposit	7539.89	6816.51	7208.08	7163.62	6302.79	5176.80	6294.69	7479.33	8683.70	8115.30	10004.69			
2	Demand Deposits	448.52	541.02	582.49	542.64	454.24	437.18	397.48	615.53	425.32	663.26	263.92			
3	Savings Deposits	3415.89	2893.03	3118.47	3375.50	3204.69	1844.46	2042.54	2368.08	2381.61	2326.28	3060.88			
4	Time Deposits	3606.61	3289.62	3395.27	3155.00	2498.58	2519.79	3451.26	3907.13	4976.64	4493.46	5697.18			
5	Call Deposits	64.58	91.32	110.63	89.08	143.79	374.02	398.62	523.01	899.93	324.72	640.50			
6	Margin Deposits	4.29	1.52	1.23	1.39	1.48	1.35	4.79	5.58	0.20	5.77	0.50			
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.89	51.23	23.24	19.42	4.58	31.82	7.97			
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
9	Other liabilities	2491.54	2591.80	2688.56	2891.02	3166.32	2669.47	2928.86	3224.21	3599.36	3249.19	3106.26			
10	Assets=Liabilities	10031.43	9408.31	9896.64	10054.64	9488.00	7897.49	9246.79	10722.96	12287.64	10064.74	11229.53			
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	528.81	457.43	557.37	683.06	657.23	589.38	551.52	626.81	606.06	552.29	703.40			
12	Cash in Hand Balance	135.21	97.28	106.19	101.45	102.08	109.13	130.44	143.47	189.69	128.24	146.54			
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	389.54	360.10	451.11	581.55	555.14	480.24	421.07	480.99	416.31	424.04	556.80			
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	2.21	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02			
15	Balance Held in Abroad	1.84	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
16	Loans and Advances	9502.62	8950.88	9339.27	9371.57	8830.53	7308.07	8695.27	10098.49	11681.58	9512.45	10526.18			
17	Claims on Government	353.70	211.63	304.63	304.70	384.50	401.80	368.77	532.21	1262.36	370.86	256.37			
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	2.60	4.18	6.53	9.94	13.19	15.04	29.66	18.39	38.57	10.44	34.75			
	Financial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Non-financial	2.60	4.18	6.53	9.94	13.19	15.04	29.66	18.39	38.57	10.44	34.75			
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	2284.71	1681.52	2024.09	1940.13	2071.46	1378.06	1871.94	2064.84	2158.94	1874.94	2142.65			
20	Claims on Private Sector	6861.61	7053.55	7004.02	7116.81	6561.37	5513.17	6424.90	7483.05	8221.71	7256.20	8092.40			
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#	121.34	128.21	125.34	126.60	134.00	133.41	132.28	127.90	119.99	134.76	110.94			

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

\* Provisional

# Not including claims on Government



## Annex 5.16: 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	4555286	6119	17253	15463	54000
2014/15	32663	5100370	6306	20242	18808	57854
2015/16	33599	6030857	7136	29573	28983	56475
2016/17	34512	6305581	7318	30216	27371	60517
2017/18	34512	6451333	7609	31123	27371	61122
2018/19	34737	6512340	7634	34558	33271	63500
2019/20	34837	6515460	7724	35058	34171	68400
2020/21*	29886	7307462	9410	47796	42626	88309

Source: Department of Cooperatives, 2021

\* Up to mid-March of Fiscal Year 2020/21

### Annex 5.17: Primary Market

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year											First Eight Months			
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
1															
Capital Mobilization	707.77	295.01	1185.05	826.68	1443.52	1899.85	5939.00	5330.00	4976.00	3365.00	2237.55	3041.00	4697.00		
a) Ordinary Share	172.84	129.85	311.17	157.35	697.73	859.42	950.00	1980.00	755.00	399.00	467.80	275.00	1159.00		
b) Right Share	504.93	45.16	393.88	424.33	230.79	940.43	4564.00	2570.00	588.00	441.00	311.75	441.00	248.00		
e) Preferential Share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00		
d) Debenture	30.00	120.00	355.00	145.00	290.00	-	-	300.00	2998.00	2345.00	1458.00	2145.00	2960.00		
e) Citizens' Unitary Plan	31.54	32.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00		
f) Mutual Fund	-	-	125.00	100.00	225.00	100.00	425.00	480.00	650.00	180.00	0.00	180.00	330.00		
2															
Number of capital mobilizers organized institutions	47	25	36	45	48	52	101	87.00	65.00	34	34	29	31		

Source: Nepal Securities Board/Nepal Stock Exchange/Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\* Base Year 1992/93, Point 100

### Annex 5.18: Secondary Market

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year								First Eight Months		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Security Transaction amount	7729.9	6533.2	16395.8	20478.8	12130.0	11006.7	15003.9	5699.0	13032.1	71692.6	
Number of transacted securities ('000)	214143.6	159717.5	302021.0	392598.2	293694.6	387463.8	42322.0	200844.6	375082.5	1710911.4	
Number of Transaction	566389.0	477778.0	836902.0	1355585.0	1310090.0	1422791.0	1848773.0	766113.0	1577805.0	7514414.0	
Market Capitalization	105716.0	98940.4	189013.0	185682.9	143513.8	136749.9	179276.3	141189.2	176092.7	338733.6	
Percentage of transaction in market Capitalization	7.3	6.6	8.7	11.0	8.5	7.0	8.4	4.0	7.4	21.2	
Ratio of market capitalization to Gross Domestic Product (in Percent)	47.4	40.8	72.5	60.3	41.5	40.6	45.8	36.6	45.0	79.4	
Paid up value of listed shares	14754.0	21058.9	20402.0	28959.0	35209.5	41288.1	47339.0	39163.1	45849.0	55167.6	
Number of listed companies	233.0	232.0	229.0	208.0	196.0	215.0	212.0	205.0	212.0	217.0	
Types of share transaction (Script Traded)	269.0	271.0	274.0	270.0	259.0	277.0	268.0	255.0	260.0	300.0	
NFPISE Index (at point)*	1036.1	961.2	1718.2	1582.7	1212.4	1259.0	1362.4	1155.5	1377.2	2458.5	

Source: Nepal Securities Board/Nepal Stock Exchange/Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

\* Base Year 1992/93, Point 100

### Annex 6.1: Direction of Foreign Trade

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
											2019/20	2020/21
<b>Exports F.O.B.</b>												
India	6433.9	7426.1	7691.7	9199.1	8531.9	7011.7	7304.9	8136.0	9711.0	9770.9	7490.8	8077.9
China	4336.0	4961.6	5100.0	5961.4	5586.5	3949.4	4144.9	4672.0	6273.2	7010.9	5227.8	5819.5
Other Countries	-	-	208.6	284.1	223.0	168.2	170.1	243.8	211.0	119.1	108.9	61.3
	2097.8	2464.5	2383.2	2953.7	2722.5	2894.2	2989.8	3220.2	3226.8	2640.9	2154.0	2197.1
<b>Imports C.I.F</b>												
India	39617.6	46166.8	55674.0	71436.6	77468.4	77359.9	99011.3	124510.3	141853.5	119679.9	92424.3	94998.8
China	26192.5	29939.0	36703.1	47794.7	49165.6	47721.3	63367.0	81410.2	91792.2	73529.5	56667.4	62230.3
Other Countries	-	-	6245.1	7331.9	10016.6	11569.4	12724.5	15998.7	20551.9	18192.0	14665.2	13619.6
	13425.0	16227.8	12725.8	16310.0	18286.2	18069.2	22919.9	27101.4	29509.4	27958.4	21091.6	18549.0
<b>Trade Balance</b>												
India	-33183.7	-38740.7	-47982.3	-62237.5	-68936.5	-70348.2	-91706.4	-116374.3	-132142.6	-109909.0	-84933.5	-86320.9
China	-21856.5	-24977.3	-31603.1	-41833.3	-43579.1	-43771.9	-59222.0	-76738.2	-85519.0	-66518.6	-51439.6	-56410.8
Other Countries	-	-	-6036.6	-7047.8	-9793.7	-11401.3	-12554.4	-15754.9	-20340.9	-18072.9	-14556.3	-13558.2
	-11327.2	-13763.3	-10342.6	-13356.3	-15563.7	-15175.0	-19930.0	-23881.2	-26282.7	-25317.5	-18937.6	-16351.9
<b>Total Foreign Trade</b>												
India	46051.4	53592.9	63365.8	80635.7	86000.3	84371.6	106316.2	132646.3	151564.5	129450.8	99915.1	102476.7
China	30528.6	34900.6	41803.1	53756.1	54752.1	51670.6	67511.9	86082.1	98065.4	80540.4	61895.3	68049.7
Other Countries	-	-	6453.7	7615.9	10239.6	11737.6	12894.7	16242.5	20762.8	18311.1	14774.1	13880.9
	15522.8	18692.3	15108.9	19263.7	21008.7	20963.4	25909.7	30321.7	32736.2	30599.3	23245.7	20746.1
<b>Share in Total Trade (Percentage)</b>												
India	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
China	66.3	65.1	66.0	66.7	63.7	61.2	63.5	64.9	64.7	62.2	61.9	66.4
Other Countries	-	-	10.2	9.4	11.9	13.9	12.1	12.2	13.7	14.1	14.8	13.4
	33.7	34.9	23.8	23.9	24.4	24.8	24.4	22.9	21.6	23.6	23.3	20.2

Statistics of China before fiscal year 2012/13 has been included in other countries

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

## Annex 6.2: Commoditywise Trade (SITC Group)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

SITC Group	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
											2019/20	2020/21
<b>Exports</b>												
Foods and live animals	6433.9	7426.1	7691.7	9199.1	8531.9	7011.7	7304.9	8136.0	9711.0	9770.9	7490.8	8077.9
To tobacco	1453.2	1593.0	1808.9	2166.7	2020.9	1642.1	1830.6	2059.0	1995.0	1687.9	1238.1	1608.9
Crude materials and inedible goods	0.2	10.2	21.4	199.1	234.7	47.8	25.0	24.8	25.4	18.5	14.9	11.9
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	192.3	258.7	327.9	499.2	327.4	221.8	299.3	315.8	451.7	346.0	249.2	286.8
Animals and Vegetables Oil and Fats	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and drugs	40.9	33.2	15.6	24.3	11.1	10.7	15.9	40.6	1294.9	3119.7	2294.8	2412.6
Classified manufactured goods	268.0	273.7	385.2	469.1	487.3	461.8	442.1	452.8	435.6	401.9	309.4	365.5
Transport and machinery equipment	3349.7	3900.9	3985.8	4377.3	4107.8	3266.6	3445.3	3720.4	4047.0	3102.6	2441.8	2460.3
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	38.0	27.8	51.9	68.1	38.6	40.0	20.5	145.2	82.4	93.7	86.1	66.0
Not classified goods	1091.1	1328.4	1093.8	1394.3	1304.1	1320.5	1226.1	1359.1	1378.3	1000.7	856.5	865.7
<b>Imports</b>	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	16.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Foods and live animals	39617.6	46166.8	55674.0	71436.6	77468.4	77359.9	99011.3	124510.3	141853.5	119679.9	92424.3	94398.8
To tobacco	2926.3	4078.3	6111.9	8965.4	9962.0	10975.6	13062.3	15111.2	16158.6	16602.9	11224.5	14236.0
Crude materials and inedible goods	216.7	308.2	444.9	483.0	504.1	641.3	801.1	828.5	874.1	641.1	466.8	308.1
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	1948.0	1777.3	2136.5	3181.0	3233.2	3339.2	3665.5	4198.4	5097.0	4581.9	3337.2	3383.0
Animals and Vegetables Oil and Fats	8123.5	10277.1	11947.1	14782.7	12695.1	8408.8	14137.9	19783.6	25396.7	19477.2	14980.5	12160.7
Chemicals and drugs	1473.4	1791.8	1755.2	2233.7	2250.4	2115.3	3015.6	2861.2	3608.6	4934.3	3352.8	4127.4
Classified manufactured goods	4527.2	4901.7	6424.3	8418.1	9155.5	10396.2	10285.6	12557.7	14238.4	13417.6	10249.1	10876.5
Transport and machinery equipment	9133.8	11478.2	10956.6	14003.8	17576.2	16313.2	21089.9	27989.2	31110.4	24067.1	18868.9	20246.7
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	8533.2	8241.4	10020.3	12490.1	17237.8	18976.4	24700.7	31400.3	32432.9	26432.1	22018.2	21163.4
Not classified goods	2723.5	3297.2	3265.9	4399.4	4215.1	4586.4	5509.5	6332.2	9473.1	8161.6	6650.9	6260.9
	12.0	15.5	2611.4	2479.4	639.0	1607.4	2743.2	3448.0	3463.8	1364.0	1275.3	1636.3

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 6.3: Export of Major Commodities to India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
												2019/20	2020/21
1	Mustard and Linseeds	2.6	0.6	0.3	1.7	4.7	6.4	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.6	0.9
2	Herbs	17.2	9.0	31.3	24.5	50.0	37.3	60.4	72.9	72.3	92.7	59.2	91.6
3	Ghee	32.2	37.1	13.6	15.6	15.5	13.8	14.5	11.9	8.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
4	Ground Ginger	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Pulses	0.9	20.3	0.1	0.4	12.7	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	Live animals	6.6	24.9	41.0	23.4	20.5	10.5	12.7	6.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
7	Ginger	30.2	38.7	131.2	46.9	46.1	52.2	23.2	70.1	49.7	40.0	30.9	30.0
8	Oil-Cake	51.0	64.3	63.8	70.6	61.3	100.1	146.0	148.1	160.8	156.6	104.2	137.3
9	Catechu	111.4	100.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Ricebran Oil	7.7	19.1	13.4	19.5	7.2	6.3	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Jute goods	399.8	406.5	410.8	430.2	427.3	424.6	446.0	464.4	581.1	526.2	368.7	451.1
	A. Hessian	89.4	109.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	8.6	13.8	22.0	31.8	31.3	22.0	27.8
	B.Sacking	186.6	210.2	367.3	357.9	374.6	378.7	361.3	441.9	549.3	494.9	346.7	423.3
	C. Twines	123.8	86.8	43.5	71.8	51.6	37.3	70.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### Annex 6.3: Export of Major Commodities to India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
												2019/20	2020/21
12	Cardamom	191.5	327.6	385.0	426.7	384.0	463.3	390.6	484.6	428.4	400.7	321.8	491.5
13	Noodles	51.8	45.8	35.7	52.2	62.1	45.6	65.6	53.7	79.2	78.9	52.0	86.5
14	Cattlefeed	6.4	8.3	2.7	26.7	61.7	38.3	55.5	46.8	49.3	19.5	14.8	2.5
15	Toothpaste	97.3	109.9	93.6	113.3	98.5	101.3	64.9	76.3	81.6	73.3	56.7	62.6
16	Polyster Yarn	264.1	365.7	474.2	513.3	501.8	325.3	281.7	366.5	616.0	442.6	364.2	378.4
17	Chawyanparash and Hajmola	57.6	84.8	67.1	89.5	90.7	73.1	68.1	74.3	73.4	97.6	73.6	97.8
18	Soap	37.2	24.4	6.2	2.6	2.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
19	Pashmina	4.7	4.2	5.5	6.8	5.0	7.2	7.2	8.0	11.3	8.8	8.6	15.5
20	Thread	335.1	262.8	10.5	18.0	18.0	5.0	3.4	63.6	75.5	101.5	73.0	93.4
21	Copper wire rod	30.3	121.3	118.4	142.7	126.1	89.2	79.4	95.0	97.1	48.8	44.1	35.0
22	M.S. Pipe	94.3	79.8	0.0	21.3	17.4	5.2	4.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
23	Plastic Utensils	61.0	72.1	98.6	35.8	34.4	21.2	17.0	2.2	0.3	2.3	0.3	5.6
24	zinc Sheet	389.5	334.3	494.8	617.7	438.8	193.6	203.0	278.0	295.1	102.6	96.4	57.9
25	G.I.Pipe	80.7	159.3	356.3	303.1	299.4	93.9	102.6	24.6	21.0	9.4	5.6	3.9
26	Textiles	373.4	513.0	561.8	577.9	512.9	343.9	324.1	320.4	342.0	287.4	219.5	228.1
27	Juice	236.3	302.7	380.2	443.2	477.3	324.8	505.8	473.8	455.0	343.0	251.6	238.2
28	Chemicals	14.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
	<b>A. Total</b>	<b>2988.6</b>	<b>3537.9</b>	<b>3801.6</b>	<b>4028.6</b>	<b>3792.4</b>	<b>2819.7</b>	<b>2898.5</b>	<b>3621.4</b>	<b>4089.3</b>	<b>2836.1</b>	<b>2149.0</b>	<b>2508.0</b>
29	B.Others	1347.5	1423.7	1297.3	1932.8	1794.1	1129.7	1246.4	1050.6	2183.9	4174.8	3078.9	331.5
	<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>	<b>4336.0</b>	<b>4961.6</b>	<b>5099.0</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>5227.8</b>	<b>5819.5</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 6.4: Exports of Major Commodities to China

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	Fiscal Year										First Eight Months	
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21		
1	Incense Stick	3.1	4.3	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3
2	Aluminium, Copper and Brass Utensils	12.8	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)	13.1	26.1	20.2	42.9	37.3	31.9	29.3	8.7	8.7	8.5	10.4	10.4
4	Human Hair	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Noodles	5.5	4.9	4.7	1.3	2.8	8.8	14.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
6	Other handicraft goods	2.7	2.0	5.7	5.2	8.6	14.4	20.0	15.2	15.2	14.1	9.5	9.5
7	Pashmina	3.0	4.0	2.8	5.0	2.6	7.8	4.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4
8	Readymade Garments	8.9	2.8	4.4	1.7	5.9	10.8	10.0	1.9	1.9	1.5	3.2	3.2
9	Readymade leather goods	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10	Silverware and jewelleryes	0.1	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	40.8	24.8	30.7	17.1	13.8	10.1	8.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9
12	Tea	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
13	Vegetables	0.2	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	10.7	11.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	2.5	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
15	Woolen Carpet	8.5	12.0	14.9	23.2	21.9	25.9	19.5	13.7	13.7	10.7	14.7	14.7
	Others	97.5	189.3	131.3	67.9	74.5	127.2	100.7	76.5	76.5	71.1	20.8	20.8
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>207.6</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>119.1</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>61.3</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 6.5: Exports of Major Commodities to Other Countries (Except India and China)**

