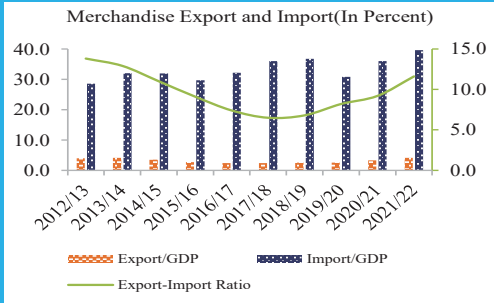
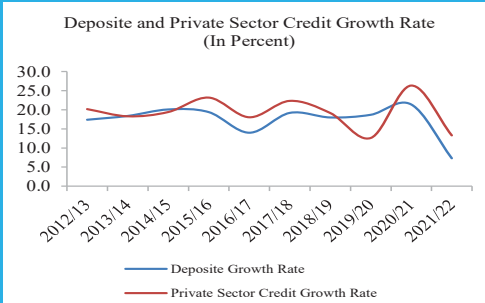
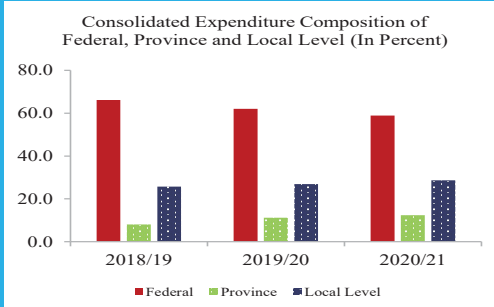
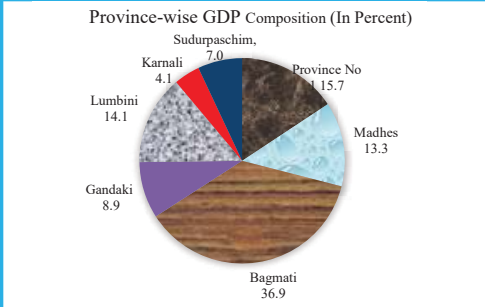
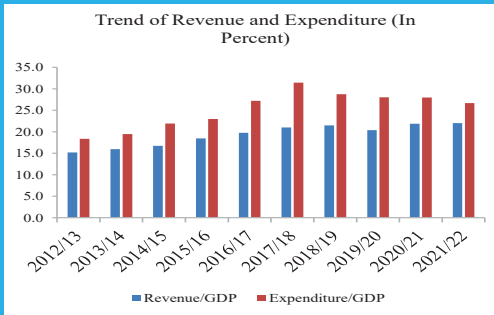
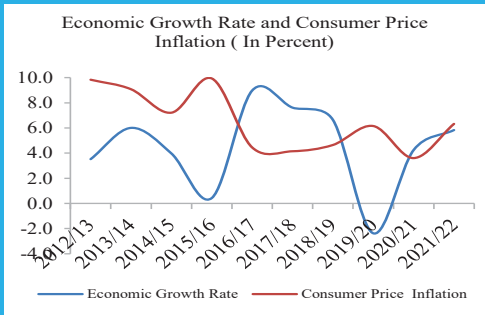


Economic Survey 2021/22



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Finance
 Singh Durbar, Kathmandu

Unofficial Translation

Economic Survey

2021/22



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Finance

Singhdurbar, Kathmandu

Foreword

The socio-economic life has gradually returned to normal with shrinking the impact of Covid-19. The economic growth rate is estimated to be 5.84 percent in the current fiscal year. The economic growth rate could not be achieved as targeted due to the damage caused in the paddy production following unseasonal rains and the effect of Omicron variant of Covid-19. However, economic indicators except the external sector have remained satisfactory.

The price has been under pressure due to rising domestic demand and external force along with the economic recovery. The surge in imports to meet domestic demand has increased the trade deficit, which has also led to an increase in the current account and balance of payments deficit. The impact of the disruption in the international supply chain has also been felt in the domestic market. The policies adopted by the government to address the pressure on the external sector have been yielding some positive results.

The contribution of agriculture sector to GDP has been declining while the contribution of service sector has been increasing since last many years. The contribution of the industrial sector has remained almost stable. The contribution of agriculture, industry and service sector to GDP was 37.4 percent, 17.5 percent and 45.1 percent respectively in two decades ago, however such contribution is estimated to be 23.9 percent, 14.3 percent and 61.8 percent respectively in the current fiscal year. This shows that the structure of the economy has changed and Nepal's economy is gradually transforming from an agrarian economy to a service economy. However, there is a need to make extra efforts to create productive employment by increasing the contribution of industry sector to the GDP.

The Economic Survey 2021/22 has been published by collecting and analyzing the achievements and data obtained from the implementation of the government's policies and programs as well as annual budget till the mid-March of the current fiscal year. This economic survey analyzes macroeconomic indicators, physical infrastructure and social sector indicators as well as socio-economic conditions at the provinces and local levels. Similarly, the survey also covers long-term development goals, contingent liability, climate change and issues related to the private sector.

I believe that this economic survey will be useful to all stakeholders including economists, researchers, industrialists, businessmen, teachers and students. Finally, I would like to thank all the agencies and officials for providing the necessary details and statistics as well as staff involved in the preparation of Economic Survey 2021/22

May, 2022

Janardhan Sharma "Prabhakar"

Finance Minister

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Short Form

AML	Anti Money Laundering
ARV	Anti-Retro Viral
COPOMIS	Co-operative and Poverty Related Management Information System
COVID 19	Corona Virus Diseases of 2019
CAFS	Climate Change Adaptation for Food Security in Karnali Region
CCS	Clean Cooking Solutions
CCU	Critical Care Unit
DPR	Detailed Project Report.
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMIS	Employment Management Information System
EMI / EQI	Equated Monthly Installment / Equated Quarterly Installment
FTTH	Fiber to the Home
GBTIMIS	Geographic Based Telecommunication Infrastructure Management Information System
GEA	Government Enterprise Audit
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GGGI	Global Green Growth Initiatives
GIDC	Government Integrated Data Center
GNDI	Gross National Disposable Income
IFC	International Financial Cooperation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MFS	Mobile Financial Services
NCERT	National Cyber Emergency Response Team
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
OAS	Office Automation System
LMBIS	Line Ministry Budgetary Information System
LEAF	Lowering Emission by Accelerating Forest Finance
LRIMS	Land Records Information Management System
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother and Child Transmission
RMIS	Revenue Management Information System
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SEE	Secondary Education Examination
SMSDC	Spectrum Management System for Developing Countries
SuTRA	Sub-National Treasury Regulatory Application
TSA	Treasury Single Account
TBM	Tunnel Boring Machine
UPU	Universal Postal Union

Executive Summary

1. The global economy, including the economies of almost all countries, contracted in 2020 due to the global spread of Covid-19 pandemic. The slowdown in world trade and economic activity has shrunk employment opportunities. As the result, the daily life of low-income people became difficult. Poverty and inequality also increased along with the decline in employment and income.
2. Although the mutation of Covid-19 is still affecting the world, socio-economic lives are becoming normal gradually with the availability of vaccines against it. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that the global economy will expand only by 3.6 percent in 2022 based on prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, likely additional sanctions on Russia and further increase in the price of the petroleum products.
3. Nepal's economy is estimated to expand by 5.84 percent in FY 2021/22 as the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is gradually diminishing and the expansion of the energy sector is encouraging. Such expansion was 4.25 percent in the last fiscal year.
4. In the current FY 2021/22, the total value addition in agriculture, industry and services sector are estimated to increase by 2.3 percent, 8.1 percent and 6.6 percent respectively. The contribution of agriculture, industry and service sector to the total value addition of FY 2020/21 was 23.9 percent, 14.3 percent and 61.8 percent respectively.
5. Out of total GDP of Rs. 4851.62 billion (consumer price) in FY 2021/22, Bagmati Province is estimated to have the highest share of 36.9 percent and Karnali Province the lowest of 4.1 percent.
6. In the FY 2021/22, the growth rates of GDP per province are estimated to be 5.41 percent in Province 1, 4.82 percent in Madhesh Province, 6.74 percent in Bagmati Province, 6.17 percent in Gandaki Province, 5.36 percent in Lumbini Province, 5.47 percent in Karnali Province and 4.92 percent in Sudurpaschim Province.
7. The share of consumption in total GDP was 92.3 percent in FY 2020/21 while such share is estimated to be 90.7 percent in FY 2021/22 with marginal decline. Total investment has increased in the last two years while it had shrunk by 25.9 percent in FY 2019/20. Total investment had increased by 29.3 percent in FY 2020/21 and is estimated to go up by 18.1 percent in FY 2021/22 reaching to Rs. 1807.29 billion. In FY 2020/21, the ratio of total investment to GDP was 35.8 percent while such ratio is estimated to increase and reach to 37.3 percent in FY 2021/22.
8. In FY 2021/22, the per capita GDP in current price is estimated to increase by 12.3 percent and reach to Rs. 164,598 while it was Rs. 1,46,521 in FY 2020/21.
9. In the FY 2021/22, the growth rate of GDP per capita has remained in double digit. In FY 2020/21, the per capita gross national income at current prices was US\$ 1,246, which is projected to increase by 10.8 percent reaching to US\$ 1,381 in FY 2021/22. The per capita national disposable expenditure is projected to reach US\$ 1,683 in the current fiscal year.
10. The inflation has been under pressure due to the increase in prices of goods and services including petroleum products, transportation cost as well as food items and imported raw materials. The average consumer price inflation stood at 5.4 percent upto mid-March of FY 2021/22. Such inflation was 3.5 percent in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. On an annual basis, consumer price inflation stood at 7.1 percent in mid-March of 2022. Such inflation was 3.0 percent in mid-March of 2021.

11. In the FY 2020/21, the consolidated expenditure of the federal, province and local level has increased by 14.4 percent and reached to Rs.1362.18 billion. The share of recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and expenditure on financing in the total consolidated expenditure in the FY 2020/21 was 54.4 percent, 36.5 percent and 9.1 percent respectively. In FY 2019/20, such share was 56.0 percent, 34.1 percent and 9.9 percent respectively.
12. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, federal revenue has increased by 19.6 percent reaching to Rs. 6.57 billion as compared with the corresponding period of previous fiscal year. Federal expenditure has increased by 18.0 percent reaching to Rs. 674.61 billion. The ratio of current expenditure, capital expenditure and expenditure on financing are 79.9 percent, 11.4 percent and 8.7 percent of total federal expenditure respectively. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, this ratio was 79.7 percent, 14.0 percent and 6.3 percent respectively.
13. The budget deficit of the federal government till mid-March of FY 2021/22 is Rs. 21.31 billion. This deficit was Rs. 29.26 billion as of mid-March of the last fiscal year.
14. In FY 2019/20, the budget deficit of the federal government was 8.2 percent of GDP, while in FY 2020/21, such deficit was 7.1 percent.
15. In FY 2019/20, the ratio of federal expenditure to GDP was 28.1 percent, while in FY 2020/21, this ratio was 28.0 percent. During this period, the ratio of recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financing expenditure to the GDP is 19.8 percent, 5.4 percent and 2.8 percent respectively.
16. In FY 2019/20, ratio of revenue collected by the federal government to GDP was 20.4 percent, while this figure has reached to 21.9 percent in FY 2020/21. In FY 2020/21, the proportion of tax revenue and non-tax revenue account for 20.4 percent and 1.5 percent of GDP respectively.
17. As of mid-March of 2022, public debt liability of federal government has reached to Rs. 1848.19 billion including Rs. 863.19 billion of internal and Rs. 984.99 billion external debt. As of mid-July of FY 2021, public debt liability was Rs. 1737.64 billion. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, Rs. 89.50 billion internal loan has been mobilized.
18. By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, a sum of Rs. 126.07 billion foreign aid has been committed including Rs. 9.46 billion as grant and Rs. 116.61 billion as loan. By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 47.94 billion international development cooperation including grant and loan has been utilized.
19. The use of electronic payment means in financial transactions is increasing. The number of banks and financial institutions has declined due to incentives provided for mergers and acquisitions. As of mid-March of 2022, the number of banks and financial institutions has been 128.
20. Based on the number of branches of banks and financial institutions (including microfinance), the population per branch has reached an average of 2,572 as mid-March 2022. Such average was 2,913 in mid-March of 2021. As province-wise, the population per branch is highest in Karnali and lowest in Gandaki.
21. Financial access has been improving in recent years. By the mid-March of 2022, commercial banks have expanded branches at 750 local levels. Similarly, there are 42,451,000 deposit accounts in banks and financial institutions, 1,837,000 loan accounts, 168,48,000 mobile banking users and 1,60,900 internet banking service users as of mid-March of 2022. A total of 135 thousand loan accounts and 4680 thousand deposit accounts have been added till mid-March of the current fiscal year.

22. As of FY 2021/22, Rs. 60 billion liquidity has been absorbed through various open market instruments against Rs. 303.29 billion in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 5070.76 billion liquidity has been injected against Rs. 2.0 billion in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.
23. Until mid-March of 2022, deposits of banks and financial institutions has increased by 4.1 percent and reached to Rs. 4854.85 billion. By the mid-March of 2021/22, loans from banks and financial institutions to the private sector has increased by 12.8 percent and reached to Rs. 4607.3 billion.
24. Non-performing loans have improved. The ratio of average non-performing loan (NPL) of banks and financial institutions was 1.8 percent in mid-January 2021 whereas such ratio is 1.3 percent in mid-January 2022.
25. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 106.11 billion refinancing of 24,268 borrowers have been approved. As of mid-March of 2022, Rs. 134.11 billion have been invested in refinance.
26. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, concessional loans of Rs. 215.76 billion to 144,620 borrowers have been invested.
27. The NEPSE index, which stood at 2,458.5 point in mid-March of 2021, has stood at 2,668.1 points in mid-March of 2022. In mid-July 2021, the NEPSE index had reached 2,883.4 points. The NEPSE index had reached an all-time high of 3,199.00 points on August 18, 2021.
28. Stock market capitalization in mid-March of 2022 has increased by 11.7 percent as compared to the same period of the previous year and reached to Rs. 3782.79 billion. The market capitalization ratio to GDP is 78.0 percent.
29. By mid-March of 2022, the total financial resources and utilization of insurance business has increased by 11.3 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year and reached to Rs. 604.03 billion. Out of which, life insurance business has Rs. 521.06 billion and non-life insurance business has Rs. 82.97 billion.
30. As of mid-July 2021, the population covered by insurance was 27.0 percent whereas such population is 29.0 percent in mid-March of 2022. By mid-March of 2022, the number of people covered by insurance has reached to 35.4 percent, including foreign employment term life insurance.
31. In mid-March of FY 2022, the number of cooperatives is 30879, the number of share members is 73,37,252 and the share capital is Rs. 94.12 billion. During this period, Rs. 477.99 billion savings have been mobilized and Rs. 426.31 billion loans have been disbursed in the cooperative sector.
32. By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, the total export of goods has increased by 82.9 percent and reached Rs. 147.75 billion. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, commodity export has increased by 7.8 percent to Rs.80.78 billion. Until mid-March of FY 2021/22, the export of palm oil, soybean oil, oilcake (*pina*), yarn (polyester and others), woolen carpets, etc. has increased, while the export of cardamom, tea, herbs, wire, copper wire, etc. has decreased.
33. Total merchandise imports has increased by 38.6 percent reaching to Rs.1308.73 billion. In the corresponding period of FY 2020/21, such imports had increased by 2.1 percent reaching to Rs. 943.99 billion. Imports of petroleum products, medicines, crude palm oil, crude soybean oil, gold and other commodities have increased by the mid-March of

2021/22, while imports of MS Billet, Cement, Chemical Fertilizer, Pulses, Molasses Sugar and other commodities have decreased.

34. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, total merchandise trade deficit has increased by 34.5 percent to Rs.1160.99. Such deficit had increased by 1.6 percent to Rs. 863.21 billion in the corresponding period of FY 2020/21.
35. Due to increasing trade deficit, decrease in net service income and net transfers, decrease in capital account as well as foreign loan and grant inflows, the balance of payment situation has been in deficit by Rs. 258.64 billion by the mid-March of 2021/22. During this period, the current account is in deficit by Rs. 462.93 billion.
36. By the mid-March of FY 2022, the number people who have taken labor permit to go for foreign employment has reached to 56,62,226. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the number of new approval and re-approval seeking foreign employment is 412,787.
37. Remittance inflows have shrunk by 1.7 percent to Rs. 631.19 billion by the mid-March of FY 2021/22. In the corresponding period of FY 2020/21, remittance inflow was Rs. 642.33 billion.
38. The total foreign exchange reserves, which stood at Rs. 1399.3 billion in mid-July 2021, has stood at Rs. 1171 billion in mid-March 2022. Such reserves are sufficient to support 7.4 months of imports of goods and 6.7 months of imports of goods and services.
39. Net foreign direct investment has increased by 60.0 percent to Rs. 16.30 billion as of mid-March of FY 2021/22. Net foreign direct investment was Rs. 10.18 billion in the corresponding period of FY 2020/21.
40. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, under the Prime Minister's Employment Program, 71,324 out of 7,08,287 registered unemployed people have been employed. In the FY 2020/21, such employment was 181,577 out of 752,450 registered unemployed people.
41. From the various employment targeted programs conducted under the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project, 4,43,467 people have received partial employment and 48,781 have received full employment as of mid-March of 2022.
42. Social security information system has been prepared and implemented to make the social security program effective. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, 16,887 employers and 320,744 workers have joined the social security fund. By the mid-March of the FY 2021/22, an amount of Rs. 7.49 billion has been added in the fund reaching to total amount to Rs.14.38 billion.
43. By mid-March of 2022, livestock and fishery products worth of Rs. 39 billion have been protected by paying Rs. 240 million as 80 percent subsidy on insurance premium.
44. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, milk and meat production have been 1739 thousand metric tons and 381 thousand metric tons respectively. A total of 1083.2 million of eggs have been produced till mid-March of FY 2021/22.
45. By the FY 2021/22, a total of 3,005 hectares of irrigated area has been added from the Surface Irrigation and Underground Irrigation Program run by the federal government, covering an area of 2,895 hectares and 110 hectares respectively and by mid-March of 2022, a total of 15,12,432 hectares of land had been irrigated. As of mid-July of 2021, a total of 15,09,427 land had been irrigated.

46. The total forest area has reached to 44.8 percent of total land area including 40.4 percent of forest and 4.4 percent shrub and vegetation. In terms of topography of Nepal, the highest forest area is in the mid-hills and the lowest is in the Terai.
47. Land utilization maps/data has been prepared in the remaining 221 local level in mid-March of 2022 and the maps/data have been handed over to all local levels.
48. An investment of Rs.228 billion has been approved as of mid-March of FY 2021/22. As of mid-March of 2022, a total of Rs. 396.53 billion investment has been approved including Rs. 1089.12 billion through Investment Board and Rs 396.53 billion through Department of Industry.
49. The number of companies registered till mid-March of 2022 is 283,358. In term of province, Bagmati has the highest number of 70.7 percent registered companies while Karnali has the lowest number of 1.2 percent.
50. As of mid-March of 2022, the National Food Security Reserve has 21,339 metric tons and the SAARC Food Security Bank has 8,000 metric tons of food stocks.
51. In 2020, 230,085 tourists entered Nepal, while in 2021, this number decreased by 34.3 percent to 150,962. Foreign currency of Rs. 13.50 billion has been earned in 2021 from the foreign tourists.
52. As of mid-March of 2022, electricity has reached to 94.0 percent of the population, including alternative energy. As of mid-March of 2022, the total connected power capacity has reached to 2,205 MW, an increase of 30.9 percent compared to mid-July 2021. As of mid-July 2021, the total connected power capacity was 1,685 MW. Per capita electricity consumption has reached to 270 kilowatt per hour.
53. As of mid-March of 2022, the length of national level roads has reached to 33,871 km, including 16,939 km of blacktop, 8111 km of dirt roads and 8821 km of unpaved roads. As of mid-March of 2022, 64,617 kilometers of provincial and local levels unpaved, dirt and tarred road network has been reached. As of mid-March of 2022, 732 local levels are connected to the national road network.
54. Out of 79 km of Jayanagar-Janakpur-Kurtha-Vijalpura-Bardibas and Bathnaha-Biratnagar railways on the Nepal side, the construction of 56 km railway has been completed on mid-July 2021. In the current fiscal year, the service of Janakpur-Kurtha section of the train has come into operation.
55. Access to information and communication is constantly increasing. Broadband internet connection has been completed in 738 local level offices, 6,190 ward offices, 5,196 secondary schools and 4,147 health centers.
56. By mid-March of 2022, the telephone density has reached to 139.86 percent and the internet subscriber density has reached to 116.9 percent. By mid-March of 2021, such density was 130.3 percent and 82.8 percent respectively.
57. In the academic year of 2021, the enrollment rate for primary level (classes 1-5), basic level (classes 1-8) and secondary level (classes 9-12) are 96.9 percent, 95.1 percent and 54.3 percent respectively. In the academic year 2021, the net enrollment rate in class 1 (at the age of 5 years) is 96.3 percent. Similarly, the retention rates up-to class 8 is 85.1 percent, the retention rates up-to class 10 is 66.1 percent and the retention rate up-to class 12 is 33.1 percent.
58. As of mid-March of the fiscal year 2021/22, a total of 10,92,969 in-patients, 1,92,40,722 out-patients and 22,97,420 patients in the emergency room have been served by government, private and community health institutions.

59. By mid-March of 2022, the number of first dose vaccine against Covid-19 has reached 18.624 million, the second dose/full dose vaccine has reached 18.502 million and the number of additional vaccinations has reached 1.75 million.
60. By mid-March of 2022, 93.4 percent of the population had access to basic drinking water and 24.8 percent had access to high and medium quality drinking water services. By the mid-March FY 2021/22, an additional 42,857 people have benefited from basic drinking water facilities.
61. By mid-March of 2022, more than 2.8 million beneficiaries have joined the online social security system. Up-to mid-March of current fiscal year, a total of 34,50,809 beneficiaries including senior citizens, single women, disabled people, endangered people and children have been distributed Rs. 46.42 billion social security allowances.
62. Finally, with the gradual diminishing impact of Covid-19, economic activities have been expanding. Integrated spending at the federal, province and local levels has increased. With the increase in aggregate demand, the import of goods has been continuously increasing. Both the balance of payments and the current account are in high deficit due to significant increase in imports. Foreign exchange reserves have plummeted. As a result, external sector has been under pressure. The war between Russia and Ukraine has put further pressure on consumer inflation as the price of petroleum products continues to rise in the world market.
63. In order to revive the post-Covid-19 economy, it is necessary to ensure easy availability of investment capital, keep consumer inflation within the required limits, control the growing current account deficit and improve the balance of payments as well as maintain economy and efficiency in public spending. Economic policy should be directed towards achieving financial stability as well as maintaining internal and external stability of the economy through strengthening and consolidation of the financial sectors.

1. Overall Economic Situation

The World Economy

- 1.1 The Covid-19 pandemic has adversely affected human lives and economic activities globally. As a result, the world economy, including the economies of developed to low-income countries, has shrunk by 2020. The slowdown in world trade and economic activity has reduced employment opportunities. As the result, the daily life of low-income people became difficult. Poverty and inequality also increased along with the decline in employment and income
- 1.2 Although mutations in the Covid virus are affecting the world, its risk has been reduced and human life has become normal with the availability of the vaccine against Covid-19. However, the recovery of the post-Covid-19 economy has been further challenged by the war between Russia and Ukraine, which has disrupted the global supply chain and pushed up prices of fuel and other commodities. As the result, rate of the expansion of world economic is expected to be minimum due to the slowdown in global economic activities in 2022.
- 1.3 Almost all countries are under fiscal pressure due the spending incurred in preventing and controlling Covid-19 pandemic as well as construction of health infrastructure and economic recovery program. The budget deficit has widened due to increased relief, grants and tax exemptions provided to normalize economic activities and increased public spending to improve the health system. This has also changed the priority of public investment.

World Economic Growth Rate

- 1.4 Although the impact of Covid-19 on human health and the economy is expected to diminish in the coming days, International Monetary Fund has estimated that the global economy will expand only by 3.6 percent in 2022 on the assumption of prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, likely additional sanctions on Russia and further increase in petroleum prices. With the negative growth rate of 3.1 percent in 2020, the global economy has grown by 6.1 percent in 2021, with flexible policy measures adopted by most countries around the world to help to revive the economy by minimizing the impact of COVID 19 and availability of vaccine against covid 19 as well as increase in the overall demand.

Table 1(a): World Economic Growth Rate (In Percent)

Economy	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
World Economy	3.7	3.6	2.9	-3.1	6.1	3.6
Advanced Economies	2.5	2.3	1.7	-4.5	5.2	3.3
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.7	4.6	3.7	-2	6.8	3.8
Emerging and Developing Asia	6.6	6.4	5.3	-0.8	7.3	5.4
Middle East and North African Countries	1.8	2	1.7	-3.3	5.8	5
Emerging and Developing Europe	4.1	3.4	2.5	-1.8	6.7	-2.9
European Union Countries	3	2.2	2	-5.9	5.4	2.9
Low Income Developing Countries	4.9	5.1	5.3	0.2	4	4.6

Source: International Monetary Fund, April, 2022

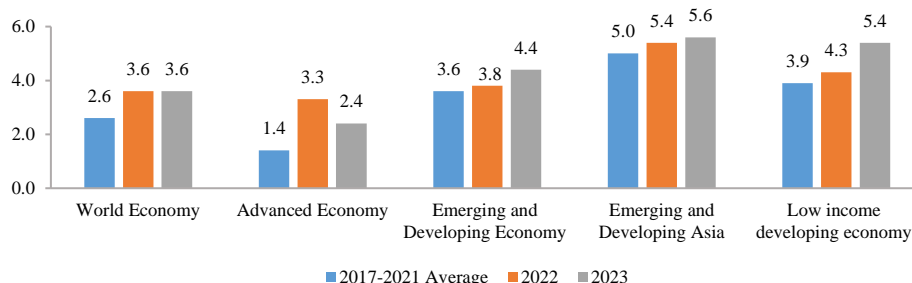
* Projection

- 1.5 The economy of the European Union, which expanded by 5.4 percent in 2021, is projected to shrink by 2.5 percentage points in 2022 and expand only by 2.9 percent. Developed economies are projected to expand by 3.3 percent. Similarly, the economy of emerging and developing Europe, which expanded at the fastest rate than emerging and developing economies in 2021, is expected to shrink by 2.9 percent in 2022. In particular, Russia's economic growth is projected to shrink by 8.5 percent. The International Monetary Fund

has projected that economic growth in developed economies, emerging and developing economies, emerging and developing Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, emerging and developing Europe and EU countries will be lowered in 2022 than in 2021, but low-income developing economies will grow by 0.6 percentage points.

- 1.6 In the last five years, the average growth rate of the world economy has been 2.6 percent and that of the developed economy 1.4 percent. In 2023, the economic growth rate of different countries of the world is projected to be mixed. However, the growth rate of other economies except the developed one is expected to be higher than the previous year.

Chart 1 (a): Global Economic Growth Rate (In Percent)



Source : International Monetary Fund , April , 2022

- 1.7 The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected modest fluctuations in the economic growth of South Asian countries in 2022. The economic growth rate of Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal is projected to increase where as the economic growth rate of India, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Pakistan is projected to decline. Nepal's economy has expanded by 2.7 percent in 2021 and it is to expand by 4.1 percent in 2022. Similarly, the Indian economy is projected to grow at 8.2 percent in 2022. China's economic growth is projected to decline due to the closure of some major industrial cities in March 2022 to control the transmission of a new variant of the Covid-19.

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

Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Bangladesh	7.3	7.9	8.2	3.5	5	6.4
Bhutan	6.3	3.8	4.4	-2.4	-3.7	4.4
India	6.8	6.5	3.7	-6.6	8.9	8.2
Maldives	7.2	8.1	6.9	-33.5	33.4	6.1
Nepal	9	7.6	6.7	-2.1	2.7	4.1
Sri Lanka	3.6	3.3	2.3	-3.6	3.6	2.6
Pakistan	4.6	6.1	3.1	-1	5.6	4
Afghanistan	2.6	1.2	3.9	-2.4	4	
China	6.9	6.8	6	2.2	8.1	4.4

Source : International Monetary Fund, April, 2022

Note: Afghanistan's economic growth for the year 2022 was Not projected by the IMF.

Price Situation

- 1.8 Global inflation has risen due to mounting prices of petroleum products and food items following the Russia-Ukraine war. Except for the Middle East and North Africa, inflation of other economies is projected to rise in 2022. Inflation in developed countries is projected to increase by 2.6 percentage point reaching to 5.7 percent in 2022 against 3.1 percentage increase in 2021.
- 1.9 The greatest impact of the Russo-Ukrainian war has been on emerging and developing Europe. Inflation in these countries is projected to rise significantly by 27.1 percent in

2022 against 9.5 percent in 2021. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected the further pressure on world inflation due to the disruption on supply chain resulting from prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, continued economic sanctions on Russia, rising energy and commodity prices as well as China's zero-Covid strategy.

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

Economy	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
World Economy	1.7	2	1.4	0.7	3.1	5.7
Emerging and Developing Economies	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.9	8.7
Emerging and Developing Asia	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.5
Emerging and Developing Europe Middle East and North African Countries	5.6	6.4	6.6	5.3	9.5	27.1
Low Income Developing Countries	7.0	11.1	8.2	11.2	14.6	13.4
	9.2	8.8	8.3	11.4	13.3	13.9

Source : International Monetary Fund, April, 2022

*Projection

- 1.10 Among the South Asian countries, Sri Lanka is projected to have the highest inflation in 2022 and Maldives the lowest. Inflation in Sri Lanka is projected to reach 17.6 percent in 2022 against 6.0 percent in 2021. Inflation in South Asian countries other than Bhutan is to increase in 2022. International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that Inflation in Nepal is projected by 2.6 percentage point in 2022 reaching to 5.8 percent against 3.6 percent in 2021. China's inflation is projected to reach 2.1 percent in 2022, Which was less than 1.0 percent in 2021.

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

Countries	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Bangladesh	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	6
Bhutan	4.3	3.7	2.8	4.2	8.1	7.9
India	3.6	3.4	4.8	6.2	5.5	6.1
Maldives	2.3	1.4	1.3	-1.6	0.2	2.3
Nepal	4.5	4.1	4.6	6.1	3.6	5.8
Sri Lanka	6.6	4.3	4.3	4.6	6	17.6
Afghanistan	5	0.6	2.3	5.6	#	#
Pakistan	4.1	3.9	6.7	10.7	8.9	11.2
China	1.6	2.1	2.9	2.4	0.9	2.1

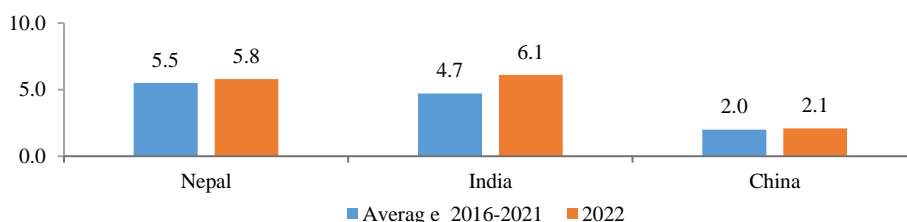
Source: International Monetary Fund, April 2022

*Projection

Not by IMF

- 1.11 Nepal's average inflation from 2016 to 2021 has remained 5.5 percent. The average inflation for China and India during the period was 2.0 percent and 4.7 percent respectively. Inflation in Nepal, India and China is projected at 5.8 percent, 6.1 percent and 2.1 percent respectively in 2022, according to the projection of International Monetary Fund.

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



Source : International Currency Fund , April, 2022

World Trade

1.12 The world trade fell by 8.0 percent in 2020 due to COVID-19, and it is increased by 10.1 percent in 2021 following the the availability of vaccines against COVID-19. The International Monetary Fund has projected that world trade growth will be limited to 5.0 percent by 2022 due to the Russia-Ukraine war and economic sanctions on Russia. In 2022, developed and emerging as well as developing economies are projected to have larger exports and imports contraction. Exports of developed economies, which grew by 8.6 percent in 2021, are projected to decline by 3.5 percentage points reaching to 5.0 percent in 2022. Similarly, exports of emerging and developing economies are projected be limited to 4.1 percent in 2022 against 12.3 percent increase in 2021.

Table 1 (e): Trend of world Trade (Annual percent change)

Descriptions	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
World Trade	5.6	4.0	0.9	-7.9	10.1	5
Export						
Advanced Economies	4.9	3.6	1.3	-9.1	8.6	5
Emerging and Developing Economies	6.5	4.1	0.4	-4.8	12.3	4.1
Import						
Advanced Economies	4.8	3.8	2.1	-8.7	9.5	6.1
Emerging and Developing Economies	7.5	5.1	-1.1	-7.9	11.8	3.9

Source : International Monetary Fund, April, 2022

* Projection

Current Account Balance

1.13 In 2021 and 2022, all South Asian countries have current account deficits. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that Bangladesh's current account deficit will reach 3.2 percent of GDP in 2022. Similarly, the current account deficit is projected to be 10.6 percent for Bhutan, 3.1 percent for India, 24.2 percent for Maldives, 11.4 percent for Nepal, 7.1 percent for Sri Lanka and 5.3 percent for Pakistan. China's current account is expected to be in surplus of 1.1 percent during the period. The average current account deficit for the past six years has been the highest in Bhutan and the lowest in Bangladesh.

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

Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 *
Bangladesh	-0.5	-3.5	-1.5	-1.7	-1.3	-3.2
Bhutan	-23.6	-18.4	-20.5	-12.4	-11.8	-10.6
India	-1.8	-2.1	-0.9	0.9	-1.6	-3.1
Maldives	-21.6	-28.4	-26.6	-35.5	-15.6	-24.2
Nepal	-0.3	-7.1	-6.9	-1.0	- 8.2	-11.4
Sri Lanka	-2.6	-3.2	-2.2	-1.3	-4.3	-7.1
Pakistan	-3.6	-5.4	-4.2	-1.5	-0.6	-5.3
Afghanistan	7.6	12.2	11.7	11.2		
China	1.5	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.8	1.1

Source : International Monetary Fund, April, 2022

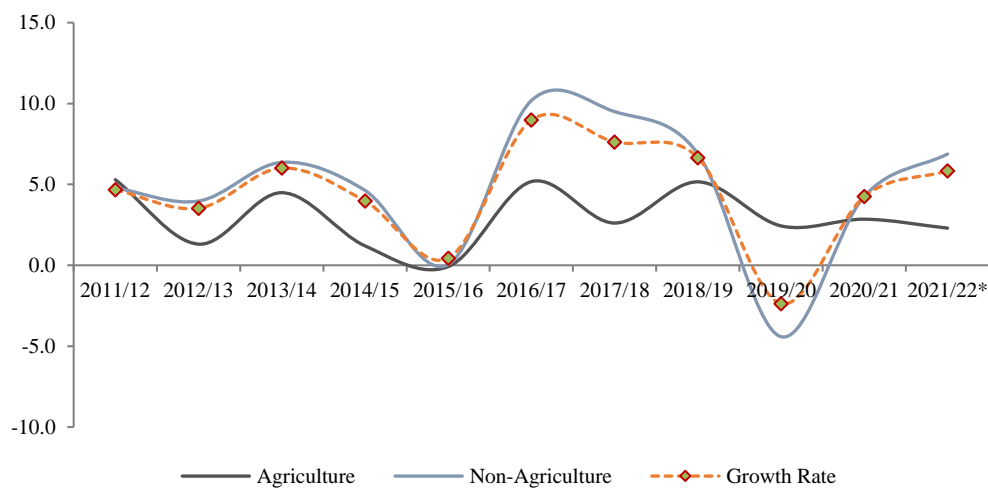
* Projection

National Economy

Economic Growth

- 1.14 For the past two years, the economy affected by the Covid-19 pandemic has moved in the direction of normalization. Overall economic activities, including industrial production and trade business, are gradually returning to normal. In addition to domestic demand, there has been a higher increase in both exports and imports. However, the economy is heading towards bigger challenges following the endorsement of Replacement Bill in late September, damage in paddy production due unseasonal rains in November, rising prices of petroleum products, liquidity crunch in the financial sector and declining foreign exchange reserves. The expansion of industry and service sector is expected to be satisfactory despite the adverse conditions witnessed in the external sector.
- 1.15 Nepalese economy is expected to expand by 5.84 percent in FY 2021/22 following the gradual normalization of socio-economic activities due to gradual diminishing of Covid-19 impact and encouraging expansion of energy sector. In addition, Nepal's economic growth at basic prices is estimated to be 5.49 percent. In FY 2019/20, the economic growth was negative by 2.37 percentage as compared to 4.25 percentage in the previous fiscal year.
- 1.16 In FY 2021/22, total value added of agriculture and non-agriculture sector is estimated to increase by 2.30 percent and 6.88 percent respectively. In the last fiscal year, the total value added of agriculture sector increased by 2.85 percent while the total value added of non-agricultural sector increased by 4.25 percent. Despite the decline in paddy production by 8.7 percent in FY 2021/22, the total value addition of the agriculture sector is expected to grow due to the increase in the total value addition of fisheries sector. In the non-agricultural sector, the growth rate of total value addition in most sectors including electricity and gas, housing and food, construction, industry, mining and health sector is estimated to be higher than the last fiscal year.

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

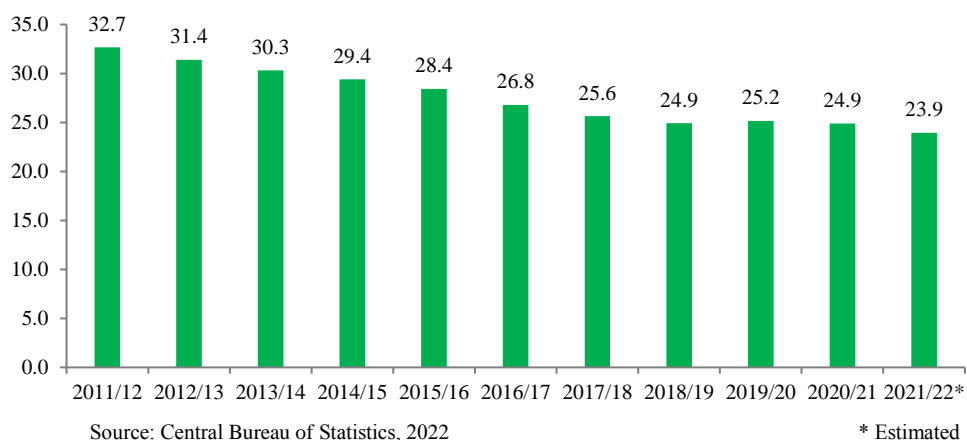


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.17 In total value addition, the contribution of non-agriculture sectors is increasing while the contribution of the agricultural sector is declining. The contribution of agriculture sector to total value addition in FY 2021/22 is estimated to be 23.9 percent and the contribution of non-agricultural sector is estimated to be 76.1 percent. In FY 2020/21, such contribution was 24.9 percent and 75.1 percent respectively. The average contribution of agriculture sector in total value addition in the last ten years has been 27.1 percent.