(Rs. In 10.Million)

	Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
												2019/20	2020/21*
1	Pulses	335.8	249.7	267.1	204.4	113.2	88.3	97.0	89.6	127.4	94.9	86.1	30.1
2	Herbs	12.6	19.8	0.9	19.7	6.1	22.0	14.8	29.6	59.3	58.3	49.9	26.2
3	Nepali Papers and its products	39.9	58.7	24.3	28.9	21.8	32.4	38.0	31.3	28.2	31.3	26.3	27.7
4	Leather	43.4	72.4	49.1	75.2	64.7	42.4	38.3	44.0	24.4	9.9	8.5	3.7
5	Woolen Carpets	486.0	693.8	598.8	728.0	676.0	784.8	715.6	686.2	716.4	601.8	479.2	460.2
6	Readymade Garments	306.3	400.6	307.8	422.3	396.0	448.2	400.6	436.8	391.1	261.1	226.5	225.3
7	Handicrafts	45.8	51.0	8.1	11.0	8.5	9.7	15.3	8.9	14.6	11.5	11.0	13.0
8	Ornaments	9.1	11.0	7.5	27.0	10.3	21.5	25.4	35.0	51.0	38.6	35.0	46.4
9	Pashmina	227.3	323.0	162.5	272.4	211.8	263.6	235.4	212.4	175.4	166.2	129.1	168.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1506.1</b>	<b>1880.0</b>	<b>1426.2</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>1051.6</b>	<b>1001.6</b>
	Others	591.7	584.5	957.0	1164.7	1214.3	1181.3	1409.4	1646.4	1638.8	1367.2	1102.5	1195.5
	<b>Gross Total</b>	<b>2097.8</b>	<b>2464.5</b>	<b>2383.2</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>2154.0</b>	<b>2197.1</b>

\* Provisional # Since 2012/13, export to china is not included

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 6.6: Imports of Major Commodities from India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
												2019/20	2020/21*
1	Electrical equipments	722.4	701.0	657.4	766.6	1072.0	1221.4	1386.6	1594.7	2123.6	1891.0	1486.1	1723.3
2	Threads	285.5	413.3	388.8	959.4	721.0	665.5	641.8	938.2	1129.7	753.9	643.6	863.4
3	Tobacco	184.7	191.7	206.8	213.4	203.8	276.6	280.5	264.1	235.6	268.8	189.2	147.3
4	Transport equipments	2068.1	1705.1	2629.8	3298.3	4412.6	6294.0	7784.4	10597.4	9752.0	6381.3	5687.1	6631.3
5	Medicine	980.8	1038.3	1333.7	1529.6	1784.7	1916.4	2148.4	2407.7	2551.8	2594.4	1845.2	1765.6
6	Chemical Fertilizer	307.3	450.7	848.6	803.5	595.5	159.9	108.3	186.2	90.0	89.7	60.1	87.6
7	Textiles( Cotton and others)	196.6	241.1	290.0	381.0	381.7	416.7	420.4	484.4	788.1	678.5	545.7	775.3
8	Vegetables	209.7	259.0	454.9	696.9	798.9	772.6	1064.5	1103.9	1460.9	1358.2	908.4	1014.6
9	Cement	437.3	330.0	942.5	971.8	1012.5	1168.9	2403.3	3117.8	1297.1	486.6	272.0	352.6
10	Paper	207.4	227.8	367.8	481.8	514.0	554.2	587.7	641.8	667.3	630.8	487.4	415.8
11	Horticks and milk products	99.9	97.9	360.0	483.3	466.0	468.6	590.4	671.1	667.6	607.0	432.4	515.8
12	Chemical materials	312.4	407.3	255.9	302.3	309.5	333.9	394.3	611.3	706.5	636.8	469.0	573.8
13	Agriculture equipments and parts	316.2	414.6	738.0	858.2	940.7	949.4	1520.2	455.3	545.7	443.1	329.6	393.4
14	M.S. wire rod	500.4	676.1	409.0	648.0	539.2	788.9	925.9	1428.6	1717.9	1113.9	817.4	1101.1
15	MS Billet	1833.7	1943.7	2230.4	2467.5	2633.6	2265.7	4650.9	5794.3	6689.4	4223.7	3224.6	4445.8
16	Steel plate	0.0	0.9	2.0	4.5	5.3	31.7	24.7	125.1	149.0	163.8	140.9	355.9
17	Aluminium ingot	118.2	129.0	161.6	196.0	319.8	317.4	366.6	498.7	535.1	392.7	301.2	309.9
18	Hot roll sheet ( in coil)	545.9	554.3	568.9	1168.2	1325.9	1342.1	1619.1	2442.7	2335.4	2390.6	1846.3	1787.4
19	Cold roll sheet ( in coil)	823.6	746.8	269.2	652.5	715.3	696.5	502.7	1026.4	984.8	651.4	483.8	284.2
20	Other Machinery and parts	979.3	834.2	1201.4	1596.7	1889.3	1932.3	2652.7	3927.7	4842.4	3985.9	3255.6	2893.7
21	Petroleum Products	7508.1	9225.6	10713.9	13173.6	11005.8	6560.8	11892.0	17013.4	21335.6	16148.2	12630.1	9541.0
22	Others	7555.1	9350.9	11672.7	16141.5	17518.6	18587.9	21401.4	26079.5	31185.2	27639.2	20611.8	26271.3
	<b>Total</b>	26192.5	29939.0	36703.1	47794.7	49165.6	47721.3	63367.0	81410.2	91790.9	73529.5	56667.4	62330.3

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 6.7: Imports of Major Commodities from China

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	Fiscal Year											First Eight Month	
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21			
1	Aluminium Scrap, flake, coil, bars and rods	78.2	107.6	143.8	170.5	143.1	162.3	229.9	212.9	177.2	121.3			
2	Chemicals	94.6	100.8	118.7	136.7	119.1	167.6	179.0	151.1	109.3	131.9			
3	Chemical Fertilizer	234.6	470.0	762.0	1612.0	874.6	872.1	832.2	929.1	805.8	567.7			
4	Electrical equipments	544.4	654.8	909.1	896.1	893.0	1095.2	2032.5	1642.6	1350.5	1038.0			
5	Medical equipments and tools	57.6	57.6	159.8	128.2	102.8	158.4	162.0	335.2	120.4	276.8			
6	Medicine	46.7	41.1	47.6	56.2	56.7	91.5	129.2	113.2	91.3	69.7			
7	Metal and wooden furniture	51.3	65.1	70.4	83.5	126.0	120.2	164.4	165.7	116.8	41.4			
8	Office equipment and stationary	56.7	64.4	75.1	64.8	86.8	110.3	133.9	113.8	94.7	47.1			
9	Other machinery and parts	470.6	504.0	832.3	791.8	1047.6	1886.3	1892.7	1901.4	1464.0	1249.4			
10	Pipe and pipe fittings	268.9	15.4	49.3	27.0	66.6	73.6	109.7	83.0	76.4	40.2			
11	plywood and particle board	20.3	24.9	35.5	29.5	38.1	36.0	45.3	35.5	25.7	20.1			
12	Plastic Utensils	1.8	13.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	18.4	38.0	31.7	28.9			
13	Raw Silk	42.1	148.6	153.8	133.7	75.5	169.6	192.1	152.8	125.2	120.3			
14	Raw wool	44.0	54.4	51.8	75.1	72.0	37.2	36.2	18.8	15.5	10.7			
15	Ready-made garments	478.1	608.8	408.0	561.8	356.0	876.4	2098.3	1468.3	1365.7	1149.2			
16	Powder for noodles	3.3	5.8	5.1	4.9	7.1	7.8	8.2	7.0	4.3	2.5			
17	shoes and sandals	194.2	222.0	168.6	240.9	217.6	299.9	648.6	466.9	442.1	364.1			
18	Smart Card	17.1	24.5	22.5	20.2	14.8	36.8	19.0	16.9	14.2	5.0			
19	Solar Panel	32.4	82.6	70.9	82.0	83.2	48.1	106.5	166.3	150.4	71.7			
20	Steel rod and sheet	3.6	3.5	54.8	17.3	63.3	121.5	124.2	64.4	49.3	26.7			
21	Storage Battery	52.8	56.6	104.7	45.8	83.8	74.2	76.3	108.7	83.0	23.2			
22	Telecommunication equipments and parts	1189.6	1120.5	1539.7	1799.0	2423.1	2682.5	2284.4	1933.2	1531.5	2125.1			
23	Polyster threads	10.2	28.3	34.9	31.4	33.2	30.3	47.0	48.1	45.2	16.8			
24	Toys	36.6	43.8	51.1	61.7	73.5	79.9	145.4	121.1	101.7	122.8			
25	Transport equipment and parts	79.6	119.4	132.2	158.3	278.7	411.0	431.2	481.7	397.0	305.5			
26	Tyre, tubes and flaps	29.3	16.7	19.8	13.6	15.9	17.9	24.1	33.2	20.7	39.9			
27	Video television and parts	254.4	327.0	444.1	368.5	714.6	899.3	1028.9	722.1	623.7	265.6			
	<b>Others</b>	<b>1852.2</b>	<b>2328.6</b>	<b>3546.0</b>	<b>3988.9</b>	<b>4455.8</b>	<b>5430.6</b>	<b>7352.4</b>	<b>6661.0</b>	<b>5231.8</b>	<b>5338.1</b>			
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6245.1</b>	<b>7331.9</b>	<b>10016.6</b>	<b>11569.4</b>	<b>12724.5</b>	<b>15998.7</b>	<b>20551.9</b>	<b>18192.0</b>	<b>14665.2</b>	<b>13619.6</b>			

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 6.8: Imports of Major Commodities from Other Countries ( Except India and China)**

(Rs. in 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Month	
												2019/20	2020/21
1	Gold	1135.8	2577.0	2611.4	2479.4	639.0	1607.4	2743.2	3220.4	3463.4	1363.7	1275.1	1636.3
2	Silver	372.6	437.1	878.3	1271.1	2469.9	724.3	987.3	1335.4	1330.5	949.2	869.4	373.3
3	Petroleum products	166.0	168.2	225.3	182.8	203.5	311.6	249.4	210.9	240.4	222.0	152.4	139.6
4	Other machinery and parts	640.9	719.8	371.9	572.9	595.6	667.0	647.4	1094.4	1107.3	822.2	594.6	599.4
5	Electrical equipments	650.6	731.2	124.7	155.6	191.3	177.1	166.3	210.1	219.3	156.7	124.1	165.1
6	Threads	194.3	188.7	149.5	260.9	264.1	294.1	214.6	347.3	485.5	362.2	286.7	215.6
7	Raw wool	91.3	65.7	61.0	100.4	94.1	90.9	83.3	75.3	90.9	77.1	59.8	60.1
8	Transport equipment	421.5	285.9	286.9	496.7	477.2	587.7	761.8	1077.9	851.8	687.3	549.8	364.1
9	Medicine	213.5	197.6	218.5	281.2	531.3	903.0	340.6	479.4	626.0	358.7	289.2	275.3
10	Chemical Fertilizer	236.8	229.1	249.3	138.3	95.7	168.7	330.0	462.5	693.0	871.6	833.9	900.3
11	Paper	178.9	175.8	133.8	172.6	187.7	185.5	273.0	228.5	254.2	222.7	174.8	48.2
12	Computer parts	617.8	615.0	129.1	134.4	136.0	134.6	253.6	185.4	228.1	422.2	295.5	236.2
13	Aircraft spare parts	247.2	140.6	206.3	217.9	1698.4	767.9	1727.7	2235.7	2311.0	2136.9	2082.9	218.5
14	Telecommunication equipment	949.3	845.9	250.0	338.4	385.6	548.8	690.2	605.7	323.6	250.8	203.3	203.7
15	Textiles (cotton and others)	260.9	127.5	63.8	90.2	86.9	71.0	70.8	74.3	72.5	53.8	41.7	49.8
16	Polythene granuals	470.1	578.7	450.2	779.1	658.0	912.2	890.5	1389.6	1216.8	1005.8	784.4	595.8
17	Crude palm oil	609.7	421.1	339.1	413.4	510.4	311.9	577.3	468.9	1182.7	1799.1	1429.1	424.0
18	Crude soyabean oil	650.8	996.2	1062.8	1477.8	1284.4	1272.0	1352.9	1505.4	1345.1	1874.1	1137.6	2500.0
19	Copper wire and scrapes	131.3	187.5	116.8	299.3	253.1	171.8	175.6	230.5	438.1	451.4	372.9	295.6
20	Raw silk	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	Others	5185.8	6539.1	4796.0	6446.8	7522.1	8161.6	10384.1	11663.7	13029.2	13870.9	9534.6	9248.2
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13425.0</b>	<b>16227.8</b>	<b>12725.8</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>21091.6</b>	<b>18549.0</b>

# Imports of China since 2012/13 is not included

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 6.9: Income and Expenditure of Convertible Foreign Exchange\*

Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	First Eight Months	
											2019/20	2020/21
											(Rs. In 10 Million)	
<b>Income</b>												
1. Services	38030.1	53691.0	62965.6	77075.1	87212.4	92686.4	93490.9	108010.1	116431.2	121161.5	9719.8	9646.2
A. Remittances	25594.3	36842.2	43272.1	54323.5	62589.8	64416.0	66545.7	73670.8	84201.4	83119.8	7492.2	6478.4
B. Tourist's Expenditure	22590.9	33336.7	39434.9	49030.3	54005.3	59458.8	60249.7	65400.3	75069.0	75447.1	6794.4	6362.7
C. Interest on Foreign Investment	2540.9	3180.1	3420.5	4611.5	7729.9	4111.5	5197.7	6566.0	7420.2	6053.6	563.2	42.4
D. Exports of Goods	462.5	325.4	416.7	681.8	854.6	845.6	1098.2	1704.5	1712.2	1619.1	134.6	73.3
2. Diplomatic mission	3985.3	5298.3	6432.5	7482.2	7354.5	5768.4	6120.6	6862.2	8018.0	6142.9	651.2	413.7
3. Foreign Assistance	548.1	936.9	1839.0	2634.8	3248.1	3997.8	2672.8	2096.1	2119.9	1233.8	104.8	22.6
4. Miscellaneous	2966.5	4100.7	3566.7	4053.3	2485.4	7083.9	5542.2	9576.5	6675.6	16674.2	349.9	1838.7
5. Expenditure	4935.9	6512.8	7855.3	8581.3	11534.5	11420.2	12609.6	15804.5	15416.3	13990.8	1121.8	892.7
1. Services	17491.7	19399.4	24196.7	29595.4	31541.6	37565.2	44070.6	60955.7	73937.8	58708.4	4792.1	6667.5
A. Amortization	3793.2	3265.7	4526.2	5951.2	6750.8	8049.6	10737.9	14266.1	15256.2	9912.3	777.0	569.2
B. Others	1547.2	1631.7	1936.9	2068.9	2123.3	2383.1	3384.7	6093.5	5287.3	3473.2	198.1	134.6
C. Imports of Goods	2246.0	1634.0	2589.3	3882.3	4627.5	5666.5	7353.2	8172.6	9968.8	6439.1	578.9	434.6
D. Diplomatic Mission	13275.0	15675.0	19031.2	22724.5	24060.2	28424.5	32494.7	45845.0	57140.3	48198.2	3986.2	5993.2
E. Miscellaneous	168.8	165.0	85.4	158.9	188.8	211.0	112.8	248.3	470.4	240.8	5.7	86.9
F. Surplus or Deficit (-)	254.6	293.7	553.9	760.8	541.8	880.1	725.2	596.3	1070.9	357.2	23.3	18.2
<b>Surplus or Deficit (-)</b>	<b>20538.4</b>	<b>34291.6</b>	<b>38768.9</b>	<b>47479.7</b>	<b>55670.8</b>	<b>55121.2</b>	<b>49420.3</b>	<b>47054.5</b>	<b>42493.5</b>	<b>62453.1</b>	<b>4927.7</b>	<b>2978.7</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 6.10: 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	27888.4	
2012 Mid July	39204.5	915.2	0.0	736.8	37552.5	28568.2	8984.3	6393.2	5714.4	678.8	45597.7	
2013 Mid July	47379.1	1420.2	0.0	659.5	45299.5	33994.0	11305.4	8030.3	7408.0	622.3	55409.4	
2014 Mid July	59375.3	1588.3	0.0	546.9	57240.1	42613.3	14626.8	9300.6	8737.2	563.4	68675.9	
2015 Mid July	72668.4	1952.7	0.0	409.6	70306.1	51745.7	18560.4	12099.5	11484.3	615.2	84767.9	
2016 Mid July	91763.1	2820.6	238.4	3.0	88701.1	67245.8	21455.3	15220.0	14400.6	819.4	106983.1	
2017 Mid July	95565.8	2592.9	229.1	17.1	92726.6	68387.0	24339.6	15216.6	14441.8	774.8	110782.4	
2018 Mid July	102010.6	2807.9	246.6	16.5	98939.6	73763.2	25176.4	11318.9	10200.7	1118.2	113329.5	
2019 Mid July	93705.2	3183.7	242.1	35.0	90244.4	66790.2	23454.2	13647.5	12551.5	1096.0	107352.7	
2020 Mid July	127421.4	4499.7	267.4	42.0	122612.2	92100.1	30512.2	17571.4	16128.6	1442.8	144992.8	
2021 Mid March	131929.2	5011.8	265.8	41.2	126610.3	88206.3	38404.0	17044.0	15731.8	1312.2	148973.2	

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 6.11: Balance of Payments

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	First Eight Months	
										2019/20	2020/21
<b>A. Current Account</b>											
Exports F.O.B.	-1293.64	7597.9	5796.1	8972.2	10832.0	14041.8	-1013.1	-24682.2	-26363.0	-3361.6	-14867.8
Oil	6870.15	8151.2	8599.0	10096.1	9827.6	7486.6	8212.7	11366.4	10828.8	8474.2	8247.5
Other	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1598.6	959.0	894.6	131.3
Imports F.O.B.	6870.15	8151.2	8599.0	10096.1	9827.6	7486.6	8212.7	11366.4	10828.8	9869.8	8116.1
Oil	-38837.14	-45465.3	-54729.4	-69637.3	-76177.3	-75648.8	-97794.6	-122927.2	-139868.5	-116926.1	-90592.8
Others	-31329.52	-9225.6	-10713.9	-13297.6	-11204.5	-6872.4	-12141.4	-17306.7	-21553.9	-16692.9	-9731.6
Balance of Trade	-31966.09	-37314.1	-46130.5	-59541.3	-66349.7	-68162.2	-89581.8	-113579.9	-128502.1	-106097.3	-8218.5
Net service income	-867.46	1405.7	738.6	2088.2	2761.8	984.9	289.1	169.1	-1522.8	-96.5	-3969.2
Service income	5301.25	7235.2	9519.1	12506.1	14928.8	13847.2	15826.5	17663.1	18637.2	15634.9	5520.4
Travel	2461.07	3070.4	3421.1	4637.5	5342.9	4176.5	5852.7	6852.2	7537.4	6088.5	445.2
Government income not measured	553.46	1007.1	1839.0	2435.3	3248.1	3833.1	2553.4	2246.1	2184.2	1233.8	856.8
others	2286.72	3157.6	4259.1	5433.4	6337.9	5837.6	7420.4	8564.8	8915.5	8312.6	4653.6
Transportation	-1860.47	-2229.2	-3327.7	-3982.2	-4399.6	-4403.0	-4688.5	-6282.8	-6582.6	-6834.0	-9490.6
Travel	-2764.29	-3961.2	-3961.2	-4217.6	-5319.0	-5641.8	-7992.7	-7959.7	-8990.7	-5313.7	-2261.9
Government expenditure not measured	-115.46	-156.6	-117.8	-162.6	-197.5	-210.0	-133.2	-248.3	-470.4	-240.8	-255.7
Others	-1428.49	-866.6	-1353.9	-2055.6	-2251.0	-2607.4	-2723.0	-3003.2	-4116.3	-3342.8	-2071.9
Balance on goods and services	-32834.45	-35908.4	-45371.9	-57453.1	-63587.9	-61777.3	-89292.7	-113410.8	-130024.8	-106193.8	-87623.4
Net income	754.94	1229.1	1307.9	3275.2	3424.3	3400.4	3099.5	2261.5	3997.2	4610.1	3507.5
Income credit	1750.40	2252.1	2332.0	3954.0	4283.2	4308.5	5195.9	6914.3	7991.7	6804.1	5091.2
Income debit	-995.46	-1023.0	-1024.1	-678.8	-858.9	-908.1	-2096.4	-4652.8	-3994.5	-2194.0	-4038.3
Balance on goods, service and income	-32079.51	-34679.3	-44064.0	-54177.9	-60165.7	-63776.8	-86193.2	-111149.3	-126077.7	-101383.7	-86757.9
Net Transfer	30785.87	42777.2	49770.1	63150.0	70995.7	77818.7	85180.1	86467.1	99664.7	98222.1	71870.0
Transfer income	31115.67	42780.6	50506.8	63485.5	71252.2	78199.0	85570.9	87047.6	100558.8	98767.4	72300.1
Grants	2578.00	3622.7	3418.1	4852.0	5285.5	7041.2	11466.4	6099.5	6462.1	5192.6	4128.9
Private Sector Remittances	25355.16	35955.4	44588.2	54329.4	61727.9	66506.4	69545.2	75305.9	87927.1	87302.7	64214.2
Pensions	2899.34	2834.4	3532.7	4137.3	4238.8	4681.4	4359.3	5415.5	6152.8	5781.8	4048.1
Others	283.17	368.1	97.9	166.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	16.7	290.3	1.1
Transfer payment	-329.80	-503.4	-736.8	-335.5	-256.6	-380.3	-390.8	-580.5	-894.1	-545.2	-410.0
<b>B. Capital Account ( Capital Transfer)</b>	<b>1590.61</b>	<b>1824.2</b>	<b>1034.8</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>1114.7</b>
Total (A+B)	296.97	9422.1	6740.9	10678.5	12313.1	15740.6	333.2	-22910.0	-24871.1	-1940.3	-13676.9
<b>C. Financial Account (except group E)</b>	<b>321.25</b>	<b>2891.3</b>	<b>1249.6</b>	<b>1114.8</b>	<b>1802.4</b>	<b>2963.8</b>	<b>2664.0</b>	<b>10283.4</b>	<b>9644.9</b>	<b>27128.0</b>	<b>11780.4</b>

### Annex 6.11: Balance of Payments

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	First Eight Months											
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
Foreign Direct Investment Inflow	643.71	919.5	908.2	319.5	483.3	592.1	1350.4	1750.5	1306.5	1947.9	1561.3	1018.4
Portfolio Investment	0.00	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	-2576.22	-1572.0	-2284.6	-2133.2	-3458.5	-3093.6	-4869.1	-4029.0	-2754.0	-650.4	-183.1	-4319.6
Trade credit	-613.34	-513.7	-514.7	-162.0	-223.4	-33.9	-900.5	419.4	1057.0	-608.3	-161.0	-4322.6
Others	-1962.88	-1058.2	-1769.9	-1971.2	-323.0	-3059.7	-3968.5	-4448.3	-3811.0	-22.1	-22.1	3.0
Other investment liabilities	2253.76	3543.7	2626.1	2928.5	4826.6	5465.4	6182.6	12561.9	11092.4	25810.6	10402.3	14611.3
Trade Credits	1829.25	2644.2	1443.5	2368.6	2291.2	1639.7	2438.1	5453.5	3710.7	8223.8	2625.5	8842.9
Loans	261.20	1037	-128.2	419.2	1216.0	2734.2	5610.9	8444.1	6298.7	14213.1	5466.3	7267.7
Government	263.16	104.8	-121.9	440.8	1222.3	2597.9	4478.7	8117.9	6143.8	13901.6	5035.7	6745.0
Drawings	1384.92	1344.5	1370.1	2113.2	2926.4	4377.4	6260.2	9976.8	8147.7	16257.6	6207.6	7944.2
Repayments	-1121.76	-1239.8	-1492.0	-1672.5	-1704.2	-1779.5	-1781.5	-1858.9	-2003.9	-2356.0	-1171.9	-1199.2
Other sectors	-1.96	-1.1	-6.3	-21.5	-6.2	136.3	1132.2	326.3	154.9	311.5	430.6	522.7
Currency and deposits	123.17	844.6	1430.1	273.3	1431.9	1498.2	-1881.2	-1334.0	1063.8	3370.6	2326.4	-1498.7
Nepal Rastra Bank	-0.78	3.7	-1.2	-3.7	-4.3	-0.6	23.2	-17.9	2.7	2.6	0.2	6.9
Commercial Banks	123.95	840.9	1431.3	277.0	1433.9	1498.8	-1904.4	-1316.1	1061.0	3368.0	2326.3	-1505.6
Other Liabilities	40.14	-48.8	-119.3	-132.7	-116.6	-406.8	14.8	-1.7	19.1	3.0	-15.9	-40.5
Total (A+B+C)	618.22	12313.4	7990.5	11795.3	14115.5	18704.4	2987.2	-12626.6	-15172.2	25187.7	925.6	-2366.9
<b>D. Miscellaneous capital and errors</b>	<b>-86.08</b>	<b>1693.9</b>	<b>333.5</b>	<b>1192.8</b>	<b>1820.0</b>	<b>1685.0</b>	<b>3342.2</b>	<b>11388.7</b>	<b>9495.9</b>	<b>6423.8</b>	<b>5184.9</b>	<b>7669.1</b>
Total (A+B+C+D)	532.14	14007.3	8324.1	12986.1	15935.5	20389.5	6329.4	-1238.0	-5676.3	31611.6	6110.5	5302.2
<b>E. Reserves and related items</b>	<b>-532.14</b>	<b>-14007.3</b>	<b>-8324.1</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>-610.5</b>	<b>-5302.2</b>
Reserve assets	-491.87	-13958.8	-8204.9	-12853.6	-15819.2	-20389.5	-6159.2	1335.0	5764.4	-31524.5	-6067.3	-5302.2
Nepal Rastra Bank	-943.84	-13478.7	-6576.3	-11599.2	-13035.3	-17288.7	-6187.9	-2578.2	8085.8	-27622.1	-4437.8	-5853.9
Commercial Banks	451.97	-480.1	-1628.6	-1254.4	-2783.9	-3100.8	28.7	3913.2	-2321.3	-3902.4	-1629.5	551.6
Use of IMF credit and loans	-40.27	-48.5	-119.2	-132.4	-116.3	0.0	-170.2	-97.1	-88.1	-87.1	-43.2	0.0
<b>Changes in net foreign assets (increase)</b>	<b>-408.97</b>	<b>-13162.7</b>	<b>-6894.0</b>	<b>-12712.7</b>	<b>-14503.6</b>	<b>-18891.2</b>	<b>-8210.6</b>	<b>-96.0</b>	<b>6740.1</b>	<b>-28241.0</b>	<b>-3784.1</b>	<b>-6801.0</b>

Note: (-) BoP indicates saving

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

### Annex 7.1: Number of Workers having Foreign Employment Permit

Fiscal Year	Male	Female	Total
2009/10	284038	10056	294094
2010/11	344300	10416	354716
2011/12	361707	22958	384665
2012/13	425830	27713	453543
2013/14	498848	28966	527814
2014/15	490859	30528	521387
2015/16	399406	19307	418713
2016/17	609341	33519	642860
2017/18	577722	32966	610688
2018/19	476705	32123	508828
2019/20	340000	28433	368433
2020/21*	79144	6306	85450
<b>Total</b>	<b>4887900</b>	<b>283291</b>	<b>5171191</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2021

\*By mid-March

**Annex 7.2: Details of Migrant Workers having Labour Approval**

Country	Fiscal Year From 2006/07 to 2018/19			Fiscal Year 2018/19			Fiscal Year 2019/20			Fiscal Year 2020/21*			Upto Fiscal Year 2020/21*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Qatar	1152474	15542	1168016	71322	3702	75024	27452	2383	29835	7007	240	7247	1186933	18165	1205098
Malaysia	1192403	27050	1219453	9828	171	9999	38767	400	39167	7	2	9	1231177	27452	1258629
Saudi Arabia	878685	7386	886071	44493	1587	46080	39031	248	39279	9011	50	9061	926727	7684	934411
U.A.E.	521717	53288	575005	55444	7332	62776	44722	7363	52085	6950	1752	8702	573389	62403	635792
Kuwait	99009	41196	140205	14417	1578	15995	7767	1207	8974	1	0	1	106777	42403	149180
Bahrain	47507	4161	51668	4198	435	4633	2893	412	3305	1120	82	1202	51520	4655	56175
Oman	29459	5375	34834	2401	321	2722	1705	291	1996	688	79	767	31852	5745	37597
S. Korea (including EPS)	33326	1792	35118	165	1	166	3403	239	3642	13	1	14	36742	2032	38774
Lebanon	1214	11538	12752	10	1	11	2	3	5	1	0	1	1217	11541	12758
Israel	2289	4410	6699	14	44	58	3	11	14	0	1	1	2292	4422	6714
Afghanistan	12360	52	12412	1824	6	1830	923	1	924	652	2	654	13935	55	13990
Japan	17634	965	18599	870	89	959	808	131	939	436	77	513	18878	1173	20051
Other Countries	55810	23125	78935	10729	5311	16040	8124	5756	13880	3174	1815	4989	67108	30696	97804
<b>Total</b>	<b>4043887</b>	<b>195880</b>	<b>4239767</b>	<b>215715</b>	<b>20578</b>	<b>236293</b>	<b>175600</b>	<b>18445</b>	<b>194045</b>	<b>29060</b>	<b>4101</b>	<b>33161</b>	<b>4248547</b>	<b>218426</b>	<b>4466973</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2021

\* By mid-March

### Annex 7.3: Investments and Recovery from the Youth Self-employment Fund

(Rs. In '000)

Fiscal Year	Self Employed Number	Total number of Self Employees	Number of Cooperatives	Investment Amount			Total Recovered Amount	Amount in Investment
				Cooperative Association/ Organizations	Bank and Financial Institutions	Total Investment Amount		
Upto 2013/14		25206		1929790.0	1315250.0	3228840.0	778836.0	2450004.1
2014/15	2896	28102	99	214245.0	1350.0	215595.0	858793.7	1940933.9
2015/16	2597	30699	181	364715.0	1350.0	366065.0	935881.6	1492631.6
2016/17	7595	38294	447	1091815.0	1800.0	1093615.0	630036.0	2155425.4
2017/18	17039	55333	462	2350810.0	0.0	2350810.0	754968.2	3887610.4
2018/19	12840	68173	251	1521700.0	0.0	1521700.0	1322186.8	4087123.6
2019/20	5202	73375	163	724860.0	0.0	724860.0	1435556.3	3376427.2
2020/21*	4557	77932	63	119250.0	0.0	119250.0	301000.0	3194677.0

Source: Youth Self-employment Fund, 2021

\*by mid-March

### Annex 8.1: 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	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			
paddy	Area	1531.00	1420.00	1486.95	1425.35	1362.91	1552.47	1469.54	1491.74	1458.92	1473.47		
	Production	5072.00	4504.00	5047.05	4788.61	4299.08	5230.33	5151.92	5610.01	5550.88	5621.71		
	Productivity	3.31	3.17	3.39	3.36	3.15	3.40	3.50	3.76	3.80	3.82		
Maize	Area	871.00	849.00	928.76	882.40	891.58	924.32	954.18	956.45	957.65	959.66		
	Production	2179.00	1999.00	2283.00	2145.29	2231.52	2336.68	2555.84	2713.63	2835.67	2926.95		
	Productivity	2.50	2.35	2.46	2.43	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.84	2.96	3.05		
Wheat	Area	765.00	759.00	754.00	762.37	745.82	740.15	706.84	703.99	707.51	707.68		
	Production	1846.00	1882.00	1883.00	1975.63	1736.85	1856.19	1949.00	2005.67	2185.29	2009.80		
	Productivity	2.41	2.47	2.50	2.59	2.33	2.50	2.80	2.85	2.92	2.84		
Barley	Area	27.30	28.98	28.00	28.05	28.37	27.39	24.65	24.41	24.40	23.47		
	Production	35.00	37.00	35.00	37.35	32.81	30.51	27.15	30.55	31.15	29.10		
	Productivity	1.25	1.27	1.24	1.33	1.16	1.10	1.10	1.25	1.28	1.24		
Millet	Area	278.00	274.00	271.00	268.05	266.80	263.60	263.50	263.26	262.55	265.40		
	Production	315.00	305.00	304.00	308.49	302.40	306.70	313.99	314.23	320.95	326.44		
	Productivity	1.13	1.11	1.12	1.15	1.13	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.22	1.23		
Buck Wheat*	Area	10.30	10.68	10.50	10.82	10.84	11.07	10.30	10.31	10.37	10.47		
	Production	10.00	10.05	10.30	10.87	11.64	12.02	11.47	11.46	11.72	12.04		
	Productivity	0.97	0.94	0.98	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.15		
<b>Total Area</b>	<b>3482.60</b>	<b>3341.66</b>	<b>3479.21</b>	<b>3377.04</b>	<b>3306.32</b>	<b>3518.99</b>	<b>3429.00</b>	<b>3450.16</b>	<b>3421.39</b>	<b>3440.14</b>			
<b>Total Production</b>	<b>9457.00</b>	<b>8737.05</b>	<b>9562.35</b>	<b>9266.24</b>	<b>8614.29</b>	<b>9772.42</b>	<b>10009.37</b>	<b>10685.55</b>	<b>10935.66</b>	<b>10926.03</b>			
<b>Productivity</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3.18</b>			

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

\* Preliminary Estimate

## Annex 8.2: Area, Production and Productivity of Major Cash Crops

Area: In thousand hectares  
Production: In thousand metric tons  
Productivity: Metric tonne per hectare

Cash Crops	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Fiscal Year															
					2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21**										
Oilseeds																				
Area	214.00	218.00	215.00	216.40	233.05	234.11	234.56	224.59	262.13	258.14	261.43									
Production	176.00	181.00	179.00	184.00	209.63	211.14	211.73	245.86	282.23	278.33	274.50									
Productivity	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.09	1.08	1.15	1.05									
Potato																				
Area	183.00	187.00	188.00	205.72	197.04	190.90	195.26	194.00	194.00	188.10	192.41									
Production	2508.00	2682.00	2753.00	2817.51	2586.29	2551.74	2755.88	2881.29	3112.95	3131.83	3299.75									
Productivity	13.70	14.34	14.64	13.70	13.13	13.37	13.62	14.76	16.05	16.65	17.15									
<b>Total Area</b>	<b>397.00</b>	<b>405.00</b>	<b>403.00</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>453.84</b>									
<b>Total Production</b>	<b>2684.00</b>	<b>2863.00</b>	<b>2932.00</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>3574.26</b>									
<b>Productivity</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>7.28</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>7.88</b>									
Honey*																				
Bee Hives (Number)	-	-	-	-	-	225.00	232.00	240.00	242.00	242.56	244.68									
Production	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.50	3.95	3.98	3.80	4.06									
Productivity	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02									

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

\*Honey is included since fiscal year 2010/11

\*\*Preliminary Estimate

### Annex 8.3: Production of other Crops

(In thousand metric tons)