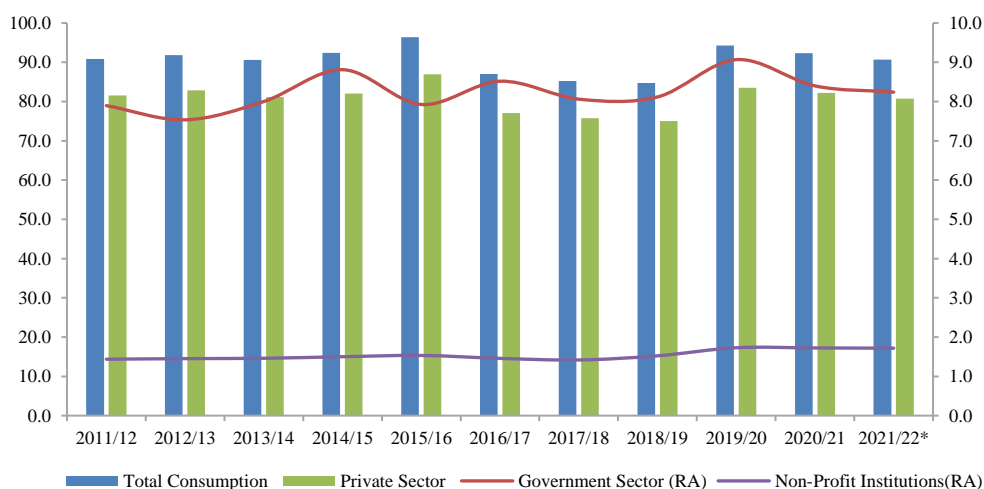
Chart 1(d): Agriculture Sector Contribution in Gross Value Added (In percent)



Consumption

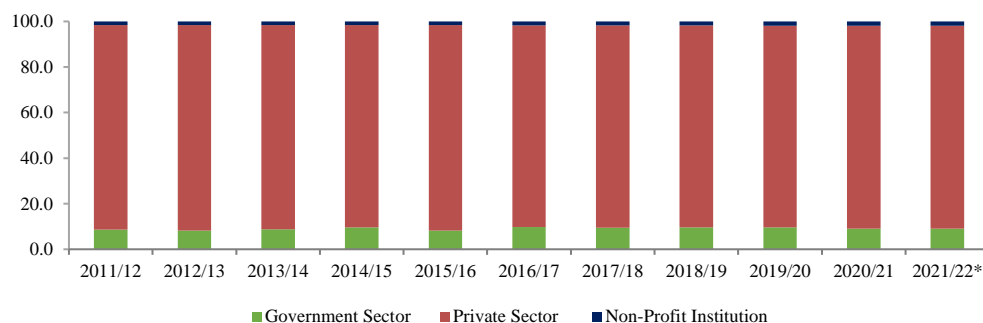
1.18 Share of consumption in GDP in FY 2020/21 was 92.3 percent, which is expected to decrease slightly to 90.7 percent in FY 2021/22. In the last decade, the average ratio of consumption to GDP has remained to 90.5 percent. Consumption was increased by 7.7 percent in the last fiscal year and by 11.5 percent in the current fiscal year.

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



1.19 In the FY 2021/22, the shares of consumption of government sector, private sector and non-profit organization are estimated to be 8.2 percent, 80.8 percent and 1.7 percent respectively. In FY 2020/21, the ratio was 8.4 percent, 82.2 percent and 1.7 percent respectively. In the last 10 years, such average ratio was 8.3 percent, 80.7 percent and 1.6 percent respectively.

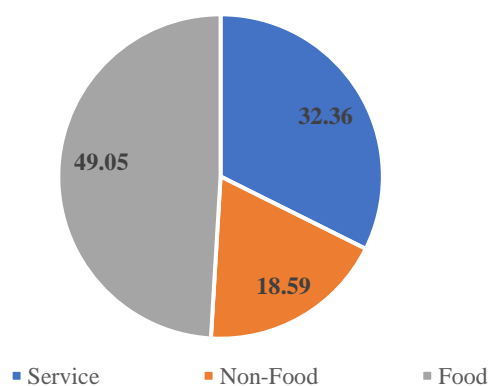
1.20 In total consumption in FY 2021/22, the shares of government and private sector consumption to total consumption are estimated to be 9.08 percent and 89.02 percent respectively while the ratio is estimated to be 1.89 percent for non-profit organization. In FY 2020/21, such share was 9.10 percent and 89.03 percent respectively and 1.87 percent respectively. The average share of public and private sector consumption to total consumption in the last decade has been 9.14 percent and 89.14 percent respectively.

Chart 1(f): Consumption of Private, Public and Non-profitable Institutions

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.21 Share of foodgrain consumption in total private consumption is still high. The share of non-foodgrain items in private consumption has been more than double. In the last ten years, the average share of food, non-food and service consumption in the total private consumption has been 48.86 percent, 18.37 percent and 32.77 percent respectively. The share of food, non-food and services consumption in the total private consumption in FY 2021/22 is estimated to be 49.05 percent, 8.59 percent and 32.36 percent respectively. In the last fiscal year, such share was 49.36 percent, 18.76 percent and 31.88 percent.

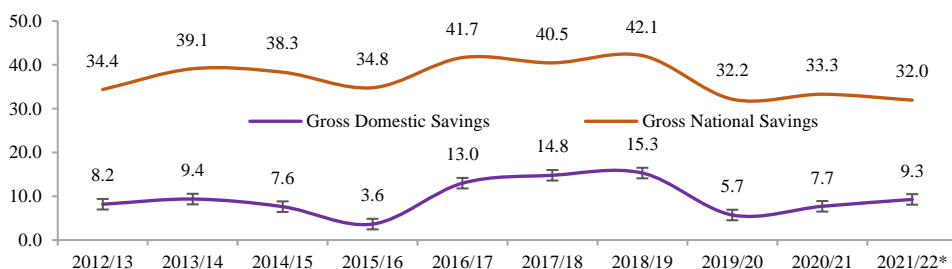
Chart 1(g): Private Sector Consumption Composition in FY 2021/22 (In percent)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

Savings

- 1.22 Ratio of gross domestic saving to GDP was 7.7 percent in FY 2020/21, which is estimated to increase by 1.6 percentage point reaching to 9.3 percent in FY 2021/22. In the last ten years, the average ratio of total domestic savings to GDP has remained at 9.5 percent.

Chart 1(h): Gross Domestic Savings and Gross National Savings (As Percent of GDP)

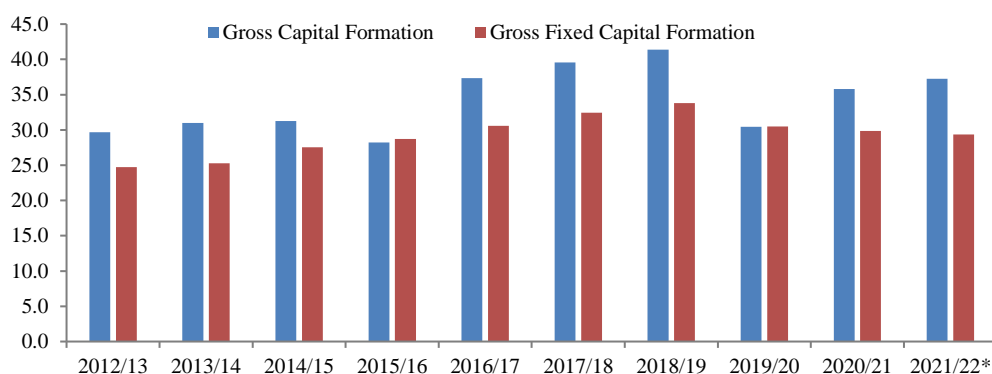
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.23 The ratio of gross national savings to GDP is estimated to be 32.0 percent in the fiscal year 2021/22. The ratio was 33.3 percent in the fiscal year 2020/21. The average ratio of gross domestic savings and gross national saving to GDP over the last ten years was 9.5 percent and 36.8 percent, respectively. As the gross national savings is on a declining trend from the fiscal year 2018/19, it seems that it will take some time to reach the level of pre-Covid-19 situation.

Investment

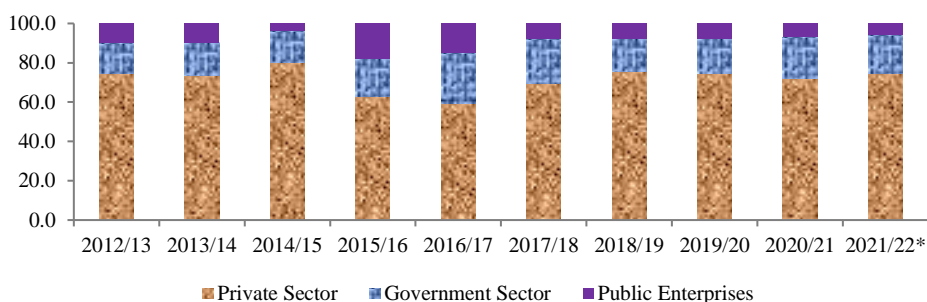
- 1.24 Total investment had shrunk by 25.9 percent in FY 2019/20 and has increased in the last two years. Such investment has increased by 29.3 percent in FY 2020/21 and it is estimated to increase by 18.1 percent reaching to Rs.1807.29 billion in the fiscal year 2021/22. Although public and private sector spending are expected to increase with normalization of economic activities following the declining trend of Covid-19 infection, it is expected that total investment will grow marginally due to liquidity crunch in bank and financial sectors as well as low capital expenditures in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1(i): Trend of Capital Formation (Gross Capital Formation) (As percent of GDP)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.25 The ratio of total investment to GDP is estimated to increase from 35.8 percent in FY 2020/21 to 37.3 percent in FY 2021/22. In the fiscal year 2021/22, the ratio of total fixed capital formation to GDP is estimated to be 29.4 percent with the decline from 29.9 percent in the fiscal year 2020/21. Total investment and fixed capital formation over the last ten years had been 34.2 percent and 29.3 percent respectively.

Chart 1(j): Composition of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Fixed Investment) (In percent)

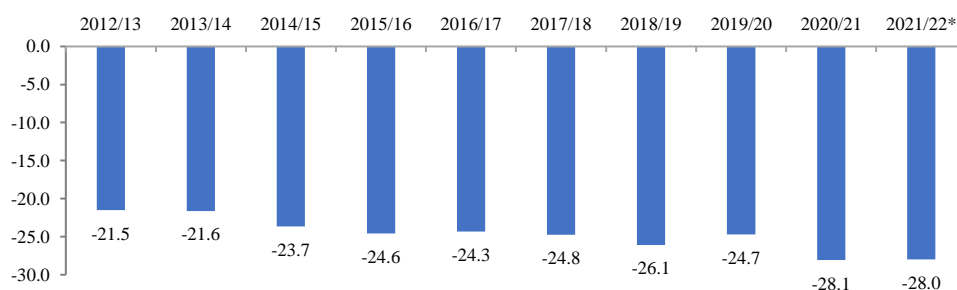
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.26 Total fixed capital formation in FY 2021/22 is estimated to increase by 11.6 percent as compared to last fiscal year reaching to Rs. 1425.7 billion. Of this, total fixed capital formation of public and private sector has increased by 1.8 percent and 16.0 percent, while total fixed capital formation of state-owned enterprises has decreased by 4.4 percent. In the FY 2021/22, the share of private sector, public sector and state-owned public enterprises in total fixed capital formation is expected to be 74.7 percent, 19.3 percent and 6.0 percent respectively. In FY 2020/21, the share was 71.8 percent, 21.2 percent and 7.0 percent respectively. The average share of private sector, public sector and public enterprises in the total fixed capital formation over the last ten years has been 71.6 percent, 19.1 percent and 9.3 percent respectively.

Saving and Investment Gap

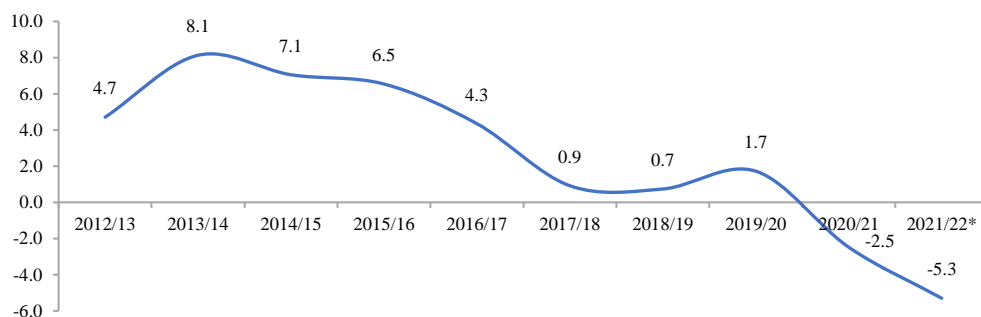
- 1.27 The gap between saving and investment was 28.1 percent in FY 2020/21 which is estimated to decline marginally being 28.0 percent in FY 2021/22. The gap between saving and investment has narrowed slightly in the current fiscal years compared to last fiscal year due to the higher growth rate of gross domestic saving than the growth rate of total investment.

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

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.28 The ratio of gross national saving to GDP was 33.3 percent in the FY 2020/21 whereas the ratio is expected to decline marginally being 32.0 percent in FY 2021/22.
- 1.29 Travel income has been started to increase following the increase in tourist arrival from the onset of 2022, which was dropped significantly due to Covid-19. Although the number of Nepali workers going for foreign employment is increasing, its effect has not been seen in the inflow of remittances. The ratio of resource gap to GDP (national saving and Investment gap) was negative at 2.5 percent in the fiscal gap 2020/21 whereas such gap is estimated to be negative at 5.3 percent in the current fiscal year.

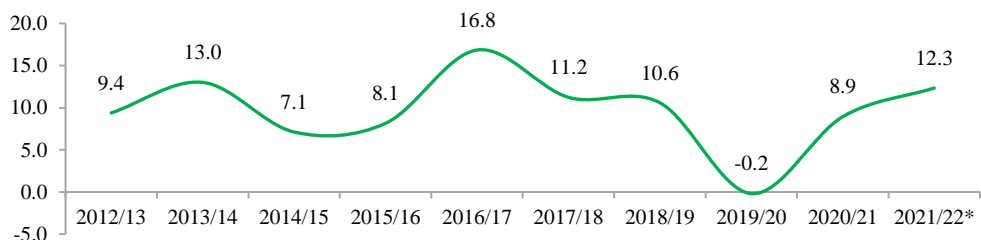
Chart 1(l): Gross National Savings and Investment Gap (As percent of GDP)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

Per-capita Income

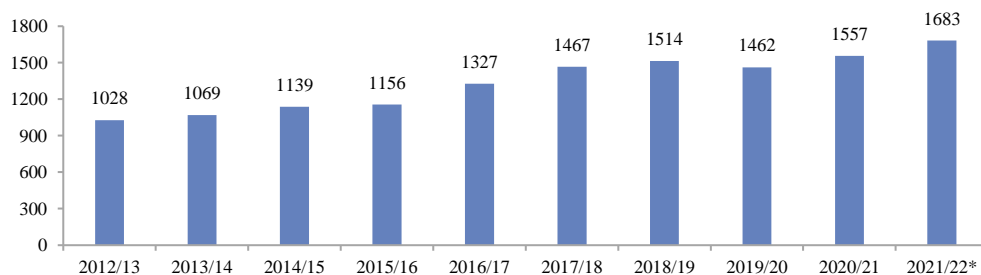
1.30 The growth rate of GDP per-capita has reached to pre-covid level. GDP per capita (at current prices), which declined by 0.2 percent in FY 2019/20, has increased by 8.9 percent and 12.3 percent in the last two years respectively. The GDP per-capita in FY 2021/22 (at current prices) is estimated to increase by 12.3 percent reaching to Rs. 164,598. In FY 2021/22, such income was Rs. 146,521. The average per capita GDP growth over the last ten years has been at 9.7 percent.

Chart (n): Per capita Income Growth Rate in Current Price (In Percent)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

1.31 GDP per-capita in FY 2021/22 (at fixed price) is projected to increase by 4.8 percent reaching to Rs. 85,505. In FY 2020/21, such income was increased by 3.2 percent to Rs. 81,573. In the last ten years, the average GDP per-capita growth (at fixed prices) has been at 3.5 percent.

Chart 1(m): Per capita National Disposable Income (in US dollars)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

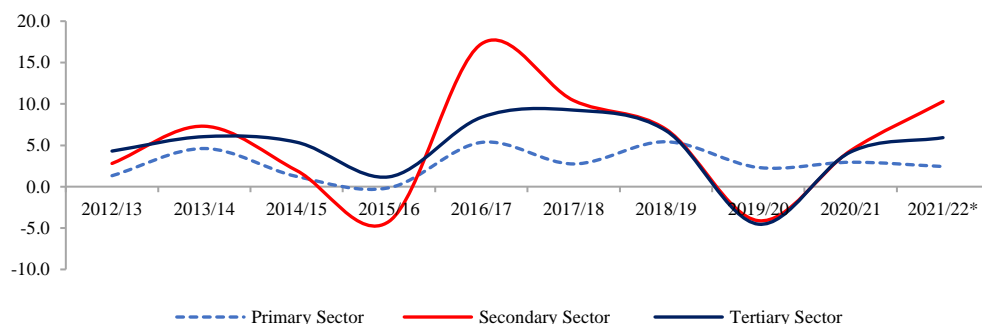
* Estimated

1.32 In FY 2021/22, per-capita gross national income has increased by double digits. In FY 2020/21, per capita gross national income (at current prices) was US\$ 1,246. In 2021/22, such income is expected to increase by 10.8 percent reaching to US\$ 1,381. The per-capita national disposable income has reached US\$ 1,683 in the current fiscal year. In FY 2020/21, such income was US\$ 1,557.

Sectoral Structure of GDP

1.33 The growth rates of primary sector, secondary sector and service sector are estimated to be 2.4 percent, 10.3 percent and 5.9 percent respectively in 2021/22. Such growth rates were 3.0 percent, 4.4 percent and 4.2 percent respectively in FY 2020/21. Average growth rates for the primary, secondary and service sectors over the last decade were 2.8 percent, 5.3 percent and 4.7 percent respectively. The average growth rate in the six years after the earthquake is higher than in the last ten years.

Chart 1(0): Sectoral Growth Rate of GDP (In percent)

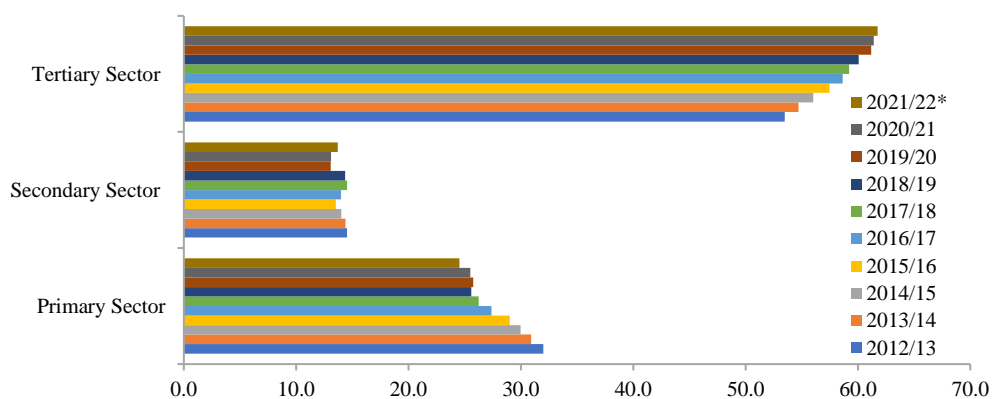


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

1.34 The structure of GDP is gradually changing. The contribution of the primary sector is decreasing every year while the contribution of the service sector is increasing. In FY 2020/21, the contribution of primary, secondary and service sector to GDP of basic value (total value addition) were 25.5 percent, 13.1 percent and 61.4 percent respectively whereas in FY 2021/22, such contributions are estimated to be 24.5 percent, 13.7 percent and 61.8 percent respectively. Compared to last year, the contribution of primary sector to GDP has decreased while the contribution of secondary and service sector has increased in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1 (p): Contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector to GDP (In percent)



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

Total Value Addition based on Industrial Classification

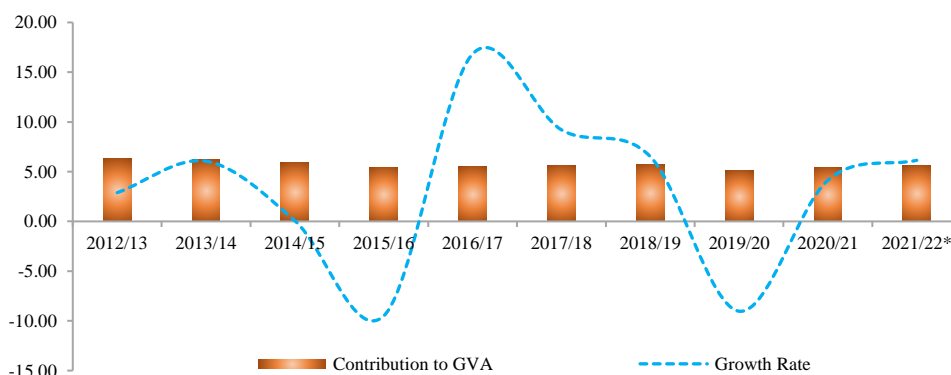
Primary Sector

- 1.35 The contribution of agriculture sector (agriculture, forest and fisheries) in total value addition is estimated to be 23.9 percent in FY 2021/22. In last fiscal year, such contribution was 24.9 percent. Total value addition in agriculture, forest and fisheries sector in FY 2021/22 is estimated to increase by 2.30 percent. Although unseasonal rains and subsequent floods and landslides have reduced paddy production, the growth of this sector is estimated to be normal in FY 2021/22 due to the effectiveness of the policies and programs adopted by the government for fisheries.
- 1.36 Rate of total value addition in mining and quarrying sector in FY 2020/21 was 7.5 percent whereas such growth rate is estimated to be 8.15 percent in the current fiscal year. This sector has been positively impacted following the speeding up of construction function due to receding impact of Covid-19. As a result, the sector's contribution to total value addition in FY 2021/22 is estimated to be 0.6 percent.

Secondary Sector

- 1.37 Although the gross value addition of industrial sector declined in the fiscal year 2019/20 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, it is expected to increase in the subsequent fiscal years. Gross value addition of manufacturing industry in FY 2021/22 is projected to increase by 6.14 percent. The average total value addition growth rate of the industrial sector over the last 10 years has been 3.3 percent per annum. In FY 2020/21, the contribution of manufacturing industry in the total value addition was 5.45 percent whereas in the year 2021/22, such contribution is forecasted to increase marginally by 5.65 percent.

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

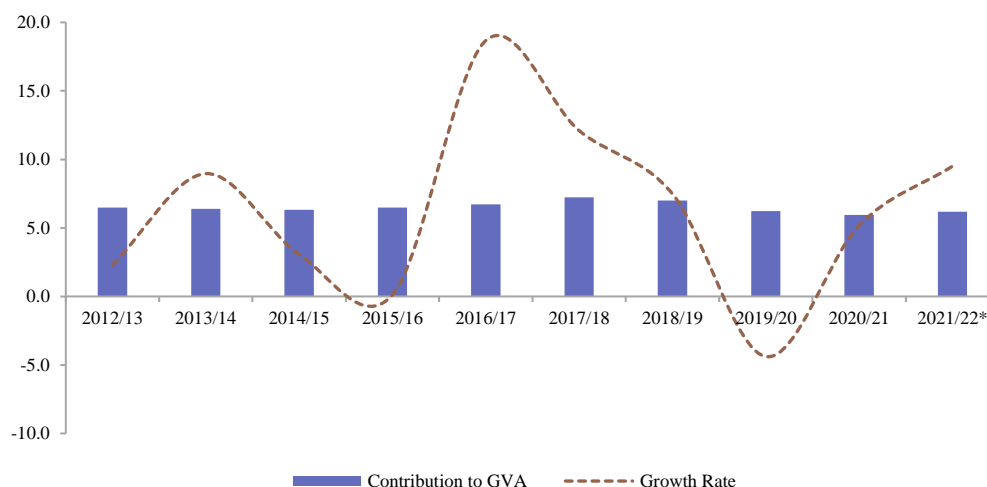


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.38 Expansion of the construction sector is expected to be high in the current fiscal year because of the increase of import of materials required for ongoing construction and new projects as well as significant increase in the production based on local raw materials. The construction sector expanded by 5.19 percent in FY 2020/21 and is projected to expand by 9.51 percent in FY 2021/22. Similarly, in the FY 2021/22, the construction sector is estimated to contribute 6.17 percent to GDP. Such contribution was 5.19 percent in the last fiscal year. The construction sector is more affected by the Covid-19 pandemic than the 2015 earthquake.

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

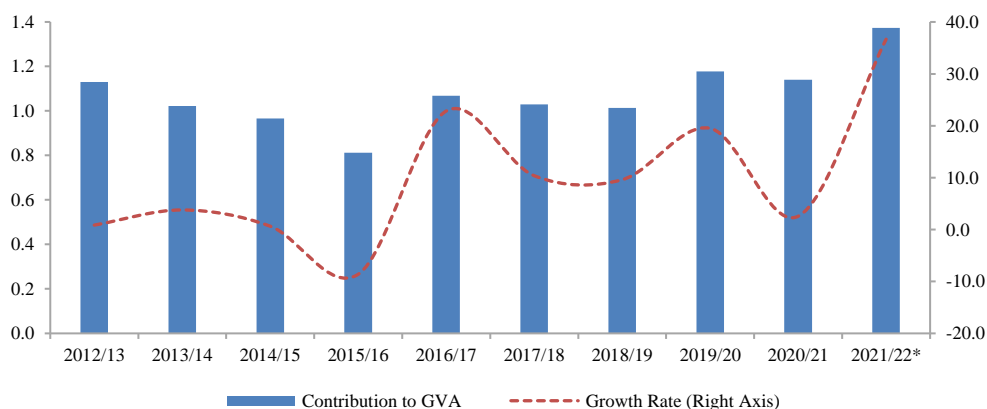


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.39 Total value addition of electricity, gas and water and air condition supply services increased by 2.57 percent in FY 2020/21 whereas it is estimated to increase by 36.67 percent in fiscal year 2021/22. The growth rate of this sector is estimated to be high as the Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Project has been completed and electricity generation has started from the last fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to the GDP is estimated to be 1.37 percent in FY 2021/22. In the last fiscal year, the contribution of this sector was 1.14 percent.

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

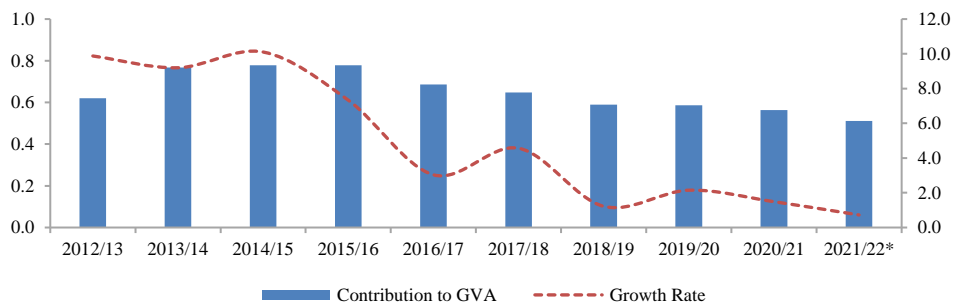


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.40 The growth rate of total value addition of water supply, sewage management and regeneration activities is declining. In fiscal year 2020/21, the total value addition of the sector was increased by 1.49 percent whereas in the year 2021/22, it is estimated to decline by 0.72 percent. The contribution of this sector in total value addition is estimated to be 0.51 percent in FY 2021/22. Such contribution was 0.56 percent in the last fiscal year.

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



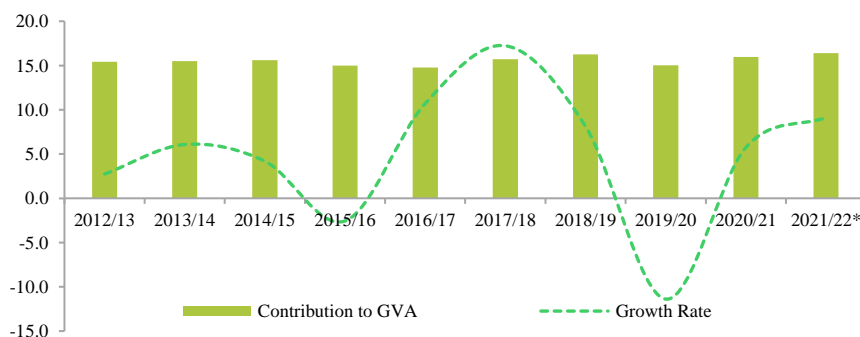
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

Service Sector

1.41 The wholesale and retail trade sector, which was severely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, has gained momentum in the current fiscal year. Total value addition of wholesale, retail, vehicle and motorcycle repair services sector in FY 2020/21 was expanded by 5.74 percent whereas such expansion is expected to expand by 9.12 percent in FY 2021/22. Such expansion in FY 2019/20 has been dropped by 1.79 percent. Total value addition in these sectors has impacted positively following the regular operation of economic activities and improvement of supply chain that was disrupted by the containment measures adopted for controlling and preventing of Covid-19 infection.

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



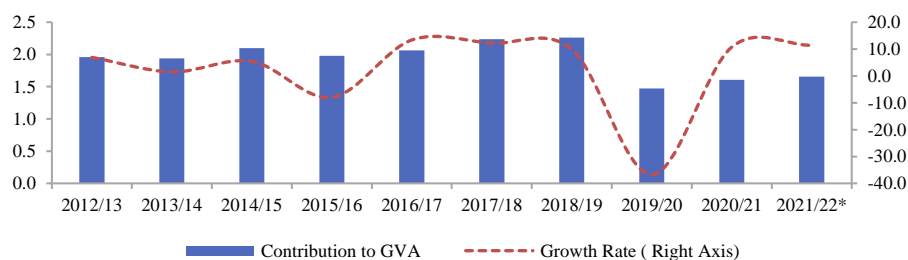
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

1.42 The contribution of wholesale and retail trade, vehicle and motorcycle repair services sector to the total value addition in FY 2021/22 is estimated to be 16.40 percent. Such contribution was 15.96 percent in the last fiscal year. In the last ten years, the average growth rate of this sector has been at 5.0 percent and its average contribution to total value addition has been 15.56 percent.

1.43 With the normalization of economic activities since the onset of the current fiscal year, there has been a significant improvement in the housing and food service sector. In the fiscal year 2019/20, the sector's overall value addition had declined at a higher rate, but has improved in subsequent fiscal years. Total value addition of housing and food service sector in FY 2020/21 was increased by 11.42 percent whereas in the current Fiscal Year, such increase is projected to increase by 10.73 percent. The expansion of the sector has gained momentum due to the low impact of the new variant Omicron, which was appeared in the middle of the fiscal year.

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

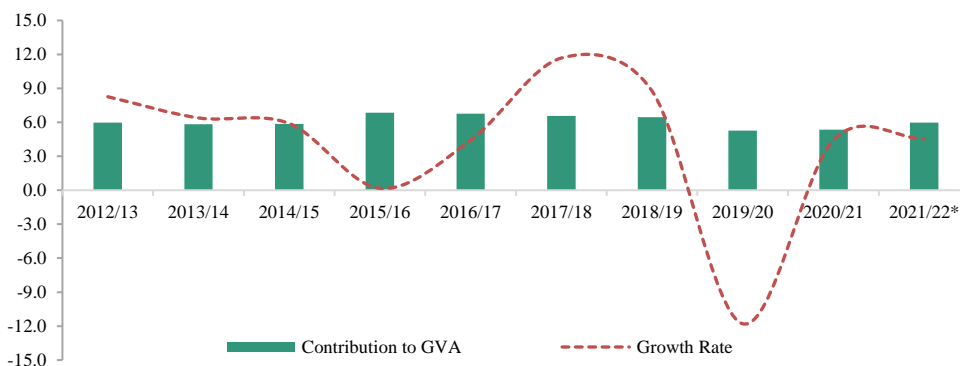


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.44 The contribution of housing and food services sector in total value addition is estimated to reach 1.65 percent in FY 2021/22 from 1.60 percent in FY 2020/21. The sector's average contribution over the last ten years has been 1.93 percent and a growth rate of 2.67 percent.
- 1.45 The transport and storage sector are expected to remain normal as compared to last year with the normalization of people's movement and transportation of goods following the increasing rate vaccination of people against covid-19. Total value addition of transport and storage sector in FY 2019/20 was declined by 11.79 percent whereas such contribution was expected to increase by 4.43 percent and 4.54 percent respectively in the last two fiscal years.
- 1.46 The contribution of this sector to the total value addition in FY 2020/21 was 5.36 percent while it is estimated to be 5.98 percent in the current fiscal year. The sector's average contribution to GDP over the last ten years is 6.09 percent and its average rate of value addition is 4.28 percent.

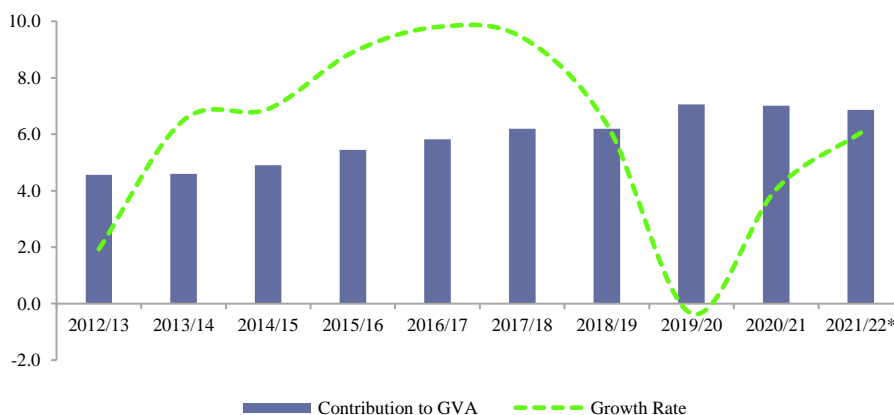
Chart 1(w): Growth Rate and Contribution of Transportation and Storage Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

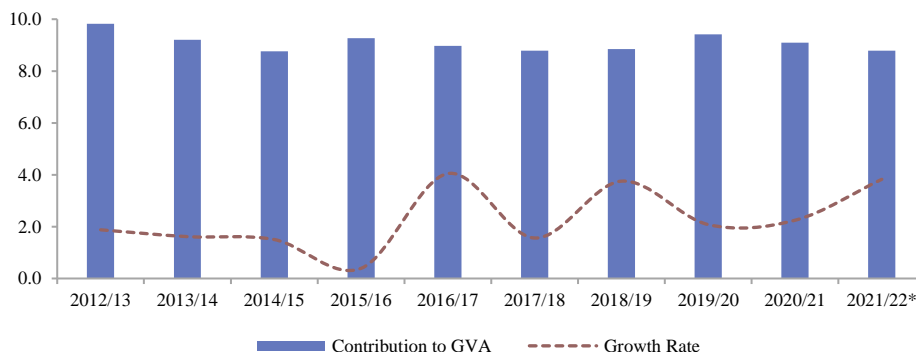
- 1.47 The growth rate of total value addition of financial intermediation sector is likely to increase in the current fiscal year due to the increase in banking and financial sector transactions. In the FY 2020/21, the growth rate of total value addition of this sector was 4.05 percent whereas such rate is estimated to be 6.06 percent in FY 2021/22. Similarly, the contribution of this sector to total value addition was 7.01 percent in FY 2021/22 whereas such contribution is estimated to be 6.86 percent with slight decline. Over the last ten years, the sector accounts for an average contribution of 5.86 percent and a growth rate of 5.96 percent.

Chart 1(x): Growth Rate and Contribution of Financial Intermediaries to Gross Value Added (in percent)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

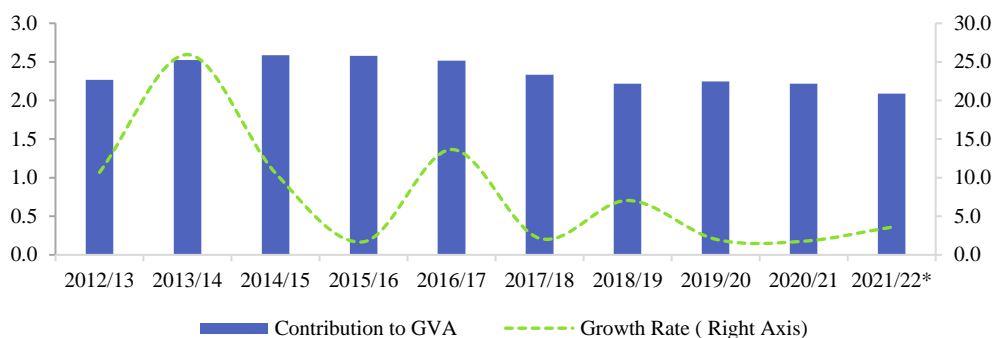
- 1.48 There has been an increase in real estate transactions in recent times. As land and house buying and selling services as well as rental services activities increases, the total value addition in this sector is likely to increase. Real estate sector in FY 2021/22 is expected to increase by 3.82 percent. Such growth rate was 2.25 percent in FY 2020/21. The contribution of this sector to the total value addition in FY 2020/21 was 9.09 percent and it is estimated to be 8.76 percent in FY 2021/22. The sector's average contribution over the last ten years has been 9.09 percent and average growth rate is 2.29 percent.

Chart 1(y) : Growth rate and Contribution of Real Estate transaction Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

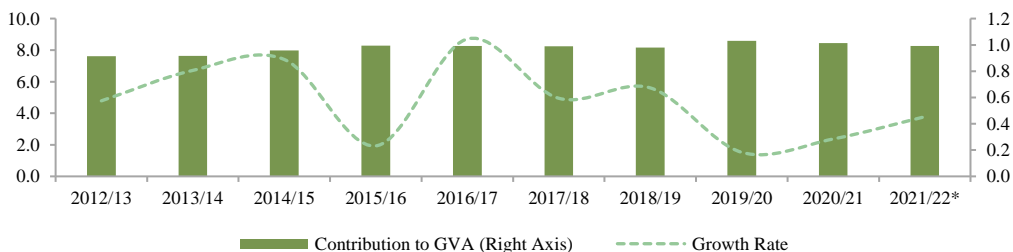
- 1.49 The total value addition of information and communication sector was increased by 1.77 percent in FY 2020/21, which is estimated to be increased by 3.58 percent in the current fiscal year. The number of internet users has been increasing because most of the services and facilities have started following virtual media due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The contribution of this sector to the total value addition in FY 2020/21 was 2.22 percent and it is estimated to be 2.09 percent in the current fiscal year.

Chart 1 (z) : Growth Rate and Contribution of Information and Communication Sector to Gross Value Added (In percent)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

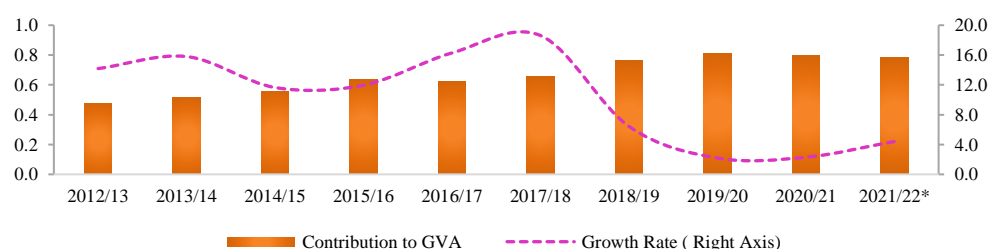
- 1.50 The total value addition of professional scientific and technical sector was increased by 2.37 percent in FY 2020/21 and is estimated to be 3.78 percent in the current fiscal year. Similarly, the contribution of this sector to the total value addition in FY 2020/21 was 1.01 percent and its contribution in the current fiscal year is estimated to be 0.99 percent. The sector's average contribution over the past ten years has been 0.98 percent and a growth rate of 4.78 percent.

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

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.51 The total value addition of administrative and support services sector in the fiscal year 2020/21 was increased by 2.30 percent, whereas it is estimated to be 4.40 percent in the current fiscal year. This area seems to be less affected by the impact of Covid-19. The contribution of this sector to the total value addition in FY 2020/21 was 0.80 percent and it is estimated to be 0.78 percent in the current fiscal year. The sector's average contribution over the last ten years has been 0.66 percent and an average growth rate of 10.38 percent.

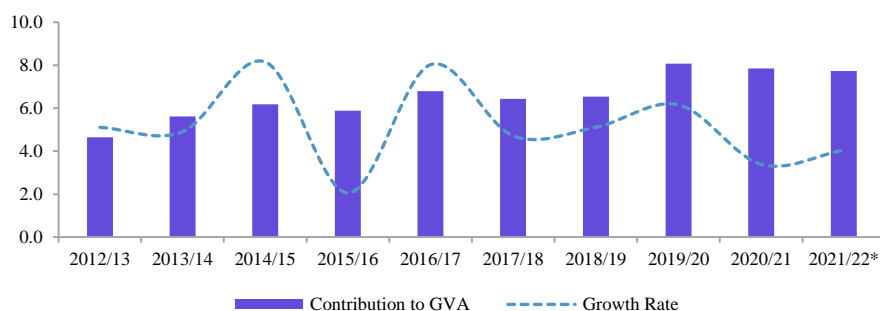
Chart 1 (ab) : Growth Rate and Contribution of the Administrative and Support Services Sector to Gross Value Added (in percent)

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.52 Due to the increase in defense expenditure of the federal government and administrative expenditure of the three tiers of government in the current fiscal year, the total value addition of the administration, defense and compulsory social security sectors seems to be comparatively increased. In the fiscal year 2020/21, total value addition of public administration, defense and compulsory social security sector was 3.38 while such addition is estimated to be 4.05 percent in the FY 2021/22. The contribution of this sector to the total value addition in FY 2020/21 was 7.85 percent and it is estimated to be 7.73 percent in the current fiscal year. The sector's average contribution over the past ten years has been 6.57 percent and an average growth rate of 5.17 percent.

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

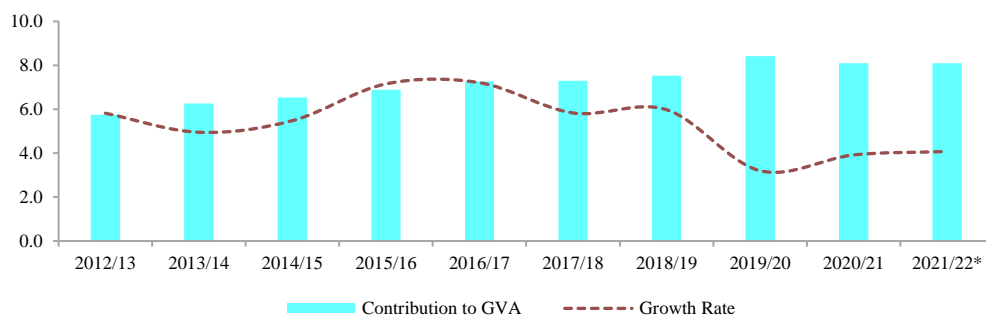


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.53 As the number of students has not increased as compared to the previous years, it is seen that there will be a modest increase in the total value addition of this sector in the current fiscal year. The growth rate of total value addition in the education sector is estimated to be 4.08 percent in FY 2021/22. In the last fiscal year, such growth rate was 3.92 percent. While the contribution of this sector to the total value addition in FY 2020/21 was 8.10 percent, it is estimated that such contribution will remain at 8.10 percent in the current fiscal year as well. The sector's average contribution over the last ten years has been 7.21 percent and average growth rate is 5.36 percent.

Chart 1(ad) : Growth Rate and Contribution of Education Sector to Gross Value Added (in percent)



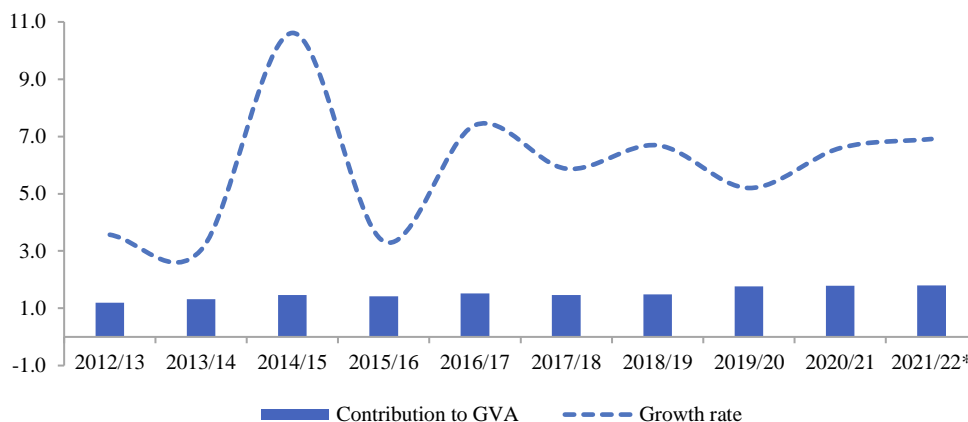
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.54 Human health and social work sector has been positively impacted due to expanding access to health care, raising health awareness and increasing the income of private health institutions as well as increasing spending for prevention, treatment and control of Covid-19 infection and health infrastructures. In the FY 2021/22, the growth rate of total value addition of human health and social work sector is estimated to be 6.91

percent. Such growth rate was 6.60 percent in the last fiscal year. While the contribution of this sector to the total value addition in FY 2020/21 was 1.78 percent, it is estimated that such contribution will be 1.79 percent with marginal increase in the current fiscal year. The sector's average contribution to GDP over the last ten years has been 1.52 percent and an average growth rate of 5.92 percent.

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



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 1.55 The growth rate of total value addition of other service sector (arts, entertainment, and other employer household activities as well as household goods and service production activities for their own use) is estimated to be 3.79 percent in FY 2021/22 as against 3.38 percent in FY 2020/21. The contribution of this sector to the total value addition in the FY 2020/21 was 0.63 whereas it is estimated to be 0.61 percent with marginal decline in FY 2021/22. The sector's average contribution over the last ten years has been 0.55 percent and an average growth rate of 4.46 percent.



2. Public Finance

- 2.1 As the impact of Covid-19 gradually diminishes, public finance indicators seem encouraging. Capital expenditure is lower compared to the total federal expenditure. However, the ratio of capital expenditure to both consolidated expenditure and GDP has been increasing since the implementation of federalism. It is necessary to increase the capital spending capacity of all the three tiers of government as well as the quality and effectiveness of the expenditure.
- 2.2 Given the high share of import-based tax revenue in the total revenue mobilization, there is a challenge to make the revenue mobilization sustainable by increasing the share of inland revenue. Public debt liability is going up due to increasing pressure on revenue mobilization in the last two fiscal years because of Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2.3 Interconnection among the budget managing Line Ministry Budget Information System (LMBIS), expenditure managing Computer based Government Accounting System (CGAS) and Payment Managing Treasury Single Account (TSA) has been completed. An online portal based on Nepal Public Sector Accounts has been launched to make the financial reporting system compatible with international standards. According to GFS 2014, the list of accounts with international standards has been modified and implemented. Public financing is improving and becoming stronger through reform efforts.
- 2.4 Payment at local level through electronic fund transfer has been started by interconnecting SuTRA, used at local level with National Payment Interface. This seems to help increase the effectiveness of public spending and maintain financial discipline.

Consolidated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Level

- 2.5 In FY 2020/21, the consolidated expenditure of the federal, province and local level has been increased by 14.4 percent reaching to Rs. 1362.18 billion as compared to Rs. 1191.06 billion in FY 2019/20. Out of the consolidated expenditure, net recurrent expenditure (excluding grant transfer) was Rs. 741.71 billion, capital expenditure was Rs. 497.19 billion and financing was Rs. 123.29 billion. In FY 2019/20, the three-tier consolidated expenditure had shrunk by 0.05 percent.

Table 2 (a): Details of Aggregated Expenditure of Federal, Province and Local Levels (in Rs. Ten Million)

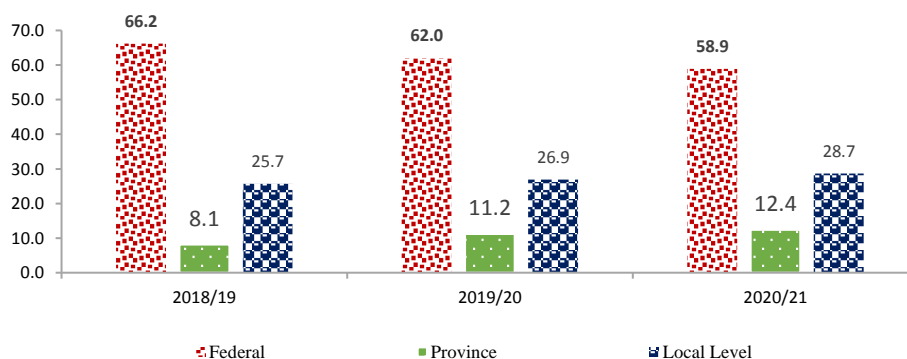
Financial Year	Expenditure details	Federal	Province	Local level	Grand total
2018/19	Net Recurrent Expenditure	39523.52	3493.92	24363.57	67381.02
	Grant transfer	32118.24	1615.50	0.00	33733.74
	Capital expenditure	24156.25	6099.56	6277.73	36533.54
	Financing	15247.67	0.00	0.00	15247.67
	Total (including grant transfer)	111045.68	11208.99	30641.30	-
	Total (excluding grant transfer)	78927.44	9593.49	30641.30	119162.23
2019/20	Net Recurrent Expenditure	43114.99	4359.22	19271.95	66746.16
	Grant transfer	35299.90	2320.65	4.37	37624.92
	Capital expenditure	18908.47	8931.55	12715.54	40555.56
	Financing	11790.04	0.00	14.09	11804.13
	Total (including grant transfer)	109113.41	15611.42	32005.95	-
	Total (excluding grant transfer)	73813.51	13290.77	32001.58	119105.86
2020/21	Net Recurrent Expenditure	45167.06	5518.94	23485.02	74171.02
	Grant transfer	39454.67	2018.76	2.29	41475.72

Financial Year	Expenditure details	Federal	Province	Local level	Grand total
2020/21	Capital expenditure	22883.61	11205.16	15629.99	49718.76
	Financing	12162.26	140.00	26.33	12328.59
	Total (including grant transfer)	119667.60	18882.86	39143.63	-
	Total (excluding grant transfer)	80212.93	16864.10	39141.34	136218.37

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.6 In the last three years, the proportion of federal expenditure in the consolidated expenditure of the three tiers of government has been gradually decreasing while the proportion of expenditure at the province and local levels has been gradually increasing. In the FY 2020/21, the expenditure of the federal government was 58.9 percent, the expenditure of the provincial government was 12.4 percent and the expenditure of the local level was 28.7 percent. In FY 2019/20, such expenditure was 62.0 percent, 11.2 percent and 26.9 percent respectively.

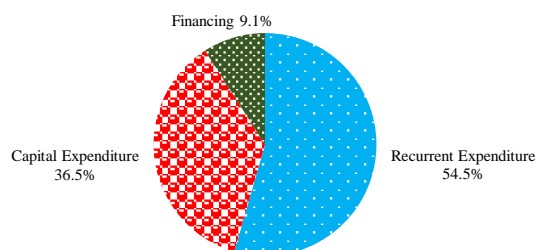
Chart 2(a): Status of Consolidated Expenditure of Three Tiers of Government (in percentage)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.7 In FY 2020/21, the share of recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financing in the total consolidated expenditure was 54.5 percent, 36.5 percent and 9.1 percent respectively. In FY 2019/20, such expenditure was 56.0 percent, 34.1 percent and 9.9 percent respectively.

Chart 2 (b): Integrated Expenditure Structure of the Fiscal Year 2020/21



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Comparative Status of Public Finance

- 2.8 Expenditure on federal current expenditure and financing has increased in the current fiscal year. Capital expenditure has shrunk marginally due to the delay in receiving the budget after the replacement bill was approved by the federal parliament in September 2021.

- 2.9 Federal Expenses up to mid-March of FY 2021/22 compared to the corresponding period of earlier fiscal year has increased by 18.0 percent reaching to Rs. 674.61 billion. Federal Income has increased by 20.4 percent reaching to Rs.653.30 billion. In this period, budget deficit has come down to Rs.21.31 billion due to decline of federal capital expenditure and increase in federal income. By mid-March for the FY 2020/21, budget deficit was Rs.29.27 billion.
- 2.10 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, revenue surplus of federal government has increased by 34.86 percent reaching to Rs. 62.00 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of last fiscal year. Such saving was Rs. 45.98 billion by the mid-March of the fiscal year 2020/21.

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

Details	By Mid-March				
	Rs. In ten million			Percentage change	
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Total government expenditure (federal expenditure)	61068.07	57187.83	67461.11	-6.35	17.96
Recurrent	45078.18	45599.93	53856.96	1.16	18.11
Capital	9647.89	7988.52	7714.83	-17.20	-3.43
Financing	6342.00	3599.38	5889.31	-43.25	63.62
Federal Revenue	47970.79	50197.52	60057.08	4.64	19.64
Foreign grants	1049.24	747.83	1388.33	-28.73	85.65
Principal Refund of internal loan Investment	64.83	43.05	79.75	-33.60	85.24
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	3537.61	3272.62	3804.61	-7.49	16.26
Federal income	52622.47	54261.02	65329.77	3.11	20.40
Budget deficit / savings	-8445.60	-2926.81	-2131.34	-65.35	-27.18
Revenue savings	2892.61	4597.59	6200.12	58.94	34.86

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Federal Consolidated Fund

- 2.11 In the FY 2020/21, the consolidated fund of the federal government has been in surplus of Rs. 104.34 billion. In the FY 2019/20, the federal consolidated fund had a deficit of Rs. 7.44 billion.
- 2.12 Federal consolidated Fund in FY 2020/21 has increased by 20.1 percent as compared to FY 2019/20 and reached Rs. 131.01 billion.

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

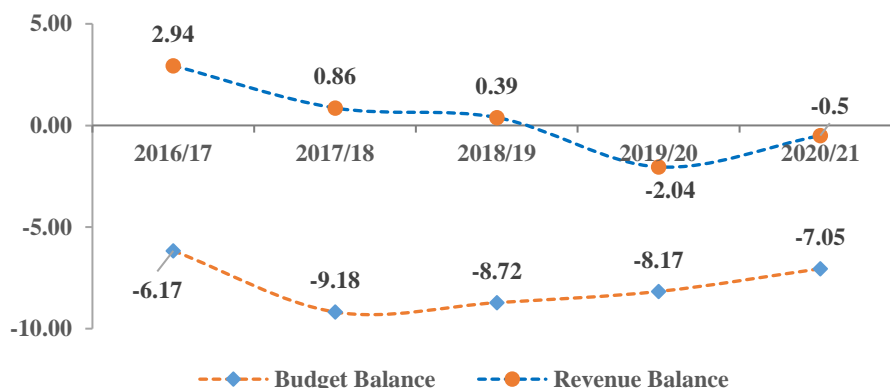
Details	2019/20	2020/21
Federal Receipt	108364.74	130101.27
Federal revenue	70549.82	82494.64
Foreign Grants	1919.18	3544.76
Irregularities and cash reserve	4756.58	4043.30
Principal refund of internal loan investment	0.00	322.35
Internal Loan Receipt	19490.28	22277.87
Foreign loan Receipt	11648.88	17418.35
Federal Expenditure	109108.51	119667.60
Current expenditure	78414.89	84621.73
Capital expenditure	18908.47	22883.61
Financing	11785.15	12162.26
Federal consolidated Fund's status Surplus (-) / Deficit (+)	743.77	-10433.68

Source: Annual Statement of Income and Expenditure of the Government of Nepal for the Fiscal Years 2019/20 and 2020/21, Financial Comptroller General Office, 2020/21

Size and Trend of Public Finance

2.13 In the FY 2019/20, the budget deficit of the federal government was 8.17 percent of GDP, while in FY 2020/21, such deficit was 7.05 percent. In FY 2020/21, the revenue balance to GDP of the federal government is negative by 0.50 percent. Out of the last 5 fiscal years, the revenue balance has been negative in the last 2 fiscal years due to the impact of Covid-19 on revenue collection.

Chart 2(c): Budget and Revenue Balance of the Federal Government (Percentage of GDP)



Source: Ministry of Finance / Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

2.14 Total receipt of the federal government has increased by 15.8 percent reaching to Rs 895.39 billion in the FY 2020/21. During this period, total federal government expenses was expanded by 9.7 percent reaching to Rs.1196.78 billion.

2.15 In the FY 2019/20, the budget deficit of the federal government was Rs. 317.80 billion, while such deficit was contracted by 5.2 percent, reaching to Rs. 301.38 billion in FY 2020/21.

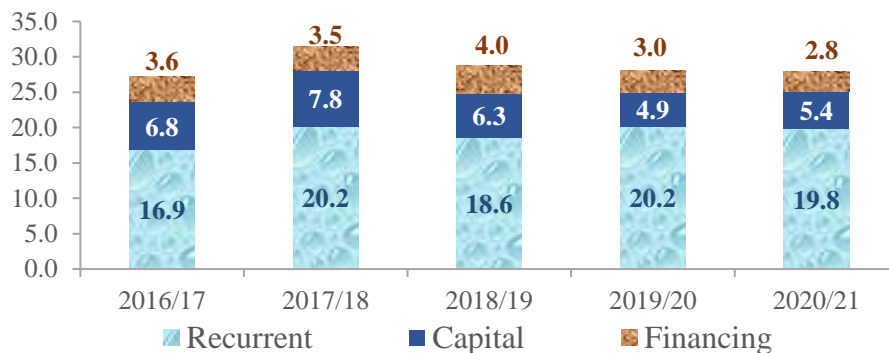
Table 2 (d): Public Finance Indicator (As percent of GDP)

Indicators	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Federal Expenditure	23.01	27.21	31.46	28.78	28.06	27.98
Recurrent	14.24	16.85	20.17	18.57	20.16	19.79
Capital	4.73	6.78	7.83	6.26	4.86	5.35
FinancING	4.05	3.57	3.46	3.95	3.03	2.84
Total Revenue *	18.48	19.80	21.03	21.50	20.41	21.88
Tax	16.15	18.00	19.08	19.14	18.00	20.34
Non-tax	2.33	1.80	1.95	2.36	2.41	1.54
Federal Revenue				18.95	18.12	19.29
Tax				16.67	15.77	17.79
Non-tax				2.28	2.35	1.49
Federal Revenue and grant	19.85	20.95	22.19	19.98	19.84	20.86
Federal Income	20.37	21.04	22.29	20.06	19.89	20.93
Federal Budget deficit	2.64	c	9.18	8.72	8.17	7.05
Federal Revenue Surplus	4.24	2.94	0.86	0.39	-2.04	-0.50
Outstanding public Debt	24.07	22.67	26.54	27.16	36.86	40.62
Debt service expenses (interest and principal)	2.94	2.32	2.08	1.95	2.15	2.22

Source : Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

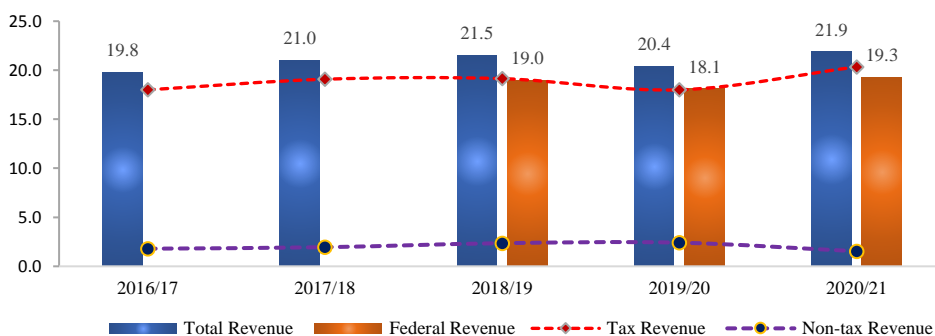
* Revenue collected in Federal consolidated Fund and Divisible fund

2.16 In the FY 2019/20, total federal expenditure to GDP was 28.06 percent whereas such expenditure was 27.98 percent in FY 2020/21. During this period, recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financing to GDP was 19.79 percent, 5.35 percent and 2.84 percent respectively.

Chart 2 (d): Trend of Federal Government Expenditure (As Percentage of GDP)

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

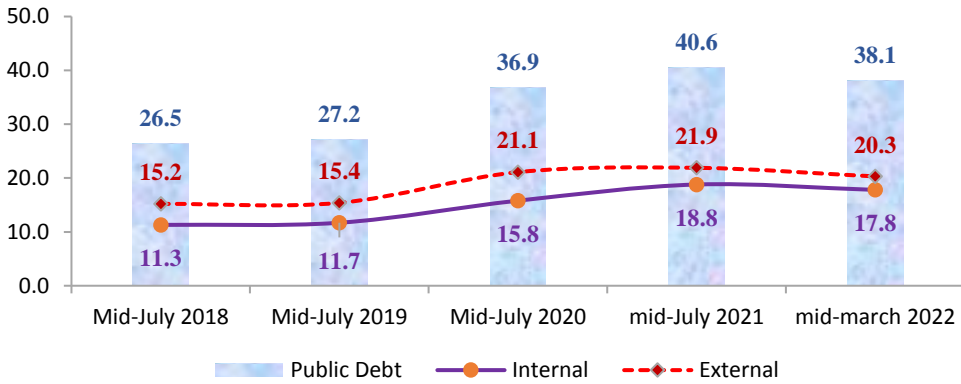
- 2.17 The ratio of revenue collected by the federal government to GDP is 21.88 percent while the ratio of revenue used by the federal government is 19.29 percent. During this period, the revenue distributed at the province and local level is 2.59 percent of the GDP. In FY 2019/20, such revenue was 2.29 percent of GDP.
- 2.18 Out of the total revenue collection, the share of tax revenue has been high. In FY 2020/21, the ratio of tax revenue and non-tax revenue to GDP was 20.34 percent and 1.54 percent respectively.

Chart 2 (e): Revenue Trend (in percentage of GDP)

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.19 Public debt liability stood at 40.6 percent of GDP as of July 2021 whereas such debt liability is 38.1 of GDP as of mid-March 2022. External and internal debt liability is 20.3 percent and 17.8 percent of GDP respectively.

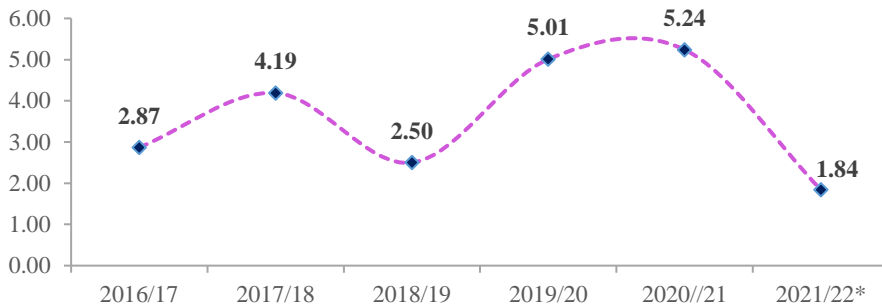
Chart 2 (f): Trend of Net Public Debt (As percentage of GDP)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022 * Till Mid-March

2.20 The government's internal debt mobilization has been increasing in recent years. Internal debt mobilization in relation to GDP was 5.24 in the FY 2020/21 whereas such debt mobilization by the mid-March of FY 2021/22 is 1.84 percent. By mid-March of FY 2021/22, federal government has mobilized a total of Rs. 89.5 billion internal loans.

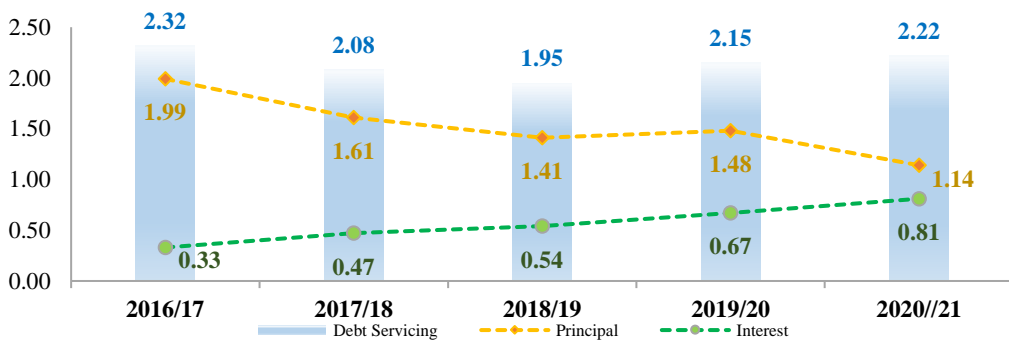
Chart 2 (g): Trend of Domestic Borrowing Mobilization (As percentage of GDP)



Source: Public Debt Management Office, 2022 * Till mid-March

2.21 In the last three years, the government's debt service expenditure has been gradually increasing in proportion to the GDP. In FY 2019/20, total debt service expenses (principal and interest payment of loan) was 2.15 percent of GDP whereas such payment is 2.22 percent in FY 2020/21. During this period, principal and interest expenses are 1.41 percent and 0.81 percent of GDP respectively.

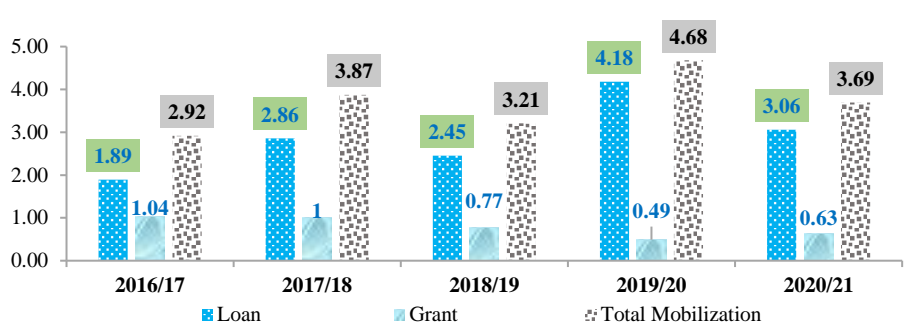
Chart 2 (h): Trend of Debt Servicing Expense (As percentage of GDP)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.22 The share of grants in international economic assistance is low. In FY 2020/21, international development assistance mobilization accounted for 3.69 percent of GDP. The ratio of foreign loan and grant to GDP is 3.1 percent and 0.6 percent respectively.

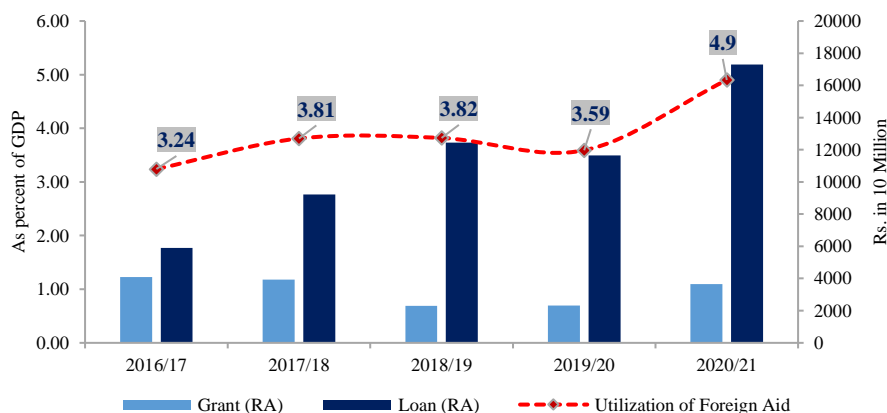
Chart 2 (i): International Economic Cooperation Mobilization (As percentage of GDP)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022/ Public Debt Management Office, 2022

- 2.23 The share of foreign debt in the utilization of international development assistance is high. The utilization of international development assistance in the FY 2020/21 was 4.9 percent of GDP. In the previous FY 2019/20, such ratio was 3.59 percent.

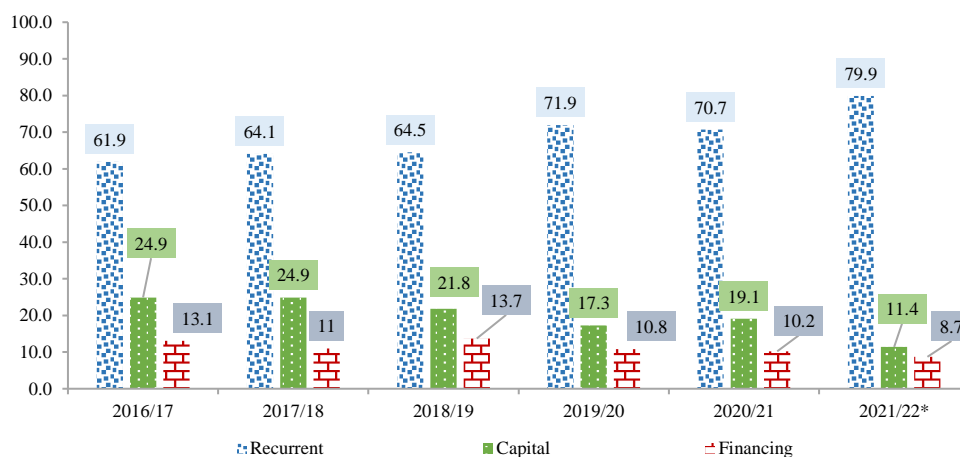
Chart 2 (j) : Status of Utilization of International Development Assistance



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Structure of Federal Government Expenditure

- 2.24 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, federal expenditure is increased by 18.0 percent reaching to Rs. 674.61 billion compared the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. Out of the total expenditure, recurrent expenditure is Rs. 538.97 billion, capital expenditure is Rs. 77.15 billion and financing is Rs. 58.89 billion. During this period, recurrent expenditure and financing is increased by 18.1 percent and 63.6 percent respectively, while capital expenditure is decreased by 3.4 percent.
- 2.25 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, ratio of recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financing is 79.9 percent, 11.4 percent and 8.7 of total federal expenditure respectively. During the corresponding period of FY 2020/21, such ratio was 79.7 percent, 14.0 percent and 6.3 percent.

Chart 2 (k) : Structure of Federal Government Expenditure (as percentage of total federal government expenditure)

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

* Till mid-March

- 2.26 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, loan and share investment as well as foreign share investment in public enterprise is increased by 0.8 percent compared to the corresponding period of last fiscal year and reached to Rs.15.98 billion. As of mid-March of the last fiscal year, such investment was Rs.15.85 billion. In the FY 2020/21, such investment was Rs. 61.39 billion.
- 2.27 As of Mid-March of FY 2021/22, the ratio of share and loan investment in federal expenditure is 2.4 percent. As of mid-March of FY 2020/21, this ratio was 2.8 percent. In the FY 2020/21, such ratio was 5.1 percent.
- 2.28 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the principal payment of internal and foreign loans has increased by 113.1 percent compared to the corresponding period of the FY 2020/21 and reached Rs. 42.91 billion. As of mid-March of FY 2020/21, such payment was reduced by 37.9 percent and was Rs. 20.14 billion. In the FY 2020/21, such payment was increased by 4.7 percent and amounted to Rs. 60.23 billion.

Statement of Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

- 2.29 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the recurrent expenditure of the federal government has increased by 18.1 percent, compared to the same period of the FY 2020/21, reaching to Rs. 538.57 billion. In the corresponding period of FY 2020/21, such expenditure was Rs.456.0 billion.
- 2.30 In the FY 2020/21, the total recurrent expenditure of the federal government (including grant transfer) was increased by 7.9 percent and reached to Rs. 846.22 billion. During the same period, the net recurrent expenditure of the federal government (excluding grant transfer) was increased by 4.8 percent and reached to Rs. 451.67 billion. In the FY 2020/21, the share of grants transferred to the province and local level in the total federal recurrent expenditure was 46.6 percent. Such share was 45.0 percent in FY 2019/20.

Table 2 (E) : Functional classification of the Recurrent Expenditure of Federal Government (In percent)

Details	Fiscal year					By mid-March	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
General Public service	25.17	48.22	60.73	58.37	57.44	56.37	53.42
Defense	6.85	5.47	5.60	5.50	5.18	6.15	5.65
Public Peace and security	9.96	6.80	5.87	5.91	5.59	6.66	6.84
Economic Affairs	19.72	21.10	15.80	11.21	7.23	6.53	5.57
Environment Protection	0.57	0.37	0.34	0.18	0.12	0.06	0.07

Details	Fiscal year					By mid-March	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Housing and Community Facilities	0.95	1.14	0.78	0.58	0.39	0.48	0.20
Health	7.58	4.17	4.42	4.17	4.92	4.39	5.07
Entertainment , culture and religion	0.97	0.67	0.30	0.55	0.37	0.48	0.35
Education	20.89	6.42	0.36	5.01	4.35	4.99	5.44
Social Security	7.33	5.64	5.79	8.52	14.42	13.90	17.38
Deposit	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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.

- 2.31 Out of the recurrent expenditure as of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the ratio of expenditure under general public service is the highest at 53.42 percent and the ratio of expenditure under environmental protection is the lowest at 0.07 percent.
- 2.32 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, transfer in sub-heading of general nature among the different levels of government under general public service is increased by 12.3 percent reaching to Rs. 234.43 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. Such expenditure had increased by 12.6 percent reaching to Rs. 395.45 billion in FY 2020/21.

Statement of Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure

- 2.33 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the federal government's capital expenditure has decreased by 3.4 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, amounting to Rs.77.15 billion. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, such expenses were Rs.79.89 billion. As the budget replacement bill for the current fiscal year was passed only in mid-October 2021, the expenditure process has been slightly delayed and this has also affected the capital expenditure.
- 2.34 In the FY 2020/21, the capital expenditure of the federal government had increased by 21.0 percent and reached to Rs. 228.84 billion. Out of the total capital expenditure during the period, expenditure on economic affairs was only 57.3 percent.

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

Details	Financial Year					By Mid-March	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Normal Public service	2.37	1.89	4.44	2.55	14.31	15.44	9.25
Defense	3.63	3.65	5.00	3.53	3.55	3.39	2.39
Public Peace and security	2.55	2.41	3.40	2.91	4.27	3.02	5.73
Financial Case	70.19	71.23	67.92	67.55	57.28	59.39	59.64
The atmosphere Protection	1.35	2.75	3.41	3.72	1.90	1.50	1.96
Accommodation And community facilities	16.03	15.14	12.26	14.38	14.65	14.85	14.67
Health	2.90	2.53	2.51	3.95	3.46	2.16	6.20
Entertainment , culture And religion	0.70	0.22	0.92	1.32	0.40	0.09	0.09
Education	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.15	0.14	0.04
Social Security	0.17	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02
Deposit	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source : Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

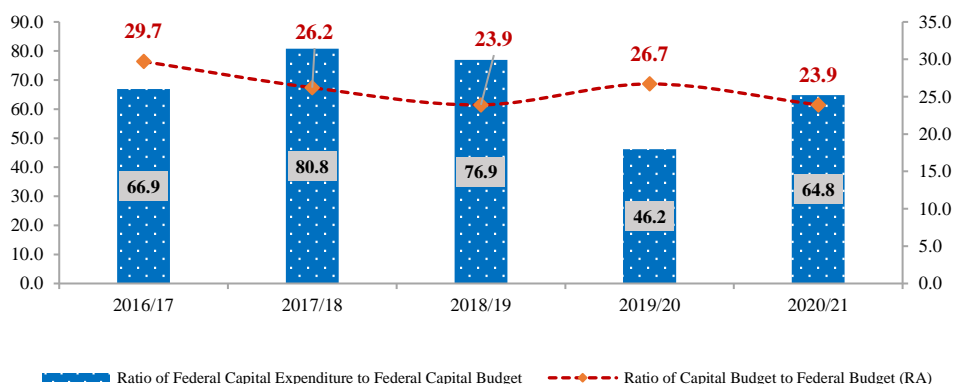
Note: After the execution of fiscal federalism, many programs have been transferred to province and local levels therefore the statistics before and after the fiscal year 2018/19 are not comparable

- 2.35 Among the federal capital expenditures as of mid-March of 2021/22, the expenditure under the heading of economic affairs is the highest at 59.64 percent. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, the expenditure under this heading was 59.39 percent
- 2.36 Out of federal capital expenditure, the expenditure under the social security heading is the lowest at 0.02 percent as of mid-March of the FY 2021/22. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, the expenditure under this heading was 0.02 percent as well.