Other Crops	Fiscal Year										
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Legumes	318.36	327.15	356.70	281.75	353.85	351.90	353.15	368.74	381.99	404.21	397.14
Fruits	831.60	885.52	1086.85	965.04	991.98	992.55	1025.28	1010.22	1178.35	1249.76	1305.21
Vegetables	3203.00	3400.90	3409.70	3472.06	3580.09	3819.81	4163.59	4099.35	4271.27	3962.38	4196.23

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

\*Preliminary Estimate

### Annex 8.4: Status of Livestock Production

(In thousand metric tons)

Details	Fiscal Year										
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
Meat	277.62	288.50	295.50	298.24	300.90	317.85	232.54	347.00	357.08	552.16	384.65
Milk and dairy products	1556.50	1622.75	1681.10	1700.00	1724.82	1853.88	1911.24	2085.00	2168.43	2301.00	1622.97
Eggs (in million)	704.13	787.01	838.90	872.92	899.50	1208.72	1352.30	1512.30	1549.69	1620.00	1213.33
Fish	52.07	54.36	53.96	65.77	69.40	77.00	83.90	86.54	91.83	99.43	103.00

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

\*By mid-March

### Annex 8.5: Sale and Distribution of Chemical Fertilizer

Details	Fiscal Year		Up to mid March
	2018/19	2019/20	
<b>Chemical Fertilizer</b>			
A. Uria (Metric ton)	215733.40	222835.03	157806.00
B. D.A.P. (Metric ton)	122116.40	160756.50	88428.00
C. Potas (Metric ton)	7377.20	16949.50	4301.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>345227.00</b>	<b>400541.03</b>	<b>250535.00</b>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

### Annex 8.6: Extension of Additional Irrigation

Types of Irrigation	Fiscal Year		Up to mid March
	2018/19#	2019/20	
Total irrigated area extension	3705	5567	2243
1. Surface Irrigation	3365	5559	2243
2. Ground irrigation	340	8	-
3. New technology based irrigation	-	-	-

(Area in thousand hectares)

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2021 # Additional irrigation extension from the federal government is only included since fiscal year 2018/19

\* By mid-March

### Annex 8.7: Production of Pulses Crops

Area: Hectare  
Production: In metric tons  
Productivity: Metric tons per Hec

Name of Crops	2015/16						2016/17						2017/18						2018/19						2019/20						2020/21*								
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity						
Lentil	204600	227500	1.11	204650	228068	1.11	197750	248409	1.26	208766	25185	1.20	212876	262385	1.23	210567	258974	1.23	208766	25185	1.20	212876	262385	1.23	210567	258974	1.23	212876	262385	1.23	210567	258974	1.23	212876	262385	1.23	210567	258974	1.23
Gram	9350	9500	1.02	9400	9560	1.02	8933	9111.7	1.02	9653	10675	1.11	9982	11285	1.13	9867	10952.37	1.11	9653	10675	1.11	9982	11285	1.13	9867	10952.37	1.11	9982	11285	1.13	9867	10952.37	1.11	9982	11285	1.13	9867	10952.37	1.11
Pigeon pea	16800	16490	0.98	16830	16700	0.99	15101	15524	1.03	16753	16538	0.99	16895	17063	1.01	16123	16284.23	1.01	16753	16538	0.99	16895	17063	1.01	16123	16284.23	1.01	16895	17063	1.01	16123	16284.23	1.01	16895	17063	1.01	16123	16284.23	1.01
Black gram	23150	19450	0.84	23200	19500	0.84	21196	18016.2	0.85	23492	19928	0.85	23056	20440	0.89	23355	20552.4	0.88	23492	19928	0.85	23056	20440	0.89	23355	20552.4	0.88	23056	20440	0.89	23355	20552.4	0.88	23056	20440	0.89	23355	20552.4	0.88
Soybeans	23600	28350	1.20	23625	28420	1.20	22602	28252.7	1.25	25179	31567	1.25	26775	34544	1.29	26795	34833.5	1.30	25179	31567	1.25	26775	34544	1.29	26795	34833.5	1.30	26775	34544	1.29	26795	34833.5	1.30	26775	34544	1.29	26795	34833.5	1.30
Grass pea	11500	14250	1.24	11520	14500	1.26	7712	9120	1.18	7952	9329	1.17	7997	9504	1.19	7655	8956.35	1.17	7952	9329	1.17	7997	9504	1.19	7655	8956.35	1.17	7997	9504	1.19	7655	8956.35	1.17	7997	9504	1.19	7655	8956.35	1.17
Horse gram	5700	5780	1.01	5723	5800	1.01	5575	5686.7	1.02	6119	5754	0.94	6226	6865	1.09	5987	6106.74	1.02	6119	5754	0.94	6226	6865	1.09	5987	6106.74	1.02	6226	6865	1.09	5987	6106.74	1.02	6226	6865	1.09	5987	6106.74	1.02
Other	-8.6	1.8	9.5	0.40	0.35	-0.06	-2.59	-4.95	9.76	1.18	-7.81	3.38	19.31	15.40	-5.36	-11.05	-6.01	9.76	1.18	-7.81	3.38	19.31	15.40	-5.36	-11.05	-6.01	3.38	19.31	15.40	-5.36	-11.05	-6.01	3.38	19.31	15.40	-5.36	-11.05	-6.01	
Total production of Pulses crops	325200	351895	1.08	325473	353148.1	1.09	306072	361595.8	1.18	331740	381987	1.15	340692	404210	1.19	336474	397143	1.18	331740	381987	1.15	340692	404210	1.19	336474	397143	1.18	340692	404210	1.19	336474	397143	1.18	340692	404210	1.19	336474	397143	1.18
	-0.06	-0.6	-0.5	0.08	0.36	0.27	-5.96	2.39	8.88	8.39	-2.53	2.70	5.82	3.04	-1.24	-1.75	-0.52	8.39	5.64	-2.53	2.70	5.82	3.04	-1.24	-1.75	-0.52	2.70	5.82	3.04	-1.24	-1.75	-0.52	2.70	5.82	3.04	-1.24	-1.75	-0.52	

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021  
 Note: The second row indicates the growth of every pulses crop production as compared to previous year  
 \*Preliminary Estimate

## Annex 8.8: Production of Industrial Crops

Crops/ Growth Rate	Fiscal Year														
	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21*		
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity
Sugarcane	68402.0	3157401.0	46.2	78609.3	3558182.1	45.3	71624.5	3557934.1	49.7	68565.0	3400176.0	49.6	67335.0	3303455.1	49.1
	1.5	5.7	4.1	14.9	12.7	-1.9	-8.9	0.0	9.7	-4.3	-4.4	-0.2	-1.8	-2.8	-1.1
Jute	7500.0	9735.0	1.3	7607.0	11159.0	1.5	7285.0	10585.0	1.5	7555.0	10165.0	1.3	7250.0	9787.5	1.4
	-6.4	-16.3	-10.5	1.4	14.6	13.0	-4.2	-5.1	-1.0	3.7	-4.0	-7.4	-4.0	-3.7	0.3
Tea	21267.0	24702.0	1.2	28523.0	24653.0	0.9	28732.0	25206.0	0.9	28157.4	24270.4	0.9	28078.0	23866.3	0.9
	5.5	6.5	1.0	34.1	-0.2	-25.6	0.7	2.2	1.5	-2.0	-3.7	-21.6	-0.3	-1.7	-1.4
Coffee	3000.0	579.0	0.2	2695.0	475.0	0.2	2761.0	530.0	0.2	2713.5	505.1	0.2	2625.0	498.8	0.2
	47.7	24.8	-15.5	-10.0	-18.0	3.6	2.3	11.6	10.0	-1.7	-4.7	-15.4	-3.3	-1.3	2.1
Cotton	142.5	126.9	0.9	120.0	125.0	1.0	97.0	99.0	1.0	135.0	140.0	1.0	145.0	159.5	1.1
	14.0	-1.6	-12.8	-15.8	-1.5	15.6	-19.2	-20.8	-1.9	39.2	41.4	1.6	7.4	13.9	6.1
Fish#	11396.0	83898.4	4.9	11895.0	86544.0	4.9	12749.0	91832.0	4.9		99434.0	4.9		103000.0	5.2
	14.7	9.0	0.0	4.4	3.2	0.2	7.2	6.1	0.4		-7.0	-0.4		3.6	6.1

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021 \*Preliminary Estimate

Note: The second row indicates the growth of every industrial crop production as compared to previous year.

#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 8.9: Production of Spices Crops

Area: Hectare  
Production: Metric Tons  
Productivity: Metric ton per hectare

Crops/ Growth Rate	Fiscal Year																	
	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21*		
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity
Cardamom	15700.0	12120.0	0.77	16642.0	12847.0	0.77	18000.0	6500.0	0.36	15055.0	7954.1	0.53	16565.0	9545.0	0.58	16789.0	10531.9	0.63
	20.7	57.4	46.3	6.0	6.0	0.0	8.2	-49.4	-53.2	-16.4	22.4	46.3	10.0	20.0	9.1	0.01	0.10	0.09
Ginger	23855.0	263140.0	11.03	24300.0	289952.0	11.93	23000.0	284000.0	12.35	22132.1	297512.0	13.4	23500.0	298945.0	12.7	23925.0	306121.2	12.80
	0.1	7.8	7.7	1.9	10.2	8.2	-5.3	-2.1	3.5	-3.8	4.8	8.9	6.2	0.5	1.0	0.02	0.02	0.01
Garlic	7205.0	45390.0	6.30	7320.0	47203.0	6.45	8500.0	59500.0	7.00	10106.8	71902.3	7.11	10185.0	73859.0	7.25	10976.0	81253.5	7.40
	1.2	1.5	0.3	1.6	4.0	2.4	16.1	26.1	8.6	18.9	20.8	1.6	0.8	2.7	3.3	0.08	0.10	0.02
Turmeric	7915.0	72425.0	9.15	7990.0	73307.0	9.17	7300.0	71500.0	9.79	10160.2	98904.5	9.73	9795.0	99907.0	10.20	10691.0	111502.1	10.43
	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.3	-8.6	-2.5	6.8	39.2	38.3	-0.6	-3.6	1.0	4.8	0.09	0.12	0.02
Chilly	7700.0	42350.0	5.50	7750.0	42625.0	5.50	10500.0	52500.0	5.00	10692.4	67166.8	6.28	10276.0	68025.0	6.62	10705.0	76069.9	7.11
	0.3	5.1	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	35.5	23.2	-9.1	1.8	27.9	25.6	-3.9	1.3	5.4	0.04	0.12	0.07
Total Production of Spices Crops	62375.0	433425.0	6.98	64002.0	465934.0	7.28	67300.0	474000.0	7.04	72398.5	502765.5	6.94	70321.0	550281.0	7.83	73086.0	585478.5	8.01
	5.5	7.1	-	2.6	7.0	4.3	5.2	1.7	-3.3	7.6	6.1	-1.4	-2.9	9.5	12.8	0.04	0.06	0.02

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

\*Preliminary Estimate  
Note: The second row indicates the growth of every spices crops as compared to previous year

### Annex 8.10: Number of Livestock

Types of Livestock/ Growth rate	Fiscal Year			By mid-March	
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21*
Cattle	7377605 0.41	7385035 0.10	7458885 1.00	7599269 2.37	5121768 3.00
Buffaloes	5184166 0.12	5308664 2.40	5257591 -0.96	5323635 3.36	3470010 -1.00
Sheep	802859 0.11	798889 -0.49	806079 0.90	795295 0.68	537332 -0.01
Goats	11286973 1.09	12283752 8.83	12811953 4.30	13045042 12.78	8626715 3.00
Pigs	1353344 1.9	1488338 9.97	1519593 2.10	1546607 14.09	1063715 5.00
Chicken	70947912 1.34	75709330 6.71	82598879 9.10	80735558 10.68	58369874 6.00
Docks	396474 0.43	416400 5.03	427226 2.60	401420 4.02	289090 1.50
Milking Cow	1031811 0.22	1078775 4.55	1166156 8.10	1099007 2.68	792986 2.00
Milking Buffaloes	1624520 7.62	1560584 -3.94	1635492 4.80	1558316 -5.20	1112135 2.00
Laying Hens	12412657 0.19	12526979 0.92	12927842 3.20	13139032 5.72	9049489 5.00
Laying Ducks	185992 1.12	190747 2.56	191701 0.50	187028 2.27	126523 -1.00
Yak/Nak/Chauri	71690 3.38	69588 -2.93	70005 0.60	68032 -1.28	46203 -1.00
Rabbit	34487 0.00	34645 0.46	34610 -0.10	24543 -28.27	22612 -2.00
Horse/Mules/Donkeys	68711 0.00	59822 -12.94	59762 -0.10	51564 -23.43	39801 -0.10

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

Note: The second row indicates the growth of every livestock as compared to previous year

**Annex 8.11: 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	2019/20	2020/21
Milk Production (Metric Tons)	1724823	1853885	1911239	2085000	2168434	2301000	1506934	1,622,972
	1.50	7.48	3.09	9.09	4.00	6.11	2.14	5.80
Cow	557669	639590	665285	721090	795530	920400	562174	649,189
	4.80	14.69	4.02	8.39	10.32	15.70	-4.74	0.06
Buffalo	1167154	1214295	1249954	1363910	1372905	1380600	944760	973,783
	-0.05	4.04	2.94	9.12	0.66	6.11	6.73	5.80
Net Meat Production (Metric Tons)	300901	317854	332544	347000	357082	552156	252622	384,647
	0.90	5.63	4.62	4.35	2.91	54.63	1.86	4.49
Buffalo	174012	179110	180080	185200	188574	189517	128718	124,597
	0.10	2.93	0.54	2.84	1.82	0.50	-2.07	-1.38
Sheep	2658	2785	2714	2800	2763	2735	1865	1,897
	0.10	4.78	-2.55	3.17	-1.33	-1.00	-6.02	0.04
Goats	60906	63807	67706	70800	73914	75023	53987	52,364
	3.10	4.76	6.11	4.57	4.40	1.50	6.71	4.70
Pigs	20135	21094	24535	28200	28579	29493	21042	21,810
	4.50	4.76	16.31	14.94	1.34	3.20	4.75	10.92
Chicken	45458	50815	57268	60100	62899	255001	44910	183,714
	5.40	11.78	12.70	4.95	4.66	305.41	4.68	8.07
Ducks	232	243	241	300	352	387	235	266
	2.20	4.74	-0.82	24.48	17.43	9.85	-5.07	3.10
Eggs (In thousand)	899501	1208072	1352296	1512265	1549689	1620000	1116214	1,213,333
	3.10	34.30	11.94	11.83	2.47	4.54	4.00	12.35
Hen	885947	1194166	1338312	1498024	1534680	1603800	1105638	1,201,200
	3.10	34.79	12.07	11.93	2.45	4.50	3.84	12.35
Duck	13554	13906	13984	14241	15009	15474	10576	12,133
	1.10	2.60	0.56	1.84	5.39	3.10	23.16	17.62
Wool (kg)	586729	588348	594312	594639	589738	592687	370995	399,076
	-0.02	0.28	1.01	0.06	-0.82	0.50	-6.27	1.00

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

Note: The second row indicates the growth of livestock production as compared to previous year

### Annex 8.12: Status of Supply of Agriculture Inputs

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March	
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Chemical Fertilizer (Metric ton)	176963	232188	298677	258913.9	324977.4	358633.9	345227	400541.03	400541.03	250535	298050	
Improved seeds (Metric ton)	3669	7290	9151	12480	8785.34	4366.4	34614	3906	3906	24292	1929.7	
Irrigation additional Hectare	19561	19310	18083	24291	41180	39669	3705	5569	5569	2243	15508	
Fish Fingerlings (In thousand)	121987	148501	191345	212355	244897	292000	66124	154308.52	154308.52	444916	29625.5	
Agriculture credit from Commercial Banks (Rs. In ten million)	3153	5091	6516	7879	9004	13576	19345.74053	22577.24045	22577.24045	22043.16134	29074.99769	

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021, Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2021, Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021  
 For the facilitation of production and distribution of seeds, 245810 Slip seeds has been distributed and 25,264 Metric Tonne Multiyear seeds of grass has been produced and distributed.