Situation Analysis of Capital Expenditure

- 2.37 Capital expenditure in the last two fiscal years remained low because the large part of allocated capital budget could not be spent as a result of Covid-19. While only 46.2 percent of the allocated capital budget was spent in FY 2019/20, such expenditure had increased to 64.8 percent in FY 2020/21.
- 2.38 As capital expenditure incurs at the province and local level through fiscal transfer following the implementation of fiscal federalism, the share of capital budget in the federal budget has remained low in the comparison before the implementation of fiscal federalism. The share of the capital budget in the federal government has been about one-fourth of total federal budget. In FY 2020/21, the share of capital budget in the total federal budget was decreased by 2.8 percentage points from 26.7 percent in FY 2019/20 to 23.9 percent. Such share in the current fiscal year is 23.2 percent.

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



Source : Ministry of Finance / Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022 * Up to mid-March

- 2.39 Analyzing on the basis of the trend of capital expenditure, it is seen that the payment of capital expenditure has become more concentrated only towards the end of the fiscal year. Even though the construction work related to the development project has been completed earlier, the trend of payment in early July seems to be increasing. This has created more pressure on the federal consolidated fund towards the end of the fiscal year. As a result, the federal government appears to have mobilized a large portion of its internal debt towards the end of each fiscal year. In FY 2020/21, 37.5 percent of the total capital expenditure was paid on the Month of Asar (Mid-June – Mid-July) only.

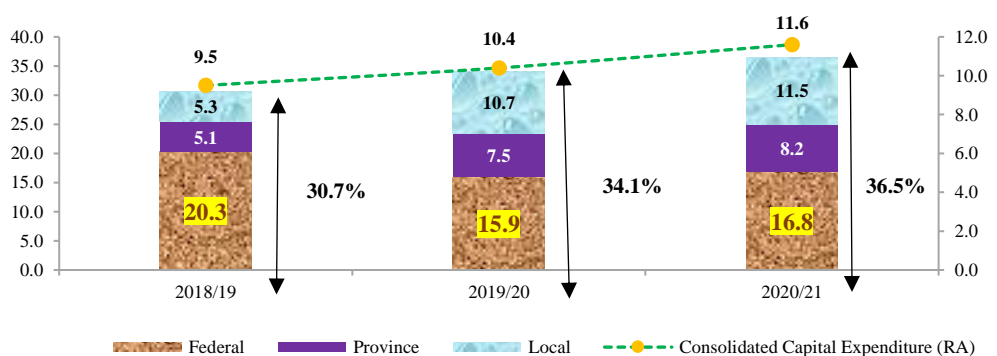
Chart 2 (m): Payment trend of capital expenditure (in percent)

Mid-July – Mid-August	0.04	0.13	0.51	0.32	0.06	1.21
Mid-August – Mid-September	0.92	1.45	1.87	2.40	1.58	2.17
Mid-September – Mid-October	4.15	4.17	6.97	7.00	4.94	15.92
Mid-October – Mid-November	2.00	2.23	3.00	3.42	6.29	7.65
Mid-December – Mid-January	3.85	3.81	3.83	6.84	2.84	9.87
Mid-January – Mid-February	5.92	6.08	6.79	13.22	6.50	29.04
Mid-February – Mid-March	8.11	6.56	6.27	7.47	5.33	12.94
Mid-March – Mid-April	7.58	10.34	8.13	10.36	7.36	21.20
Mid-April – Mid-May	6.85	9.21	7.94	4.54	11.35	
Mid-May – Mid-June	7.95	5.95	8.02	4.79	8.76	
Mid-June – Mid-July	10.29	10.01	9.36	6.31	7.52	
Mid-July – Mid-August	42.34	40.05	37.30	33.33	37.47	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	2073/74	2074/75	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

- 2.40 Although the federal government's capital expenditure has been comparatively low since the implementation of fiscal federalism, the three-tier consolidated capital expenditure has been gradually increasing. The share of capital expenditure in the consolidated expenditure has increased from 34.1 percent in FY 2019/20 to 36.5 percent in FY 2020/21.
- 2.41 Based on the expenditure of the last three years, the share of capital expenditure incurred at the province and local level in the total consolidated expenditure has been increasing. The share of capital expenditure from federal, province and local level in the consolidated expenditure in FY 2020/21 is 16.8 percent, 8.2 percent and 11.5 percent respectively. In FY 2019/20, such share was 15.9 percent, 7.5 percent and 10.7 percent respectively.
- 2.42 The ratio of consolidated capital expenditure to GDP is increasing. Such ratio has increased from 10.4 percent in FY 2019/20 to 11.6 percent in FY 2020/21.

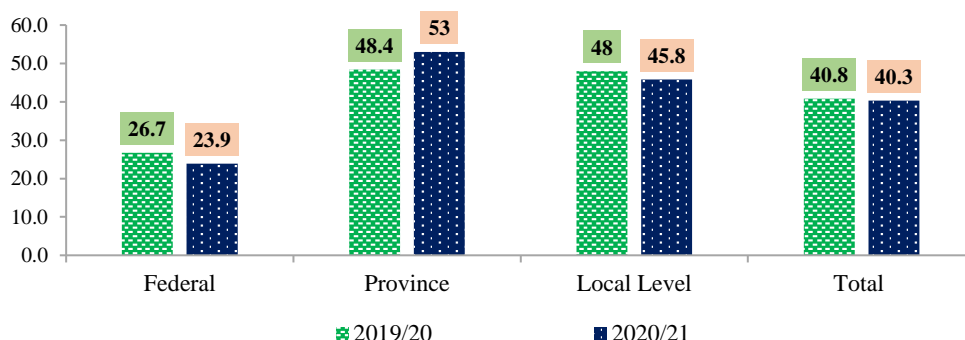
Chart 2 (n): Status of Integrated Capital Expenditure



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.43 The share of capital budget in the consolidated budget of three tiers of government is more than 40 percent. The share of capital budget in province is comparatively high and it is low in the federal government. In the FY 2020/21, the share of capital budget in the federal, province and local level budget has been 23.9 percent, 53.0 percent and 45.8 percent respectively.

Chart 2 (o): Share of Capital budget to Budget Allocation (In percent)



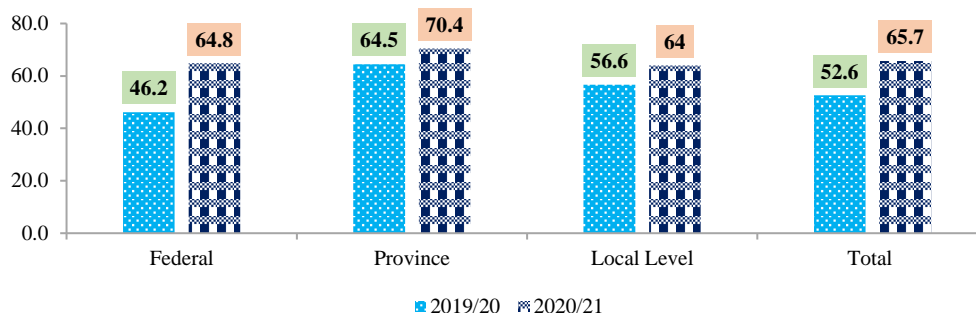
Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note: The consolidated budget included here is the net budget of the three tiers of government in which the amount of fiscal transfers in the three tiers has been deducted from the total budget of the three tiers of government. In FY 2019/20, the amount of fiscal transfer was Rs. 396.46 billion, but in FY 2020/21, such amount has reached Rs. 429.66 billion.

- 2.44 Due to Covid-19, a large part of the capital budget of the three-tier government could not be spent in the last two fiscal years. As a result, such expenditure was 52.6 percent and 65.7 percent in FY 2019/20 and 2020/21 respectively. The share of capital

expenditure in the capital budget in the Fiscal Year 2020/21 is comparatively high in the province and low at the local level.

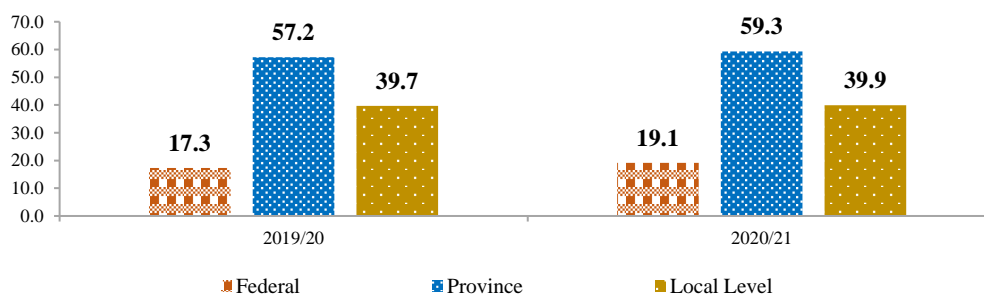
Chart 2 (p): Share of Capital Expenditure to Capital Budget (In percent)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.45 Compared to FY 2019/20, the share of capital expenditure to total expenditure of all three tiers of government (including fiscal transfers) has increased in FY 2020/21. The share of capital expenditure in the total federal expenditure has increased from 17.3 percent in FY 2019/20 to 19.1 percent in FY 2020/21. Similarly, the share of provincial capital expenditure in the total provincial expenditure increased from 57.2 percent to 59.3 percent during the same period. In addition, the share of capital expenditure in the total expenditure at the local level has increased marginally from 39.7 percent in FY 2019/20 to 39.9 percent in FY 2020/21.

Chart 2 (q) Share of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure (percent)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Note: The ratio of capital expenditure to total expenditure included here is calculated based on the total expenditure of the three tiers of government, including their respective fiscal transfers.

- 2.46 Although gradual increase in the amount of capital expenditure is positive, the quality and effectiveness of the expenditure has not been increased. Although capital budget allocated for development works cannot be spent, the tendency to divert resources towards easy heading of expense through virement and source transfer has added some challenge towards increasing expenditure effectiveness.
- 2.47 There is a need to improve the existing functional classification of expenditure in a timely manner. It is difficult to ascertain the actual capital expenditure because activities non-supportive to capital formation are included in the capital expenditure as well as activities supportive to capital formation are included in the recurrent expenditure as well. Therefore, there is a need to categorize the government expenditure on the basis of the “Chart of Activities” and include the activities that help in building physical and human capital in the capital expenditure.

Expansion of the Tax Base

- 2.48 The base and scope of taxation is gradually expanding. As of mid- July2021, number of taxpayers getting permanent account number including business, personal and tax withholding agencies was to 4,066,131 which is increased by 13.7 percent reaching to 4,624,461 by mid-March 2022. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, the number of people who have get additional permanent account numbers is 558,330. As of mid-July 2021, the number of taxpayers who get permanent account number was 3,337,492.
- 2.49 By mid-March 2022, 23,362 new taxpayers have been added and the number of taxpayers registered for value added tax has reached 314,076. As of mid-March 2022, the number of taxpayers registered in the excise duty has reached to 1,16,560.

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

Type of registration	By mid-July 2019	By mid-July 2020	By mid-July 2021	Addition to First Eight Month of FY 2021/22	By mid-March 2022
Total Permanent Account Number (PAN)	2171524	3337492	4066131	558330	4624461
Business Permanent Account Number (BPAN)	1177907	1358934	1580380	172294	1 752674
Personal Permanent Account Number (PPAN)	992880	1973452	2475753	380 836	2856589
Withholder Permanent Account Number (WPAN)	737	5106	9998	5200	15198
Value added Tax	214109	255963	290714	23362_	314076
Excise Duty	78807	94292	104182	12378	116560

Source : Ministry of Finance, 2022

Government Income and Revenue Structure (Before Distribution)

- 2.50 The total government income up to mid-March of FY 2021/22 has increased by 20.0 percent compared to the same period of the FY 2020/21 and reached Rs. 734.17 billion. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, such income was increased by 3.1 percent reaching to Rs. 611.84 billion.

Table 2 (h) : Composition of Government Income (Rs. In 10 Million)

Fiscal year	By mid-March			Percentage change	
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Tax Revenue	49754.44	52766.92	62790.47	6.1	19.0
Non-tax Revenue	4924.94	4353.42	5433.34	-11.6	24.8
Total Revenue	54679.38	57120.34	68223.81	4.5	19.4
Foreign Grant Rreceived	1049.24	747.83	1388.33	-28.7	85.6
Principal refund of internal loan investment	64.83	43.05	0.00	-33.6	-100.0
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	3537.61	3272.62	3804.61	-7.5	16.3
Total Government income	59331.06	61183.84	73416.75	3.1	20.0

Source : Ministry of Finance / Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.51 The total revenue up to mid-March 2021/22 has increased by 19.4 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, such growth was 4.5 percent

Income and Revenue of Federal Government (After Revenue Sharing)

- 2.52 Income of the federal government has increased by 20.3 percent, reaching to Rs. 625.50 billion as of mid-March of FY 2021/22 compared to that of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. By the mid-March of FY 2020/21, such income was increased by 3.1

percent. The total revenue of the federal government by the mid-March of FY 2020/21 has increased by 19.6 percent and reached to Rs. 600.06 billion compared to that of the corresponding period of the last year.

Table 2(i): Composition of Federal Income (Rs. In Ten million)

Details	By mid-March			Percentage change	
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
Tax Revenue	43294.20	46007.25	54811.43	6.3	19.1
Non-tax Revenue	4676.58	4190.27	5245.66	-10.4	25.2
Total Revenue	47970.79	50197.52	60057.08	4.6	19.6
Foreign Grant Rreceived	1049.24	747.83	1388.33	-28.7	85.6
Principal refund of internal loan investment	64.83	43.05	0.00	-33.6	-
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	3537.61	3272.62	3804.61	-7.5	16.3
Total Government income	52622.47	54261.02	65250.02	3.1	20.3

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.53 The ratio of total federal income and federal revenue to total federal expenditure is 96.7 percent and 89.0 percent respectively as of mid-March of FY 2021/22. Such ratios were 94.9 percent and 87.8 percent respectively during the corresponding period of FY 2020/21. The ratio of foreign debt receipt to total federal expenditure as of mid-March 2021/22 is 9.7 percent. Such ratio was 14.9 percent during the corresponding period of the FY 2020/21.

Table 2(j) : Ratios of Income, Revenue, Grants and Debt to Federal Expenditure (in percent)

Details	By mid-March					
	Rs. In ten million			Ratio to Government Expenditure		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Federal income	52622.47	54261.02	65250.02	86.2	94.9	96.7
Federal revenue	47970.79	50197.52	60057.08	78.6	87.8	89.0
Foreign grants Received	1049.24	747.83	1388.33	1.7	1.3	2.1
Mobilization of Internal loan	0.40	11251.53	8950.00	0.0	19.7	13.3
foreign loan received	6207.56	8501.79	6521.42	10.2	14.9	9.7
Federal government spending	61068.07	57187.83	67461.11	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Note : The Royalty distribution is not included in the government income/revenue of the fiscal year 2021/22 (mid-February)

- 2.54 Although the share of value added tax in the total revenue mobilization is high, the share of income tax is high in the federal revenue. During the mid-March of fiscal year 2021/22, the ratio of value added tax to federal revenue structure is 23.7 percent, while the ratios of income tax and customs duties are 24.8 percent and 22.9 percent respectively. By the mid-March of FY 2020/21, such ratios were 24.4 percent, 25.3 percent and 22.5 percent.

Table 2 (K): Composition of Federal Revenue over the Last 3 Years (in percentage of total revenue)

Revenue Details	By mid -March					
	Rs. In ten million			Ratio to Federal Revenue		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Value Added Tax	11646.68	12255.61	14249.28	24.3	24.4	23.7
Excise duty	6509.15	7048.72	8900.26	13.6	14.0	14.8
Income tax	13619.38	12702.88	14922.43	28.4	25.3	24.8
Customs Duty	10137.31	11275.42	13756.08	21.1	22.5	22.9
Non-tax	4676.58	4190.27	5245.66	9.7	8.3	8.7
Others Taxes	1381.69	2724.62	2983.36	2.9	5.4	5.0
Federal Revenue	47970.79	50197.52	60057.08	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Ministry of Finance / Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Structure of Internal and Import Based Tax Structure

- 2.55 Along with the increase in aggregate demand in the current fiscal year, the increase in imports has also had an impact on revenue collection. The share of import-based tax revenue has increased as the growth rate of import-based tax revenue is higher than the growth rate of internal tax revenue.
- 2.56 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the share of import based tax revenue and internal tax to total revenue is 54.3 percent and 45.7 percent respectively. The share was 49.3 percent and 50.7 percent respectively in the corresponding period of last fiscal year.
- 2.57 In the FY 2020/21, the share of import-based tax in the total tax revenue mobilization was 48.1 percent and the share of internal tax was 51.9 percent.

Table 2 (1): Structure of Import based taxes and Inland Tax Revenue (in Rs. 10 million)

Details	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
Tax revenue	65949.15	73860.40	70005.55	87010.66	62790.47
Import Based Tax	31039.93	35528.57	29938.24	41880.40	34070.30
Customs duty (Except Export Duty)	13768.28	15512.84	13787.80	20110.29	16649.79
Value Added Tax (Import)	13064.46	15205.66	12580.68	16548.40	13291.65
Excise Duty (Import)	4207.19	4810.07	3569.76	5221.71	4128.86
The share of import based tax to total tax revenue (in percent)	47.1	48.1	42.8	48.1	54.3
Inland Tax Revenue	34909.22	38331.83	40067.31	45130.27	28720.17
Income tax	15988.78	19441.98	21974.55	22836.71	14922.43
Value added tax	7616.52	8806.47	9820.97	11653.51	7062.75
Excise duty	6050.73	7375.28	6823.01	8559.35	6645.33
Export Duty	10.25	23.76	11.24	28.71	36.26
Other taxes	5242.94	2684.34	1437.55	2051.99	53.40
The share of Inland tax revenue to the tax revenue (In percent)	52.9	51.9	57.2	51.9	45.7

Source :Calculation based in the data of Financial Comptroller General Office * till mid march

Status of Revenue Sharing

- 2.58 The total revenue accumulated in federal divisible fund and Federal Consolidated Fund till mid-March of FY 2021/22 has reached to Rs. 682.24 billion which is 19.4 percent higher than that of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

Table 2 (m): Details of Revenue Accumulated in Federal Divisible Fund and Federal Consolidation Fund (in Rs. 10 million)

Revenue collected in Federal Divisible / Consolidated Fund	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	By Mid-March	
				2020/21	2021/22
Total revenue	82963.37	79374.67	93588.79	57120.34	68223.81
Tax revenue	73860.40	70005.55	87010.66	52766.92	62790.47
Non-tax revenue	9102.97	9369.12	6578.13	4353.42	5433.34
Non-distributable revenue	50907.30	50028.22	56788.27	34424.96	41439.33
Tax revenue	42349.10	41117.22	50660.66	30234.69	36193.67
Non-tax revenue	8558.20	8911.00	6127.61	4190.27	5245.66
Distributable Revenue	31932.16	29346.44	36800.53	22695.38	26784.48
Value added tax	24012.10	22390.34	28191.45	17496.21	20350.39
Excise (Except imports)	7375.30	6497.98	8158.55	5036.01	6246.40
Royalties	544.76	458.12	450.52	163.16	187.69
Other revenue deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund	123.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.59 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, the revenue accumulated in federal consolidated fund which is not divisible is Rs. 414.39 billion. In this period, Rs. 267.84 billion revenue, divisible to the three tiers of governments, was collected from value added tax, excise (excluding import) and divisible royalties.

Table 2 (n) : Details of Revenue after Distribution (in Rs. 10 million)

Details	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	By Mid March	
				2020/21	2021/22
Federal	73136.61	70479.11	82494.64	50197.52	60057.08
Tax revenue	64320.63	61339.05	76105.663	46007.25	54811.43
Non-tax revenue	8815.98	9140.06	6388.98	4190.27	5245.66
Province and local level	9702.91	8895.56	11094.15	6759.67	7979.04
Tax revenue	9415.93	8666.5	10905.00	6759.67	7979.04
Non-tax revenue (royalties)	286.99	229.06	189.15	0.00	0.00
Other Revenue deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund	123.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Distribution royalties	0.00	0.00	0.00	163.16	187.69

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 2.60 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, revenue to be used by the federal government is Rs. 600.06 billion. Similarly, the revenue receivable to province and local level through value added tax and excise (excluding import) sharing stands at Rs. 79.79 billion. In addition, the royalty to be distributed among three tiers during this period is Rs. 1.88 billion.

Table 2 (o) : Details of Royalty collection (in Rs. 10 million)

Title of royalty	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	By Mid March	
				2020/21	2021/22
Mountaineering	58.28	44.82	56.00	11.13	4.75
Electricity	0.00	287.95	282.69	63.65	60.57
Forestry	170.68	34.59	17.29	84.61	27.18
Mining and Quarrying	77.16	85.01	93.81	0.60	94.68
Water And other natural resources	326.66	5.75	0.73	3.18	0.50
Total Royalties	632.78	458.12	450.52	163.16	187.69

Source : Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

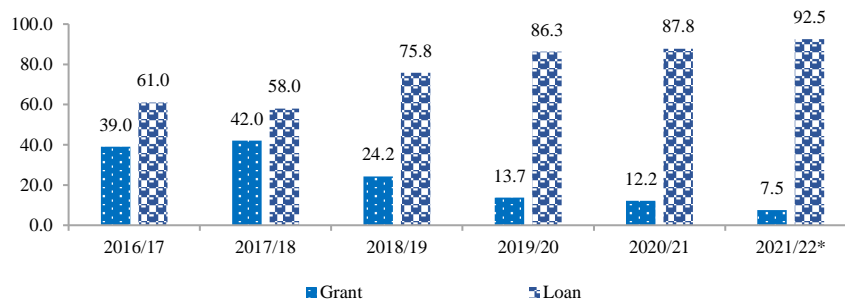
- 2.61 As of mid-March of the current Fiscal Year 2021/22, the total royalty (divisible) under various headings has been Rs. 1.88 billion. In the corresponding period of FY 2020/21, such collection was Rs.1.63 billion.

Commitment of International Development Cooperation

- 2.62 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of 126.7 billion foreign aid has been committed including Rs. 9.46 billion as grant and Rs. 116.61 billion as debt. Out of this commitment, the ratio of grant and loan to total commitment was 7.5 percent and 92.5 percent respectively. Such ratio was 9.7 percent and 90.3 percent respectively in the corresponding period of FY 2020/21. In the corresponding period of FY 2020/21, foreign assistance commitment was Rs. 187.44 billion.
- 2.63 In the FY 2020/21, international development cooperation commitment was Rs. 225.37 billion. Out of this commitment, the ratio of grant and loan was 12.2 percent and 87.8 percent respectively.

- 2.64 The share of grant in international development cooperation commitment has been declining in recent years. Grants have been declining due to increasing share of bilateral assistance in development assistance and increasing Nepal's debt utilization capacity.

Chart 2 (r) : Development Cooperation Commitment (As percent of Total Commitment)



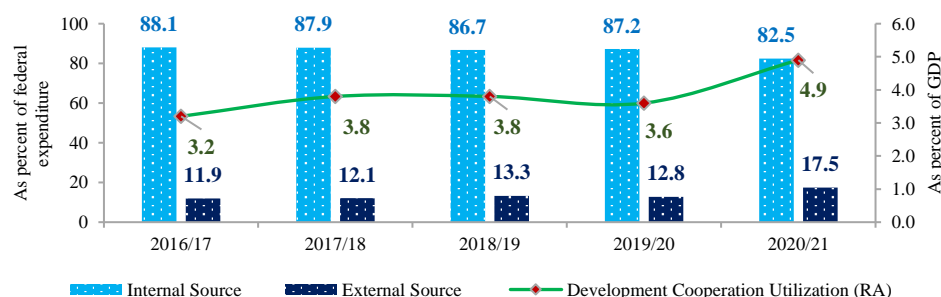
Source : Ministry of Finance, 2022

*Till mid-March

Utilization of International Development Cooperation

- 2.65 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, international development cooperation equivalent to Rs.47.99 billion including grant and loan has been utilized. Out of which, the share of grant and loan is 19.0 percent and 81.0 percent respectively. During the corresponding period of FY 2020/21, development cooperation equivalent to Rs.60.09 billion was utilized.
- 2.66 Development cooperation equivalent to Rs.209.43 billion including grant and loan had been utilized in the FY 2020/21. The share of grant and loan to the total utilized development cooperation was 17.4 percent and 82.6 percent respectively, in that period.
- 2.67 The share of internal sources in the total government expenditure has been more than 80 percent in the last five years, based on expenditure sources. In FY 2020/21, 82.5 percent of the federal government's expenditure was from internal sources and 17.5 percent from external sources.

Chart 2 (s) : Source to Cover Federal Government Expenditure



Source : Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

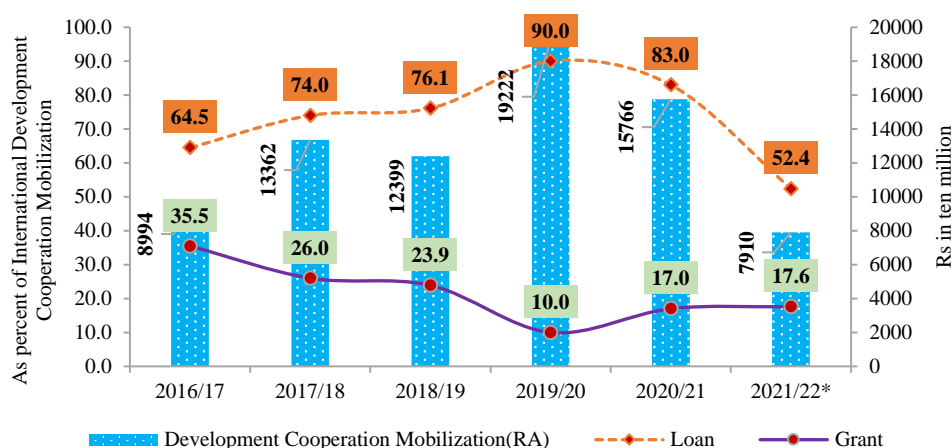
* Up to Mid-March

- 2.68 The ratio of external resource utilization to GDP has increased from 3.6 percent in FY 2019/20 to 4.9 percent in FY 2020/21. In the last five years, such annual average ratio stands at 3.9 percent.

Mobilization of International Development Cooperation

- 2.69 Although mobilization of international development cooperation is increasing in the recent years, such mobilization has declined in the last fiscal year. In the FY 2020/21, international development cooperation amounting to Rs. 157.66 billion has been mobilized with Rs. 26.79 billion in grants and Rs. 130.87 billion in loan. Such mobilization is 18.0 percent less than that of Rs. 192.22 billion in FY 2019/20.

Chart 2 (t): Structure of International Development Cooperation Mobilization



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office / Public Debt Management Office, 2022 *Till mid-March

2.70 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 79.10 billion international development assistance including loan amounted to Rs. 65.22 billion and grants amounted to Rs. 13.88 billion has been mobilized, which is 14.5 percent less than the corresponding period of the last year. Of the total aid mobilization during this period, loans and grants accounted for 82.4 percent and 17.6 percent respectively.

Public Debt

- 2.71 Public debt outstanding of federal government has remained Rs. 1848.19 billion as of mid-March 2022, including Rs. 863.19 billion as internal debt and Rs. 984.99 billion as external debt. Public debt outstanding was Rs. 1737.64 billion as of mid-July 2021.
- 2.72 The share of internal debt in public debt liability has been increasing in recent years. Out of total public debt liability as of mid-March of 2022, ratio of internal and external debt stands at 46.7 percent and 53.3 percent respectively. Such ratio was 44.8 percent and 55.2 percent respectively as of mid-March of 2021. As of mid-July 2021, ratio of internal and external debt to total public debt liability was 46.2 percent and 53.8 percent respectively.
- 2.73 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 42.91 billion principal including Rs. 29.25 billion of internal loan and Rs. 13.66 of external loan has been paid. Such repayment during the mid-March of last fiscal year was Rs. 20.14 billion.
- 2.74 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 23.55 billion interest including Rs. 19.51 billion for internal loan and Rs. 4.05 billions for external loan has been paid. Such repayment during the mid-March of last fiscal year was Rs. 18.83 billion.

Table 2 (p): Outstanding Public Debt and Principle Payment and Interest Expenses (Rs. In 10 million)

Details	Fiscal Year				By Mid-March	
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Details of outstanding Public Debt						
Net External Debt	52615.4	59492.6	81966.7	93469.5	88547.8	98499.1
Net Internal Debt	39116.2	45323.1	61373.6	80294.2	71750.4	86319.5
Net Outstanding Public Debt #	91731.6	104815.7	143340.3	173763.7	160298.2	184818.6
Details of Principal Repayment						
External Debt	1858.9	2003.9	2356.0	2326.9	1191.6	1366.6
Internal Debt	3708.5	3431.3	3397.7	3690.1	822.4	2924.7
Total	5567.4	5435.2	5753.7	6017.0	2014.0	4291.2

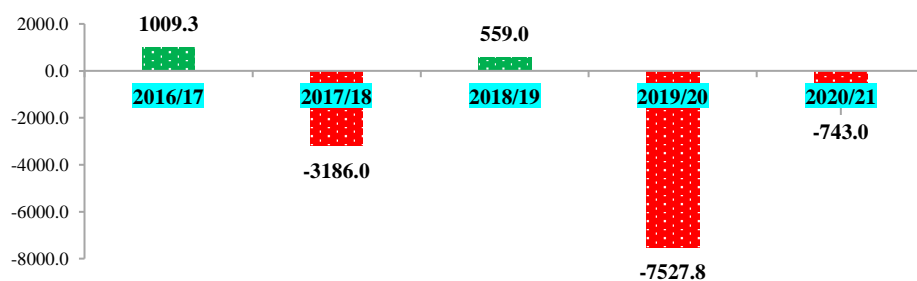
Details	Fiscal Year				By Mid-March	
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Details of Interest Payment						
External Debt	386.0	450.5	523.8	627.5	332.2	404.6
Internal Debt	1238.7	1620.9	2082.3	2856.8	1550.9	1950.7
Total	1624.7	2071.5	2606.0	3484.3	1883.1	2355.3
Debt Servicing (Principal and interest)	7192.1	7506.7	8359.8	9501.2	3897.2	6646.5
Debt Servicing to Federal Expenditure (in percent)	6.61	6.76	7.66	7.94	6.81	9.85

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

As the net public debt is based on the data of the Public Debt Management Office, therefore there may be some differences with the data of Nepal Rastra Bank and the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

2.75 Debt service expenses including principal and interest has stood at Rs.66.47 billion as of mid-March of FY 2021/22. During this period, the share of debt service expenses to total federal expenses is 9.85 percent. Such ratio was 6.81 percent during the corresponding period of FY 2020/21.

Chart 2(u): Impact on Foreign Debt liabilities due to the Exchange Rate Fluctuations (Rs. In 10 million)



Source : Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

2.76 As the government borrows in different currencies, changes in the exchange rate of those currencies have also led to change in foreign debt liabilities. Foreign exchange loss amounting to Rs. 75.28 billion had incurred during mid-July 2019 to mid-July 2020 as a result of an increase in average foreign exchange rate by 9.69 percent. During the FY 2020/21, such loss was Rs. 7.43 billion. However, a total of Rs. 1.18 billion foreign exchange gain has happened during the mid- March of FY 2021/22.

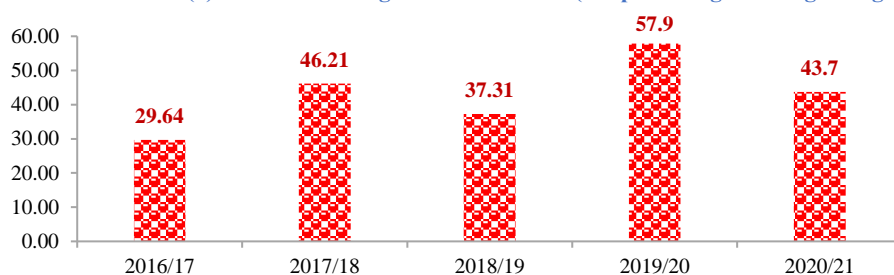
2.77 Due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, foreign debt liability has increased in three out of the last five fiscal years. Therefore, hedging methods should be adopted to reduce the exchange rate risk.

Analysis of the Difference Between Foreign Loan Target and Achievement

2.78 The receipt of foreign loans mentioned in the annual budget of the federal government has been less than the target in each fiscal year. In the FY 2020/21, the foreign loan has received only 43.7 percent of the target. Out of the last five fiscal years, the highest foreign loan was 57.90 percent in FY 2019/20 and the lowest was 29.64 percent in FY 2016/17 .

2.79 The achievement of foreign loan is less than the target because of the lack of realistic in objective setting of foreign loan target and non-reimbursement of expenditure in the same fiscal year when most of the expenditure happens at the end of the fiscal year. Similarly, foreign loan receipt has been weak because loan utilization capacity has not been enhanced and project is implemented without completing Project Readiness Filter. Making the use of foreign loans effective as per the loan agreement seems to help reduce the gap between the target and the achievement of the loan.

Chart 2 (v): Trend of Foreign Loan Received (As percentage of budget target)



Source: Ministry of Finance / Public Debt Management Office, 2022

Inter-governmental Fiscal Transfer

Fiscal Transfer

- 2.80 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs.233.87 billion has been transferred to province and local level as fiscal equalization, conditional, matching and special grant.
- 2.81 As of mid-March, of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 79.79 billion revenue has been distributed to province and local level from federal government.
- 2.82 In the FY 2020/21, a sum of Rs. 527.84 billion including grants, revenue sharing, and royalty was transferred to the province and local level from the federal government. Out of total transferred amount, the province and local level had received 31.9 percent and 68.9 percent respectively.

Table 2 (q) : Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer (Rs in 10 million)

Details	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22 *	
	Province	Local level	Province	Local level	Province	Local level
Grants	10740.91	25058.12	10830.32	30802.82	5661.33	17725.18
Fiscal Equalization Grant	5529.86	8996.52	5519.50	9622.46	3710.81	6164.68
Conditional Grants	4393.19	15100.55	4480.95	19105.78	1649.93	10987.92
Complementary Grants	422.84	484.34	440.58	1208.16	214.71	267.88
Special Grants	395.02	476.71	389.29	866.43	85.88	304.70
Revenue Sharing	4455.21	4455.21	5575.57	5575.57	3989.52	3989.52
Value Added Tax	3358.55	3358.55	4228.72	4228.72	3052.56	3052.56
Excise Duty (Domestic)	975.00	975.00	1223.78	1223.78	936.96	936.96
Royalty Distribution	121.66	121.66	123.07	123.07	-	-
Total	15196.12	29513.33	16405.89	36378.39	9650.85	21714.70

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

* Till mid-March

Note : Amount Released is considered as fiscal transfer

Public Enterprises

- 2.83 As of mid-March of 2022, the number of public enterprises including full ownership and majority ownership of the government has reached to 44. As of mid-July of 2021, Nepal government investment in public enterprise has reached to Rs. 567.29 billion including Rs. 314.65 billion share and Rs. 252.64 billion loans. In FY 2020/21, the share investment and loan investment were increased by 9.0 percent and 9.42 percent respectively compared to those of the previous fiscal year.
- 2.84 Out of the public enterprises in operation in FY 2020/21, 22 enterprises are running in profit and 19 in loss. Government of Nepal has received Rs. 6.72 billion as dividend from the public enterprises running in profit in FY 2020/21. The dividend has been reduced in FY 2020/21 by 52.33 percent compared to the Rs. 14.1 billion in FY 2019/20.

- 2.85 The gross operating income of Public Enterprises has increase by 1.51 percent reaching to Rs. 435.17 billion in FY 2020/21. The ratio of gross operating profit to GDP was 10.17 percent in FY 2020/21. A total of Rs.14.82 billion income tax has been collected/received from the public enterprises in FY 2020/21. Out of the total income tax collected by the federal government in FY 2020/21, the contribution of income tax collected from the public enterprises is 6.49 percent. In the FY 2019/20, such contribution was 8.82 percent.
- 2.86 The unfunded liability of public enterprises in FY 2020/21 has reached to Rs. 59.39 billion against Rs.57.71 billion in FY 2019/20. The unfunded liability has increased by 2.92 percent compared to the FY 2019/20. In the FY 2020/21, a total of 28,002 employees have been working in public enterprises whereas such figure was 28,364 in FY 2019/20.
- 2.87 During the FY 2020/21, the accumulated profit of public enterprises running in profit was Rs. 32.19 billion while the total accumulated loss of public enterprises running in loss was Rs.5.83 billion. As a result, integrated net accumulated profit in FY 2020/21 stood at Rs. 26.36 billion. In FY 2019/20, such net profit was Rs.48.30 billion.