# From public sector only

### Annex 8.13: Area of Crops Affected from Natural Disasters (Area in Hectares)

Affected Crops from natural disaster (Flood, landslide, submerison, cutting)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
Paddy	92000	567	859	110450	13500	23900	55000	55713	126282	19600	79171.38	92145
Maize	1700	563	656	21801	95	1900	5500	12877	2567	1083	15023.24	1386
Cereals crops, vegetables, fruits, fishponds etc	0	13	2	3691	5	11	20	58568	15875	18556	14349.64	2164
<b>Total</b>	<b>93700</b>	<b>1143</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>108544.26</b>	<b>95695</b>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

\*By mid-March

### Annex 8.14: Status of Agriculture Credits of Banks and Financial Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Types of Credit	Fiscal Year							By mid-March	
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21
Farming related service	668.7	799.8	1034.8	1144.4	1577.9	2990.7	3670.5	3514.8	4957.8
Tea	320.8	348.0	342.2	295.9	313.9	346.0	374.2	388.6	403.3
Livestock and livestock related services	1544.2	2073.0	2876.2	3232.5	4748.9	6664.3	8560.3	8286.3	10661.3
Forestry, Fish farming and Slaughtering	579.1	176.9	201.0	182.7	255.0	308.4	226.0	279.9	289.3
Other agriculture and agriculture related services	1978.2	3118.2	3425.0	4148.6	6680.0	9036.3	9746.2	9573.6	12763.4
<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>22043.2</b>	<b>29075.0</b>

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

**Annex 8.15: 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	2019/20	2020/21	
Number of districts covered	43	54	55	57	65	67	68	69	70	70	73	
Number of local levels covered								420	440	442	528	
Number of associated Cooperatives	291	391	428	510	602	655	680	750	837	829	884	
Number of small farmers group	31968	40991	45738	60334	77378	86731	97722	106918	120337	116475	125125	
Small farmer member family numbers	228417	323384	376957	460590	541632	649719	670866	728893	827934	814471	873992	
<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>370404</b>	<b>473133</b>	
Approved loan (Rs. In hundred thousand)	27550	34332	51355	74834	105592	131990	159231	186032	206915	142332	154564	
Loan investment (Rs. In hundred thousand)	26738	33091	51355	74834	97979	119750	150051	177249	172429	122446	128803	
Loan Recovery (Rs. In hundred thousand)	18751	23526	34019	47529	68605	901269	121088	141590	163277	107918	117985	
Loan on investment (Rs. In hundred thousand)	26762	36327	53662	80967	110341	139949	168912	204571	213723	219099	222413	
Loan amount of cooperatives (Rs. In hundred thousand)				207515	277274	348214	435128	498092	563428	557686	627016	

Source: Small Farmers Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited, 2021

**Annex 8.16: Extension of Irrigation (in Hectares)**

Types of Irrigation	Fiscal Year											
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	
Total irrigated area extension	1279395	1311960	1331521	1350831	1368914	1392177	1433357	1473026	1476731	1487859	1503367	
Surface Irrigation	956901	966296	968312	971826	973412	978184	982659	986889	990254	995813	1006656	
Ground irrigation	319816	342376	359556	374691	390630	408093	443365	478104	478444	484013	488678	
New technology based irrigation	2678	3288	3653	4314	4872	5900	7333	8033	8033	8033	8033	

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation, 2021

\* By mid-March

**Annex 8.17: Status of Forest Product Collection**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Wood (Cubic Feet)</b>	<b>Wood piles (Chatta)</b>
2020/21*	7211000	17132
2019/20	14300000	13280
2018/19	19400000	47968
2017/18	17552733	10528
2016/17	8975181	8059
2015/16	8100389	3668
2014/15	9859743	8606
2013/14	9879584	8550
2012/13	1582837	661
2011/12	1347559	437
2010/11	263688	409
2009/10	2396707	1408
2008/09	3973163	1939
2007/08	1271357	1710

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2021

\* By mid-March

**Annex 8.18: Status of Tourists Visited in the Conservation Area and Revenue Status**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Number of tourists visited (Domestic and Foreign )</b>	<b>Revenue Collected from the conservation area (Rs. In ten million)</b>
2020/21*	134054	0.33
2019/20	500537	37.83
2018/19	706111	73.99
2017/18	699559	70.59
2016/17	604091	55.27
2015/16	389223	35.02
2014/15	517095	53.87
2013/14	558577	53.09
2012/13	510205	47.13
2011/12	502092	18.70
2010/11	455237	24.85
2009/10	381789	14.03

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2021

\* By mid-March

### Annex 8.19: Status of Exports and Imports of Agricultural Commodities

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Goods	2018/19		2019/20		By mid-March			
	Import	Export	Import	Export	2019/20		2020/21	
					Import	Export	Import	Export
Live animals	409.9	1.0	95.6	0.9	95.6	0.9	110.6	0.0
Meat	16.0	21.8	6.0	4.2	5.9	3.8	1.9	0.5
Fish and sea creature	189.4	0.1	176.5	0.0	162.7	0.0	117.5	0.0
Readymade fish meat	10.5	0.0	10.8	0.0	9.0	0.0	4.3	0.0
Dairy products and livestock food products	196.5	26.9	226.0	3.8	174.1	1.6	136.4	11.0
Live plants and flowers	20.9	0.5	26.9	0.5	21.4	0.5	17.5	0.5
Vegetables and pulses	2866.5	143.3	3305.7	107.3	2339.4	101.5	2500.2	42.7
Nuts and fruits	1810.6	0.9	2074.6	0.9	1690.3	0.7	1231.4	1.3
Tea	11.8	320.4	7.7	278.3	7.2	186.6	12.2	300.2
Coffee	9.8	10.0	11.9	5.8	10.6	5.2	7.6	5.5
Spices	1142.4	504.4	1137.8	468.2	769.1	380.4	600.1	553.1
Paddy/Rice	3259.5	0.4	3365.1	0.9	2390.6	0.9	3515.3	0.0
Maize	1294.7	0.0	1475.3	0.0	1183.2	0.0	1112.7	0.0
Wheat	580.7	0.0	790.8	0.0	469.5	0.0	785.9	0.0
Other food grains	45.4	2.1	57.2	0.8	39.1	0.7	55.6	0.1
wheat flour and Others	168.4	5.2	137.5	6.4	110.5	3.8	120.0	5.0
Feed of livestock	1664.6	345.9	1512.6	319.5	1141.7	230.5	1472.4	290.6
Tobacco and its products	289.7	16.3	328.4	11.6	234.1	9.3	189.9	6.6
Leather	6.9	52.0	6.3	17.8	5.9	15.8	3.9	7.8
Fat and oil	3712.0	1295.2	5024.8	3119.7	3736.0	2469.5	4202.6	2412.6
Sugar	92.6	0.2	245.7	0.0	176.4	0.0	800.5	0.0
Sugar products	220.1	11.3	181.8	9.2	140.0	8.2	144.5	1.1
Silk	45.8	0.0	41.3	0.1	32.3	0.0	29.8	0.0
wool	412.5	1.9	314.1	0.7	268.0	0.6	225.8	1.4
Cotton	786.6	0.4	683.4	0.1	560.4	0.1	707.3	0.2
Jute and other Fibres	316.5	331.0	290.4	351.2	266.0	259.2	388.0	324.0
Other agriculture goods	3713.5	944.5	3754.3	811.6	2822.3	618.5	2787.2	665.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>23293.6</b>	<b>4035.7</b>	<b>25288.7</b>	<b>5519.5</b>	<b>18861.3</b>	<b>4298.4</b>	<b>21281.2</b>	<b>4629.8</b>

Source: Calculated from the statistics of Department of Customs, 2021

## Annex 9.1: Province wise Registered Industry

Industry/Province	(Investment in Rs. 10 million)									
	1	2	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashchim	Total		
Agriculture and forestry	119	25	284	45	14	1	5	493		
Construction	4	0	46	5	2	2	0	59		
Energy Based	107	6	157	125	8	19	20	442		
Information, Broadcasting and Communication	1	0	78	1	0	0	1	81		
Manufacturing	418	474	1679	180	318	18	45	3132		
Mining	3	2	10	10	21	5	19	70		
Service	78	45	1770	134	185	28	18	2258		
Tourism	61	12	1426	273	64	5	8	1849		
<b>Number of Industry</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>5450</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>8384</b>		
<b>Total Investment</b>	<b>51724.00</b>	<b>11916.00</b>	<b>82226.30</b>	<b>47378.00</b>	<b>14248.00</b>	<b>13083.00</b>	<b>3946.90</b>	<b>224522.60</b>		
<b>Employment</b>	<b>80848</b>	<b>56101</b>	<b>372426</b>	<b>36271</b>	<b>60552</b>	<b>8405</b>	<b>10058</b>	<b>624661</b>		

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

From the beginning to mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21

### Annex 9.2: Details of Registered Industries During the Last 10 Years

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Industries	Total Investment	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Total Number of Employment
2011/12	279	8442.7	7936.2	506.5	16960
2012/13	446	11960.1	10798.3	1161.8	28535
2013/14	370	28780.8	27521.9	1258.9	21448
2014/15	466	13875.1	12860.3	1014.8	22785
2015/16	409	12100.7	10396.8	1704	18760
2016/17	510	16317.4	14512.1	1805.4	26530
2017/18	496	35058.9	32926.1	2132.8	27339
2018/19	439	28335.3	26417.0	1918.3	23043
2019/20	277	15262.5	14039.2	1223.3	17388
2020/21*	136	11819.9	11042.0	777.9	7954

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

\*By mid-March of 2020/21

### Annex 9.3: Total Foreign Investment During Last Ten Years

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Industries	Total Foreign Investment	Total Number of Employment
2011/12	226	713.8	9035
2012/13	317	1981.9	16569
2013/14	307	2013.2	11790
2014/15	370	6745.5	13167
2015/16	348	1525.4	11663
2016/17	400	1520.6	11842
2017/18	399	5576.0	13940
2018/19	345	2548.4	14594
2019/20	222	3775.6	10813
2020/21*	133	2551.7	3740

Source: Department of Industry, 2021

From the beginning to mid-March of fiscal year 2020/21

### Annex 9.4: Tourist Arrivals and Length of Stay

Year	Number of Tourists	Tourists Arrival by Air	Tourists Arrival by Land	Average Length of Stay per Tourist	Annual Growth rate of Tourist Arrivals (in Percentage)
2004	338132	275428	62704	9.6	22.7
2005	385297	297335	87962	13.5	13.9
2006	375398	277346	98052	9.1	-2.6
2007	383926	283819	100107	10.2	2.3
2008	526705	360713	165992	12	37.2
2009	500277	374661	125616	11.8	-5
2010	509752	379622	130130	11.6	1.9
2011	602867	448800	156067	12.7	18.3
2012	736215	545221	190994	13.1	22.1
2013	803092	598258	204834	12.9	9.1
2014	797616	594848	202768	12.5	-0.7
2015	790118	585981	204137	12.4	-0.9
2016	538970	407412	131558	12.8	-31.8
2017	753002	572563	180439	13.4	39.7
2018	940218	760577	179641	12.6	24.9
2019	1173072	969278	203785	12.4	24.8
2020	1197191	995884	201307	13	2.1
2021	230085	183130	46955	15.1	-80.7

Source: Department of Tourism, 2021

**Annex 9.5: Number of Tourists by Major Nationalities**

Countries	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Mid-Jan	Mid-Jan	Mid-Jan												
Australia	8231	12369	13846	15461	16243	19949	22030	202469	24516	18619	25507	33371	38429	38972	6793
Bangladesh								22410	21851	14831	23440	29060	26355	25849	4917
Canada	4733	7399	8132	8965	9322	10705	13507	12132	11610	8398	12491	15105	17317	17102	3102
China	17538	28618	35166	32272	46360	61917	71861	113173	123805	66984	104005	104664	153633	169543	19257
France	14835	20250	22402	22154	24550	26131	28805	21842	24097	16405	20863	26140	31810	30646	4540
Germany	14361	21323	18552	19246	22583	26866	30409	22263	18028	12728	23812	29918	36879	36641	5896
India	93722	96010	91177	93884	120898	147037	163815	180974	135343	75124	118249	160832	194323	254150	403336
Italy	7736	11243	7914	7982	10226	12257	14614	9974	10347	5609	9911	11840	15342	15676	1599
Japan	22242	27058	23383	22445	23332	25856	28642	26694	25829	17616	22979	27326	29817	30534	5599
S. Korea								19714	23205	18112	25171	34301	37218	29680	6944
Myanmar											25769	30852	41402	36274	20911
Malaysia												18284	22833	21329	3460
Netherlands	7207	10589	10900	11147	13471	16343	15445	10516	12320	7515	11453	13393	15353	15032	2563
Spain	10377	15672	13851	13006	13712	15593	14549	10412	13110	6714	12255	15953	20214	19057	1625
Thailand											26722	39154	52429	41653	20778
Sri Lanka	27413	49947	37817	36362	45531	59785	69476	32736	37546	44367	57521	45361	69640	55869	13328
USA	19833	29783	30076	32043	36425	41971	48985	47355	49830	42687	53645	79146	91895	93218	17767
UK	22708	32367	33658	35382	35091	36981	41294	35668	36759	29730	46295	51058	63466	61144	11762
Others	120732	176312	171989	172846	214950	270639	214638	125203	217296	190113	119245	192774	121620	204822	38908
Unspecified	4005	3515	4007	6043	3465	4490	5061	64218	34765						
<b>Total</b>	<b>383926</b>	<b>526705</b>	<b>500277</b>	<b>509956</b>	<b>602867</b>	<b>736215</b>	<b>803092</b>	<b>797616</b>	<b>790118</b>	<b>538970</b>	<b>753002</b>	<b>958532</b>	<b>1173072</b>	<b>1197191</b>	<b>230085</b>

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2021

### Annex 9.6: 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)	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	1865.3	30.1	17.9	6.2	2.3
2008/09	2796	40	22.8	7	2.8
2009/10	2813.9	44.5	24.6	6.7	2.4
2010/11	2461.1	35.8	20.2	5.5	1.8
2011/12	3070.4	37.7	20	5.1	2
2012/13	3421.1	39.8	18.9	4.8	2
2013/14	4637.5	45.9	20.5	5.2	2.4
2014/15	5342.9	54.4	21.6	5.3	2.5
2015/16	4176.5	55.8	19.6	4	1.9
2016/17	5852.7	71.3	24.3	5.1	2.2
2017/18	6852.2	73.3	25.4	5.7	2.3
2018/19	7537.4	66.2	25.1	5.4	2.2
2019/20	6088.5	56.2	23	4.6	1.5
2020/21*	3870.5	-	-	-	-

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2021

Note: Sum of receipts under current accounts have been included.

\*by mid-February

### Annex 9.7: Number of Hotel and Hotel Beds

Year		Star Level		Non- Star Level		Total	
		The Hotel	The Beds	The Hotel	The Beds	The Hotel	The Beds
2005	mid-January	110	10715	886	28392	996	39107
2006	mid-January	110	10715	896	28669	1006	39384
2007	mid-January	105	9763	502	14497	607	24260
2008	mid-January	105	9763	512	14897	617	24660
2009	mid-January	96	9320	573	16743	669	26063
2010	mid-January	97	9369	647	19124	744	28493
2011	mid-January	103	9125	686	20217	789	29342
2012	mid-January	106	9323	721	21457	827	30780
2013	mid-January	107	9371	746	22286	853	31657
2014	mid-January	117	9506	909	25017	1026	34523
2015	mid-January	118	9554	957	26625	1075	36179
2016	mid-January	116	9710	960	27240	1073	36950
2017	mid-January	120	10071	942	28171	1062	38242
2018	mid-January	125	10697	977	29136	1101	39833
2019	mid-January	129	11146	1125	29710	1254	40856
2020	mid-January	138	13200	1151	30799	1289	43999
2021	mid-January	142	13900	1171	31950	1313	45850

Source: Department of Tourism, 2021

### Annex 9.8: Number of Mountaineering Expedition Team and Mountaineers

Year	Number of Mountaineering Team	Number of Mountaineers	Number of Seasonal Employment	Amount of Royalty to Government (Rs. in Thousand)
2004	128	940	636	1562.4
2005	133	986	4344	1456.1
2006	162	1128	4843	1698.3
2007	202	-	8080	2394.3
2008	162	1009	987	354.3
2009	236	1519	2598	284123.0
2010	269	1942	2202	216560.0
2011	259	1951	2616	232532.0
2012	300	2566	1938	345161.0
2013	296	2266	2874	340821.0
2014	320	2500	2450	390180.6
2015	380	4003	1621	336745.8
2016	278	1981	982	255744.7
2017#	1798	8206	1672	490191.0
2018#	1910	8641	1720	581443.9
2019#	1921	8254	1700	686013.0
2020#	153	447	-	14979.0

Source: Department of Tourism, 2021

# Data recorded from Mountaineering Association is also included.

**Annex 9.9: 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
2004	97904	65721	19387	21967	21395				111758		338132
	29.0	19.0	6.0	6.5	6.3				33.1		100.0
2005	167262	69442	13948	17088	45664				71893		385297
	43.4	18.0	3.6	4.4	11.9				18.7		100.0
2006	160259	61488	21992	16859	47621				67179		375398
	42.7	16.4	5.9	4.5	12.7				17.9		100.0
2007	145802	66931	21066	18063	59298				72766		383926
	38.0	17.4	5.5	4.7	15.4				19.0		100.0
2008	217815	101320	24487	21670	52594	8019	65		78579	22156	526705
	41.4	19.2	4.6	4.1	10.0	1.5			14.9	4.2	100.0
2009	148180	104822	23039	43044	45091	6938	243		99391	29529	500277
	29.6	21.0	4.6	8.6	9.0	1.4			19.9	5.9	100.0
2010	140992	132929	22758	24518	51542	9985	285		186849	40098	509956
	27.6	26.1	4.5	4.8	10.1	2.0	0.1		36.6	7.9	100.0
2011	263938	70218	21377	26374	101335	9627	730	5101	46516	57651	602867
	43.8	11.6	3.5	4.4	16.8	1.6	0.1	0.8	7.7	9.6	100.0
2012	425721	86260	17859	24054	63783	10836	2181	5235	29895	70391	736215
	57.8	11.7	2.4	3.3	8.7	1.5	0.3	0.7	4.1	9.6	100.0
2013	379627	105015	24785	30460	109854	13646	1750	18975	27815	91165	803092
	47.3	13.1	3.1	3.8	13.7	1.7	0.2	2.4	3.5	11.4	100.0

### Annex 9.9: 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	
	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%	Mid-Jan	%
2014	410934		102001		28183		37386		71610		15552		1396		10369		54326		65858		797616	
	51.5	12.8	12.8		3.5	4.7	4.7		9.0	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.3	6.8	8.3	8.3	100.0	100.0		
2015	395849		97185		24494		32395		98765		13432		1580		10272		41876		74271		790118	
	50.1	12.3	12.3		3.1	4.1	4.1		12.5	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.3	5.3	9.4	9.4	100.0	100.0		
2016	386065		12087		20876		21479		14996		9162		9038		14928		50339				538970	
	71.6	2.2	2.2		3.9	4.0	4.0		2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.8	9.3	9.3	9.3	100.0	100.0		
2017	489451		66490		24322		21310		82830		12801						55797				538970	
	65.0	8.8	8.8		3.2	2.8	2.8		11.0	1.7	1.7					7.4	7.4	7.4	100.0	100.0		
2018	658153		75217						141033								65815				940218	
	70.0	8.0	8.0						15.0							7.0	7.0	7.0	100.0	100.0		
2019	703843		187692						169180								112357				1173072	
	60.0	16.0	16.0						14.4							9.6	9.6	9.6	100.0	100.0		
2020	778173		197786						171937								49301				1197191	
	65.0	16.5	16.5						14.4							4.1	4.1	4.1	100.0	100.0		
2021	139202		28530						35893								26460				230085	
	60.5	12.4	12.4						15.6							11.5	11.5	11.5	100.0	100.0		

Source: Department of Tourism, 2021

**Annex 10.1: Details of Energy Consumption**

Fiscal Year	Unit	Source of Energy										Grand Total
		Traditional			Commercial Total		Commercial			Renewable		
		Traditional Total	Firewood	Agriculture Residue	Cow dung cake	Commercial Total	Coal	Petroleum Products	Electricity	Renewable		
2004/05	000 ToE	7556	6732	327	497	1014	152	705	157	46	8616	
2005/06	000 ToE	7698	6862	329	507	1093	243	686	164	53	8844	
2007/07	000 ToE	7854	6999	337	518	1031	144	709	178	59	8994	
2007/08	000 ToE	8015	7149	337	529	1038	193	655	190	59	9112	
2008/09	000 ToE	8185	7301	344	540	1139	182	775	182	64	9388	
2009/10	000 ToE	8342	7467	324	551	1464	286	965	213	70	9876	
2010/11	000 ToE	8500	7606	331	563	1580	293	1058	229	75	10155	
2011/12	000 ToE	7032	6274	310	448	1679	348	1083	248	109	8820	
2012/13	000 ToE	8017	7153	353	511	1854	415	1182	257	166	10037	
2013/14	000 ToE	8983	8154	403	426	1959	320	1264	375	291	11233	
2014/15	000 ToE	9104	8264	408	432	2331	465	1469	397	292	11728	
2015/16	000 ToE	9227	8376	414	438	2248	536	1275	427	292	11768	
2016/17	000 ToE	9319	8459	418	442	3253	664	2088	501	294	12866	
2017/18	000 ToE	9473	8604	425	444	3715	762	2388	565	296	13484	
2018/19	000 ToE	9601	8720	431	450	4115	970	2633	512	299	14014	
2019/20	000 ToE	9624	8762	436	427	4488	1046	2895	547	352	14464	
2020/21*	000 ToE	6587	5986	295	305	2705	636	1707	361	305	9597	

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2021

ToE: Tones of Oil Equivalent

\* Upto mid-March

## Annex 10.2: Status of Electricity Generation and Consumption

(In million KW hours)

Production and Consumption Fiscal Year	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Export	Others	Total	Loss of electricity	Generation and Imports	Peak load (MW)	Under exchange agreement	
										Imports	Exports
2003/04	676.40	689.80	108.10	141.20	196.70	1812.20	569.30	2381.50	515.20	185.60	141.20
2004/05	758.20	764.00	109.30	110.70	222.20	1964.40	678.40	2642.80	557.50	241.40	110.70
2005/06	805.70	785.60	120.30	96.60	224.40	2032.60	748.30	2780.90	603.28	266.22	96.60
2007/07	893.30	849.10	141.70	76.90	292.20	2253.10	798.70	3051.80	648.40	328.80	76.90
2007/08	931.35	901.09	154.40	60.38	263.40	2310.62	875.63	3185.95	721.73	425.22	60.10
2008/09	908.67	845.68	146.29	46.38	257.57	2204.59	926.20	3130.79	812.50	356.46	46.38
2009/10	1109.29	1008.37	193.12	74.48	292.57	2677.83	1011.44	3689.27	885.28	612.58	74.48
2010/11	1143.18	1012.87	204.92	31.10	294.92	2686.99	1071.38	3758.37	946.10	694.05	31.11
2011/12	1311.07	1192.06	227.06	50.00	384.50	3164.69	953.71	4119.03	947.00	800.00	50.00
2012/13	1397.46	1141.07	237.91	0.00	379.56	3156.00	756.00	4220.19	1094.62	790.14	0.00
2013/14	1526.84	1246.70	285.16	0.00	385.56	3444.26	853.83	4681.10	1200.98	1070.46	0.00
2014/15	1688.50	1362.61	302.57	3.17	415.78	3772.62	1194.04	4966.67	1291.80	1367.66	3.17
2015/16	1792.95	1205.69	286.48	3.15	430.70	3718.97	1358.21	5077.18	1385.00	1782.86	3.15
2016/17	2150.21	1735.05	352.37	2.69	536.18	4776.50	966.50	5743.06	1444.10	2175.04	2.69
2017/18	2403.63	2074.16	407.59	2.83	637.91	5526.12	1531.81	7057.93	1508.16	2581.80	2.83
2018/19	1731.34	1553.90	301.50	1.84	474.74	4063.62	929.80	4993.42	1307.16	1834.87	1.84
2019/20	2867.00	2286.00	488.00	107.00	781.00	6529.00	1212.00	7741.00	1408.00	1729.00	107.00
2020/21*	2119.38	1765.17	338.43	33.85	522.81	4779.64	1022.85	5802.49	1484.00	1488.94	33.85

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2021

\*Up to mid March 2021

**Annex 10.3: Status of Energy Consumption (ToE: In Tones of Oil Equivalent )**

Source	Fiscal Year												By mid-March			
	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		Share %	
	000 ToE	Share %	000 ToE	Share %												
<b>Traditional</b>	<b>9104.00</b>	<b>77.60</b>	<b>9227.00</b>	<b>78.40</b>	<b>9319.45</b>	<b>72.43</b>	<b>9473.00</b>	<b>70.25</b>	<b>9601.00</b>	<b>68.51</b>	<b>9624.09</b>	<b>66.54</b>	<b>6400.00</b>	<b>68.74</b>	<b>6863</b>	
Firewood	8264.00	70.50	8376.00	71.20	8459.40	65.75	8604.00	63.81	8720.00	62.22	8761.97	60.38	5813.00	62.44	5986.40	
Agriculture Residue	408.00	3.50	414.00	3.50	418.09	3.24	425.00	3.15	431.00	3.08	435.57	3.01	287.00	3.08	295.30	
Cow dung cake	432.00	3.70	438.00	3.70	441.96	3.44	444.00	3.29	450.00	3.21	426.55	2.95	300.00	3.22	305.40	
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>2334.44</b>	<b>19.99</b>	<b>2248.20</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>3252.59</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>3714.92</b>	<b>27.55</b>	<b>4115.00</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>4488.32</b>	<b>31.03</b>	<b>2610.80</b>	<b>28.04</b>	<b>2818</b>	
Coal	465.00	4.00	536.25	4.60	663.97	5.16	761.87	5.65	970.00	6.92	1046.35	7.23	551.00	5.92	656.40	
Petroleum Product	1469.16	12.50	1275.39	10.80	2088.00	16.23	2388.41	17.71	2633.00	18.79	2894.53	20.01	1697.00	18.23	1707.20	
Electricity	397.28	3.40	436.56	3.70	500.62	3.89	564.63	4.19	511.50	3.65	547.45	3.78	361.00	3.88	361.30	
<b>Renewable</b>	<b>292.12</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>292.49</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>294.00</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>296.31</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>298.60</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>351.64</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>299.31</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>305.32</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11727.56</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>11767.69</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>12866.04</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>13483.90</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>14014.13</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>14464.05</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9310.48</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9597.22</b>	

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation, 2021

### Annex 10.4: Electricity Demand, Consumption, Production and Physical Infrastructure

Details	Fiscal Year										First Eight Months 2020/21
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
Production* (MW)	746	746	829.19	855.89	972.49	1074.135	1182.21	1401	1401	56.877	
Transmission Line (KM)	1987.36	1987.36	2848.86	3006	3483	3538	3990	4251	4251	303.10	
Number of Customers (in Thousands)**	2599	2713	2872	2969	3257	3551	4500	5010	5010	548	
Distribution Line(KM)	114160.4	116066.64	123827.78	124115	124976	139825	144536	164643	164643	2547.65	
Available Energy (GWH)	4260.45	3092.47	4966.66	5077.18	6257.73	7057.93	7551.23	7741	7741	5802.49	
Peak Demand(MW)	1094	1200.98	1291.1	1385	1444.06	1508.16	1320.28	1408	1408	1484	
Imports from India(GWH)	790.14	1318.75	1369.89	1782.86	2179	2581.8	2813.07	1729	1729	1488.94	
Loss of Electricity (in Percent)	25.03	24.64	24.44	25.78	22.90	20.45	15.32	15.27	15.27	To be updated annually only	
Per Head Electricity Consumption	115.38	123.98	132.65	130.78	164.32	198	245	260	260	260	
Access of Population to Electricity (in Percent)	57.81	59.66	61.94	63.19	68.30	84	88	90	90	93	

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2021

\* Electricity production of Independent Power Producer (IPP) is also included

\*\* Around five hundred thousands customers belong to Community Institution are not included.

**Annex 10.5: Status of Alternative Energy Uses**

Programs	Unit	Fiscal Year												First Eight Months	
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	
Electricity Production from micro and small hydropower project	KW	1193	1695	2453	3258	3366	3288	3646	1910	1245	1249	1453	764	801	
Installation of Household Solar System	Number	60502	36135	57059	35627	96495	87038	103161	56770	16084	109147	75454	9858	6329	
Installation of Bio-gas plant	Number	19479	19511	17907	18979	17635	31512	30078	16706	20536	16988	11803	1341	2255	
Installation of Improved Water Mills	Number	1168	986	353	971	1256	341	641	673	160	203	161	-	-	
Installation of Improved Cook Stoves	Number	53595	87154	84168	118461	120364	140662	310281	51211	60555	37788	43015	4647	-	
Electrification from the Air/Solar energy mixed system	KW	-	-	-	-	-	25	54	75	-	200	305	50	250	
Installation of institutional, urban and commercial bio-gas plant	Number	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	55	101	58	49	5	

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation, 2021

### Annex 11.1: 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	2020/21*		
Bus	36651	4353	5342	2972	3722	2282	246	55568	
Mimibus/Minitruck	16989	4625	2008	1973	2409	998	234	29236	
Crane/Dozer/Excavator/Truck	57217	8328	12712	12154	13425	4112	841	108789	
Car/Jeep/Van	163667	28361	21292	24338	23019	11211	924	272812	
Pickup	29896	5060	10675	10342	9759	4347	1796	71875	
Microbus	3746	1137	841	1934	2330	393	99	10480	
Tempo	9068	2613	17782	16209	11025	5764	5917	68378	
Motorcycles	1567589	267439	354071	341623	282997	209671	137233	3160623	
Tractor/Power Tiller	103695	9786	17085	13396	12220	5160	3294	164636	
E-Rickshaw	-	11894	2247	12325	8952	1068	181	36667	
Other	6886	169	204	348	380	216	0	8203	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1995404</b>	<b>343765</b>	<b>444259</b>	<b>437614</b>	<b>370238</b>	<b>245222</b>	<b>150765</b>	<b>3987267</b>	
<b>Total up to Fiscal Year</b>	<b>1995404</b>	<b>2339169</b>	<b>2783428</b>	<b>3221042</b>	<b>3591280</b>	<b>3836502</b>			

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2021

\*Up to mid March of the fiscal year 2020/21

## Annex 11.2: Status of Telecommunication Services

Types	Fiscal Year									
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*			
Total Telephone Number	28105971	31461378	35878843	39202554	41395714	37859996	38941220			
Telephone Density	106.08	118.75	135.42	133.83	140.24	126.72*	130.34**			
PSTN	845028	852069	684848	860673	677128	783429	606857			
Mobile	26420645	29762155	34172058	37297727	40596259	37073662	38212800			
Limited Mobility	838556	845412	847316	-	-	-	-			
GMPCS	1742	1742	1742	1742	1742	2905	2905			
Broadband Subscribers	11569294	13784618	16186759	13378001	19441710	22237567	24735650			
Broadband density	43.67	52.03	61.09	45.67	65.87	74.43	82.79			
ADSL internet	134729	177972	181582	968621	1041104	946559	864014			
GPRS	11088275	13227781	15539952	-	-	-	-			
CDMA 1X, EVDO	198556	199720	199776	199776	136573	136573	136573			
WiMAX	13306	16392	16722	84458	8809	90237	90534			
DialUp(PSTN+ ISDN)	10294	8125	152	-	-	-	-			
Wireless Modem Optical Fibre Ethernet	52132	47942	54882	242648	243547	223807	232772			
Cable Modem	71989	106673	193680	1635039	3957629	5482449	6476232			
VSAT Based Internet	13	13	13	-	-	-	-			

Source: Nepal Telecommunication Authority, 2021

\*\*The previous statistics also has been changed due to the cancellation of Sim Card which were not active for the certain period of time.

\*By mid-March of FY 2020/21

**Annex 12.1: Status of Early Childhood Education**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Additional Child Development Center (Number)</b>	<b>Total Child development Center (Number)</b>	<b>Beneficiary Children (Number)</b>	<b>Gross Enrollment rate of Early Child Development</b>	<b>Percent of new enrollment in grade 1 with experience of pre-primary education</b>
2009/10	2000	26772	947278	66.02	49.9
2010/11	2000	28775	1018543	70	52.1
2011/12	500	29273	1056430	72.9	54.3
2012/13	262	29535	1053054	73.7	55.6
2013/14	500	30035	1047123	76.7	56.9
2014/15	500	30448	1014339	77.7	59.6
2015/16	-	30448	977365	81	62.4
2016/17	-	30448	973413	82.9	64.7
2017/18	-	36538	957087	84.1	66.3
2018/19	-	35993	973900	84.7	66.9
2019/20	527	36450	1105561	86.2	68.6
2020/21*	262	36712	1113596	87.6	70.2

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2020

\*In FY 2020/21, a total number of 36712 Child Development Center and Pre-primary classes including 30202 community and 6510 institutional, have been conducted.

## Annex 12.2: Details of Scholarship for School Children in Fiscal Year 2020/21

S.N.	Activities	Number of Beneficiary Students	Budget in Rs. Thousands
1	Girls Scholarship ( Grade 1-8) Including Kamali package ( Non-residential)	1573371	629348
2	Dalit Scholarship ( Grade 1-8) ( Non-residential)	838712	335485
3	Scholarship of the targeted group students studying at basic level ( Children of 22 indigineous and marginalised group, freed bonded laborers, Badi, Haliya and Charuwa )	52639	26320
4	Grants for schools having students of specific needs (School for blind and deaf)		5294
5	Scholarship for freed kamliaries bonded girls (residential)	303	12120
6	Disable Scholarship ( Grade 1-12) residential	7487	299480
7	Scholarship for Girls who study in the Feeder hostel (Residential)	420	16800
8	Scholarship for students studying at model school operating in public private partnership (6 Nos) residential	506	20240
9	Himali Residential Scholarship	1776	71040
10	Scholarship for the Schools Opened for Most Marginal Community (Residential)	50	2000
11	Scholarship for freed kamliaries bonded girls (non residential)	290	1160
12	Disable Scholarship (Grade 1-12) Non-residential	45116	157906
13	Pro-poor Targeted Scholarship for the students including dalit studying at grade 9-10	57051	342306
14	Pro-poor targeted scholarship for the students including dalit studying other subjects except science at grade 11-12	19836	357067
15	Pro-poor targeted scholarship for the students including dalit studying science subject at grade 11-12	6705	160927
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2604262</b>	<b>2437493</b>

Source: Education and Human Resources Development Center, 2021

**Annex 12.3: 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*		
1	<b>Regular Study</b>												
	A Constituent												
	Technical SLC	Enrollment	Person	1084	1150	959	1273	1856	1756	1650	1505		
		Production	Person	907	372	253	336	1252	1203	980			
	Diploma Level	Enrollment	Person	1275	1549	1202	1784	2372	4720	5032	5503		
		Production	Person	685	505	310	461	700	1001	1309			
	B Community schools												
	Technical SLC	Enrollment	Person	2421	3067	3334	2928	5020	12320	8376	9050		
		Production	Person	1603	1603	1742	1700	3200	3405	3505			
	Diploma Level	Enrollment	Person					5075	10693	9450	11485		
		Production	Person						3123	2507			
	C Private Sector												
	Technical SLC	Enrollment	Person	12880	13258	15167	18500	19038	17259	11578	13007		
		Production	Person	4514	7143	7143	8712	11042	13981	9357			
	Diploma Level	Enrollment	Person	11240	12211	14432	14733	17275	15267	11505	15334		
		Production	Person	7772	5447	6913	7057	10723	10003	8934			
2	<b>Technical Schools/ Extension of Polytechnical</b>												
	1. Long term training affiliation												
	A Constituent	School extension	No.		13	16	25	32	45	59	61		
	B Community schools	School extension	No.		73	73	76	185	397	534	572		
	C Partnership	School extension	No.		6	6	6	6	6	26	38		
	D Private institutions	School extension	No.		-	-	62	429	429	429	429		
	2. Short term affiliation and approval	Skill Development	No.	44	118	412	596	739	1081	1140	1140		

**Annex 12.3: 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*		
3	<b>Vocational Training</b>												
A	Short term training	Skill Development	Person	3100	3060	100	1200	15075	42000				
4	<b>Scholarship for target group (livelihood scholarship)</b>												
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person										
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	75	75	75	75	75	75				
5	<b>Free classified scholarship for target group</b>												
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person	819	873	973	1135	1310	3133				3790
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	1251	1376	1390	1412	1451	2046				4538
6	<b>Special scholarship in technical education</b>												
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person	453	400	1300*	400	400	280	280			
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	289					280	280			
7	<b>Community Service</b>												
A	Human Health service in community through external practical exercise in technical SLC level	Service	No.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9
B	Veterinary Health service in community through external practical exercise in technical SLC level	Service	No.	11	12	12	12	12	9	9	9	9	10
8	<b>Skill Assessment and Verification</b>												
		Verification	Person	55491	59996	13940	9556	41366	53591	51733	14500		
9	<b>Training for Technical Trainers</b>												
		Training	Person	3382	3296	883	1334	1430	2671	529	1373		

\* Earthquake victims scholarship is also included in Diploma Level (upto first 8 Months)