Contingency Liability

- 2.88 The fiscal burden on the government is increasing because of the disastrous events including natural and divine calamities, liability caused by the external and internal uncertainties, additional expenses that may arise from court decisions, additional obligations that may arise from loans guaranteed by the Government of Nepal, external debt burdens that may increase in the future due to the devaluation of the Nepali currency, etc.
- 2.89 Nepal is one of the countries with the highest risk of disaster due to its weak geological and geographical topography, climatic extremism and climate change, recurrence of multiple disasters, unfettered infrastructure development and operation of development of activities without speculating the associated risk. According to the German Watch's Long Term Climate Risk Index (CRI) of 2021, Nepal ranks 10th in the indicator of the impact of extreme weather events. In addition, Nepal is ranked 11th in terms of seismic risk and 30th in terms of floods and landslides.
- 2.90 From 2012 to 2020, the Government of Nepal has expended Rs. 451.45 billion for disaster related work. It seems that 1 to 3 percent of total expenditure is likely to spend as a mandatory obligation of the government.
- 2.91 Programs have not yet been conducted effectively in the areas of disaster risk reduction, low investment, low effectiveness of insurance programs, delays in search and rescue operations, identification and analysis of high-risk areas and resettlement.
- 2.92 The Financial Management National Strategy for Disaster Risk, 2021 has been implemented under the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act, 2017 and Regulations, 2019. The strategy provisions for analyzing risks, mapping risks and establishing a disaster information system in three levels of government, developing capacity for disaster mitigation, arranging financial tools for disaster risk mitigation and making effective use of emergency funds through all levels of government.
- 2.93 In order to reduce the risk of credit investment, banks and financial institutions have to formulate and implement procedures related to environmental and social risks and issue energy and agricultural savings certificates. The Insurance Committee has encouraged to insure all government property and development projects.
- 2.94 Due to the difference in exchange rate for repayment of principal and interest on foreign debt, additional liability of Rs. 7.43 billion has been created in FY 2020/21.
- 2.95 The principal and interest of the loan provided to the Nepal Airlines Corporation by the Employees Provident Fund on the guarantee of the Government of Nepal has reached to Rs. 26.50 billion as of mid-October 2021. Similarly, the principal and interest of the loan provided to the corporation by the Citizen Investment Fund on government guarantee has reached to Rs. 17.79 billion as of mid-April 2022.
- 2.96 In FY 2021/22, Rs. 1 billion has been distributed as a relief for the damage of crops caused by unseasonal rains.
- 2.97 For the post-earthquake reconstruction and rehabilitation, Rs. 371.54 billion has been spent upto FY 2020/21 out of the budget requirement of Rs. 469.94 billion. For the remaining post-earthquake reconstruction of schools and university, health posts,

government buildings and archeological heritage, Rs. 48.08 billion is estimated to be spent in the coming fiscal.

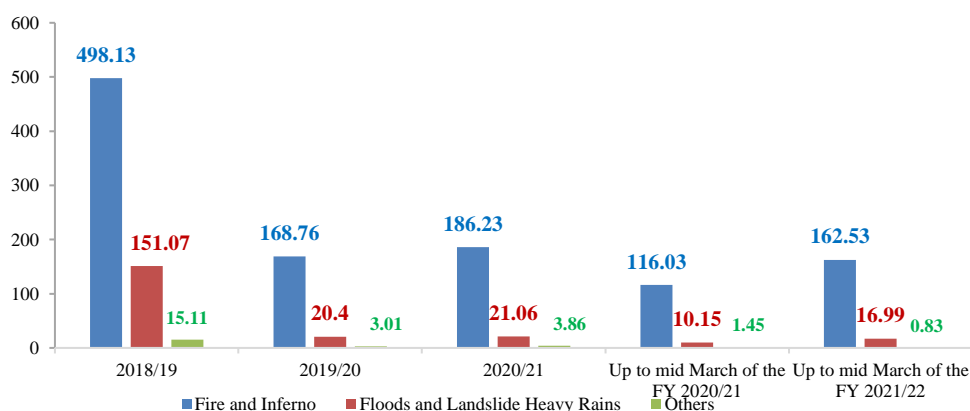
Table 2(r): Costs and Liabilities of Post-Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Work (Amount in Rs. Hundred thousand)

Sectoral	Total requirement	Expenditure up to Fiscal Year 2020/21	Appropriated in the fiscal year 2021/22	Require Additional Budget in the fiscal year 2021/22	Remaining requirement
Private Housing grant	2315537	2223279	11681	80577	0
Integrated settlement , settlement protection settlement relocation	14620	10474	4146	0	0
	1101652	737226	132209	13383	218834
Reconstruction of Health institutions	156391	25351	59806	39780	31454
Government and security forces building	409310	290231	38580	0	80499
Archaeological Heritages buildings	500268	240180	78642	31446	150,000
Roads , drinking water and local infrastructure	169849	163550	3799	2500	0
Irrigation , landslide , agriculture , income generation	17531	17531	0	0	0
Earthquake Memorial Park Construction Transfer	1256	63	1193	0	0
EHRP (PMU) - NRA	12939	7482	5457	0	0
Total	4699353	3715367	335513	167686	480787

Source : National Reconstruction Authority, Annual Report (Page No. 206)

- 2.98 It is estimated that a total of Rs. 4.98 billion damage was caused by fire and inferno as well as a total of Rs. 1.51 billion loss is reported by floods, landslides and heavy rains in FY 2018/19. In the subsequent years, the damage caused by such incidents seems to be gradually decreasing. However, it is estimated that by the mid-March of 2021/22, the damage caused by such incidents has increased by 40 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Chart 2 (w) : Estimated Damage Caused by Major Disaster Events (In Rs. Ten Million)



Source : Portal of National Emergency Operations Center, Ministry of Home Affairs, 2022

- 2.99 Government of Nepal guarantees insurance in construction contracts, 80 percent subsidy in agriculture and livestock insurance premiums and has taken the liability of insurance in the 85 percent of concessional loan.
- 2.100 Since it is difficult to meet the liability created by the increasing disaster events from the government's resources alone, it is inevitable to reduce the increasing burden of risk management (Contingent Liability) by developing the disaster risk management infrastructure mechanisms and promoting the use of potential investment tools.

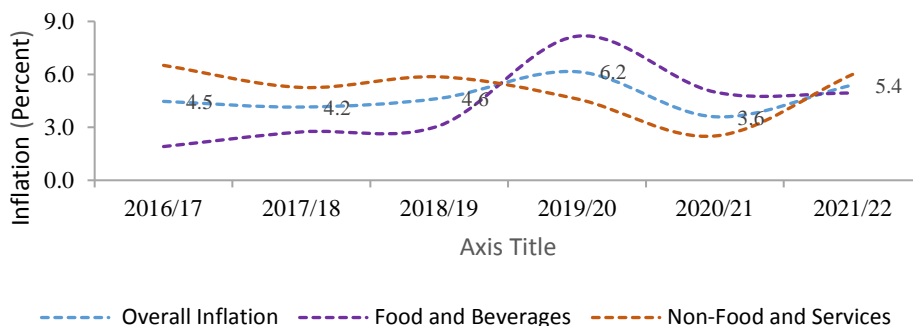
3. Price

- 3.1 Inflation has been emerged as a major challenge in most countries because of increase in aggregate demand following control of the Covid-19 along with the disruption of international supply chain due to the Russia-Ukraine war. Inflation is under pressure in Nepal due to increase in the price of petroleum products, the increase in the cost of transportation, the increase in the price of food and imported raw materials as well as other goods and services.

Consumer Price Situation

- 3.2 Average consumer price inflation as of mid-March of FY 2021/22 is at 5.4 percent. Such inflation was 3.5 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On year-on-year basis, consumer price inflation has remained at Rs 7.1 percent in the mid-March 2022. Such inflation in mid-March of 2021 was 3.0 percent.
- 3.3 Inflation of food and beverages group on an annual point basis in mid-March of 2022 is 7.5 percent. Such inflation in mid-March 2021 was 3.8 percent. Under the food and beverages group, prices of ghee and oil, vegetables, dairy products, eggs, pulses and nuts have increased by double digits.

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



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Till mid-March 2022

- 3.4 Inflation of non-food and services group on an annual point basis in mid-March 2022 is 6.8 percent. Such inflation in mid-March 2021 was 2.4 percent. Price of transport service under non-food and service group has increased by double digits.
- 3.5 Consumer price inflation in mid-March 2022 is 6.3 percent in Kathmandu valley, 7.4 percent in Tarai, 7.7 percent in hill and 7.6 in mountain. In mid-March 2021, the inflation rates in those areas were 2.5 percent, 3.3 percent, 3.4 percent and 1.3 percent respectively.

Wholesale Price, National Salary and Wage Rate Index

- 3.6 Wholesale price inflation on year-on-year basis, is 13.1 percent in mid-March 2021. Such inflation was 6.3 percent in the corresponding month of the previous year. In mid-March 2022, price of primary commodities and manufactured goods under wholesale price has increased by 13.7 percent and 12.0 percent respectively whereas the price of fuel and energy group has increased by 18.6 percent. In mid-March 2021, such rate of price rise of primary commodities and manufactured goods was 5.6 percent and 8.0 percent respectively whereas it was decreased by 1.5 percent in fuel and energy group during this period.
- 3.7 On year-on-year basis, salary and wage rate index has increased by 7.3 percent in mid-March 2022. Such index was increased by 1.9 percent in corresponding month of previous

year. During the mid-March of 2022, the salary index has increased by 9.4 percent and wage index by 6.6 percent on year-on-year basis.

Prices of Petroleum Products

- 3.8 In the domestic market, the retail price of petrol, which was Rs.128 per liter on mid-July 2021, has increased by 17.2 percent and remained at Rs.150 per liter till mid-March 2022. Similarly, the retail price of diesel which was Rs.111 per liter on mid-July 2021 has increased by 19.8 percent and reached Rs.133 per liter till mid-March 2022.



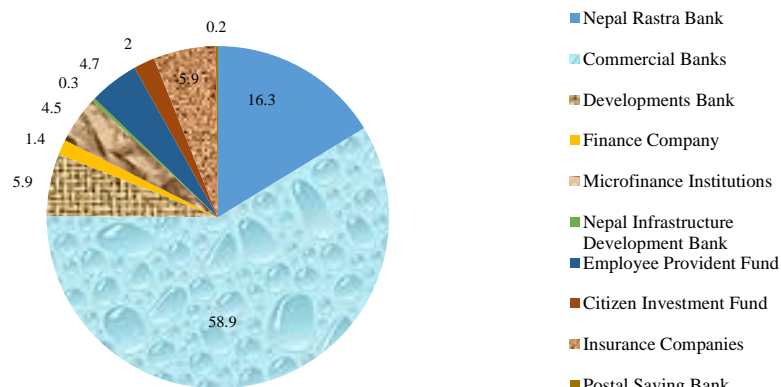
4 . Financial Sector

4.1 Financial access has been improving in recent years. Use of electronic payment in financial transactions has gone up. As the process of economic recovery picked up after Covid -19, the growth in aggregate demand has put pressure on the liquidity on the banking system. As a result, interest rates has risen slightly. In the banking system, the growth rate of credit is higher than the growth rate of deposits. The NEPSE index and market capitalization have declined slightly from the last fiscal year.

Financial Structure

- 4.2 As of mid-March 2022, a total of 128 banks and financial institutions are under operation including 27 commercial banks, 17 development banks, 17 finance companies, 66 microfinance financial institutions and one Infrastructure Development Bank. The number of banks and financial institutions has declined due to incentives provided for mergers and acquisitions. Similarly, in the financial system, 39 insurance companies, 2 reinsurance companies, more than 30,000 cooperatives, Employees Provident Fund, Citizens Investment Fund, Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund, Social Security Fund and Postal Savings Bank are also in operation.
- 4.3 On asset liability structure of Nepal's financial system, the share of banking sector has been high. As of mid- January 2022, the share of banks and financial institutions in the total assets and liabilities structure of the financial sector is 87.2 percent.

**Chart 4 (a): Structure of Assets and Liabilities of Financial System in mid-January 2022
(Share In percentage)**



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank , Employees Provident Fund , Citizens Investment Fund , National Insurance Board (Beema Samittee) and Central Postal Savings Office, 2022

4.4 The share of Nepal Rastra Bank and commercial bank under financial sector is 16.3 percent and 58.9 percent. Total assets and liabilities of the banking and insurance sector as well as the companies operating the contracted savings accounted for 199.0 percent of the GDP.

Financial Stability

4.5 The indicators of financial stability are overall satisfactory as of mid-March 2021/22. Non-performing loans have improved during this period. The average ratio of non-performing

loans of banks and financial institutions was 1.8 percent in mid-January 2021, which is 1.3 percent in mid-January 2022.

- 4.6 As of mid-March 2022, liquid assets accounted for 23.4 percent of the total deposits of banks and financial institutions, the share of cash and reserve is 7.0 percent and the share of total deposits and loans is 90.5 percent. The ratio of primary capital and total capital as compared to risk weighted assets is 10.5 percent and 13.4 percent.

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

Indicators	Mid July 2017	Mid July 2018	Mid July 2019	Mid July 2020	Mid July 2021	Mid-March 2022
Primary capital / Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	14.1	13.9	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.5
Capital Fund / Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	15.4	15.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	13.4
Total Credit / Total Deposit and Primary Capital Ratio	79.2	76.8	75.2	69.6	76.3	90.5 #
Non-performing loan ratio	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.3
Commerce The bank	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.2
Development Bank	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.4
Finance Company	13.4	10.8	8.8	6.2	6.2	7.1
Total Liquid Asset / Total Deposit Ratio	26.7	25.9	25.1	27.9	26.2	23.4
Cash and Bank Balance / Total Deposit Ratio	15.6	13.2	11.6	12.2	9.4	7.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank 2022 _ # Total Credit / Total Deposit Ratio @ mid-January

- 4.7 The process of merger or acquisition of banks and financial institutions is continued. Following the commencement of merger and acquisition process of banks and financial institutions, a total of 239 banks and financial institutions have involved in this process as of mid-March 2022. Out of them, the licenses of 177 institutions have been revoked and 62 organizations have been existed.

Financial Deepening and Access

- 4.8 Financial deepening is steadily increasing in the economy. The ratios of broad money supply, credit to private sector as well as total deposits to GDP have been gradually increased. With the reduction of the impact of Covid-19, there was a significant increase in credit to the private sector in FY 2020/21. Such ratio has increased by 13.9 percent till mid-March 2021/22. In FY 2020/21, the ratio of broad money supply to GDP was 120.5 percent, the ratio of credit to private sector was 96.8 percent and the ratio of total deposits was 109.0 percent.
- 4.9 Financial access is increasing due to expansion of branches networks of banks and financial institutions. The banking population has grown significantly. As of mid-March 2022, the number of deposit accounts in bank and financial institutions is 42.451 million, the number of loan accounts is 1.837 million, number of mobile banking user is 16.848 million and number of users of internet banking service is 1.609 million. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, 135,000 loan accounts and 4.68 million deposit accounts have been added.
- 4.10 Based on the number of branches of banks and financial institutions (including microfinance), the service has reached an average of 2,572 people per branch in mid-March 2022. Such figure was 2,913 in mid-March 2021. In province-wise comparison, the population per branch is highest in Karnali and lowest in Gandaki.

Electronic Payment Transactions

- 4.11 Electronic payment transactions have grown significantly due to the continuous development of electronic payment infrastructure, incentives for electronic transactions and public access of electronic devices.
- 4.12 Apart from banks and financial institutions, 10 payment system operators and 27 payment service providers are in operation till mid-March 2022 to facilitate electronic transactions.

Table 4 (b) :Electronic Payment Transaction

Details	Transaction Number			Transaction amount (Rs. In ten Million)		
	Mid July 2020	Mid July 2021	Mid-March 2022	Mid July 2020	Mid July 2021	Mid March 2022
Real-Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)	37297	59655	60573	1567959	3502057	3692983
Automated Teller Machine (ATM)	6302846	6919199	8572620	54763	64389	69616
Electronic Check Clearing (ECC)	1260169	1440472	1201363	792007	987788	698349
Interbank Payment System (IPS)	596538	1164481	925202	223651	299059	165340
Connect IPS	696447	3204845	3339554	51306	237758	273858
Debit Card	3316554	7465439	9319884	25894	66417	72599
Credit Card	119610	124243	195878	584	859	1148
Prepaid Card	5249	17231	45651	36	73	302
Internet Banking	653459	329523	273699	19048	13832	13739
Mobile Banking	5817681	13700993	15559970	18839	73729	107119
Branchless Banking	83249	59783	67311	1338	1309	1469
Wallet	10179557	12515904	14033490	10222	12790	16599
#Based on Quick Response (QR)	-	855566	2307904	-	3651	7762
# Point of Sale (POS)	-	635599	924476	-	2665	4083
# E-Commerce **	-	52115	62817	-	296	348

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Collection of statistics was started since July 2020

** Online payment through the use of cards

Monetary Sector

Monetary Policy Goal and Position

- 4.13 Monetary policy FY 2021/22 aimed to keep annual average inflation at 6.5, such inflation is 5.4 percent as of mid-March 2022. The policy also targets to maintain a foreign exchange reserve sufficient to support the import of goods and services for at least seven months. There is enough foreign exchange reserves to support monthly imports of goods and services for 6.7 months as of mid-March 2022.
- 4.14 Expansion of broad money supply is projected to be 18 percent in the FY 2021/22, but it has been 3.1 percent till mid-March of current fiscal year. Broad money supply had increased by 11.4 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On a year-on-year basis, broad money supply has increased by 12.7 percent in mid-March 2022.
- 4.15 Of FY 2021/22, narrow money supply as of mid-March 2022 has contracted by 10.7 percent. Such money supply had increased by 2.7 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year. On a year-on- year basis, narrow money supply has increased by 6.6 percent in mid-March 2022.
- 4.16 Credit to private sectors was projected to increase by 19.0 percent in the FY 2021/22, the growth rate is 13.9 percent till mid-March 2022. Such growth rate was 17.5 percent as of mid-March of FY 2020/21. On a year-on-year basis, such loans was increased by 22.5 percent in mid-March 2022.

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

Headings	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021		2022	
				Mid-March	Mid- March	Mid-March	Mid- March
Currency in Circulation	1.7	15.9	16.6	19.5	0.9		
Reserve Money	-1.5	26.7	5.2	13.6	0.6		
Demand Deposit	19.7	20.6	30.5	27.0	15.3		

Headings	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021	2022
				Mid-March	Mid- March
Time Deposit	22.4	25.1	17.6	19.0	30.6
Savings And Call Deposit	13.0	10.6	26.6	27.4	-5.2
Total Domestic Credit	21.4	13.6	26.8	22.0	24.3
Private Sector Credit	19.1	12.6	26.3	18.9	22.5
Narrow Money Supply	8.6	17.8	22.6	22.4	6.6
Broad Money supply	15.8	18.1	21.8	22.6	12.7

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

- 4.17 Monetary Policy of FY 2021/22 had maintained policy rate under interest rate corridor at 3.5 percent from existing 3 percent and the deposit collection rate was maintained at 2 percent from 1 percent. From the half-yearly review of the monetary policy, the upper limit of the corridor has been fixed as the permanent liquidity facility rate at 7.0 percent, the policy rate at 5.5 percent as the repo rate and as the lower limit of the deposit collection rate at 4.0 percent. Similarly, by amending the refinancing facility, the maximum interest rate that can be charged by banks and financial institutions from the respective customers in the re-financing facility provided by Nepal Rastra Bank is 7 percent.

Table 4 (d) : Back Rate, Refinancing Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio (In percent)

Instruments	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
Bank rate	7.0	6.5	5.0	5.0	7.0
Refinance Rate					
Special Refinance	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
General Refinance	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Micro, Cottage and Small Enterprise	-	-	-	2.0	2.0
Export Credit #	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
Cash Reserve Ratio					
Commercial Bank	6.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Development Bank	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Finance company	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Standing Liquidity Facility Rate	7.0	6.5	5.0	5.0	7.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022 #In foreign currency # add to LIBOR.

To be added in the One year benchmark interest rate of mid-February 2021/22, * mid-February

- 4.18 Imports have expanded significantly as the impact of Covid-19 has waned and the economy has picked up. However, the decline in remittance inflows, a major source of foreign exchange earnings, has put some pressure on the external sector. In view of this situation, provision has been made to keep 50 to 100 percent cash margin for the specified items when opening the import letter of credit. Also, it has been made easier to open a deposit account in Nepal for non-resident Nepalis.
- 4.19 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, Rs. 60 billion liquidity has been absorbed through various instruments of open market operations. Such absorption was Rs. 303.29 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year. As of mid-March of FY2021/22, a total of Rs. 5070.76 billion has been injected including Rs. 55.92 billion through direct purchase bidding, Rs. 393.37 billion through repo and Rs. 4621.48 billion through standing liquidity facility. Such absorption has been Rs. 2 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Interest Rate Position

4.20 Short-term interest rate has increased in FY 2021/22 due to pressure on liquidity in banking sector. The weighted average interest rate on 91-day treasury bills has risen from 2.03 percent on mid-March 2021 to 6.82 percent on mid-March 2022. The weighted average interest rate on inter-bank transactions among commercial banks stood at 6.56 percent on mid-March of 2022 as compared to 1.26 percent on mid-March of 2021.

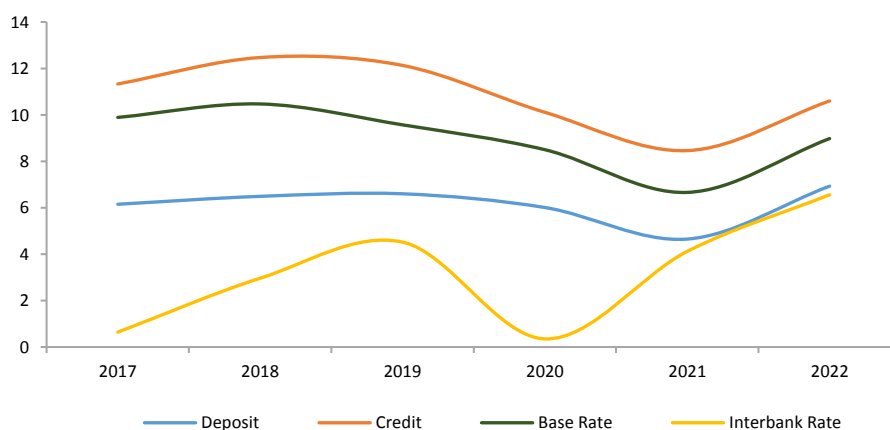
Table 4 (e) : Interest Rate Trend (in percent)

Headings	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 *
Weighted Average Interest Rate	6.15	6.49	6.60	6.01	4.65	6.93
Weighted Average Credit Rate	11.33	12.47	12.13	10.11	8.46	10.60
Base Rate	9.89	10.47	9.57	8.50	6.66	8.98
Interbank rate	0.64	2.96	4.52	0.35	4.12	6.56

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* mid-March

Chart 4 (b) : Interest rate trend (in percent)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* mid-March

4.21 As on mid-March 2022, the weighted average interest rate offered by commercial banks on deposits is 6.93 percent and the weighted average interest rate on loans is 10.60 percent. On mid-March 2021, such interest rates were 4.76 percent and 8.73 percent respectively. The average base rate of commercial banks stood at 6.84 percent on mid-March 2021, compared to 8.98 percent in mid-March 2022.

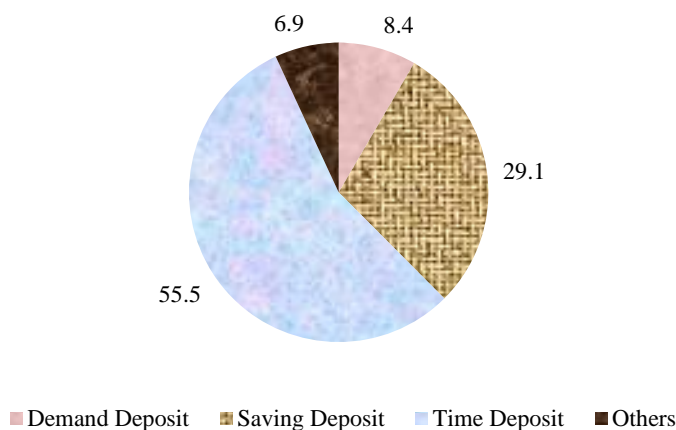
Deposit Mobilization and Credit Flow

4.22 Deposits of banks and financial institutions till mid-March 2022 has increased by 4.1 percent and reached Rs. 4854.85 billion. Such growth rate was 11.0 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

4.23 Loan to private sector from banks and financial institutions till mid-March 2022 has increased by 12.8 percent and reached Rs. 46.73 billion. The growth rate was 17.4 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

4.24 As of mid-March 2022, the ratios fixed deposit, savings deposit, current deposit and other deposit to total deposit are 55.5 percent, 29.1 percent, 8.4 percent and 6.9 percent respectively.

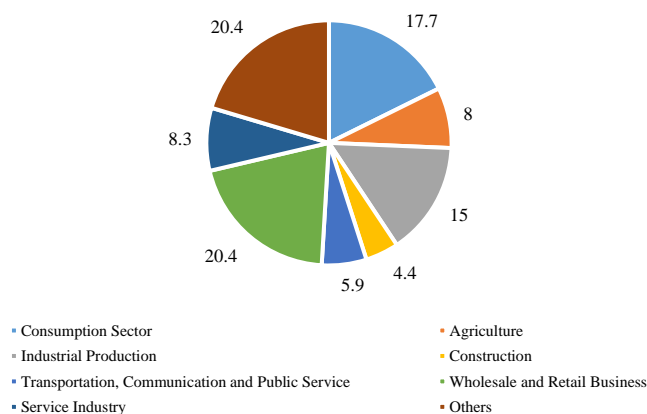
Chart 4 (c) : Structure of Deposit Mobilization of Banks and Financial Institutions (in percent) (mid-March 2022)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

- 4.25 Out of total credit in investment as of mid-March 2022, the share of wholesale and retail trade is 20.4 percent, consumer loan is 17.7 percent, industrial production is 15.0 percent, service industry is 8.3 percent and agriculture is 8.0 percent, public services is 5.9 percent and the construction is 4.4 percent.

Chart 4 (d) : Sector-wise Credit flow from Banks and Financial Institutions In Percent (Mid march 2022)



Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Refinancing, Concessional Loan and Business Continuity Loans

- 4.26 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of Rs. 106.11 billion refinancing of 24,268 borrowers has been approved. As of mid-March 2022, a sum of Rs. 134.11 billion loan has been invested under refinancing.
- 4.27 By mid-March of FY 2021/22, a sum of Rs. 215.76 billion concessional credit has been invested to 144,620 borrowers. Out of this, commercial banks have invested concessional loan of Rs. Rs. 186.88 billion to 123,087 debtors till mid-March 2022. Similarly, Rs. 25.94 billion has been disbursed to 19,667 borrowers from development

- banks, Rs. 2.86 billion to 1759 borrowers from finance companies and Rs. 87.6 million to 107 debtors from microfinance institutions.
- 4.28 As of mid-March of 2022, most of the subsidized loans have been for commercial agriculture and animal husbandry and amounted to Rs.137.79 billion, while loans for commercial agriculture and animal husbandry, with collateral and women entrepreneurship have increased significantly.
- 4.29 Business continuity loan of Rs. 1.10 billion, provisioned to support the payment of wages of workers and employees, working in the tourism as well as cottage, small and medium enterprise sectors affected by Covid-19, has been approved till the end of mid-March 2022.

Table 4 (f) : Concessional Loans (in Rs. 10 Million)

Types of Credit	Debtors (in Number)			Remaining Credit		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
	Mid July	Mid July	Mid march	Mid July	Mid July	Mid march
Commercial Agriculture and Livestock Loan	24763	46057	59560	5411.4	10697.8	13779.0
Educated youth self-employment Loan	65	140	153	3.5	6.4	5.9
Project Loan for youth - Returnee Migrant workers	221	839	959	15.2	59.8	61.8
Women Entrepreneur Loan	6682	55551	82197	435.4	5098.4	7417.3
Dalit community business development Loan	351	965	1109	18.5	57.3	61.7
Higher, technical and Professional education loan	84	111	142	2.0	2.5	3.5
Housing Loan for Earthquake Victim	221	231	216	5.5	4.9	3.8
Loan to textile industry	61	210	257	64.8	216.2	242.2
Loan to Training by CTEVT approved institution	-	2	2	-	-	-
Youth self-employment loan	-	3	25	-	0.1	0.8
Total	32448	104109	144620	5956.3	16143.6	21576.3

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

- 4.30 Credit has been expanded by giving priority to productive sectors including micro, cottage and small enterprises that create direct employment. As per the provision that commercial banks should disburse at least 15.0 percent of their total credit investment in agriculture, energy and micro, cottage, small and medium enterprises, amount less than Rs.10 million; such credit ratio is 11.5 percent as of mid-January 2022.
- 4.31 Loan will be classified as deprived class for such loans which are upto Rs.1.5 million provided to become self-employed for those who have lost their jobs in the tourism sector due to covid-19, loans of upto Rs. 2.5 million for the purchase of vehicles for self-employment, loan upto Rs. 2 million disbursed on the project collateral for micro-enterprises and self-employed businesses run by women entrepreneurs as well as loans upto Rs. 2.0 million on project collateral for the operation of agricultural business by the actual agricultural businessmen.

- 4.32 Nepal Rastra Bank and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) have entered into an agreement to test the Psychometric Scoring Solution based on the measurement of individual ability, behavior, style and qualifications in Nepal's financial sector. Provision has been made to commence such testing from the financial institutions providing microfinance services.

Regulatory System

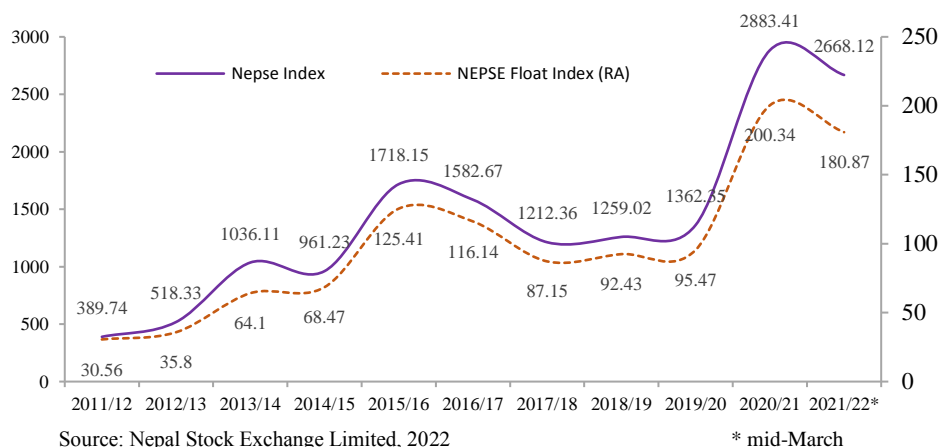
- 4.33 In order to keep the banks and financial institutions capitalistically strong even after Covid-19, the licensed holders banks and financial institutions will be allowed to declare and distribute cash dividend upto a maximum of 30 percent of the net distributable profit of the FY 2020/21.
- 4.34 In the case of loans classified as good category, an arrangement is made that licensed bank and financial institutions shall make normal loan loss provision of total 1.3 percent by adding further 0.3 percent in existing 1.0 percent while preparing their annual financial statement in order to promote overall financial stability considering the impact on the quality of banking assets due to Covid-19 pandemic.
- 4.35 The single customer credit limit for margin nature share mortgage loans has been fixed at a maximum of Rs. 40 million from one licensed institution and a maximum of Rs.120 million from all licensed institutions.
- 4.36 In order to minimize the liquidity risk of banks and financial institutions, the credit to deposit ratio has been set at 90 percent as of mid-July 2022.
- 4.37 Provision has been made that loans can be granted only for a maximum period of 90 days while providing trust receipt loans, bills discounting or import loans of similar nature. Variable and fixed interest rates have been arranged for loans of periodic nature.
- 4.38 Financial Literacy Guidance, 2021 has been issued with the aim of regularizing and systematizing the activities of licensed institutions in tune with the Financial Literacy Framework for licensed banks and financial institutions.
- 4.39 An arrangement is made that electricity projects for which Nepal Rastra Bank has already granted interest capitalization, does not require approval for interest capitalization for the period of change in their Required Commercial Operation Date.
- 4.40 Provision has been made for banks and financial institutions to deduct the expenses that was provided to charitable organizations such as innovation centers of national importance and human services as well as the expenses incurred by banks and financial institutions for easy supply of oxygen cylinders, oxygen concentrators, life-saving vaccines, medicines etc, as institutional social responsibility.
- 4.41 Banks and financial institutions are required to invest only for a period of more than one year in the shares and debentures of an organization that has been enlisted in the stock exchange by selling shares to the public and are not allowed to make short-term investment in the shares of the organization through any arrangement. Provision has been made for the banks and financial institutions to sell only up to one percent of the initial capital of the organization that has been purchased by the banks and financial institutions which has been more than one year of their purchase.
- 4.42 Procedure for Daily Liquidity Facility, 2019 (First Amendment 2021) has been issued, from which Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system of providing liquidity facility to the banks and financial institutions affiliated to the system has been further simplified and large value payment transactions have become easier.

Capital Market

- 4.43 The NEPSE index, which was 2,458.5 points on mid-March of 2021, has reached to 2668.1 points on mid-March of 2022. The NEPSE index had reached to 2883.4 points on mid-July 2021. On 18th August 2021, NEPSE index reached to 3199.0 points which is the highest ever.
- 4.44 By mid-March of 2022, the paid-up value of shares enlisted on Nepal Stock Exchange Limited has reached Rs. 651.21 billion. The value of such shares was Rs. 551.68 billion as of mid-March 2021.

- 4.45 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, capital equivalent to Rs. 21.45 billion has been mobilized through the primary market. During this period, the capital equivalent to Rs. 2.84 billion through primary issuance ordinary shares, Rs. 3.11 billion through right shares, Rs.12 billion through debentures and Rs. 3.50 billion through mutual funds has been mobilized. During the corresponding period of previous fiscal year, a sum of Rs. 46.97 billion has been mobilized from primary market.
- 4.46 Number of companies enlisted into Nepal Stock Exchange has risen from 217 in mid-March of 2021 to 228 in mid-March 2022.

Chart 4 (e) : Nepse Index and Nepse Float Index (in points)



- 4.47 The stock market capitalization has been increased by 11.7 percent reaching to Rs. 3782.79 billion in mid-March of 2021/22 compared to mid-March 2020/21. The ratio of market capitalization to GDP is 78.0.
- 4.48 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the securities turnover amount is Rs.1053.98 billion. The security turnover was Rs. 716.93 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.
- 4.49 By mid-March of FY 2021/22, the company registered at CDSC that are providing service of security deposit and clearing has reached to 217. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the number of depository members registered in CDSC has reached 82 and the depository members have been providing deposit service from all 77 districts.
- 4.50 By mid-March 2022, the number of dematerialized securities has reached to 8.39 billion. Such number was 6.26 billion in mid-March 2020.
- 4.51 The number of beneficiary account openers has increased significantly after the beneficiary account was made mandatory in the primary offering. The number of beneficiary accounts has reached 5.096 million by mid-March of 2022. The number was 3.194 million on mid-March of 2021.

Table 4 (g) : Status of dematerialization of securities

Details	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	First eight months	
				2020/21	2021/22
Number of Registered Companies	198	198	207	207	217
Number of Depositor Member	72	76	78	77	82
Number of Beneficiary Accounts (In thousand)	1570.5	1975.0	3789.0	3193.7	5096.0
Dematerialized Securities (In 10 Million)	420.3	507.0	701.6	626.2	839.1

Source: CDS & Clearing Ltd, 2022

Insurance

- 4.52 As of mid-March 2022, there are altogether 41 insurance companies including 9 life insurance companies, 20 non-life insurance companies and 2 re-insurance companies.
- 4.53 By mid-March of 2022, the total financial resources and utilization of the insurance business was Rs. 604.03 billion. Of this, life insurance business insurers have Rs. 521.6 billion and non-life insurance business insurers have Rs. 82.97 billion. Such financial resource and utilization was 11.3 percent more than the same period of previous year.
- 4.54 Insurance premium earned by the insurance company seems to be increasing rapidly. Insurance premium in FY 2013/14 was Rs. 30.43 billion whereas such premium has reached to Rs 152.65 billion in FY 2021/22. A sum of Rs. 117.50 as insurance premium of both life and non-life has been collected as of mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 4.55 Investment of insurers of both life and non-life insurance business has been increasing gradually. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, such amount has reached to Rs. 682.48 billion. The share of life and non-life insurance is 84.7 percent and 15.3 percent respectively.

Table 4 (h) : Investment amount in life and non-life insurance sector (Rs. 10 million)

Fiscal year	Insurance		Total
	Life	Lifeless	
2016/17	13883.9	2242.5	16126.4
2017/18	17781.5	2745.0	20526.5
2018/19	22517.9	3667.8	26185.7
2019/20	28467.5	5844.1	34311.6
2020/21	34337.6	6339.4	40677.0
2021/22 *	57832.4	10415.5	68247.9

Source: National Insurance Board (Beema Samittee) 2022

*Till Mid-march

- 4.56 As of mid-July 2021, 27 percent of the population was covered by insurance whereas such a population has been to 29 percent on mid-March of FY 2022. The population covered by the insurance has reached to 35.4 percent if foreign employment temporary life insurance is included.
- 4.57 The total number of branches of insurers has reached to 3,329 including 2,292 for life insurance and 1,037 for non-life insurance till mid-March of FY 2022.
- 4.58 Agricultural insurance program has been implemented since 2012. Livestock insurance has also been included under agricultural insurance since the FY 2014/15. There was a provision of subsidizing the 75.0 percent of the agricultural and livestock insurance, which is 80.0 percent from FY 2021/22.
- 4.59 By the end of FY 2021/22, out of insurance premium of amount Rs. 848.9 million of total insured amount Rs.19.02 billion, total subsidy is Rs. 605.051 million. Out of the subsidy amount, the claim payment amount is Rs. 133.5 million.

Non-Bank Financial Institutions

- 4.60 The assets and liabilities of Employees Provident Fund has reached to Rs. 454.34 billion by mid-January 2022. During this period, accumulated amount of contributors is Rs. 408.45 billion.
- 4.61 The assets and liabilities of Citizen Investment Fund has reached to Rs.196.55 billion by mid-January 2022. Total loan investment at various sectors is Rs. 183.91 billion.
- 4.62 The total deposit of Postal Savings Bank is Rs. 1.61 billion while loan investment is Rs.387.1 million. The total number of savings accounts in this bank has reached to 58,453.
- 4.63 As of mid-July 2021, Rs. 125.15 billion credits have been guaranteed, while upto mid-January 2022, Rs. 161.71 billion credits have been guaranteed. A sum of Rs. 864.48 billion deposits of 63 banks and financial institutions have been guaranteed.