Source: Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training, Sanohimi, 2021

**Annex 12.4: Details of students Appeared and passed in Secondary Education Examination,  
Regular SEE (SLC examination)**

Year	Appeared Number	Passed Number	Passed Percentage
2003	175418	81008	46.18
2004	216303	83747	38.72
2005	225031	104653	46.51
2006	274210	160802	58.64
2007	307078	195689	63.73
2008	342632	234602	68.47
2009	385146	247689	64.31
2010	397759	220766	55.5
2011	419121	199714	47.65
2012	403936	167935	41.57
2013	394933	173436	43.92
2014	405338	192267	47.43
2015*	437326	433591	*
2016*	445564	The result of general line and technical line is based on Letter Grading System	
2017	463700		
2018	475003		
2019	482983		

Source: National Examination Board, 2021

\*Letter grading system started from the academic year 2015 in technical line and from the academic year 2016 in general line

### Annex 12.5: Number of students appeared and passed in annual examination in grade 11 and 12

Year	Grade 11						Grade 12					
	Appeared Number			Passed Number			Appeared Number			Passed Number		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2009	132158	122613	254771	57240	44793	102033	94812	92005	186817	47803	39405	87208
				43.30%	36.50%	40.00%				50.40%	42.80%	47.70%
2010	155989	142062	298051	65595	51433	117028	117093	112652	229715	55058	45788	100846
				42.10%	36.20%	39.30%				47.00%	40.60%	44.00%
2011	161984	141870	303854	64908	51508	115922	135087	128892	263979	67005	58518	125523
				40.00%	36.30%	38.20%				49.60%	45.40%	48.00%
2012	151233	134044	285277	62163	51790	113953	135664	126112	261776	60358	50608	110966
				41.10%	38.60%	40.00%				44.50%	40.10%	42.40%
2013	139885	124866	264751	58596	46787	105383	128288	118796	251415	59311	49971	111354
				41.89%	37.47%	39.80%				46.23%	42.06%	44.29%
2014	121035	104338	225373	58315	48202	106517	116581	111643	228224	52951	47679	100630
				48.18%	46.20%	47.26%				45.42%	42.71%	44.09%
2015	185644	187846	373490	82842	89945	163847	223503	160185	383688	82813	61979	139562
				44.62%	47.88%	43.87%				37.05%	38.69%	36.37%
2016	138430	127914	266344	71156	64937	136093	110578	106000	216198	59056	55109	114165
				51.40%	50.80%	51.10%				53.41%	51.99%	52.81%
2017*	163966	183782	347748			*	120500	117081	237581	62169	55158	117327
										51.59%	47.11%	49.38%
2018	161700	171191	332891			*	139743	159932	299675			*
2019	170277	179326	349603			*	138777	153376	292153			*
2020				Conducted from Schools			148400	161916	310316			*

Source: National Examination Board, 2021

\*Letter grading system started in grade 11 and grade 12 from the academic year 2017 and 2018, respectively.

## Annex 12.6: Number of Basic and Secondary Schools and Students

(Students number in thousand)

Academic Year	Basic level(1-5)		Basic Level(6-8)		Secondary Level(9-10)		Secondary(11-12)	
	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students*
2002	27268	4025	8249	1210	4741	511		
2003	24746	4030	7436	1445	4547	588		
2004	27525	4502	8471	1375	5039	587		
2005	27901	4515	8880	1301	5329	679		
2006	29220	4419	9739	1444	5894	671		
2007	30924	4782	10636	1467	6516	715		
2008	31655	4901	11341	1604	6928	790		
2009	32684	4952	11939	1700	7559	812		
2010	32684	4952	11939	1700	7559	812		
2011	33881	4783	13791	1813	8233	849	3383	568
2012	34298	4577	14447	1823	8416	878	3596	547
2013	34743	4402	14867	1828	8726	897	3596	516
2014	34335	4335	14952	1835	8825	901	3659	454
2015	34362	4265	15091	1863	8968	939	3669	757
2016	34736	4135	15170	1859	9084	959	3761	483
2017	35211	3970	15632	1867	9171	971	3781	584
2018	34845	3730	16063	1825	9905	1027	3806	632
2019	35063	3544	16770	1775	10644	1041	4187	662
2020	35445	3521	16847	1817	10863	1065	4187	680

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2021

\* Student number of secondary level(11-12) is only appeared students in examination

**Annex 12.7: 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*	2020/21*	
MBBS	225	196	203	169	170	356	-	Nepal
BDS	54	43	43	50	46	95	-	Nepal
BAMS	8	-	8	12	-	36	-	Nepal
BN	12	18	21	15	25	116	-	Nepal
BPH	4	8	9	15	14	45	-	Nepal
B. Pharmacy	19	11	16	19	21	46	-	Nepal
B.Sc. Forestry	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	Nepal
B.Sc. Nursing	24	21	21	34	36	100	-	Nepal
BMIT	-	2	3	-	-	8	-	Nepal
BMLT	-	6	5	10	10	17	-	Nepal
B. Optam	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	Nepal
Perfusion	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	Nepal
BASLP	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	Nepal
B.Sc.Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	33	45	Nepal
M.Sc.Forestry	-	2	-	-	0	-	2	Nepal
MBBS	15	10	19	10	10	9	10	Abroad
BDS	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	Abroad
B.Pharmacy	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	Abroad
PG Medicine	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	Abroad
B.Sc. Engineering	-	-	8	1	6	-	-	Abroad
Ph.D.	-	-	4	5	8	5	4	Abroad
B. Pharmacy	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	Abroad
Master in Engineering	-	-	-	25	26	23	-	Abroad
Master in MGT	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Abroad
Master in Forestry Science	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	Abroad
Master in Agriculture and Crops Science	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	Abroad
Master in Microbiology	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Abroad
Master of Biotechnology	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	Abroad
Master of Geology	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	Abroad
Master in International Relations	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Abroad
D. Pharmacy	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	Abroad
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>69</b>	

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021

\*mid-March of 2021

Note: In FY 2020/21, 42 Seats China Scholarship in MD/MS/MDS/MPH has been nominated by Medical Education Commission

**Annex 12.8: Number of Students and Colleges Under Different Universities**

University	Colleges		Number of Students														
			2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
			Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total
Tribhuvan University	62	1085	142293	217961	360254	138521	228906	367427	146513	245887	392400	157169	258313	415482	145947	269830	415777
Kathmandu University	7	15	6765	9879	16644	7095	9972	17067	8126	10127	18253	9971	8465	18436	9100	9760	18860
Purbanchal University	8	115	406	7449	24511	1250	26021	27271	1689	26733	28422	2896	43294	46190	3539	45721	49260
Nepal Sanskrit University	14	11	2175	1020	2945	3163	568	3731	2985	780	3765	2261	530	2791	2363	278	2641
Pokhara University	9	58	1881	24153	26034	1981	24736	26717	2080	27345	29425	2499	28250	30749	3143	29441	32584
Lumbini Buddha University	1	5	77	119	196	195	333	528	307	407	714	354	359	713	345	181	526
Agriculture and Forestry University	1	-	3166	-	3166	2056	-	2056	3020	71	3091	369	3502	3871	2904	419	3323
Far Western University	15	-	2642	-	2642	3991	-	3991	4395	0	4395	10113	0	10113	8912	0	8912
Mid-Western University	16	1	2958	-	2958	2829	46	2875	3190	78	3268	5431	290	5721	9274	461	9735
Open University	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405	0	405	680	0	680	1659	-	1659
Rajshree Janak University	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	0	80	191	0	191	174	0	174
B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Science	1	-	950	-	950	331	-	331	353	0	353	998	0	998	852	0	852
Kumali Academy of Health Science	1	-	170	-	170	220	-	220	286	0	286	377	0	377	355	0	355
National Academy of Medical Sciences	1	-	576	-	576	410	-	410	1136	0	1136	1124	0	1124	888	0	888
Patan Academy of Health Science	1	-	415	-	415	468	-	468	630	0	630	748	0	748	733	0	733
Pokhara Academy of Health Science	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Rapti Academy of Health Science	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1290</b>			<b>441461</b>			<b>453092</b>			<b>486623</b>			<b>538184</b>			<b>546279</b>

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021

## Annex 12.9: Students Enrollment and Production in Different Level of Universities in Fiscal Year 2019/20

(in Numbers)

Level	Details	Tribhuvan	Kathmandu	Purbanchal	Pokhara	Lumbini Buddha	Mid-Western	Nepal Sanskrit	Total
Certificate Level	Enrollment	487					0	104	591
	Production	470					0	226	696
Bachelor	Enrollment	353857	16341	43686	28813	194	7019	1152	451062
	Production	40867	2631	2940	2839	150	1097		50524
Masters	Enrollment	61058	1731	5558	3681	325	2687	147	75187
	Production	15599	398	480	751	285	218		17731
PGD	Enrollment		91		12	7	0		110
	Production		44		1	4	0		49
M.Phil	Enrollment	220	578	16	63		27		904
	Production	130	55		20		0		205
Ph.D.	Enrollment	155	119		15		2	71	362
	Production	117	22		2		0	5	146
Others	Enrollment						0	392	392
	Production						0	191	191
<b>Total</b>	Enrollment	415777	18860	49260	32584	526	9735	2641	529383
	Production	57183	3150	3420	3613	439	1315	422	65929
Agriculture and Forestry University ( Studying)							2904	419	3323
Far-Western University (Studying)							8912	0	8912
Open University							1659	0	1659
Rajshree Janak University							174	0	174
B.P. Koirala Health Science Institute (Studying)							852	0	852
Karnali Academy of Health Science							355	0	355
National Academy of Medicine Science (Studying)							888	0	888
Patan Academy of Health Science (Studying)							733	0	733
Pokhara Academy of Health Science (Studying)							0	0	0
Rapti Academy of Health Science (Studying)							0	0	0
<b>Total number of students studying</b>									546279

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021







**Annex 12.11: Student Production of Tribhuvan University**

Indicators of Study, Research and Innovation Program	Academic Year											
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
<b>1. Institute of Engineering</b>												
A. Certificate Level	2638	3850	463	624	554	650	-	-	-	-	-	0
B. Bachelor Level	5208	8832	1053	1022	1089	1655	1924	2036	2177	2481	2567	2528
C. Masters Level	179	357	119	130	113	181	160	172	215	284	399	313
D. Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	2	6	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>8025</b>	<b>13039</b>	<b>1635</b>	<b>1776</b>	<b>1756</b>	<b>2490</b>	<b>2088</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>2393</b>	<b>2767</b>	<b>2972</b>	<b>2843</b>
<b>2. Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science</b>												
A. Certificate Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
B. Bachelor Level	124	125	128	172	292	144	183	226	364	285	442	369
C. Masters Level	57	71	81	81	97	116	81	26	62	36	62	17
D. Ph.D.	-	-	-	2	2	3	5	6	5	9	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>3. Institute of Medicine</b>												
A. Lower Level	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
B. Certificate Level	289	598	303	303	263	289	286	-	283	504	437	470
C. Bachelor	182	175	481	400	920	890	846	1174	885	1500	1519	1229
D. Masters	109	170	164	164	128	153	188	270	1057	371	198	153
E. M.Phil	0	1	1	-	-	-	3	3	40	2	0	3
F. Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	21	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1311</b>	<b>1332</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>1447</b>	<b>2270</b>	<b>2382</b>	<b>2175</b>	<b>1922</b>
<b>4. Institute of Forestry Science</b>												
A. Certificate Level	74	82	79	87	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Bachelor Level	59	82	85	56	96	84	122	217	204	208	200	214
C. Masters Level	12	22	24	29	26	41	10	-	34	2	63	16
D. Ph.D.	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	2	2	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>230</b>

**Annex 12.11: Student Production of Tribhuvan University**

Indicators of Study, Research and Innovation Program	Academic Year											
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
<b>5. Institute of Science and Technology</b>												
A. Certificate Level	1759	1971	1674	1781	929	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
B. Bachelor Level	1305	1971	2337	2532	2947	2429	3869	2534	3052	4678	4807	4644
C. Masters Level	377	575	692	764	993	1183	1206	1343	1278	1402	1614	1466
D. M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	0	6
E. Ph.D.	6	7	10	4	-	3	11	18	8	15	12	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3447</b>	<b>4524</b>	<b>4713</b>	<b>5081</b>	<b>4869</b>	<b>3615</b>	<b>5086</b>	<b>3895</b>	<b>4354</b>	<b>6096</b>	<b>6433</b>	<b>6127</b>
<b>6. Faculty of Law</b>												
A. Certificate Level	0	25	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Bachelor Level	329	255	215	223	477	445	523	797	1051	1292	1577	1871
C. Masters Level	41	32	30	23	47	35	46	47	54	56	80	41
D. Ph.D.	2	1	1	-	-	3	1	3	3	2	9	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>246</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>7. Faculty of Management</b>												
A. Certificate Level	3415	3739	1703	1386	1504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Bachelor Level	6187	9326	8652	14276	14976	11576	13369	23620	14843	18743	17601	14731
C. Masters Level	1110	2360	2676	1288	4004	2875	2601	3603	3216	3965	5183	4556
D. M.Phil	21	30	23	16	28	52	10	46	66	38	47	36
E. Ph.D.	4	7	6	4	7	5	5	7	28	11	14	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>10737</b>	<b>15462</b>	<b>13060</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>8. Faculty of Education</b>												
A. Certificate Level	3155	3249	2859	3793	2798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Bachelor Level	5455	12193	13089	22427	21073	16708	20941	24750	19401	17965	14026	10787
C. Masters Level	422	1151	1477	1931	5272	3529	3699	6644	6937	6722	5948	3998
D. M.Phil	7	9	9	11	12	24	9	10	48	14	25	17
E. Ph.D.	4	2	3	4	2	2	6	5	4	2	7	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>9043</b>	<b>16604</b>	<b>17437</b>	<b>28166</b>	<b>29157</b>	<b>20263</b>	<b>24655</b>	<b>31409</b>	<b>26390</b>	<b>24703</b>	<b>20006</b>	<b>14812</b>

**Annex 12.11: Student Production of Tribhuvan University**

Indicators of Study, Research and Innovation Program	Academic Year											
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
<b>9. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences</b>												
A.Others	1921	653	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.Certificate Level	5919	6239	4654	5697	4654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.Bachelor Level	5891	7160	6515	9605	8491	6547	7558	10089	7275	7335	6886	4494
D.Masters Level	1909	3620	3283	2361	6471	4337	4162	5636	5760	6741	6663	5039
E. M.Phil	0	10	-	-	-	91	64	103	89	111	112	68
F. Ph.D.	37	32	40	32	-	45	43	43	112	36	34	14
<b>10. Others</b>							246	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15677</b>	<b>17714</b>	<b>14492</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>Total Production</b>	<b>48207</b>	<b>69023</b>	<b>52896</b>	<b>71230</b>	<b>78267</b>	<b>54182</b>	<b>62428</b>	<b>83428</b>	<b>68575</b>	<b>74788</b>	<b>70561</b>	<b>57183</b>

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021

### Annex 12.12: Major Health Indicators and Achievements

Millennium Development Indicators	Unit	Achievements											
		1991	1996	2001	2006	2009	2011	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Maternal Mortality Rate	Per hundred thousands	539	543	415	281	229	250	190	239	239	239	239	239
Total Fertility Rate per women	person	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Modern methods)	Percent	24	26	35	44	45	43	43	43	44	40	40	46.7
Child Mortality rate under five Years Per thousand	Person	158	118	91	61	50	54	38	39	33.4	32.2	32.2	28
Infant Mortality Rate per thousands	Person	106	78	64	48	41	46	33	32	27.6	26.7	26.7	25
Neonatal Infant Mortality Rate Per thousands	Person	-	50	39	33	20	33	23	21	20.7	19.9	19.9	16
Ratio of one year old children immunized against measles	Percent	42	-	71	85	86	-	85	77	84	81.3	83.6	79.6
New HIV Infections Number	Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	1480	2175	1781	2101	2360	2709
Getting PMTCT Service among pregnant Women	Percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	36.9	35.5	58	47.5	38
New TB case detected population (Notification rate)	Per 100 Thousands	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	60	69	64	50.2	93*
Ratio of New TB Cases Cured	Percent	-	79	89	89	88	89	92	90	91	90	76	90
Malaria Infected annual Number	Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	1332	991	1128	1187	1065	619
Ratio of birth assisted by the skilled birth attendant	Percent	7	-	11	19	-	36	51	54	52	52	60	62

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021/ Nepal Demographic and Health Survey

\* Per 100000 Population

**Annex 12.13: Details of Reproductive Health**

Indicators	Unit	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*
New User of Family Planning (Temporary Means)	Person	623857	668777	696583	772879	731035	753818	682552	507278
New User of Family Planning (Permanent Sterilization)	Person	39213	30728	724964	30233	25918	26987	21352	12129
Continued User of Family Planning	Person	2514044	2527380	2640782	2707553	2492194	1503836	2410618	2231610
Patient recommended for complex maternity service from remote area	Person	194	57	8	16	6	26	NA	NA
Fourth time prenatal checked up pregnant Women	Person	388239	318930	327818	339147	320643	360497	336501	249474
Number of pregnant women getting pregnancy incentive allowances			175732	161495	123031	106758	145473	150863	129422
Free delivery service provided from the Mother safety program	Person		718840	535008	448175	312494	476021	388384	365147
Delivery service provided	Person	392292	294268	347448	328398	330448	395925		
Districts with provisions of 24 hours essential delivery service	Person	56	62	69	73	74	77	77	77
Screening of uterus prolapse using Ring Pessary and record of patient to be operated	Person	950	900	14839	14600	19925	29897	17642	9685
Treatment and operation of uterus prolapse	Person	4445	1003	1681	2056	1308	267	276	133

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021/ Health Management Information System, 2021