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

Details	Mid July 2020	Mid-January 2021	Mid-July 2021	Mid-January 2022
Credit Guarantee Amount (Rs. In ten million)	6214. 5	7544. 7	12515. 4	16171. 4
Deposit Guarantee amount (Rs. In ten million)	68 948. 9	58 757. 7	81161. 6	86447. 9
Number of Banks and Financial Institutions having Credit /Deposit Guarantee	73	6 8	66	63
Number of Deposit Accounts	26 026442	27397308	30107244	32911013

Source: Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund, 2022

- 4.64 As of mid-April 2022, the Credit Information Bureau has collected the information of 12,78,620 borrowers from banks and financial institutions and 42,68,728 borrowers of microfinance financial institutions. A total of 24,594 borrower of various banks and financial institutions till mid-April 2022, have been blacklisted by the Credit Information Bureau Limited. During this period, a number of 9,834 borrowers have been included in the blacklist, while 2,227 debtors have been removed from the blacklist.

Cooperative Organization

- 4.65 As of mid-March of 2022, the total number of cooperatives has reached to 30,879, the number of share members 7.337 million and the share capital has reached Rs. 94.12 billion. In the same period, a sum of Rs. 477.99 billion savings was mobilized and Rs. 426.31 billion credit has been provided from the cooperative sector.
- 4.66 As of mid-March, of FY 2022, a total of 91,301 direct employment has been generated in cooperative sector, up from 88,309 in FY 2020/21.
- 4.67 A total of 8,765 cooperative organizations have been affiliated into Co-operative and Poverty-related Management Information System (COPOMIS), an online technology developed for making cooperative activities reliable and transparent as well as for integrated statistics.



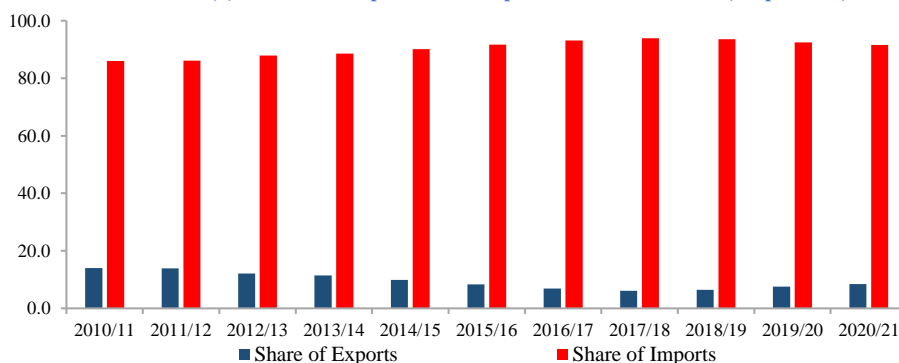
5. External Sector

- 5.1 Since the beginning of the FY 2021/22, there has been pressure on the external sector. The overall balance of payments has been in higher deficit in recent times due to rising prices of petroleum products and food items in the international market as well as higher imports of consumer and construction materials together with shrinking tourism revenue and remittance inflows, leading to widening of such deficit compared to previous years. Lately, foreign exchange reserves have also declined.

Foreign Trade

- 5.2 The growth rate of foreign trade has been observed high as the transmission of Covid-19 gradually decreased. In the FY 2020/21, exports increased by 44.4 percent and imports by 28.7 percent.
- 5.3 As of mid-March, of FY 2021/22, exports accounted for 10.1 percent of the total merchandise trade, against 7.9 percent in the mid-March FY 2021/22.

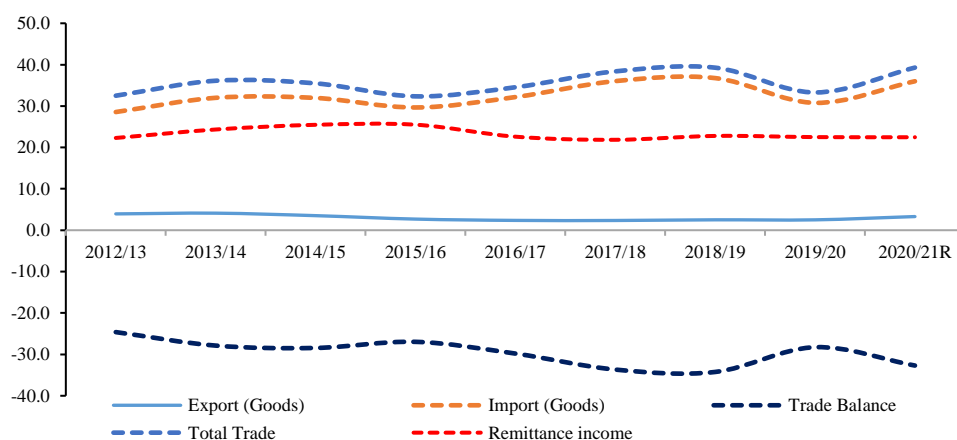
Chart 5 (a): Share of Exports and Imports in Total Trade (in percent)



Source : Nepal Rashtira Bank, 2022

- 5.4 As of mid-March of FY 2022, total merchandise export has increased by 82.9 percent and reached to Rs. 147.75 billion. Such exports increased by 7.8 percent and reached to Rs. 80.78 billion on the corresponding period of FY 2020/21. Until mid-March of FY 2021/22, exports to India increased by 104.2 percent and to other countries by 29.1 percent, while exports to China decreased by 11.0 percent. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, exports to India increased by 11.3 percent and to other countries by 2.0 percent, while exports to China decreased by 43.7 percent.
- 5.5 Exports of palm oil, soybean oil, mustard oil cake, yarn (polyester and other), woolen carpets and other commodities have increased while exports of cardamom, tea, herbs, wire, copper wire and other commodities have declined upto mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 5.6 By mid-March of FY 2021/22, total merchandise imports has been increased by 38.6 percent reaching to Rs.1308.73 billion. Such imports was increased by 2.1 percent reaching to Rs. 943.99 billion in the corresponding period of FY 2020/21. Imports from India is increased by 28.1 percent, imports from China by 36.7 percent and imports from other countries by 75.4 percent in the FY 2021/22.
- 5.7 Imports of petroleum products, medicines, crude palm oil, crude soybean oil, gold and other commodities have increased till the mid-March of FY 2021/22, while imports of MS billets, cement, chemical fertilizers, pulses, molasses sugar and other commodities have decreased.
- 5.8 Total foreign trade has been increased by 42.1 percent reaching to Rs. 1456.48 billion till mid-March of 2021/22. In the corresponding period of FY 2020/21, the total trade had increased by 2.6 percent and reached Rs. 1024.77 billion.

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

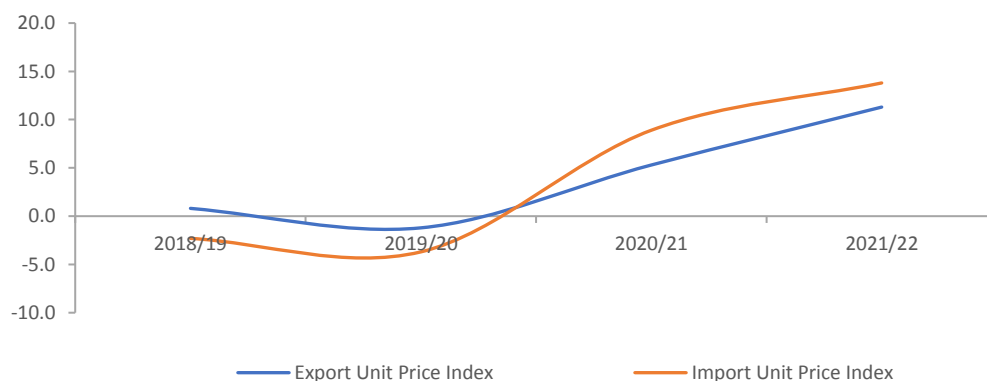


Source : Nepal Rashtra Bank, 2022

Exports-Import Price Index

5.9 On a year-on-year basis, the export unit price index has increased by 11.3 percent and the import unit price index has increased by 13.8 percent. The terms of trade has decreased by 2.2 percent on an annual point basis on mid-March of 2022. The terms of trade had decreased by 1.2 percent during the same period last year.

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



Source : Nepal Rashtra Bank, 2022

Trade, Balance of Payments and Remittances

- 5.10 As of mid-March, of FY 2021/22, total merchandise trade deficit has increased by 34.5 percent, reaching to Rs.1160.99 billion. Such deficit had increased by 1.6 percent, reaching to Rs. 863.21 billion in the corresponding period of FY 2020/21.
- 5.11 As of mid-March, of FY 2021/22, the balance of payment position is in deficit by Rs. 258.64 billion. Rising trade deficit, decline in net service income and net transfer as well as reduction in capital account and inflow of foreign grant and loan have contributed for higher deficit in balance of payment situation. Balance of payment position had been in surplus by Rs. 68.1 billion during the corresponding period of FY 2020/21.
- 5.12 As of mid-March of FY 2020/21, the current account deficit was Rs. 151.42 billion whereas such deficit has reached to Rs. 462.93 billion by mid-March of FY 2021/22.

- 5.13 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, remittance inflow has contracted by 1.7 percent and reached Rs. 631.19 billion. In the same period of FY 2020/21, the remittance inflow was Rs. 642.33 billion.
- 5.14 Remittance inflows in FY 2020/21 accounted for 22.47% of GDP against 22.50 percent in 2019/20.

Table 5 (a) :Status of Remittance Inflow

Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
Remittance inflow (Rs. In Billion)	695.5	755.1	879.4	875.0	961.1	631.2
Percentage change	4.6	8.6	16.5	-0.5	9.8	-1.7
Remittance as Percent of GDP	22.6	21.8	22.8	22.5	22.5	-
Share of Remittance to Current Account (in percent)	60.6	62.4	63.7	66.3	70.6	65.6
Share of Remittance to Current Transfer Income (In percent)	81.3	86.7	87.4	88.6	89.2	89.0

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Till Mid-March

Foreign Exchange Reserves

- 5.15 In mid-July of 2021, total foreign exchange reserve was Rs.1399.3 billion which has been Rs. 1171.0 billion in mid-March of FY 2022. In mid-July of 2021, foreign exchange reserve in American Dollar was (US\$) 11.75 billion, while in mid-March of 2022, it was (US\$) 9.58 billion.
- 5.16 Out of total foreign exchange reserves remained by mid-March of 2022, the share of reserves in Nepal Rastra Bank is 86.9 percent. The share of Indian currency reserves in the total foreign exchange reserves is 24.2 percent.
- 5.17 Based on the imports upto mid-March of FY 2021/22, it seems that the foreign exchange reserves held by the banking sector will be enough to support 7.4 months of merchandise imports and 6.7 months of goods and services imports.

Foreign Direct investment

- 5.18 As of mid-March, of FY 2021/22, net foreign direct investment has been increased by 60.0 percent and reached Rs. 16.30 billion. In the same period of FY 2020/21, net foreign direct investment was Rs.10.18 billion.
- 5.19 By mid-July of 2020, the direct foreign investment liability was Rs. 198.52 billion whereas such liability in mid-July 2021 has been Rs. 218.3 billion. Till mid-March of FY 2021/22, a sum of Rs. 8.68 billion has been approved for dividend payment for foreign investment. In the same period of FY 2020/21, such approval was Rs. 25.35 billion.

Table 5 (b) :Status of Dividend Payment

Payment	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
Dividend payment Approval (Rs. Billion)	17.24	39.53	27.78	12.90	26.08	8.68
Share of Dividend to Current Account Payment	1.5	2.7	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.0

Source : Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Till mid-March

Exchange Rate

- 5.20 As compared to mid-July 2021, the Nepali rupee has depreciated by 2.63 percent against the US dollar in mid-March of 2022. In the same period of the FY 2020/21, the Nepalese Rupee was appreciated by 3.62 percent. By mid-March of 2022, the buying rate of one US dollar is Rs. 122.25. Such exchange rate was Rs. 116.16 in mid-March of 2021.

6. Poverty Alleviation and Employment

Poverty Alleviation

- 6.1 It is necessary to take the citizens out of the vicious cycle of poverty for achieving long-term goal of sustainable, inclusive economic development and sustainability of the country. National goal of reducing economic inequality has been set in accordance with the long-term vision of creating an equitable society while alleviating poverty. A national development strategy has been adopted to achieve the national goal of poverty alleviation through the coordination and cooperation among three levels of government as well as the private, cooperative and non-governmental sectors. By analyzing the spread, heterogeneity and severity of poverty, the poor household identification and identity card distribution program is being implemented to bring effectiveness in the targeted program.
- 6.2 By processing the data received from the 214 local levels of 23 districts, a total of 227 thousands household have been identified as poor household. Similarly, as of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 1.15 million data from 183 local levels of 15 districts have been started to process. It has laid a foundation to conduct the targeted program for poor household in the respective districts.
- 6.3 The budget of this sector has been reduced and the overall development has been affected because the budget that should be allocated in the socio-economic sector has to be spent for the prevention and control of corona virus, which has added an additional challenge for achieving the target of reducing absolute poverty to 9.5 percent and multidimensional poverty to 11.5 by the end of the fifteenth plan.
- 6.4 Total investment in health and education sector is expanding. As a result, there has been a steady improvement in social sector indicators of nutrition, child mortality and schooling. The effectiveness of housing programs targeting to poor, disadvantaged and earthquake-affected families, the success of campaigns to replace thatched roofs with zinc sheets, and the expansion of access to clean energy and portable water have all contributed significantly to alleviate poverty.
- 6.5 As per the report of UNDP of 2020, the Human Development Index has improved to 0.602 as compared to 0.579 of the previous year.

Labor and Employment

- 6.6 In tune with the long-term vision of providing the decent and productive employment opportunities to all citizens, Prime Minister's Employment Program is under execution at all local levels to guarantee the minimum employment by listing the unemployed citizens at the local level.
- 6.7 Prime Minister Employment Program Operations Guideline, 2075 has been amended according to which, when determining the wages of workers for their work, the minimum wage set by the Government of Nepal or 80 percent of the wage rate of unskilled workers established at the local level, whichever is higher, shall be maintained.
- 6.8 According to the Child Labor Free Local Level Declaration Procedure, 2020, 38 local levels have been declared as child labor free local level in the current fiscal year as against the target of declaring the 50 local levels.
- 6.9 Till mid-March of FY 2021/22, 686 non-Nepalese citizens have been granted work permits and 606 non-Nepalese citizens have had their work permits renewed. In the last fiscal year, 1,090 non-Nepalese citizens were granted work permits and 1,300 non-Nepalese citizens were renewed with work permits.

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

Details of labor Approval	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
New work permit	1245	1608	1119	1126	1090	686
Work Permit renewal	571	962	862	960	1300	606

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2022

* Up to mid-March

- 6.10 As of mid-March, of FY 2021/22, 1,622 labor establishments have been inspected. During this period, 62 labor establishments have been granted labor supplier licenses and 287 licenses have been renewed. As of mid-March, of the current fiscal year, the implementation of the minimum wage of 1,622 labor establishments has been monitored.
- 6.11 As of mid-March 2021/22, a total of 410 (Industrial/Commercial) labor disputes have been resolved.

Poverty Alleviation and Employment Targeted Programs

- 6.12 In the mid-March of FY 2021/22, 71,324 out of 708,287 registered unemployed have received employment under the Prime Minister's Employment Program. In the FY 2020/21, out of 752,450 listed unemployed, 181,577 were received employment. In the FY 2020/21, out of 753 local levels, 708 local level have conducted the Prime Minister's Employment Program. Among the provinces that provide more employment on an average day basis are Karnali Province, Sudurpashim Province, Province No. 1, Lumbini Province, Gandaki Province, Bagmati and Madhesh Province respectively.
- 6.13 According to the records of Employment Management Information System (EMIS), a total of 1,372 people including 699 employment coordinators and 673 technical assistants are working in the employment service centers as of mid-March of 2022.
- 6.14 Among the unemployed listed for the Prime Minister's Employment Program, 200,000 persons proposed to be provided employment in the current fiscal year have been insured for 100 days of employment period from early February 2022 to mid-July 2022.

Table 6 (b) : Details of Employment Generated from the Prime Minister Employment Program

Province	Local Level	Number of Local Levels Operating Program	Number of Local Levels Not-Operating Program	Project Number	Number of Individual getting employment	Average Days of Employment	Total Employment days
Province No 1	137	135	2	2948	29152	75	2190606
Madhes	136	111	25	1498	16793	62	1049097
Bagmati	119	112	7	2658	26199	72	1890191
Gandaki	85	81	4	1614	14274	73	1045075
Lumbini	109	107	2	2772	27864	74	2063196
Karnali	79	76	3	2079	29482	88	2593885
Sudurpaschim	88	86	2	2650	37813	77	2922341
Deposit	753	708	45	16219	181577	76	13754391

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2022

- 6.15 As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, 6,630 persons have been imparted skill based training through Vocational and Skill Development Training Institute.
- 6.16 As of mid-March of 2022, 30,048 people have got partial employment and 11,420 people have got full employment from the various targeted employment programs executed under the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project which is being implemented as a game changer project. In the FY 2020/21, 3,83,038 people got partial employment and 23,572 people got full employment from this program. So far 8,56,553 people have got partial employment and 83,773 people have got full employment from the various targeted employment programs conducted under the Prime Minister's Agricultural Modernization Project.
- 6.17 Under the Tarai-Madhesh Prosperity Program, 518 projects/programs have been implemented from the fiscal transfer of Rs.1.51 billion which is allocated for the current FY 2021/22.

Table 6 (c) : Implementation Status of Tarai Madhes Prosperity Program

Areas of program implementation	Unit	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		Beginning to Mid-July of FY 2020/21	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Collective housing building	Home	528	450	750	630	385	364	1663	1444
Small road Upgrade	KM	60	44	9.3	8.36	24.7	23	94	75.36
Community infrastructure	Floor	187	181	284	259	259	237	730	677

Areas of program implementation	Unit	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		Beginning to Mid-July of FY 2020/21	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Agricultural development	Pcs	22	20	26	22	20	18	68	60
Drinking water and sanitation	Pcs	13	10	3	3	13	11	29	24
Irrigation and rivers Control	KM	2.4	2	24	22	4.5	4.2	30.9	28.2
Energy	Pcs	2	2	2	2	0	0	4	4
Disaster risk Reduction	Pcs	1	1	1	1	5	5	7	7
Traditional profession promotion and income generation and living standard improvement Program	Pcs	0	0	0	0	103	61	103	61

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

- 6.18 As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, a total of 10,000 youths have been benefited from the skill-based training program including decent employment, conducted under the Rural Enterprise and Remittance Project in 16 districts. From the income and employment verification conducted in 3 months after the training, it has been found that 80 percent of the youth who have received such training are employed/self-employed within country. As of mid-March of 2022, out of 19,500 youths who have received training from the project, 16,000 youths have been employed/self-employed.
- 6.19 Financial education and vocational literacy training has been provided to additional 5,000 people within the current fiscal year. In the FY 2020/21, the number of persons taking such training from the project till to-date was 7,500. The number of people taking such training from the project has reached to 30,000 so far.
- 6.20 By mid-March of current fiscal year, 2,400 farmers' households in 16 districts involved in the supply chain have benefited directly through collective investment. In the FY 2020/21, the population benefited from the project was 4400. A total of 11,000 farmers' households have benefited from the project till mid-March of 2022.

Foreign Employment

- 6.21 As of mid-March of 2022, the number of new and re-approval workers for taking the permit for foreign employment has reached 5,665,226, out of which 5,348,814 are males and 316,412 are females. By the mid-March the FY 2021/22, an additional new and re-approval 412,787 people have taken labour permit to go for foreign employment.

Table 6(d) : Details of Labours in Foreign Employment with work Permit (In number)

Country	Till mid-July 2021			Of the first 8 months of FY 2021/22			Till mid-March 2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Qatar	1201003	18979	1219982	55416	2609	58025	1256419	21588	1278007
Malaysia	1231273	27454	1258727	154	7	161	1231427	27461	1258888
Saudi Arabia	940955	7719	948674	100195	118	100313	1041150	7837	1048987
UAE	575698	63003	638701	28462	8410	36872	604160	71413	675573
Kuwait	106778	42403	149181	6790	1221	8011	113568	43624	157192
Bahrain	53372	4747	58119	4721	341	5062	58093	5088	63181
Oman	32565	5821	38386	2158	398	2556	34723	6219	40942
South Korea (other)	36744	2032	38776	78	1	79	36822	2033	38855
South Korea (EPS)	55740	3417	59157	338	64	402	56078	3481	59559
Lebanon	1218	11541	12759	2	1	3	1220	11542	12762
Israel	2292	4422	6714	102	197	299	2394	4619	7013
Afghanistan	14353	56	14409	125	0	125	14478	56	14534
Japan	18910	1181	20091	80	15	95	18990	1196	20186
Others	693097	95666	788763	186195	14589	200784	879292	110255	989547
Grand Total	4963998	288441	5252439	384816	27971	412787	5348814	316412	5665226

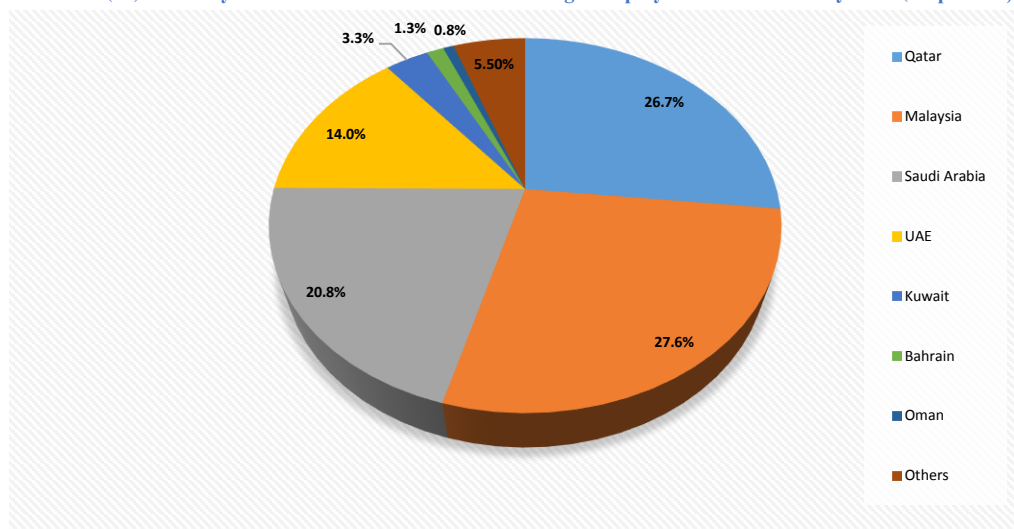
Source: Department of Foreign Employment, 2022

- 6.22 Various welfare programs have been launched targeting Nepali migrant workers and their families who have been to foreign employment. A total of 1,522 workers and their

families, including 58 women and 1,464 men, have benefited from this till the mid-March of the current fiscal year.

- 6.23 About 90 percent of Nepalis who have been to foreign employment are working in Malaysia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE which are the major destinations for foreign employment.

Chart 6 (a): Country-wise Details of the workers in Foreign Employment as of mid-July 2021 (in percent)



Source: Department of Foreign Employment, 2022

- 6.24 As of mid-March of 2022, a total 878 manpower companies have received licenses to send workers for foreign employment. The government has opened 110 countries on institutional basis and 178 countries in personal initiatives for foreign employment.

Table 6 (e) : Status of Country-wise Foreign Employment (number)

Country	Male	Female	Total
Qatar	55416	2609	58025
Malaysia	154	7	161
Saudi Arabia	100195	118	100313
UAE	28462	8410	36872
Kuwait	6790	1221	8011
Bahrain	4721	341	5062
Oman	2158	398	2556
South Korea (other)	78	1	79
South Korea (EPS)	338	64	402
Lebanon	2	1	3
Israel	102	197	299
Afghanistan	125	0	125
Japan	80	15	95
Others	10340	4759	15099
Total	208961	18141	227102

Source: Department of Foreign Employment, 2022

- 6.25 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the number of Nepali died in connection with foreign employment is 1171, out of which, 1,138 are males and 33 are females. Up to mid-March of the current fiscal year, the compensation of Rs. 579.6 million has been provided to the deceased family. The 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, 46 workers stranded abroad have been rescued.

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

Fiscal year	Male	Female	Total	Financial Support Amount (Rs.in 10 million)
2013/14	853	24	877	12.06
2014/15	1000	6	1006	2.74
2015/16	792	24	816	22.16
2016/17	738	18	756	22.63
2017/18	801	20	821	45.65
2018/19	731	23	754	50.02
2019/20	645	16	661	41.54
2020/21	1213	29	1242	73.77
2021/22 *	1138	33	1171	57.96
Total	7911	193	8104	347.53

Source: Secretariat of the Foreign Employment Board, 2022

*Till mid-March

- 6.26 "Foreign Employment Welfare Management System (Operation and Management) Procedure, 2021" has been approved and implemented to provide online welfare services including rescue, relief and compensation provided by the Foreign Employment Board to Nepali workers and their families involved in foreign employment.
- 6.27 In order to provide necessary counseling to the people going for foreign employment, "Immigrant Resource Center (Operation and Management) Procedure 2021" has been approved and implemented for the management of the Immigrant Resource Centers in different districts and the National Immigrant Resource Center at the Center.
- 6.28 The Safe Migration Project (Phase III), which is managed and implemented at the local level, has been expanded to 39 districts. The number of service recipients from the project has reached to 153,093 by mid-March of current fiscal year. In addition, there are 3,630 people receiving psychosocial counseling services from the program.

Table 6 (G): Details of Service Recipients Related to Foreign Employment (In numbers)

Fiscal year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
Number of service Recipients at the migrants Resource Center	118181	113766	87377	78936	108803	132315
Legal assistance and counseling	2091	2905	3398	3641	5393	3433
Skill development	3061	1263	1229	1071	950	532
Psychosocial counseling services	2805	3304	2117	15676	23745	3630
Financial literacy	1571	1780	717	3180	13949	13183
Total	127709	123018	94455	102064	105332	153093

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2022 *Till mid- March

- 6.29 Till the mid-March of FY 2021/22, 968 complaints have been registered, including 568 institutional and 400 personal complaints related to foreign employment. For this, the compensation claim amount is Rs. 347.04 million.

Contribution Based Social Security

- 6.30 A contributory social security program has been launched to provide social security to the contributors by ensuring the right to 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, 16,887 employers and 320,744 workers have joined the Social Security Fund.

Table 6 (H): Details of Employers and Contributors Affiliated to the Social Security Fund

Description / Province	Province No. 1	Madhes	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim	Total
Listed Employers								
2018/19	207	199	2474	140	162	29	50	3261
2019/20	1584	298	5977	436	728	95	84	9202
2020/21	69	129	1694	104	388	51	73	2508
2021/22 *	135	134	1300	96	166	49	36	1916
Grand Total	1995	760	11445	776	1444	224	243	16887
Listed contributors								
2018/19	1046	1977	19750	693	790	74	0	24330
2019/20	15450	9552	96959	5533	4390	246	592	132722
2020/21	12345	5346	87543	5287	5140	488	519	116668
2021/22 *	3548	1749	38240	1459	1692	206	130	470248
Grand Total	32389	18624	242492	12972	12012	1014	1241	320744

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2022* Till mid-March

Contribution to the Social Security Fund

- 6.31 Under contributory 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. As of mid-July of 2021, a sum of Rs. 7,49,55,52,744 has been collected in the fund. As of mid-March of 2022, a sum of Rs. 14,38,02,21,415 had been collected in the fund.
- 6.32 Claims are paid through various welfare schemes under the contributory social security program. These include medical treatment, health and maternity security plan, accident and disability welfare plan, dependent family protection plan and old age security plan. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total claim of Rs. 896.197 million has been paid of 24,218 contributors.

Table 6 (I): Details Regarding Claim Payment under Contributory Social Security Program (Amount in Rs. 100 thousand)

FY	Medical treatment, health and maternity Security plan		Accident and Disability security plan		Dependent Family protection plan		Old age Security plan		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
2019/20	315	44.46	24	1.68	63	8.47	17	5.16	419	0.60
2020/21	3496	397.78	115	27.84	405	42.81	1174	896.61	5190	13.65
2021/22 *	9573	1090.35	353	115.64	1907	192.53	12385	7563.46	24218	89.62
Total	13384	1532.59	492	145.16	2375	243.80	13576	8465.23	29827	103.87

Source: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, 2022* Till mid-March



7. Agriculture, Forestry and Land Reform

- 7.1 In order to develop agriculture as the mainstay of a resilient economy, a policy has been adopted to implement land use policy and make maximum use of the available arable land through scientific land reform. Programs to increase production and productivity, food security and job creation are being implemented through modern, diversified and commercial farming system. Programs are being implemented on the principle of coordination, cooperation, and coexistence among the three layers of government for the development of agriculture and livestock sectors in agricultural system as agriculture is under the single and concurrent jurisdiction of the federal, province and local levels according to the restructuring of the nation. For this, structures have been established at the federal, provincial and local levels and programs are being implemented from all the three levels.
- 7.2 Agriculture Development Strategy and National Agriculture Policy 2061, Poultry Policy 2068, Khark Policy 2068, Agribusiness Promotion Policy 2063, Agro Biodiversity Policy 2063, One Health Strategy, 2076, National Dairy Development Policy 2078, National Animal Breeding Policy 2078, National Animal Health Policy 2078 are under implementation for the overall development of the livestock sector.
- 7.3 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of India has been signed on February 28, 2022 to supply about 150,000 MT to 210,000 MT of fertilizer for the next 5 years through Government to Government (G to G) channel.
- 7.4 Effective management of forest areas through community forest user groups has helped in forest conservation and improved the livelihood of communities below the poverty line. With the expansion of the forest area, there has been an increase in the supply of forest produce, herbs and other goods and the multi-use of the forest. In addition, there has been an increase in income from the sale of herbs and forest products obtained from the forest.
- 7.5 Electronic Land Records Management and Information System (LRIMS) at the Land Management Office has been implemented for the purpose of making land administration work efficient, accurate and easy. By maintaining the interconnection between the Land Records Management Information System and the online system of service delivery, the service delivery related to land administration is being made quicker, transparent and simple.

Agriculture

- 7.6 The contribution of the agricultural sector (agriculture, forestry and fisheries) to the GDP is gradually declining. It is estimated that the contribution of this sector will be 23.9 percent in the FY 2021/22. According to the Nepal Labor Force Survey, the population engaged in the agricultural sector was 73.9 percent in 2008 and 60.4 percent in 2018.
- 7.7 Technical standards have been provided to producers for establishing high density planting orchards to increase apple area, production and productivity in the high hill districts of Mustang and Manang. "Apple Orchard Establishment and Operation Standard in Jumla District" has also been implemented for the establishment of High Density Planting orchards in Jumla to increase apple area, production and productivity.

Minimum Support Price

- 7.8 To increase the attraction of the general public towards agribusiness, it is ensured that farmers will get fair price of agricultural produce on the basis of production cost. The minimum support price of paddy, wheat and sugarcane among the major food crops has been fixed in order to discourage the influence of middlemen in the agricultural sector.

Table 7 (a) : Commodities with Minimum Support Price

Agricultural Goods	Per unit Price	Minimum support price			
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Sugarcane	Rs. Per Quintal	536.56	536.56	544.33	590.00
Coarse Paddy	Rs. Per Quintal	2331.22	2532.80	2735.00	2752.00
Medium Paddy	Rs. Per Quintal	2460.57	2673.16	2885.00	2902.00
Wheat	Rs. Per Quintal	-	3015.00	3111.00	3165.00

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, 2022

- 7.9 A total of 8191.25 metric tons of coarse paddy and medium paddy has been purchased as per the support price up to mid-March of the FY 2021/22 through an agreement with the farmers.
- 7.10 As of mid-March, of FY 2021/22, a sum of Rs.780.961 million of subsidy has been provided to the sugarcane farmers of different 8 district at the rate of Rs. 80 per quintal. In FY 2020/21, a total of Rs. 971.82 million subsidies had been provided.

Agriculture Insurance

- 7.11 By mid-March of 2022, a sum of Rs. 240 million have been paid for 80 percent subsidy on insurance premiums for animal and fishery insurance and Rs. 39 billion worth of livestock and fish products have been protected. No amount has been paid towards crop insurance this year.
- 7.12 A total of Rs. 43.30 billion was insured under agriculture and livestock insurance till mid-July of the FY 2020/21. Its insurance premium was Rs. 1.93 billion. A sum of Rs. 1.45 billion has been paid for the 75 percent of the premium subsidy in the FY 2020/21 including Rs. 115.38 million for crop insurance and for Rs. 1.33 billion for livestock and fisheries insurance. Although there has been no expected progress in crop insurance under crop and livestock insurance, significant progress has been achieved in livestock insurance.

Agriculture Sector Programs

Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project

- 7.13 Under the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project, 177 zones and 16 super zones are in operation in 77 districts through 58 project implementation units in the fiscal year 2021/22.
- 7.14 Since the FY 2020/21, pocket development programs at local level and block development programs at province level have been under operation. In the current FY 2021/22, a total of 3,264 pocket programs and 999 block programs are under implementation.
- 7.15 Until the mid-March of the FY 2021/22, a total of 575 Custom Hiring Centre has been established in Super Zones and Zones under the Prime Minister's Agriculture Modernization Project for the promotion of agricultural mechanization so that it could reduce the cost of agriculture activities, address the problem of the labor shortage, gender equality and motivate the youth towards agriculture. During this period, the post-harvest center has reached 368, which has helped in maintaining the value chain in the interest of the productive farmers.
- 7.16 Under the project, 1,514 small scale irrigation works have been completed by mid-March of 2022 and irrigation facilities have reached to a total of 3,028 hectares of land as well as additional irrigation services have reached in 25.19 hectares from 10 solar irrigations. In the FY 2020/21, a total of 3,153 small scale irrigation facilities were constructed and irrigation facilities were extended to 6,104 hectares, while 29 hectares were irrigated from 7 solar irrigations. Since the commencement of the project, 7,978 small scale irrigation schemes have been constructed and irrigation facilities have reached to 12,404 hectares. Similarly, solar irrigation has been constructed in 79 places and irrigation service has reached to 304 hectares.
- 7.17 So far, 2,379 hectares of fish ponds have been constructed under the Agriculture Modernization Project. The number of high-tech fruit nurseries has reached to 26 and

the number of semi-high-tech greenhouses has reached to 95. High-tech fruit nurseries and semi-high-tech greenhouses have helped in the production of clean and disease-free plants, and the increasing use of the latest technology has increased the production and productivity of agricultural crops.

- 7.18 As of mid-March of FY 2022, 442 agricultural graduate interns have been mobilized in the zones and super zones under the project to extend the agricultural extension program to the farmers and impart practical knowledge to the agricultural graduates. A total of 278 agricultural interns were mobilized in the FY 2020/21. Since the commencement of the project, a total of 1,391 interns have been deployed in the zones and super zones under the project.

Land-Consolidated Farming

- 7.19 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, additional 550 hectares of land has been cultivated for contract and commercial farming, cooperative farming and collective farming by encouraging land consolidation. In the FY 2020/21, land-consolidating farming has been done in a total area of 2,115 hectares. Since the commencement of this project, collective farming has been initiated in a total 3,065 hectares through land-consolidation.

Production Status of Agricultural Sector

- 7.20 The share of food crops in agricultural crop production has been high. In the current fiscal year, the share of food crops in the total agricultural production is estimated to be 44.3 percent, 17.1 percent of vegetables, 15.3 percent of cash crops, 13.2 percent of industrial crops, 5.8 percent of fruit crops. During this period, the production of honey, spices, fruits, vegetables, cash crops, and pulses has increased, while the production of food crops and industrial crops has decreased. Among agricultural crops, the productivity of vegetable crops is the highest, while the productivity of food crops is the lowest. A high growth rate has also been observed in honey production.

Table 7(b): Status of Agriculture Crops Production

Name of the crop	2021/22 *			Percentage change		
	Area (In Hectare)	Production Metric tons	Productivity Metric tons per hectare	Area Hectare	Production Metric tons	Productivity Metric tons per hectare
Food Crops	3486249	10772498	3.1	0.6	-3.1	-3.7
Cash crops	457898	3731524	8.1	0.0	3.3	3.3
Industrial Crops	90817	3198766	35.2	-1.2	-0.6	0.5
Pulses Crops	334550	408371	1.2	-0.5	2.8	3.4
Spice Crops	76382	626722	8.2	4.5	7.0	2.4
Fruits	129532	1416750	10.9	0.1	4.1	4.0
Vegetables	281735	4153157	14.7	-0.8	4.0	4.9
Honey Hives	248995	5168	0.0	1.8	27.2	25.0

Source : Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022 * Estimated

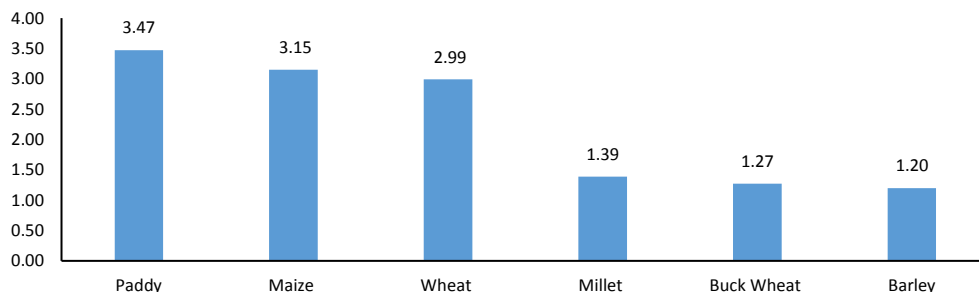
Note: Crops like paddy, wheat, maize, millet, barley and buck wheat are included in food crops. Potato and oilseeds are included in cash crops. Sugar cane, jute, tea, coffee, and cotton are included in industrial crops. Under pulse variety lentils, gram, pigeon-pea, soya bean, grass pea, horse gram and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

Status of Food Crops Production

- 7.21 The total area under food crops has increased by 0.6 percent in FY 2021/22 as compared to the previous fiscal year. Unseasonal rains in the current fiscal year is estimated to have shrunk of paddy production by 8.7 percent and productivity by 9.0 percent. It is estimated that overall food production and productivity will shrink by 3.1 and 3.7 percent due to the decrease in paddy production. Similarly, the production of industrial crops is estimated to decrease by 0.6 percent.

- 7.22 In the current fiscal year; honey, spices, fruits, vegetables, cash crop and pulses production is projected to increase by 27.2 percent, 7.0 percent, 4.1 percent, 4.0 percent, 3.3 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively.

Chart 7(a): Productivity of Food Crops in Current Fiscal Year (MT per Hectare)



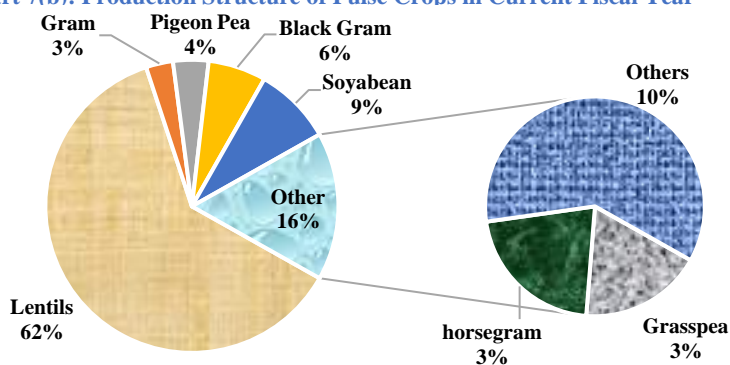
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022 * Estimated

- 7.23 In the FY 2021/22, the cultivated area of paddy is estimated to increase by 0.2 percent. In FY 2020/21, cultivated area of paddy had increased by 1.0 percent, production by 1.28 percent and productivity by 0.4 percent.
- 7.24 Maize has been planted in 985,565 hectares of land in the FY 2021/22. The area for cultivated land for maize has increased by 0.6 percent this year. Maize production and productivity are estimated to have increased by 3.6 percent and 3.0 percent respectively.
- 7.25 In the FY 2021/22, wheat has been planted in 716,978 hectares of land. Wheat productivity is expected to increase by 0.8 percent this year.
- 7.26 In the FY 2021/22, the production of millet, buck wheat and barley is expected to increase moderately.

Pulses Crops

- 7.27 In the FY 2021/22, the area planted with pulses such as red lentils, gram, pigeon pea, horse-gram, soybeans etc has decreased by 0.5 percent compared to the previous fiscal year, while production and productivity are expected to increase moderately.

Chart 7(b): Production Structure of Pulse Crops in Current Fiscal Year



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

Note: Others pulse crops include grass peas, horse gram and beans

- 7.28 In the FY 2021/22, the productivity of pulses is estimated to increase by 3.4 percent, reaching the total production to 483,071 metric tons. In the FY 2020/21, such production was 397,143 metric tons with 5 % contraction.

7.29 In the FY 2021/22, the share of red lentil in the total production of pulses is estimated to be 62.0 percent. During this period, production and productivity of lentil crop is expected to increase by 2.5 percent and 4.6 percent respectively. Soybean and black-lentil production during this period are estimated to increase by 14.7 percent and 20 percent respectively. The highest productivity of pulses in the current fiscal year is 1.4 metric tonnes per hectare for soybean, while the overall productivity of pulses is expected to increase by 3.4 percent.

Cash Crops

7.30 Potato production under cash crop in the current FY 2021/22 is estimated to increase by 3.9 percent as compared to FY 2020/21 and reached to 34,54,000 metric tons, while the production of oilseeds is estimated to decline by 3.4 percent reaching to 277,000 metric tons. The productivity of potato and oilseeds during this period is estimated to be 17.6 metric tons and 1.1 metric tons per hectare respectively.

Vegetables Crops

7.31 Production of vegetables in FY 2021/22 as compared to FY 2020/21 is estimated to increase by 4.0 percent reaching to 4.153 million metric tons. In the FY 2020/21, such production had decreased by 0.8 percent.

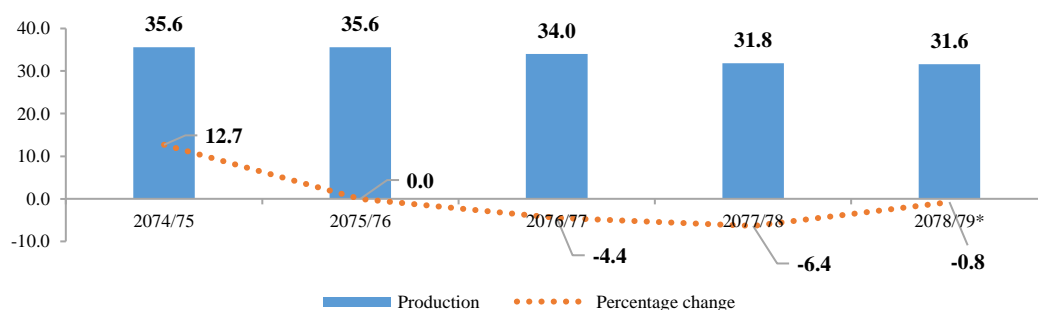
Fruits

7.32 Fruit production is estimated to increase by 4.1 percent as compared to the previous fiscal year, reaching to Rs. 1.416 million metric tons in FY 2021/22. Such production had increased by 8.9 percent in FY 2020/21.

Industrial Crops

7.33 In the FY 2021/22, the total area and production of industrial crops other than sugarcane and jute is expected to increase. Cotton production is estimated to have increased by 17.0 percent in the current fiscal year. This year, the productivity of tea, cotton, coffee and jute is estimated to increase by 12.1 percent, 7.2 percent, 33.3 percent and 0.8 percent respectively. It is estimated that there will be a 60 percent increase in coffee production in the current fiscal year due to good rains during the coffee flowering season and the expansion of its cultivated area.

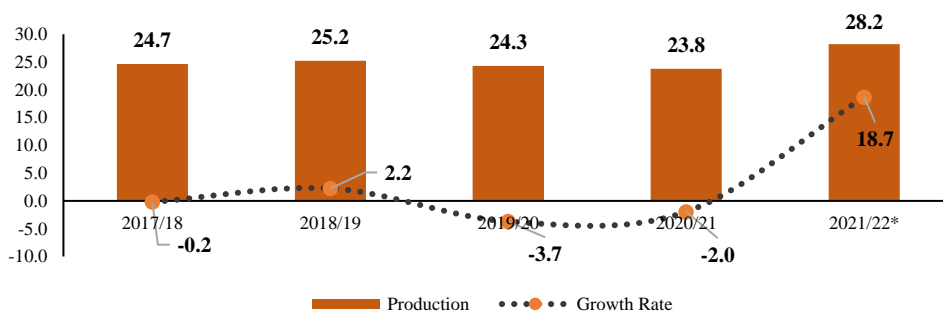
Chart 7 (c) : Production and Growth Rate of Sugarcane (Per Hundred Thousand metric ton)



Source : Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

7.34 In the current FY 2021/22, the productivity of sugarcane among industrial crops is the highest at 50.5 metric tons per hectare, and it is estimated that there will be a general decrease in area and production. In the last FY 2020/21, the area and production was decreased by 6 percent.

Chart 7 (d): Production and Growth Rate of Tea (In thousand metric tons)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

- 7.35 It is estimated that tea production will increase by 19.0 percent reaching to 28,200 metric tons in the current FY 2078/79 due to tea garden management and expansion of tea garden area. In the FY 2020/21, the production of tea was decreased by about 2.0 percent and the production was 23,800 metric tons.

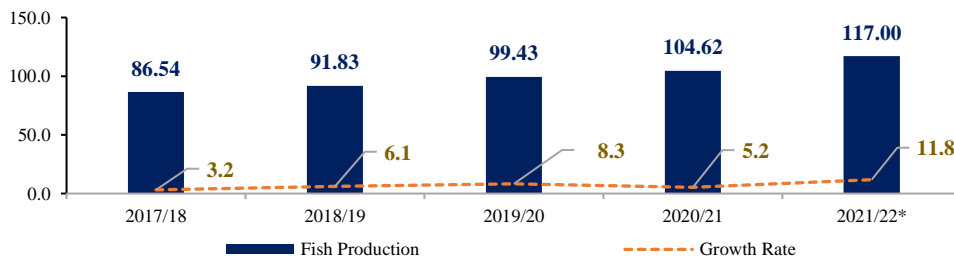
Status of Spices Crops Production

- 7.36 In the FY 2021/22, the production growth rate of species like cardamom, ginger, garlic, turmeric, chilli etc is estimated to increase by 8.2 percent. The total production is estimated to be 626,700 metric tons this year with an increase in the area used in the production of spices, production and productivity. In the last FY 2020/21, such production was 585,400 metric tons.

Fish Production

- 7.37 Fish production has been increasing in recent years due to the increasing attraction of farmers towards commercial fisheries. Different types of fish seeds (hatching, fry and fingerling) have been produced and distributed to the farmers involved in fish farming. In addition, technical services are being provided by conducting trainings related to fish farming.
- 7.38 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the production of fish is 69,700 metric tons, and by the end of current fiscal year, it is estimated that the production of fish will reach 117,000 metric tons. In the FY 2020/21, the production of fish was 104,600 metric tons.

Chart 7 (e) : Production and Growth of Fish in Last 5 years (Production in Thousand MT)



Source : Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

* Estimated

Status of Livestock and Poultry Related Production

- 7.39 In recent years, there has been a significant increase in milk production due to the increase in the number of cows and buffaloes of better breeds and higher production capacity than the native cattle. The number of goats and pigs has also increased. The number of goats has increased due to the growing attraction of youth in commercial

goat rearing, import of advanced breeds of goats including Boer and improvement of breed of local breed goats. Similarly, in the current fiscal year, the number of pigs/piglets is estimated to increase by 4.6 percent. Out of the total pigs, about 19 percent are advanced species.

- 7.40 Covid-19 has adversely affected the livestock business. In the FY 2020/21, the number of poultry products has shrunk by 11.1 percent. The number of buffaloes and sheep has also decreased. However, the number of goats has increased by 9 percent. In the FY 2019/20, the number of all livestock except buffaloes has increased with highest growth of 9.1 percent in poultry and 4.3 percent in goats.

Milk Production

- 7.41 The Agricultural Development Strategy (2015-35) has identified the dairy sector as the second most important value chain commodity. By end of 2022/23, the last year of the Fifteenth Five Year Plan, the goal is set such that the productivity per milch animal will increase from 1,045 liters per-cow per fertility period to 1,487 liters per-cow and the annual production will be 271.1 million MT from 2,09.2 million MT.
- 7.42 Due to the effect of natural and artificial insemination programs conducted using advanced breeds for the past three decades, the number of cows and buffaloes of advanced breeds has increased significantly and milk production and productivity are gradually increasing.

Table 7 (c): Per capita Milk and Egg Availability

Financial Year	Milk	Availability of Milk Per Person		Eggs	Availability of Eggs Per Person
	(Thousand Metric Tons)	In kilograms	In Ten Million	In Ten Million	
2015/16	1725	62	89.95	32	
2016/17	1854	65	120.81	43	
2017/18	1911	67	135.23	47	
2018/19	2085	72	151.23	52	
2019/20	2168	74	154.97	53	
2020/21	2301	79	162.00	55	
2021/22*	2480	85	149.36	51	

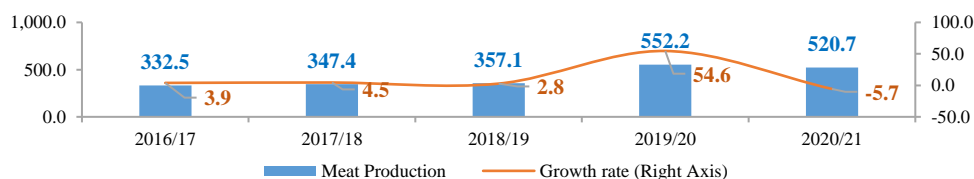
Source : Calculated from the statistics of Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development

- 7.43 Production of milk has reached 17,39,000 metric tons till the mid-March of FY 2021/22. In the FY 2020/21, such production was 24,80,000 metric tons.
- 7.44 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a sum of 1.832 billion eggs have been produced. In the FY 2020/21, the production of eggs was decreased by 7.8 percent due to bird flu and other reasons, and the production was 1.493 billion eggs.

Meat Production

- 7.45 The production of meat till mid-March of FY 2021/22 has been 381,000 metric tons. In the fiscal year 2020/21, meat production was contracted by 5.7 percent to a total of 520,700 metric tons. In the FY 2019/20, the production of meat had increased by 54.6 percent following the increasing effectiveness of breeding improvement, artificial insemination and commercial animal husbandry programs.

Chart 7 (f) : Production of Meat in Last 5 Years (In thousand MT)



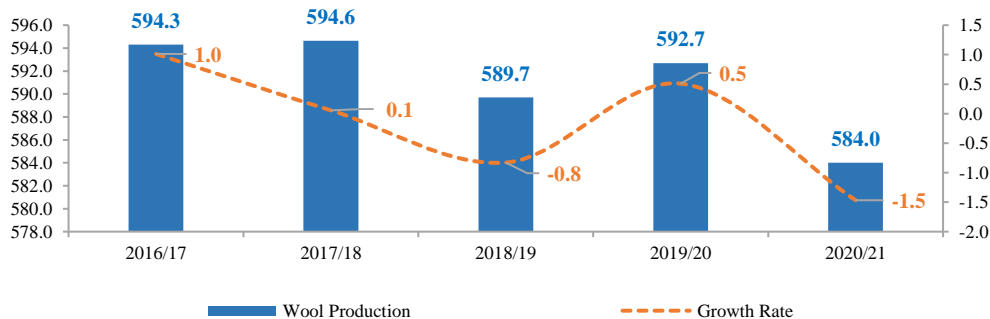
Source : Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

Note: Production of meat of he-buffalo, sheep goat, lamb, pigs, chicken and ducks are included in net meat production.

Wool Production

7.46 The number of sheep and wool production seems to be gradually declining. *Baruwal* sheep are predominant in Nepal. While its productivity is comparatively lower than that of advanced sheep, wool production is also lower.

Chart 7 (g) : Production of Wool in the Last 5 Years (In Thousand KG)



Source : Ministry of Agriculture And Livestock Development, 2022

7.47 Until the mid-March of FY 2021/22, the production of wool has been 395,000 kilogram. In the FY 2019/20, the production of wool was 592,700 kilograms, but in the FY 2020/21, such production shrank by 1.47 percent to 584,000 kilograms.

Irrigation

7.48 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of 3,005 hectares of irrigated area has been added from federal program including surface irrigation of 2,895 hectares and underground irrigation of 110 hectares; and Irrigation facility has reached to 1,512,432 hectares of land. Irrigation facility had reached a total of 1,509,427 hectares of land till mid-July 2021.

7.49 In the FY 2020/21, a total of 852 hectares of land was reclaimed by constructing the embankment of length of 77 km for water-induced disaster control, whereas during the first eight months of FY 2021/22, 31.67 km embankment was constructed and 53 hectares of land has been reclaimed. So far, total 1,241 km of embankment has been constructed and 12058 hectares of land have been reclaimed.

7.50 There are currently 16 irrigation projects under the federal government to increase agricultural production through expansion of irrigation facilities on arable land.

Index Box 8(1): the Achievement of National Pride Irrigation Projects

1. Sikta Irrigation Project: The target of this project was to be completed in the FY 2014/15, the completion deadline of this project has been extended to the FY 2021/22. The physical progress up to the FY 2021/22 is 69 percent. Water flow has been running with emergency maintenance in 4 km of the problematic section of west main canal of this project by the mid-March of the current fiscal year. Out of remaining 37 km of the east main canal, the soil work has been completed of 10 KM, lining of 5 km and construction of 16 structures has been completed. The construction of 6 branch canals is in-progress. The target of this project is to provide irrigation facilities in an area of 42,766 hectares.
2. Rani Jamra Kuleria Irrigation Project: The target of this project is to be completed in the FY 2080/81, it aims to provide irrigation facilities in an area of 20,300 hectares of Kailali district. As of July 2021, 52 percent of the construction work has been completed. The construction work of the intake has been completed till mid-March of the current FY 2021/22. 93 percent powerhouse construction work has been completed. Out of Lamki Extension Canal (14.65 km) work under the project, mud work of 6.6 km, lining of 6 km and construction of 59 structures has been completed. Likewise, the construction of 21

structures has been completed towards the modernization of this project, while irrigated area protection work has been completed in 1.6 km in Pathraiya river.

3. Bheri-Babai Diversion Multi-Purpose Project: The project is targeted to be completed in the financial year 2022/23, it aims to provide irrigation water to around 51,000 hectares of land in Banke and Bardia districts and produce 46.8 megawatts of hydropower. As of mid-July 2021, 48 percent of the construction work of this project has been completed. By mid-March of FY 2021/22 under this project, digging the foundation of DS Stilling Basin (D/S Stilling Basin), R.C.C. Slope work, foundation digging for settling basin, plum concreting and R.C.C. Slope works are in progress. The diversion road has been completed in the dam construction area in Chipley and the drain diversion work is going on, the foundation digging and slope stabilization work is on progress at the powerhouse construction site. The contract for hydromechanical work has been signed and the work has started as well as the tenders for electromechanical work have been published. As of mid-March of 2022, the total physical progress of this project is 56 percent.
4. Mahakali Irrigation Project (3rd Phase): The physical progress of this project up-to the FY 2021/22 was 12.82 percent, with the target of completion in the FY 2030/31. 12.6 km under this project till February 2078/79. The construction of the main canal of 12.6 km and 15 other canal structures has been completed.
5. Sunkoshi Marine Diversion Multi-Purpose Project: The physical progress of this project up to the FY 2020/21 was 3.5 percent, with the target of completion in the FY 2025/26. This project has achieved 5.4 percent physical progress till mid-March of 2022. The price of the land to be acquired in Ramechhap district of this project has been determined and the information about the list of compensation has been published, as well as TBM Inlet Portal, Segment plant, Crushing plant, TBM Platform, Batching Plant construction work and TBM Re-engineering work under the tunnel construction have reached the final stage. Besides, the work of construction of headworks, work related to environmental management plan and preparation of cost estimates for river control work are in the final stage.
6. Babai Irrigation Project: The target of this project is to be completed in the FY 2025/26. Physical progress till 2020/21 was 56.38 percent. Headworks under the project have been completed. The construction work of main canal of 79.9 km, and 222.08 km of the branch/sub-branch canal has been completed.

Weather Forecast

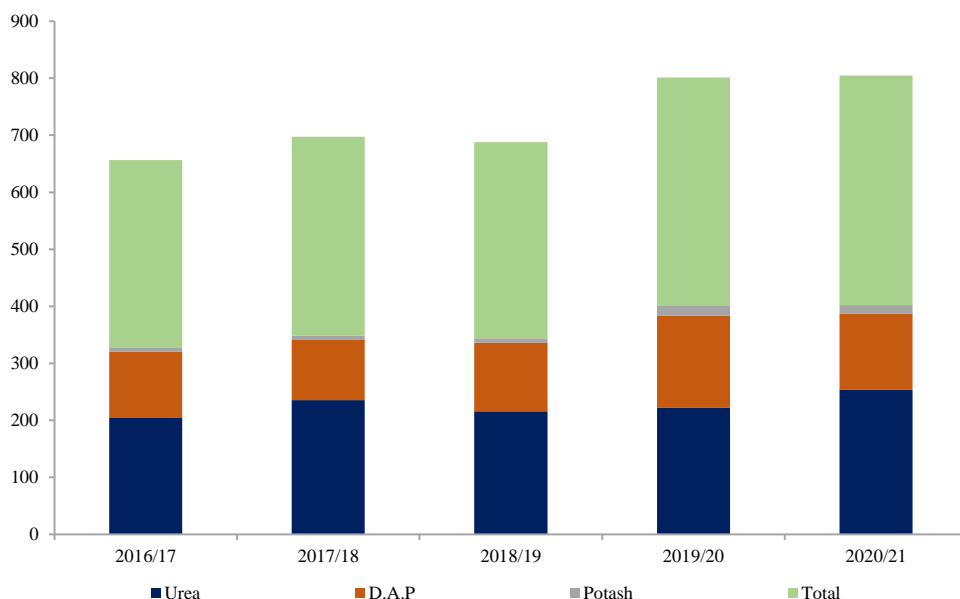
- 7.51 In FY 2020/21, the work of upgrading and installing automatic water measurement centers at 32 locations and automatic weather measurement centers at 36 locations has been completed in order to minimize the risk of damage to human capital and infrastructure due to disasters.
- 7.52 A total of 133 weather measuring stations and 122 water measuring stations have been upgraded and automated. TV studio has been prepared for information about water and weather.
- 7.53 A total of 1,209 km of embankment has been constructed to manage water induced disaster in FY 2020/21.

Fertilizer Management

- 7.54 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, total of 297 thousand metric tons of chemical fertilizers are in the process of purchase, and 122 thousand metric tons of fertilizers have been imported so far. Up to mid-March of current fiscal year, 183 thousand metric tons of chemical fertilizers including the last year's balance have been sold and distributed under subsidy. As of mid-March of 2020/21, 298 thousand tons of fertilizers were imported, and 200 thousand tons of chemical fertilizers were sold and distributed under subsidies. In FY 2020/21, a total of 376,623 MT of chemical fertilizers were distributed to the farmers on the basis of cost sharing.

- 7.55 A memorandum of understanding with the Government of India has been signed for the supply of 150,000 MT to 210,000 MT fertilizer per annum for the next 5 years through Government-to-Government procurement method (G-to-G).

Chart 7 (h): Import of Chemical Fertilizer in the Last 5 Years (In Thousand Metric Tons)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

Laboratory Service

- 7.56 By mid-March of FY 2021/22, technical feedback has been given to the provincial laboratory by analyzing 378 seeds in the seed laboratory of the Central Agricultural Laboratory for the uniformity and quality of the test method. 74 seed samples, received from various stakeholders, have been tested for Act, Rules and certification purposes. 160 soil samples have been tested and 19 chemical and organic fertilizers have been tested. Cross check of 248 samples from Seed Laboratory has been completed.

Agricultural Research

- 7.57 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, source seeds (food grains, pulses and oilseeds) of 4,009 Metric tons and improved seeds of 13,808 Metric tons has been produced. In FY 2020/21, source seeds of 2,771 metric tons and improved seeds of 32,911 metric tons were produced.
- 7.58 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 508,970 doses of bull and he-buffalo (male buffalo) semen production, artificial insemination of 485,830 animals, 133,400 liters of liquid nitrogen were purchased and distributed for animal breeding improvement. In the FY 2020/21, artificial insemination of 701,430 cows, buffaloes and goats for breed improvement; production and distribution of 266,000 liters of liquid nitrogen as well as frozen semen of 783,460 doses of he-buffalo, bulls and goats were produced and distributed.
- 7.59 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, total of 196.754 million fry have been produced and distributed to support the commercialization of fish farming including 39.351 million fry from the government sector and 157.4 million from the private sector. In the FY 2020/21, a total of 516.466 million of fry had been produced including 115.172 million from government sectors and 401.29 million from private sector.

Table 7(d): Foundation Seed Production and Release of Crop Varieties over the decade
(Number)

Fiscal year	Foundation seed production (MT)	Released Varieties of Crops, Horticulture and Grass	Remarks
2011/12	911.80	8	
2012/13	1009.40	1	
2013/14	1002.83	12	
2014/15	975.40	15	
2015/16	970.67	10	Paddy, Maize , Wheat, Lentils, Oilseeds, Hilly crops (Barley, Millet, Buck wheat) Potatoes ,
2016/17	1011.85	11	sugarcane, jute, vegetables, fruits, ginger, dhaincha, grass seeds
2017/18	907.29	13	
2018/19	950.60	11	
2019/20	976.89	0	
2020/21	1003.62	21	
2021/22 *	145.58	0	

Source : Nepal Agricultural Research Council, 2022

* By mid- March

Vaccine Production and National Livestock Disease Control

7.60 A total of 497.03 million doses of various vaccines against infectious diseases of livestock have been produced as of mid-March FY 2021/22. The vaccine has been sent to all the provinces for free distribution. In the FY 2020/21, a total of 44.584 million doses of various vaccines against infectious diseases of livestock were produced.

Agricultural Loans and Investments for Small Farmers

- 7.61 As of mid-March of FY 2022, small farmer financial institutions service has been reached to a total of 538 (71 percent) local levels of 76 districts. During this period, a total of 1,275 cooperative organizations have joined including 303 from rural self-reliance fund and 972 from small farmers. The number of families served in these organizations has reached to 10,10,843 as of mid-March 2022. As of mid-March 2022, approximately 1.1 million families have been served by the small farmer cooperative institutions including 167 institutions and their members, which are on the process of establishment by adopting the small farmer cooperation institutions. Out of this, 5 million people are expected to benefit.
- 7.62 By mid-March 2028, under the Small Farmers Development Program, credit investment from cooperatives to small farmers has increased by 26.0 percent compared to mid-March of FY 2020/21 and reached Rs. 79.31 billion. The share, savings and reserve fund of small farmer members have increased by 24.0 percent in the mid-March of 2022 compared to mid-March of 2021 and reached Rs. 58.63 billion.
- 7.63 As of mid-March of 2022, agricultural loans worth of 28.25 billion have been disbursed from small farmers financial institutions. In the FY 2020/21, compared to the previous fiscal year, there seem to increase in agricultural credit disbursement by 27.9 percent. In the FY 2019/20, there was an increase of only 20.6 percent in the disbursement of agricultural credit.
- 7.64 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a sum of Rs. 26.13 billion of meat and dairy related livestock rearing credit has been disbursed to 193,786 animal husbandry farmers of 645 small farmer agriculture cooperative institution ltd. of 63 district.
- 7.65 As of mid-March of the FY 2021/22, banks and financial institutions have disbursed a total of Rs. 290.75 billion agricultural loans. Out of this, 36.7 percent of the loans were in animal husbandry and animal husbandry services, 17.1 percent in farming services and 43.9 percent in other agricultural and agricultural related services. The disbursement of credit to tea and forestry, fisheries and slaughter-house sectors are 1.4 percent and 1.0 percent respectively.
- 7.66 Since FY 2020/21, there is provision of subsidized loans for vegetable cultivation and by mid-March of FY 2021/22, Rs. 1.14 billion credit has been given to 6,947 small farmers to cultivate vegetable in 2,713 hectares of land.

- 7.67 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a sum of Rs. 840.6 million credit has been invested to 265 projects under “Rural Enterprises Investment Project” which had commenced in FY 2020/21 by the loan assistance of Asian Development Bank.

Table 7(e) : Debt Status of Animal husbandry and Vegetables Farming

Details	Fiscal Year					First Eight month	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Number of Credit Transactions Institutions	405	446	476	490	596	503	645
Number of farmers taking Credit	83242	102746	125087	145036	174349	163595	193786
Accepted Animal husbandry Credit (Rs. in Lakhs)	122330	162930	217490	265550	321355	310360	358280
Animal husbandry Credit investment (Rs. in Lakhs)	77250	103505	137260	170158	223239	203127	261343
Number of Livestocks	449939	550833	677138	804499	997960	925758	1291824
Goat	304193	367,400	446034	527127	649539	603485	740061
Pig	56669	67263	80488	93298	115279	106351	139117
Calves/Baby	22609	25979	30116	33874	40884	37878	45348
Buffalo	56346	72139	92384	112441	141808	132015	161690
Cow	10122	18052	28116	37759	50450	46029	58676
Vegetable Farming Credit Investment (Rs. in Lakhs)				1226	7084	4824	1145571
Area (hectare)				522	1745	1051	27 13
Rural Agri-Enterprise Credit Investment (Rs. Lakhs)					3371	2274	8406
Entrepreneur number					84	50	265

Source : Small Farmer Development Microfinance Financial Institution Ltd., 2022 * Up to mid-March

- 7.68 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22; 51,775 small farmer families have been benefitted from the various activities conducted by cooperative institutions affiliated from Small Farmer Development Microfinance Financial Institution.
- 7.69 Opportunities for theoretical and practical training in agriculture in Israel have been provided to 3,162 children of smallholder farmers aged between 20 and 30 years who have passed at least 12th grade. Out of which 3,145 have returned to Nepal after receiving such training.
- 7.70 Concessional loan program worth of Rs.1.60 million is in operation for production and job creation in collaboration with Government of Bagmati province. Under this program, which was started from the FY 2020/21, Rs. 1.06 billion has been invested as of mid-March of 2022.
- 7.71 By mid-July of 2021, there was an arrangement of providing Rs. 10 thousand per death from the customer protection fund of financial institutions to the families of small farmer who died due to Covid-19. Under this, Rs. 12.1 million relief has been paid to 1,021 deaths.

Trade in Agricultural Products

- 7.72 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, total of agricultural and livestock products has been Rs. 212.81 billion. Such import was Rs. 212.81 billion during FY 2020/21. Similarly, agricultural and livestock products worth Rs. 105.14 billion have been exported by the mid-March of the current fiscal year. Such export was Rs. 46.30 billion in the corresponding period of the previous year.
- 7.73 By the mid-March of the FY 2020/21, the import of food was Rs.55.90 billion whereas by the mid-March of the current fiscal year, such import is Rs.58.42 billion. During the same period in the previous fiscal year, Rs. 55 million worth of food was exported, but till the mid-March of the current financial year, the food export is about Rs. 10 million.
- 7.74 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, vegetables and pulses worth of Rs. 26.74 billion have been imported whereas exports is Rs. 620 million. Vegetables and pulses worth of Rs. 25 billion were imported and Rs. 430 million were exported as of mid-March of last fiscal year.
- 7.75 Meat, fish and readymade fishmeat worth of Rs. 1.26 billion has been imported by the mid-March of FY 2021/22. Such imports were Rs.1.24 billion in the previous fiscal year.

- 7.76 Until mid-March of the current fiscal year, the export of tea is Rs. 2.22 billion and the export of coffee is Rs.48.2 million. In the FY 2020/21, such exports were Rs. 3 billion and Rs. 55.2 billion respectively.
- 7.77 Dairy and livestock food products worth of Rs. 1.47 billion have been imported by the mid-March of FY 2021/22. In FY 2020/21, such imports amounted to Rs. 1.36 billion.

Forest and Soil Conservation

- 7.78 A total 30.8 percent of the world's total land area is covered by forests. Based on population, per capita forest area is 0.6 hectares and trees are 422. Neighboring country China has 22.1 percent of forest area out of total land area. Among the South Asian countries, Bhutan has the highest forest area at 72.5 percent, while Pakistan has the lowest at 1.9 percent. Nepal has 40.4 percent of forest area excluding shrubs and vegetation and per capita is 0.2 hectares of forest area and 111 trees.

Table 7(f): Status of Forest Areas of Neighboring Countries

Country	Forest area (percent)
Bhutan	72 .5
Nepal	40.4
Sri Lanka	33 .0
China	22 .1
India	21 .5
Bangladesh	11.0
Afghanistan	2 .1
Pakistan	1 .9

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2022

- 7.79 In Nepal, forest area covers 5.962 million hectares and other shrubs and vegetation cover 648,000 hectares. Total forest area accounts for 44.8 percent including 40.8 percent of forest and 4.4 percent of shrubs and vegetation. In terms of topography of Nepal, the highest forest area is in the mid-hills and the lowest is in the Terai.
- 7.80 There are altogether 20 protection zone including 12 national park, 1 wildlife reservation, 1 hunting reservations and 6 protection area. The total of 34,420 square km. or 23.4 percent of the total land of Nepal is under the protected area system. Also, under 10 forest protection zones, 192,027.43 hectares of forest area has been managed.
- 7.81 Eleven botanical gardens have been established across the country for the conservation of indigenous and exodus vegetation and 1022 exodus plant species have been conserved in 683 hectares out of which 10 plant species are endangered and threatened species.
- 7.82 A total of 2,490,194 hectares of land have been managed through 22,682 Community Forest User Groups as of mid-July 2021. A total of 44,399 hectares of forests have been transferred as leasehold forest to 7,731 groups to improve the livelihood of the communities below the poverty line and to support forest protection.
- 7.83 A total of 1,037 Community forests have been formed in the buffer and protected areas as of mid-March of 2022. It has covered about 211,213 hectares of land. Similarly, 440.7 hectares of forest area has been managed through 88 buffer leasehold forests. From protected area management, 1,142,599 people living in buffer areas and protected areas have been benefited.

Table 7(g): Details of Forests by the end of FY 2020/21

Forest management system	Total forest area		Forest Area Except Conservation Area		Conservation Area	
	Number	Area (hectare)	Number	Area (hectare)	Number	Area (hectare)
Community forest	22,682	2,490,194	22,645	2278981	1037	211,213.02
Collaborative forest	31	75614	31	75,614	0	0
Leasehold forest	7,976	45,841.74	7,888	45,401	88	440.74

Forest management system	Total forest area		Forest Area Except Conservation Area		Conservation Area	
	Number	Area (hectare)	Number	Area (hectare)	Number	Area (hectare)
Leasehold Forest (Disadvantaged Group)	7,731	44,398.74	7,643	43,958	88	440.74
Leasehold Forest (Business)	245	1443	245	1443	0	0
Religious forest	186	2,896.57	179	2,809.14	7	87.43
Private forest	5,460	4451	5,460	4451	0	0
Conservation Area	10	192,027.43	10	192,027.43	0	0

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2022

- 7.84 An area of 123 square kilometers has been declared as a protected watershed area for the protection of Phewa Lake.

Table 7(h): Status of Number of wildlives

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

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2022

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

- 7.85 A total of 617 hectares of forest land has been provided to 13 projects as of mid-March of FY 2021/22. In the FY 2020/21, total of 1,215 hectares of forest land had been provided to 33 development projects. By the mid-March of 2022, 18,523 hectares of forest land has been provided for various development projects.
- 7.86 As of mid-March of the FY 2021/22, a total of 1,540,000 working days employment has been created. In the FY 2020/21, a total of 5.197 million working days employment were created through various activities in the forest sector.
- 7.87 Herbs Production and Processing Company Limited has produced 7.8 tons of aromatic oil and 3,050,968 pieces of herbal care as of mid-March of FY 2021/22. In FY 2020/21, 46.6 tons of aromatic oil and 64,74,613 tons of herbal care were produced.
- 7.88 Until mid-March of the current financial year, 170 thousand herbarium specimens of 5,308 plant species have been preserved and managed regularly in the National Herbarium and Botanical Laboratory. In the FY 2021/21, the digitization work of 93,337 herbarium specimens has been completed. Digitization of 20,505 herbarium specimens was completed by mid-March of FY2020/21. So far, 1,15,717 herbarium specimens have been digitized. 63,588 digitized herbarium specimens have been uploaded online till FY 2020/21.

Table 7(i): Number of Specimen Tests

Details	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
Digitization of Herbarium Specimen (in Numbers)	5947	12577	30070	30005	22380
Analyzed, Verified and Recommended Herbal Samples (in Numbers)	1667	1618	1507	1265	937

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2022

* Until mid-March

- 7.89 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 937 herbal samples have been analysed, verified and recommended. In the FY 2020/21, a total of 1,721 herbal samples and essentials were analysed, verified and facilitated for export.
- 7.90 According to the data obtained through continuous study, research and survey of plant resources, 293 species of indigenous plants of Nepal have been recorded as of mid-March of 2022. Similarly, there are 5,309 species of flowering and 6,083 species of non-flowering plants in Nepal.
- 7.91 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, under the President Chure Terai Madhes Conservation Program, 98 landslide control, 38 underground water recharge and subsurface water utilization, 14.59 km of river and stream bank stabilization/management, 20 locations of floodplain/wetland protection and management as well as structures building at 10 location for tourism promotion have been completed. In the FY 2020/21, under President Chure Tarai Madhes Conservation Program, control of 138 river/rivulets and landslides in 29 major river from 37 district, management of river embankment of 23.67 km, underground water recharge and subsurface water utilization and promotion of agro-forestry system in 90.20 Hectare had been completed.

Import and Production of Timber

- 7.92 Till mid-March of the FY 2021/22, 14.3 million cubic feet of wood has been produced. In the FY 2020/21, a total of 19.4 million cubic feet of round (Golia) wood was produced by private and national forests.
- 7.93 As of mid-March FY 2021/22, 10677 pieces of firewood have been produced. In the FY 2020/21, 10,582 pieces of firewood were produced from the national forest.

Income from Conservation Area

- 7.94 By the mid-March of the current fiscal year 2021/22, a sum of Rs. 2.26 billion revenue has been collected. In the FY 2020/21, Rs. 4.06 billion revenue was collected. The revenue is collected from the entrance fee of the conservation area, the revenue received from the sale of firewood and herbs and other non-timber forest products of the forest managed by the government, the pollution control fee, the revenue received from fines and the pollution fee etc.

Table 7 (j): Numbers of Visitors and Revenue Collected from Conservation Areas

Fiscal Year	Number of Visitors (Domestic / Foreign)	Revenue Collected from Conservation Area (Rs. In Thousand)
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, 2022

Land Reform

- 7.95 By the mid-March fiscal year 2022, land use maps/data have been prepared in the remaining 221 local level and maps/data have been handed over to all the local levels.
- 7.96 A total of 7,84,000 pages of privately owned land documents have been scanned. Land reform and information management system and citizen app. have been integrated and technology has been developed so that the landowner can view the details of his land and their withhold. With this, a system has been implemented ensuring that service can be obtained through online technology related to land administration in a simple and transparent manner.
- 7.97 "Mero Kitta" and Nepal Geo-Information System has been implemented in 35 survey offices by mid-March of 2022. From this, the service recipients will be able to get the mapping service through online technology and get the survey map at home.
- 7.98 By the mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of 12,352 hectares have been surveyed including Special Survey of 10,933 hectares, Village Block Survey of 308 hectares and Re-survey of 1,111 hectares. Also, 19,665 land title deeds (Land Ownership Certificate) have been distributed including 601 from re-survey, 11,141 from village block and 7,923 from special survey.
- 7.99 In the FY 2021/22, the Land Related Problem-Solving Commission was dissolved and the National Land Commission has been formed. From that commission, agreements have been signed with 419 local levels to manage landless Dalits, landless squatters and unorganized residents, while mapping work has been done at 68 local levels. Besides, 152 land title deeds (Land Ownership Certificate) in Sindhuli, Chitwan and Jhapa have also been distributed. Fifty incomplete works that could not be completed by the previous commission have been completed and the land ownership certificates have been distributed.



8. Industry, Commerce, Supplies, Tourism and Culture

- 8.1 In order to create an industrial environment for industrial development by strengthening the country's industry, commerce and supply sector, along with policy, legal, structural reforms and procedural simplification, one point service has been started. Various programs are being conducted to increase industrial production, import substitution and increase exports and to further manage the supply system.