\*of the first eight months

**Annex 12.14: Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal Medical Association till 2021 Mid-January**

S.N.	Specialized Area	Till 2019 Mid-January			Additional Number from 2019 Mid January to 2020 Mid- January			Till 2020 Mid-January			Till 2021 Mid-January		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Anesthesiology	329	112	441	88	24	112	389	121	510	417	136	553
2	Anatomy	28	20	48	2	6	8	29	24	53	30	26	56
3	Bio chemistry	22	25	47	2	5	7	24	27	51	24	30	54
4	Cardic surgery	4	0	4	1	1	2	4	0	4	5	1	6
5	Cardiology	110	7	117	4	1	5	113	8	121	114	8	122
6	Clinical Genetic	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
7	Clinical Pathology	101	128	229	19	40	59	112	151	263	120	168	288
8	Community Medicine &Public Health	85	52	137	9	15	24	89	60	149	94	67	161
9	Conservative Dentistry & endodontics	14	26	40	5	9	14	17	32	49	19	35	54
10	Critical Care Medicine	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
11	Cardiothoracic & Vascular Surgery	8	1	9	6	1	7	12	1	13	14	2	16
12	Dermatology & venerology	116	99	215	27	32	59	131	122	253	143	131	274
13	E.N.T.	151	58	209	46	9	55	176	61	237	197	67	264
14	Emergency medicine	5	0	5	1	2	3	6	2	8	6	2	8
15	Endocrinology	15	4	19	4	2	6	17	5	22	19	6	25
16	Forensic Medicine	28	10	38	4	2	6	30	12	42	32	12	44
17	Gastroenterology	40	1	41	2	0	2	42	1	43	42	1	43
18	General Practice	256	60	316	43	8	51	290	66	356	299	68	367
19	Geriatric Medicine	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
20	Hepatobiliary surgery	2	0	2	1	1	2	3	0	3	3	1	4
21	Haematology	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
22	InternalMedicine	640	66	706	137	25	162	722	82	804	777	91	868
23	MDS	144	87	231	0	0	0	144	87	231	144	87	231
24	M.S.(general surgery)	601	30	631	128	9	137	671	33	704	729	39	768
25	Microbiology	24	29	53	1	8	9	25	37	62	25	37	62
26	Nephrology	18	4	22	2	0	2	18	4	22	20	4	24
27	Neurology	24	3	27	-1	0	-1	24	3	27	23	3	26
28	Neurosurgery	47	0	47	7	0	7	50	0	50	54	0	54
29	Nuclear Medicine	10	2	12	1	0	1	10	2	12	11	2	13
30	Obst & Gynec	216	495	711	29	93	122	234	557	791	245	588	833
31	Ophthalmology	163	156	319	33	23	56	192	179	371	196	179	375
32	Oral & Maxillofacial surgery	39	12	51	18	3	21	48	15	63	57	15	72
33	Oral Medicine and Radiology	0	5	5	2	2	4	2	6	8	2	7	9
34	Oral Pathology	2	3	5	1	6	7	2	6	8	3	9	12

S.N.	Specialized Area	Till 2019 Mid-January			Additional Number from 2019 Mid January to 2020 Mid- January			Till 2020 Mid-January			Till 2021 Mid-January		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
35	Oral Science	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
36	Orthodontics	42	43	85	12	6	18	51	47	98	54	49	103
37	Orthopaedic	547	5	552	102	1	103	606	5	611	649	6	655
38	Pediatrics Surgery	12	2	14	1	1	2	13	2	15	13	3	16
39	Pediatrics	410	158	568	68	33	101	453	176	629	478	191	669
40	Pedodontics	2	11	13	1	12	13	2	21	23	3	23	26
41	Periodontics	7	13	20	6	10	16	12	20	32	13	23	36
42	Pharmacology	42	19	61	3	6	9	44	23	67	45	25	70
43	Physiology	33	25	58	1	5	6	33	28	61	34	30	64
44	Plastic surgery	7	2	9	0	0	0	7	2	9	7	2	9
45	Prosthodontics	31	20	51	10	9	19	38	21	59	41	29	70
46	Psychiatry	117	45	162	20	17	37	127	55	182	137	62	199
47	Radio therapy	11	8	19	3	2	5	12	10	22	14	10	24
48	Radiology & Imaging	343	87	430	101	16	117	393	99	492	444	103	547
49	Rheumatology	1	2	3	1	0	1	2	2	4	2	2	4
50	Surgical Oncology	21	0	21	1	0	1	21	0	21	22	0	22
51	T.B.&Respiratory	22	5	27	3	0	3	25	5	30	25	5	30
52	Transfusion medicine & tissue typing	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
53	Urology	36	0	36	6	1	7	39	0	39	42	1	43
54	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
55	Hospital Administration	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
56	Tropical Medicine	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
57	Pediatrics Nephrology	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
58	Neonatology	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
59	Public Health Denstry	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	3	0	3
60	Community Denstry	0	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	5	3	2	5
61	Pediatric Hematology Oncology	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
62	Gaystro Surgery	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
63	Oncology	0	0	0	7	0	7	5	0	5	7	0	7
64	Forensic Odontology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
65	Hepatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
66	Pediatrics Gastroentology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
67	Pediatrics Hematology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4940</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>6886</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>1425</b>	<b>5530</b>	<b>2228</b>	<b>7758</b>	<b>5918</b>	<b>2397</b>	<b>8314</b>

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021

### Annex 12.15: 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

Source: Ministry of Water Supply, 2021

\* Up to Mid-March of Fiscal Year 2020/21

**Annex 13: Status of distribution of Private Housing Grants by Districts**

S.N.	Districts	Total Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries with grant agreement	First installment Distribution	Number of houses under construction	Number of applicants for payment of second installment	Number of beneficiaries verified for the payment of second installment	Number of beneficiaries received second installment	Number of beneficiaries applied for the payment of third installment	Number of beneficiaries verified for the payment of third installment	Number of beneficiaries received third installment	Number of house construction completed
1	Arghakhanchi	1211	959	959	911	736	733	683	647	630	525	705
2	Baiglung	2482	2319	2319	2391	2027	2026	1818	1714	1696	1576	1659
3	Bhojpur	6364	6277	5816	5185	4959	4959	5156	4528	4528	4731	3456
4	Chitwan	8164	7837	7837	8449	6863	6863	6626	6362	6362	6204	6401
5	Dhankuta	3272	3215	3012	2986	2700	2700	2679	2090	2090	1915	1896
6	Gulmi	4532	4250	4204	4829	3518	3502	3490	2307	1944	2895	3308
7	Kaski	6418	6406	6406	5446	4775	4604	4352	4439	4173	3677	4175
8	Khotang	9433	9068	9068	10941	9853	8602	8602	8602	7540	7540	6056
9	Lumjung	14674	14029	14029	13692	11182	11182	10996	8557	8557	8718	6899
10	Myagdi	971	901	901	726	719	719	719	630	624	624	547
11	Nawalparasi	1074	1071	1071	1071	1037	1037	1037	999	999	997	994
12	Palpa	4965	4431	4431	3742	3218	3207	2926	2699	2670	2548	1671
13	Parbat	5680	5433	5433	4425	4418	4401	4375	3441	3362	3349	3362
14	Shankhuwasabha	2073	1891	1891	1500	1439	1439	1439	1329	1329	1329	968
15	Solukhumbu	12519	12138	12138	12842	11257	10897	11570	10272	9916	10865	11334
16	Syngja	9247	8899	8899	6419	5366	5240	6209	4275	4159	5118	5170
17	Tanahu	14505	13671	13671	14196	12631	11886	11257	11592	9970	9970	9970
<b>Total of 17 Districts</b>		<b>107584</b>	<b>102795</b>	<b>102085</b>	<b>99751</b>	<b>86698</b>	<b>83997</b>	<b>83934</b>	<b>74483</b>	<b>70549</b>	<b>72581</b>	<b>68571</b>

**Annex 13: Status of distribution of Private Housing Grants by Districts**

S.N.	Districts	Total Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries with grant agreement	First installment Distribution	Number of houses under construction	Number of applicants for the payment of second installment	Number of beneficiaries verified for the payment of second installment	Number of beneficiaries received second installment	Number of beneficiaries applied for the payment of third installment	Number of beneficiaries verified for the payment of third installment	Number of beneficiaries received third installment	Number of house construction completed
18	Bhaktapur	28619	25124	25124	13591	12999	12951	12006	12323	12268	11604	11104
19	Dhading	81447	79150	79276	75064	74519	74263	73185	68940	68869	67827	58735
20	Dolakha	71546	69916	68933	66081	64135	64095	64853	61971	61793	62276	56813
21	Gorkha	68506	66482	66609	66325	65355	65355	63131	62417	62417	59733	59251
22	Kathmandu	48134	44039	43075	29293	24309	23658	22762	20624	19737	19758	19177
23	Kavrepalanchok	78876	74930	74930	68450	65675	65609	63688	58626	58311	57595	53438
24	Lalitpur	29218	26597	26554	16735	16049	14518	13727	13620	12874	14369	9856
25	Makwanpur	36990	34332	34323	32272	32272	28896	28027	23868	23805	23349	14157
26	Nuwakot	77769	76444	76438	76075	72673	72388	71529	67946	67719	66433	68536
27	Okhaldhunga	31457	23260	23260	22444	21906	21906	21535	21019	20814	20350	20023
28	Ramchhap	53271	48628	48532	48972	47429	47429	47444	43959	43959	43806	41275
29	Rasuwa	12900	12167	12144	12345	11975	11975	11537	11320	11320	10949	10905
30	Sindhuli	38575	37207	37028	36078	35408	35407	33166	30058	30038	25793	20860
31	Sindhupalchok	90274	89356	89356	87890	87659	87626	85699	84562	84521	79441	79885
<b>Total of 14 Districts</b>		<b>747582</b>	<b>707632</b>	<b>705582</b>	<b>651615</b>	<b>632363</b>	<b>626076</b>	<b>612289</b>	<b>581253</b>	<b>578445</b>	<b>563283</b>	<b>524015</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>855166</b>	<b>810427</b>	<b>807667</b>	<b>751366</b>	<b>719061</b>	<b>710073</b>	<b>696223</b>	<b>655736</b>	<b>648994</b>	<b>635864</b>	<b>592586</b>

Source: National Reconstruction Authority, 2021

\*By mid-March

**Annex 15.1: Provincial Annual Gross Value Added by Industrial Division, 2020/21**  
(at current prices)

Industrial Classification	Province No. 1		Province No. 2		Bagmati		Gandaki		Lumbini		Karnali		Sudurpashchim		Gross Value Added						
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*			
	Rs. in 10 Million																				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1786	1950	2073	1649	1805	1931	1403	1526	1620	1493	1574	1675	4398	4704	5011	7987	8706	9274	8329	9053	9643
Mining and quarrying	300	278	293	313	292	308	740	683	719	353	327	344	79	82	145	137	144	2300	2044	2153	
Manufacturing	4223	3780	4115	2731	2473	2683	6888	6210	6827	3101	2808	3046	157	153	164	1009	955	1038	19223	17386	18966
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	632	834	914	203	248	274	1080	1309	1491	1040	1311	1447	308	335	40	52	144	200	3386	4255	4578
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regeneration activities	333	340	346	374	382	389	459	469	477	162	165	168	362	369	376	111	113	115	171	175	178
Construction	4314	3757	3888	2318	2034	2105	6048	5213	5395	3202	2769	2865	4110	3579	3704	1287	1171	1212	2147	1962	2030
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5700	5382	6060	6658	6341	7139	30456	29360	33058	2810	2645	2979	5527	5248	5909	941	888	1000	2212	2093	2356
Transportation and storage	2745	2277	2577	2783	2309	2614	10195	8457	9574	1540	1278	1447	3220	2671	3024	342	283	321	755	626	709
Accommodation and food service activities	1123	746	864	362	241	279	3007	1998	2312	1326	881	1020	898	596	690	425	282	356	424	281	326
Information and communication	1239	1296	1354	1257	1309	1374	2315	2410	2530	808	841	883	1164	1211	1272	211	220	230	419	436	458
Financial and insurance activities	1864	2128	2325	1340	1571	1716	13175	14942	16322	1595	1749	1910	2049	2362	2580	192	208	227	499	566	618
Real estate activities	3712	3979	4419	1243	1333	1480	19998	21439	23810	1563	1675	1861	2185	2342	2601	249	267	296	622	666	740
Professional, scientific and technical activities	309	333	375	177	191	215	2179	2347	2646	201	216	244	258	277	313	48	51	58	101	109	123
Administrative and support service activities	181	193	201	174	186	195	1859	1984	2073	101	108	113	175	187	195	26	27	29	32	34	36
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3281	4145	4315	3128	3952	4115	3956	4972	5177	2640	3335	3472	3670	4636	4826	2429	3068	3194	2773	3303	3647
Education	3935	4510	4609	4143	4745	4947	5324	6121	6354	2410	2762	2877	4432	5079	5302	1968	2254	2350	2947	3325	3518
Human health and social work activities	856	1037	1111	624	757	811	1281	1553	1664	571	692	741	836	1013	1086	336	407	436	474	575	616
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	317	377	404	176	209	224	802	955	1023	149	178	190	206	245	263	61	72	77	83	99	106
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	<b>52850</b>	<b>54886</b>	<b>59034</b>	<b>44655</b>	<b>46587</b>	<b>50857</b>	<b>123785</b>	<b>125657</b>	<b>137681</b>	<b>29632</b>	<b>30480</b>	<b>32625</b>	<b>47286</b>	<b>49007</b>	<b>52631</b>	<b>13298</b>	<b>14299</b>	<b>15182</b>	<b>22943</b>	<b>24498</b>	<b>26117</b>
<b>Taxes less subsidies on products</b>	<b>7075</b>	<b>6350</b>	<b>7326</b>	<b>5899</b>	<b>5296</b>	<b>6109</b>	<b>22504</b>	<b>19821</b>	<b>23084</b>	<b>4450</b>	<b>3965</b>	<b>4591</b>	<b>6715</b>	<b>5980</b>	<b>6926</b>	<b>1891</b>	<b>1759</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>3111</b>	<b>2884</b>	<b>3274</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	<b>59924</b>	<b>61236</b>	<b>66360</b>	<b>50554</b>	<b>51883</b>	<b>56166</b>	<b>146289</b>	<b>145478</b>	<b>160765</b>	<b>34083</b>	<b>34446</b>	<b>37216</b>	<b>54000</b>	<b>54987</b>	<b>59557</b>	<b>15189</b>	<b>16658</b>	<b>17176</b>	<b>26054</b>	<b>27382</b>	<b>29391</b>

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System, 2008". Likewise, fiscal year 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year i.e., FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.



**Annex 15.3 : Composition of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Industrial Division at Province Level, 2020/21 (at current price)**  
(in Percent)

Industrial Classification	Province No. 1				Province No. 2				Bragmat				Gandaki				Lumbini				Karnali				Sudurpashchim				Gross Value Added			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2020/21*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2020/21*
	33.7	36	35.2	37.0	38.7	38.3	11.3	12.1	11.8	27.4	28.3	28.2	30.7	32.1	31.9	33.1	32.9	33.0	34.8	35.5	35.5	34.8	35.5	35.5	24.9	26.2	25.8	25.8				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Mining and quarrying	8.0	6.9	7.0	6.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.0	3.8	3.3	3.3	6.6	5.7	5.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Manufacturing	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	3.5	4.3	4.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regeneration activities	8.2	6.8	6.6	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.1	3.9	10.8	9.1	8.8	8.7	7.3	7.0	9.7	8.2	8.0	9.4	8.0	9.4	8.0	7.8	7.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7		
Construction	10.8	9.8	10.3	15.0	13.6	14.3	24.6	23.4	24.0	9.5	8.7	9.1	11.7	10.7	11.2	7.1	6.2	6.6	9.6	8.5	9.0	16.2	15.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5.2	4.1	4.4	6.3	5.0	5.2	8.2	6.7	7.0	5.2	4.2	4.4	6.8	5.3	5.7	2.6	2.0	2.1	3.3	2.6	2.7	6.5	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	
Transportation and storage	2.1	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	2.4	1.6	1.7	4.5	2.9	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	3.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Accommodation and food service activities	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	
Information and communication	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	10.6	11.9	11.9	5.4	5.7	5.9	4.3	4.8	4.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	
Financial and insurance activities	7.0	7.3	7.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	16.2	17.1	17.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.8	4.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Real estate activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Administrative and support service activities	6.2	7.6	7.3	7.0	8.5	8.2	3.2	4.0	3.8	8.9	10.9	10.6	7.8	9.5	9.2	18.3	21.5	21.0	12.1	14.3	14.0	6.5	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7.4	8.2	8.0	9.3	10.2	9.9	4.3	4.9	4.6	8.1	9.1	8.8	9.4	10.4	10.1	14.8	15.8	15.5	12.8	13.8	13.5	7.5	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	
Education	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	
Human health and social work activities	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and activities of households as employers																																
Activities of households as employers; intermediate goods and services-producing activities of households for own use																																
<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>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>	<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>	<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 purchasers price	-1.2	3.5	7.9	-1.7	3.5	5.1	-3.7	4.6	6.7	-1.6	3.6	6.7	-1.7	3.8	8.3	0.5	3.8	6.5	0.4	3.6	6.4	-2.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Aggregate growth at basic price	-1.2	3.6	8.0	-1.6	3.5	5.6	-3.6	4.7	6.9	-1.7	3.6	6.9	-1.8	3.9	8.4	0.7	3.6	6.7	0.6	3.4	6.7	-2.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021  
 Note: Since current FY 2020/21, National Account Statistics have been prepared on the basis of "National Account System 2008". Likewise, fiscal year 2010/11 is selected as the new base year by replacing the previous base year i.e., FY 2000/01 for the computation of National Account Statistics till FY 2020/21 and thereby previous National Account Statistics based on the prices of both base year and current year during this period have also been changed.

### Annex 15.4: Provincewise Expenditure Details

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Province	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Recurrent	Capital	Financing
1	43.51	21.78	65.28	976.43	1143.87	2120.29	1196.66	1786.66	2983.32
2	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>





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