Industry Sector

- 8.2 It is estimated that the total value addition of the manufacturing industry in the FY 2021/22 will increase by 6.14 percent as compared to the previous FY. It is estimated that the contribution of the productive industry sector to the gross domestic product of the current FY will be 5.65 percent. The contribution of industrial production to the gross domestic product has been 5.53 percent on an annual average in the last five FYs.
- 8.3 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, out of 8,656 industries, the share of large, medium and small industries is 14.7 percent, 22.9 percent and 62.4 percent respectively. Similarly, out of Rs. 2,284 billion of total investment till mid-March 2022, the share of large, medium and small industries is 85.2 percent, 9.6 percent and 5.2 percent respectively.
- 8.4 In the FY 2021/22, the total investment commitment has increased as the risk of covid-19 infection is decreasing. In the FY 2020/21, the investment commitment was Rs. 156.64 billion and by mid-March of FY 2021/22, the commitment is increased by 46.0 percent and has reached to Rs. 228 billion.
- 8.5 The total investment in large, medium and small industries established up to the FY 2021/22 is Rs. 2,284 billion and total employment was 628,980. Till mid-March of the FY 2021/22, the total investment in such industries is Rs. 2,512 billion and total employment is estimated to be 648,035. Average employment per industry is estimated at 75.
- 8.6 Compared to mid-March of last fiscal year, the total foreign investment commitments is increased by 24.8 percent during the same period of this fiscal year and reached Rs. 31.83 billion. In the last ten years, more than Rs. 320 billion foreign investment commitments have been received.

Table 8(a): Details of Industry Registration (Investment in Rs. 10 millions) (Till mid-March 2022)

Scale	No. of Industry	Total Investment	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Proposed Employment (Person)	Employment per Industry
Large Industry	1272	214116.700	200748.258	13368.442	174953	138
Medium Industry	1983	24149.248	16930.365	7267.033	177214	89
Small Industry	5401	12940.064	7473.014	5481.740	295868	55
Total	8656	251206.012	225151.638	26117.214	648035	75

Source: Department of Industry, 2022

* Till Mid March of the FY 2021/22

- 8.7 Based on the number of registered industries till mid-March of FY 2021/22, manufacturing industry is 37.4 percent, service industry is 26.6 percent and tourism industry is 21.9 percent, energy industry is 5.5 percent and other industries are 8.6 percent.

Table 8(b): Industry Classification-wise Registration and Investment (Rs. In 10 millions) (Till mid-March 2022)

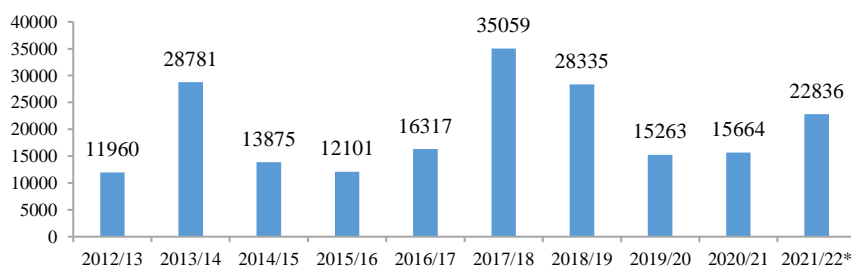
Classification of Industry	Number	Total Investment	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Employment*
Agriculture and Forest Based	514	3716.39	3139.36	588.83	39071
Construction	62	5235.85	5080.13	155.72	3963

Classification of Industry	Number	Total Investment	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Employment*
Energy	481	147742.42	144983.01	2759.42	38292
Information, Broadcasting and Communication	88	726.89	583.22	143.675	5511
Manufacturing	3243	53773.37	40635.80	13184.63	342989
Mineral	70	700.71	587.83	113.09	7296
Service	2299	19909.45	12475.14	7438.91	133877
Tourism	1899	19400.94	17667.16	1732.96	77036
Total	8656	251206.01	225151.64	26117.21	648035

Source: Department of Industry, 2022 * Till Mid march of the FY 2021/22

- 8.8 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the highest investment commitment of 58.8 percent has been received in the energy industry. In the manufacturing industry, such commitment is 21.4 percent, while the investment commitment is only 0.3 percent in both the information, broadcasting and communication and mineral sectors.
- 8.9 Among the last ten FYs, the highest investment commitment was received in FY 2017/18 and the lowest in FY 2016/17.

Chart 8(a): Investment Commitment in Annually Approved Industries over the last Decade (Rs. in Billion)



Source: Department of Industry, 2022

* Till mid-March of FY 2021/22

Foreign Investment

- 8.10 As of mid-March of 2022, investment worth of Rs. 1,171 billion in 32 large projects has been approved from Nepal Investment Board. While total investment Rs. 135.81 billion in 5 projects were approved in the FY 2020/21, a total of 8247.93 billion in 3 projects have been received investment approval by the first eight months of the current fiscal year.
- 8.11 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, foreign investment worth of Rs. 396.53 billion in 5384 industries has been approved in the Department of Industries, which is estimated to create 278,975 jobs.
- 8.12 In FY 2021/22, a foreign investment commitment of 32.17 billion in 185 industries was received from the Department of Industries. As of mid-March, of current fiscal year, a foreign investment commitment of Rs. 31.83 billion in 149 industries have been received from the Department of Industries, which is estimated to create nine thousand and five jobs.
- 8.13 Among the industries that have received foreign investment approval registered in the Department of Industry till mid-March of FY 2021/22, 32.9 percent are energy industry, 22.4 percent service industry, 20.5 percent tourism industry and 16.3 percent manufacturing industry. Less than one percent investment in the construction industry has been approved. The commitment to job creation is highest in the manufacturing industry and lowest in the infrastructure industry.

Table 8(c): Details of Industries of Foreign Investment approved as per Industry Classification

Classification of Industry	Number	Foreign Investment (Rs. in 10 Millions)	Proposed Employment
Agriculture and Forest Based	295	819	10846
Construction	46	298	3226
Energy	91	13040	11890
Information, Broadcasting and Communication	119	1194	6299
Manufacturing	1239	6478	104885
Mineral	72	798	8786
Service	1770	8892	75616
Tourism	1752	8134	62427
Grand Total	5384	39653	283975

Source: Department of Industry, 2022

* By mid-March of FY 2020/21

- 8.14 Out of the approved foreign investments till mid-March of FY 2021/22, 32.9 percent was in the energy sector, 22.4 percent in the service sector, 20.5 percent in the tourism sector and 16.3 percent in the manufacturing sector. Industries in the infrastructure sector have received the least amount of foreign investment.

Table 8(d): Country-wise Foreign Direct Investment (From Beginning to Till mid-March of FY 2020/21)

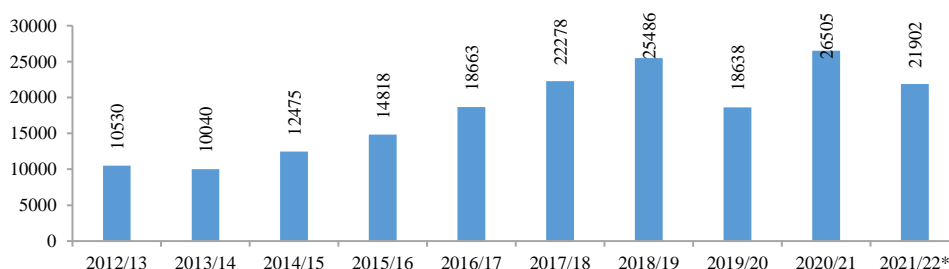
S.N.	Country	Number	Foreign Investment (Rs. in 10 Million)	Proposed Employment
1	China	1971	1970	93649
2	India	815	991	74075
3	USA	433	154	19469
4	South Korea	362	128	12094
5	British Vargin Island	17	111	2326
6	UK	191	77	11193
7	Singapur	56	75	3816
8	Canada	47	33	2478
9	Japan	277	33	10485
10	Switzerland	61	30	1600
11	Others	1155	364	52930
	Total	5385	3966	284115

Source: Department of Industry, 2022

* By mid-March of FY 2021/22

- 8.15 Among the industries that have received approval for foreign investment till mid-March of FY 2021/22, China has the highest share of total investment at 49.7 percent followed by India at 25.0 percent. Even on the basis of the number of industries, China has the highest 36.6 percent and India 15.1 percent.
- 8.16 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 50,043 potential small entrepreneurs have been identified from the Small Enterprise Development Program conducted for the development of entrepreneurship at the local level. Out of this, 49,113 potential micro entrepreneurs have been selected and 21,775 people have received entrepreneurship development training. Out of those who have received entrepreneurship training, 14,518 people have become small entrepreneurs. Under this program, 1,268 enterprise development facilitators have been deployed in 746 local levels for the establishment and upgradation of small-scale industries.
- 8.17 As of mid-March 2022, 555,776 micro, domestic and small industries have been registered and 3,008,369 jobs have been created; and it is estimated that the proposed employment per industry is about 5.4 people.
- 8.18 The number of registered companies till mid-March 2022 is 283,358.
- 8.19 More than 21,902 companies have been registered till mid-March of FY 2021/22. During the same period of the FY 2020/21, 18,638 companies were registered. In the FY 2020/21, 26,505 companies were registered. Due to the Covid-19, there was a significant decrease in the number of company registrations in the FY 2019/20, but the number of company registrations has been increasing since the FY 2020/21.

Chart 8(b): Number of Registered Companies



Source: The Office of the Company Registration Office, 2022 *Till mid-March FY 2021/22

Industrial Area

- 8.20 A strong industrial infrastructure is required to create investment friendly environment; develop and expand the industry; maximize the optimum utilization of available resources; increase production and productivity, and create employment opportunities. In addition, industrial infrastructure plays a crucial role in reducing industrial costs.
- 8.21 Out of 691 industries established in 10 industrial areas as of mid-March of 2022, 636 industries are in operation, 32 are under construction and 23 are closed. 19,153 people have got direct employment from the existing industries.
- 8.22 As of mid-March of 2022, about Rs. 2.759 billion has been invested by the Government of Nepal in 10 industrial sectors and Rs. 57.23 billion by the private sector totaling to Rs. 59.989 billion investment.
- 8.23 In line with the policy of establishing industrial zone in every province, preliminary work has been started following the declaration of seven industrial zones including in Damak-Jhapa of province 1, Mayurdhap-Hetauda and Shaktikhor-Chitwan of Bagmati province, Motipur-Butwal, Laxmipur-Dang and Naubasta-Banke of Lumbini province and Kanchanpur-Daiji of Sudurpaschim province.

Industrial Village

- 8.24 Industrial Villages have been recognized as transformative projects to support enterprise creation in rural areas. As the goal is to establish industrial villages at all local levels, 105 industrial villages have been declared till mid-March of 2022.
- 8.25 There is a system of providing subsidy, whichever is less of 40 percent or 30 million of the total construction cost of the industrial village, to the local level which has been declared as an industrial village on behalf of the government of Nepal.

Special Economic Zone

- 8.26 The goal is to establish special economic zones at five locations in the country to provide infrastructure and other services to export industries from one place. By mid-March 2022, special economic zones have been established in Bhairahwa and Simra, while infrastructure construction has progressed in Panchkhaal. As of mid-March 2022, 7 industries have come into operation in Bhairahawa Special Economic Zone.

Intellectual Property

- 8.27 As of mid-March 2022, 57,831 trademarks, 82 patents and 279 designs have been registered in the Department of Industry as industrial intellectual property. Out of the total registered trademarks, domestic and foreign trademarks accounted for 52.7 percent and 47.3 percent respectively.

Table 8(F): Details of Industrial Intellectual Property Rights

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	1042	1361	2403	3	0	3	7	49	56
2021/22*	1024	1189	2213	0	0	0	13	6	19
Total	30467	27364	57831	43	39	82	127	152	279

Source: Department of Industry, 2022

* Till mid-March FY 2021/22

Mining and Excavation

- 8.28 Mapping, exploration and excavation work has been progressed to identify mines within the country. About 700 million tons of proven, 200 million tons of semi-proven and 37 million tons of potential limestone have been explored in 14 districts from the study and exploration of minerals in the past. At present, 26 cement industries with a capacity of 1.5 million tons per annum are in operation. 5 cement industries are under construction. Currently, 4.5 million tons (90 percent of the demand) of cement is produced domestically and Nepal is becoming self-sufficient in cement.
- 8.29 In the FY 2021/22, the mining proposal of 6 minerals namely limestone-2, marble-1, general construction mineral sand-1, copper-1 and kaolin clay-1 has been approved and permission has been granted.
- 8.30 Under geo-engineering and geo-environmental research work for systematic urban development and waste management, the survey work is completed in Kathmandu Valley, Pokhara, Butwal, Bhairahawa, Hetaunda, Dharan, Biratnagar, Surkhet, Nepalganj, Janakpur, Dhangadhi, Mahendranagar, Bharatpur, Bidur, Jaleshwar, Damak and Damauli. Geo-engineering and geo-environmental studies have been completed in 100 sq km in Gulria of Bardia for systematic urban development and waste management in the area.
- 8.31 Topo-geological Survey, Geochemical Survey, Magnetotellric Survey and Seismic Survey have been completed in Dailekh under exploration of petroleum products.
- 8.32 The work of setting up a seismic station for the seismic study in the Himalayan range has been started. Likewise, the work of collecting data by recording earthquakes and analyzing them to gain knowledge about the recurrence time of future earthquakes and the structure of the Himalayas has started. Through this, the quality of seismic information has been improved and the ability to confirm and effectively inform about the location, time and depth of earthquakes has been achieved. In addition, regular communication of earthquake waves above 4 Richter scale has been done.

Standards and Metrology

- 8.33 Various activities have been conducted to ensure consumers about the standards of consumer goods and services and to provide quality goods. At present, Nepal standards related to grading has been made mandatory for GI sheet, electric wire, gas stove pipe and cement. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 10 Nepal quality standards have been passed by the technical committee and 48 items have been awarded the Nepal quality

certification mark. Similarly, 381 samples have been collected from industries that have received the Nepal Quality Certificate. 2084 different samples have been chemically and physically tested and analyzed. 976 weighing instruments have been calibrated.

- 8.34 In order to protect the interests of consumers, 3,224 petroleum distribution pumps, 5,465 taxi meters and 699 tankers have been checked till mid-March of FY 2021/22. Further, 15,894 traders/businessmen have been checked and 11,803 have been taken action against using irregular scales and weighing devices.
- 8.35 Scientific Weighing Laboratory and Physical and Chemical Analysis Laboratory have been expanded. International recognition of quality laboratories, calibration laboratories, system certification and product certification have been continued. The quality goods production capacity of the industries that have obtained permission to produce Nepal Quality Marked goods has increased.

Commerce Sector

- 8.36 A dry port has been completed and come into operation in Chobhar of Kathmandu. It is expected to further support trade facilitation.
- 8.37 Nepal-India Railway Agreement has been amended by the Letter of Exchange dated June 29, 2021 of the Railway Service Agreement signed with India in 2004. This seems to benefit Nepal in terms of transportation of goods.
- 8.38 Detailed Project Report (DPR) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) have been initiated for the construction of Corala Dry Port after the completion of its pre-feasibility study.
- 8.39 As of mid-March 2022, a total of 18,751 business firms have been registered and renewed. Of these, 16,464 are private firms, 908 are partnerships, 98 are agencies and 1,281 are companies. 20,639 firms were registered and renewed in the same period of the previous fiscal year.
- 8.40 Six Nepali firms/companies participated in “India International Trade Fair , 2021” that was held in New Delhi, the capital of India from 13 November to 22 November, 2021.

Supply and Consumer Protection

- 8.41 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, an arrangement have been made to transport and sell 16,658 metric tons of food to the designated places of 24 remote districts in remote mountainous and hilly areas.
- 8.42 Food Management and Trade Company Limited had given 20 percent discount on food sales during the prohibition period, announced by the Government of Nepal, and 51,767 consumers get benefit from the sale of 1,617 metric tons of food grains till mid-March of 2022.
- 8.43 National Food Security Reserve has 21,339 metric tons of food stock till mid-March of 2022 and the SAARC Food Security Bank has 8,000 metric tons of food stock.
- 8.44 Targeting Dashain, Tihar and Chhath, the Food Management and Trading Company Limited has operated subsidized stores from their offices across the country and other 25 sales centers.
- 8.45 According to the policy of the Government of Nepal, 20 kg of rice is being distributed free of cost in Karnali during the birth and death.
- 8.46 Of the total 22 remote districts designated by the Government of Nepal, iodized salt has been transported to 61 places of 17 districts by mid-March of 2022.
- 8.47 Out of the total petroleum products imported in FY 2020/21, 59 percent is diesel, 21 percent is petrol and 17 percent is LPG. The lowest imports were kerosene at one percent and aviation fuel at five percent.
- 8.48 Nepal Oil Corporation Limited has constructed a modern pump in Nepalgunj and brought it into operation.
- 8.49 Storage capacity of 60 L.P. Gas industries across the country has been about 8,123 metric tons. With this, the country can sustain consumption for about 5 days. Bagmati province has the highest storage capacity of 4,539 metric tonnes.
- 8.50 According to the provincial structure, the construction of at least one storage house capable of meeting the demand of international level for 90 days has progressed in each province. The construction of a storage house with a capacity of 10,000 kiloliters of

diesel has been completed in Pokhara. The construction of a 350 kiloliters capacity aviation fuel storage house has been completed in Bhairahawa. Similarly, the construction of aviation fuel storage houses of 60/60 kiloliters capacity has been completed at Bhadrapur, Janakpur and Dang airports.

Table 8 (g): Details of Petroleum products imports and sales

Imported Quantity	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Petrol (KL)	253381	316195	238755	407270	488675	566827	512128	591700	486072
Diesel (KL)	808567	956719	789922	1319873	1588869	1714905	1473536	1696202	1134360
Kerosene (KL)	18409	20439	14203	20082	22337	25004	18924	23584	10848
ATF (KL)	125678	142373	78680	164976	197220	200108	137424	72264	101172
LPG (MT)	232660	258299	217579	312644	370560	429609	449063	477752	352090

Sales Quantity	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Petrol (KL)	251451	314857	239434	402278	484781	562866	507786	587677	481687
Diesel (KL)	811100	940558	784196	1297066	1597551	1702157	1453592	1698427	1137368
Kerosene (KL)	19064	19481	14891	19855	22311	25086	19212	23427	11215
ATF (KL)	123527	141675	80207	162875	194358	200137	138680	70400	98012
LPG (MT)	232660	258299	217579	312644	370560	429609	449063	477752	352090

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, 2022

Private Sector Development

- 8.51 The private sector has a leading role in the development of the country. The development of the private sector in Nepal has been accelerated as a result of liberal economic policy pursued since the early 1990s. The three pillar economic policy adopted by the Constitution of Nepal and periodic plans have also recognized the private sector as the main vehicle of economic development. Due to the increasing activities of the private sector, Nepal's economy and employment have been gradually expanding.
- 8.52 Private sector investment accounts for more than two-thirds of the total fixed investment. Private sector fixed investment has averaged 71.6 percent of the total fixed investment in the last 10 fiscal years.
- 8.53 Of the private sector-run industries, small industries are accounted for 62.4 percent, medium industries for 22.9 percent and large industries for 14.7 percent.
- 8.54 Before the year 1983, there were 28,660 establishments, after three decades this number has increased to 923,356. Highest establishment are in service sector at 85.5 percent, secondary sector at 11.9 percent and primary sector at 2.7 percent.

Table 8(h): Sector-wise establishment and human Resources (In numbers)

Sector	Establishment	Human Resources
Primary Sector	24892	114136
Secondary Sector	109433	560755
Service Sector	789031	2553566
Total	923356	3228457

Source: National Economic Census, 2018

- 8.55 Before the year 1983, 338,639 human capital were involved in the establishments, but in three decades, this number has increased to 3,228,457. Out of the total employment, 79.1 percent is occupied by service sector, 17.4 percent by secondary sector and 3.5 percent by primary sector.

- 8.56 Out of the total establishments, highest number is in Bagmati province with 30.6 percent and least number is in Karnali provinces with 6.6 percent.

Table 8(i): Provincial-wise Establishment (In numbers)

Province	Establishment	Provincial share (In percent)
Province No. 1	168518	18.25
Madhesh	117670	12.74
Bagmati	282920	30.64
Gandaki	100684	10.90
Lumbini	147789	16.01
Karnali	42807	4.64
Sudurpaschim	62968	6.82
Nepal	923356	100.00

Source: National Economic Census, 2018

- 8.57 Among the manpower associated to private sector establishments, the number of men is high. In employment, 62.3 percent males and 37.7 percent female human capital are associated.

Table 8(j) : Province-wise Human Resource

Province	Male	Female	Total
Province No. 1	324037	220042	544079
Madhesh	268279	86715	354994
Bagmati	731783	486714	1218497
Gandaki	185400	147072	332472
Lumbini	306892	167372	474264
Karnali	70814	48137	118951
Sudurpaschim	125032	60168	185200
Total	2012237	1216220	3228457

Source: National Economic Census, 2018

- 8.58 Among the province-wise human capital involved in the establishment, Bagmati province has the highest of 37.7 percent and Karnali has the lowest of 3.7 percent associated in employment. Due to the concentration of industrial establishments in Bagmati province, such employment is also high in Bagmati province.

Table 8(k): Business start year, Number of establishment and human Resource

Business Start Year	Establishment	Human Resource
Year Not clear	25748	93465
Before 1987 AD	28660	338639
1988-1992	15269	105426
1993-1997	31387	212874
1998-2003	39872	225869
2004-2008	80484	343577
2009-2012	168029	620074
2013	78482	208914
2014	61206	169129
2015	86412	220989
2016	109365	261647
2017-18	198442	427854
Total	923356	3228457

Source: National Economic Census, 2018

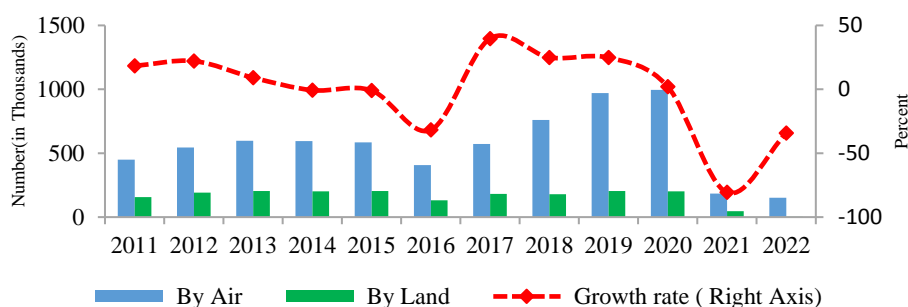
- 8.59 Along with the adoption of privatization and economic liberalization, the number of establishments run by the private sector has also increased significantly. From 1988 to 1993, 15,269 institutions were established. After the promulgation of the Privatization Act in 1993, the participation of the private sector in the operation of establishments from 1993 to 1997 had increased by 105.5 percent and reached 31,387.

Tourism and Culture

Tourism

- 8.60 Due to Covid - 19 pandemic, tourist arrival in 2020 was decreased by 81 percent to only 230,085 compared to the previous year. In addition, in 2021 this number has decreased by 34.3 percent to 150,962. This number is the lowest since 1977.

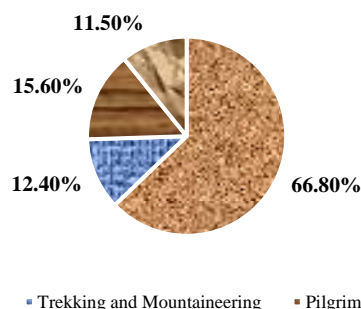
Chart 8(c): Number of Tourist Arrivals and Growth Rate (In percent) (Till 2021 AD)



Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2022

- 8.61 In 2021, foreign currency earnings from foreign tourists was decreased by 46 percent to Rs. 13.50 billion. The average stay per tourist in 2021 is 15.5 days and spending per tourist is USD 48 per day. Such expenditure was 26.1 percent lower than 2020.
- 8.62 Among the tourists who entered Nepal in 2021, 66.8 percent visited Nepal for vacation, entertainment, travel; 10.3 percent for mountain climbing/adventure travel/hiking, 7.4 percent for pilgrimage and 15.5 percent for various other purposes. Based on the purpose of travel, in the last 10 years, the proportion of tourists coming for the purpose of vacation, entertainment, travel, trekking, mountain climbing and pilgrimage has been the highest.

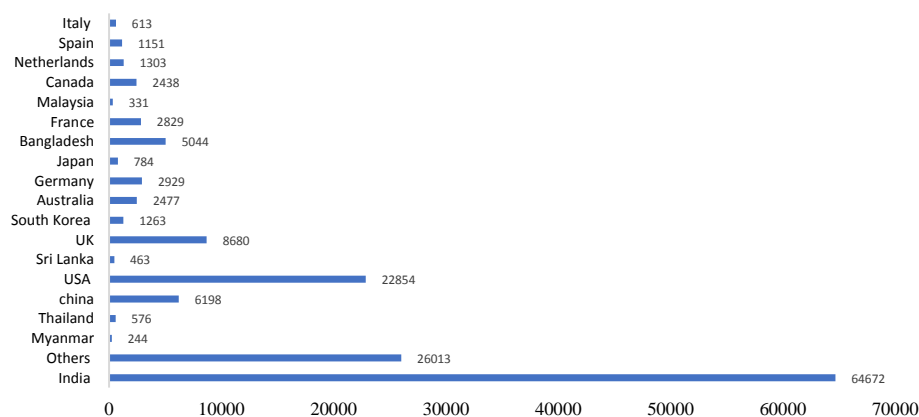
Chart 8(d): Tourist Arrivals According to Travel Objectives (AD 2021)



Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2022

- 8.63 Based on the number of total tourist arrivals, the top 5 countries in 2021 are India 42.83 percent, United States of America 15.13 percent, United Kingdom 5.74 percent, China 4.10 percent and Bangladesh 3.34 percent respectively. The number of tourists coming from these five countries is 71 percent of the total number of tourists. Among the tourists visiting Nepal, the number of Indian tourists is the highest.

Chart 8(e): Country-wise Number of Tourist Arrivals in 2021



Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2022

- 8.64 Most of the foreign and domestic tourists visit Lumbini, the birthplace of Gautama Buddha. Among those who visited Lumbini in 2021, there are 463,963 Nepali, 43,732 Indians (including land route and air route) and 1,197 people from other countries. Among those who visited Lumbini in 2020, there were 197,252 Nepali, 37,206 Indians and 45,469 people from other countries. Domestic tourist visits to Lumbini in 2021 are encouraging and the number of Indian tourists has increased by 17.5 percent. However, the number of tourists coming to Lumbini from third countries in 2021 is low.
- 8.65 As of mid-March of the current FY 2021/22, 221 human capital has been produced for hotel management from Nepal Tourism and Hotel Management Institute. As of mid-March 2022, the number of people who have received training in the tourism sector from this organization has reached 57,739. The Nepal Mountain Training Institute has provided training to 334 people in various categories of mountain tourism till mid-March 2022. 192 people are studying for the academic course which started from 2017.
- 8.66 The number of mountaineering teams climbing the mountain is 762 in 2021. In 2020, such a number was 153. Similarly, the number of climbers has increased from 447 in 2020 to 3,446 in 2021. As the decrease in the number of mountaineers due to covid-19, the royalty received from mountain climbing was collected only Rs. 14.979 million in the year 2021. 635.249 million has been collected along with the huge increase in royalties from mountain climbing with the encouraging progress of 2021 mountain climbers.
- 8.67 As of mid-March 2021, there were 142 star-hotels, and by mid-March 2022, there are 162 hotels. The number of tourist level hotels, lodges and resorts excluding star level has increased from 1,171 till mid-March of 2021 to 1,183 till mid-March 2022. During this period, the number of beds in star level hotels increased by 1,875 to 15,775. Similarly, the number of beds in tourist level hotels, lodges and resorts has increased by 687 and reached 32,637, except star hotel. The total number of beds has increased by 5.8 percent compared to mid-March 2021 and reached 48,412 in mid-March 2022.
- 8.68 As of mid-March of 2022, 24 casinos are registered and operational across the country. Till mid-March of FY 2021/22, Rs. 916 million has received as royalty from the casinos.
- 8.69 As of mid-March of 2022, 58 travel agencies have been added to reach 3,801. Until mid-March of 2021, this number was 3,743. As of mid-March of 2021, 2,797 trekking agencies have been registered, and by mid-March of 2022, 24 more have added and reached 2,821. By mid-March of the current fiscal year, five more rafting agencies have

- been added and the number has reached 87 by mid-March of 2022. As of mid-March of 2022, the number of tourist transport service professionals has reached to 85.
- 8.70 As of mid-July 2021, tour guide permits have been issued to 4,241 by the Department of Tourism and Provincial Tourism Office, so this number has reached 4,557 by mid-March of 2022. As of mid-March of 2022, 17,766 trekking guide permits have been issued, so this number has increased to 19,166 by mid-March of 2022. By mid-March of the FY 2021/22, 44 more river guide permits have been issued and by mid-March of 2022, 324 permits have been issued.
- 8.71 As of mid-March of 2022, the number of airlines operating international flights in Nepal is 22. Similarly, the number of countries with bilateral air service agreements has reached 41 and the number of air seats on both sides is about 8 million seats annually. There are 20 domestic airlines. The number of airports that have been completed is 53. The number of airports with black-topped that can operate in all weathers has reached 37. Out of these, 32 are in regular operation.
- 8.72 Construction work of Gautam Buddha International Airport and calibration to operate international flight services have been completed. Most of the work of Pokhara International Airport has been completed and Pokhara International Airport has been handed over to the Government of Nepal.
- 8.73 Pokhara-Bharatpur, Pokhara-Dhangadhi, Pokhara-Nepalgunj, Pokhara-Bhairawa, Pokhara-Simra air flights have been operated under inter-province flights and air flight connections have been expanded with 5 provinces.
- 8.74 In the year 2020, the number of passenger traffic for domestic flights at Tribhuvan International Airport was 1,105,858, in 2021 this number increased by 61 percent to 1,779,539.

Culture

- 8.75 Reconstruction of 920 natural and cultural heritages damaged in 25 districts including 3 districts of the valley due to the devastating earthquake of 2015, are being progressed. In the FY 2020/21, the reconstruction of 138 heritages has been completed, and up to mid-March of FY 2021/22, 51 more have been reconstructed and, 640 **natural heritages** have been reconstructed so far.
- 8.76 In regards to excavation and study work, out of six excavation and conservation works, excavation of two namely Bhediari of Morang and Pataura of Rautahat has been completed so far.



9. Urban Development, Housing and Energy

- 9.1 On urban development, various programs of building construction have been operating such as Intensive Urban Development Program, New City Planning, Smart City, One City One Identity, Public Housing Programs. In order to reduce the risk of disasters by making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilience and sustainable, priority has been given to reduce the economic, humanitarian and infrastructure damage of disasters and reduce the disruption in the flow of basic services. Government, public, private partnership and private investment have been promoted in hydropower development.
- 9.2 Hydropower is an important tool for economic development. Despite the high potential for hydropower generation, power generation has remained low due to low investment in this sector. By the end of FY 2021/22, the total hydropower connection capacity has reached 2,205 MW. The access to power grid has reached 94 percent of the population. The total length of the power transmission line (66 KV or above) has reached 4,795 circuit km.

Urban Development

- 9.3 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 90 km road has been upgraded and 115 km drain has been constructed under the Infrastructure Program of District Headquarters of Terai – Madhesh under the Urban Development Program.
- 9.4 Among the cleaning and beautification programs of the rivers within the Kathmandu Valley, 2.3 km. river control work has been completed. Reconstruction work of 28 monuments of religious, cultural and archeological importance, located on the banks of Bagmati river at Teku, has been completed 60 percent. The construction work of Dhap Dam, started with the objective of maintaining minimum flow in Bagmati River even in dry season, has been almost completed. An arrangement has been made to collect water in the dam and release it in winter in the coming.
- 9.5 Infrastructure construction work of 27 new cities and 13 smart cities has started across the country. An integrated urban development plan of 185 municipalities has been prepared for the integrated development of cities in a planned manner.
- 9.6 Under the new city development program at 27 places of Pushpal Highway and Postal Highway, track opening / upgrading /gravelling of 35 km road is completed and 18 km road is black topped up to mid-March of FY 2021/22. Similarly, construction of 23 km surface drain has been completed.
- 9.7 On Banchara Dada landfill site, ongoing construction for the permanent solution of the problem of waste management in the Kathmandu Valley, 80 percent of first phase and 90 percent of second phase of construction is completed.
- 9.8 Among the programs to develop the infrastructure of Nawalparasi East and Rukum East district headquarters, 65 percent of infrastructure construction of Nawalparasi East district headquarters is completed. Master plan and design of buildings of this area is in the final stage as well.
- 9.9 Feasibility study has been completed at Sankhu Mulpani area of Kathmandu and Kharipati Sintitar area of Bhaktapur (Kathmandu north-east) of 100,000 ropani area, 10,000 ropani in Katunje Gundu area of Bhaktapur (Kathmandu east-south) and 10,000 ropani in Tokha Tarkeshwar area (Kathmandu North) of Kathmandu for the construction of new sub-city.
- 9.10 Urban road standards have been approved by the Council of Ministers, Government of Nepal and published in the Nepal Gazette.
- 9.11 As of mid-March of current FY 2021/22, the construction of 130 kilometer blacktop road, 1.2 kilometer sewerage and 162 kilometer surface drain has been completed through Intensive Urban Development Program, Regional Urban Development Project, Bagmati Improvement Project and Kathmandu Valley Development Authority.

Housing

- 9.12 Under the People's Housing Program, construction of 738 houses has been completed by mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 9.13 Housing construction work of 35 families has been completed in Mugu under the Integrated Modern Safe Settlement Development Program along with education, health, infrastructure and employment opportunities. An integrated settlement is being constructed for 32 families of Parashuram Municipality of Dadeldhura.
- 9.14 Under the Safe Citizen Housing Program, 1,89,230 number of houses has been fixed to replace thatched roofs of 753 local levels with zinc sheets by Mid-March 2022. During this period, 137,015 beneficiaries have been selected and agreements have been signed with 126,698 beneficiaries. Similarly, construction of 24,597 housing units has been completed.

Building Construction

- 9.15 By mid-March 2022, construction work of 42 percent of the federal parliament building, 77 percent of the minister's residence, 76 percent of the province chief and chief minister's residence and 93 percent of the prime minister's residence has been completed. Similarly, construction work of 3 percent of minister's residence (second phase) and Chandi Dal Bhavan each has been completed.
- 9.16 The construction work of the international conference hall with 3,000 capacity in Godavari of Lalitpur and 1,200 capacity in Butwal of Rupandehi is in final stage. Similarly, 26 conference halls are under construction in different districts.
- 9.17 Additional 32,600 jobs have created by mid-March of FY 2021/22 with the implementation of the programs under building construction and housing.

Energy

- 9.18 By mid-March 2022, 94 percent of the population has access to electricity. By mid-July 2021, 93 percent of the population had such access.
- 9.19 By mid-March 2022, the total installed power capacity has reached to 2205 MW, increased by 30.9 percent as compared to mid-July 2021. The total installed power capacity was 1,685 MW as of mid-July 2021.
- 9.20 Out of the total installed power capacity of 2,205 MW as of mid-March 2022, the hydro-power generation is 2,022 MW from hydropower, 49.76 MW from solar plants, 53.4 MW from thermal plants, 74 MW from alternative energy promotion centers and 6 MW from sugar mills through co-generation technology. Similarly, 581 MW from the power project owned and operated by Nepal Electricity Authority and 1,440 MW from the power project operated from the private sector has been connected to the national grid.
- 9.21 The number of consumers using electricity has reached 5.228 million (excluding community organizations) by mid-March 2022. In the FY 2020/21, the number of customers using electricity was 4.993 million (excluding community organizations). The number of customers using electricity under the community organization is about 580 thousands.
- 9.22 National transmission line (66 KV and above) has reached 4,795 circuit km by mid-March 2022 and distribution line (33 KV and less) has reached 163,202 km. By mid-March 2021, the transmission line (66 KV and above) was 4,573 circuit km and the distribution line was 1,67,191 km.
- 9.23 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 757 gigawatt hours of electricity is imported from India and 183 gigawatt hours of electricity is exported to India. In the last fiscal year, a total of 2,826 gigawatt hours of electricity was imported from India to meet the power demand. Similarly, 44 gigawatt hours of electricity was exported in the last fiscal year.
- 9.24 It has capacity to generate 2,023 MW of electricity till Mid-March 2022 while it had capacity to generate 1,388 MW of electricity by mid-July 2021.
- 9.25 Electrification has reached to 26 districts as of Mid-March 2022. Electrification work will be completed in 34 districts including 8 more districts added by mid-July 2022.
- 9.26 A roadmap has been issued and implemented to celebrate the period of BS 2075-85 (mid-May 2018- mid-May 2028) as the Decade of Energy and Water Resources to

- effectively implement the Government of Nepal's Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali campaign,
- 9.27 Following the analysis of the data of FY 2020/21 and up to mid-March of FY 2021/22, it seems that there is a balance between the demand and supply of electricity.
- 9.28 By the end of July of the current FY 2021/22, 18 power projects will be completed and a total of 843 MW of additional hydropower will be generated. It is estimated that additional 713 MW hydropower will be generated from 43 projects to be completed by the end of July in the coming FY 2022/23.
- 9.29 On transmission line expansion of 400 KV, 220 KV and 132 KV of voltage level, the construction work of 154.87 circuit km has been completed out of 593 circuit km of 9 projects by mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 9.30 Survey licenses for power generation of 17 hydropower projects with additional installed capacity of 318.4 MW have been issued to private sector hydropower companies up to mid-March of FY 2021/22. A survey license for power generation of 229 projects with installed capacity of 1,242 MW had issued by mid-March 2021.
- 9.31 By mid-March of FY 2021/22, 5,772 gigawatt hours of electricity has been consumed. In FY 2020/21, such consumption was 7,268 gigawatt hours.
- 9.32 Electricity consumption in domestic, industrial, commercial and other sectors has been 41 percent, 38 percent, 7 percent and 10 percent respectively till the mid-March of FY 2021/22.

Table 9(a): Sector-wise Power Consumption (Gigawatt Hours)

Sector/FY	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Mid-March 2021/22
Domestic	2164	2442	2666	2867	3138	2383
Industrial	1719	2074	2422	2286	2816	2164
Commercial	351	408	466	488	511	408
Domestic	540	633	749	781	803	617
Total	4774	5557	6303	6422	7268	5572

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2022

Renewable energy

- 9.33 As of mid-March of 2022, 6.9 percent of the population has access to electricity from renewable energy sources. By mid-March 2021, such population was 3.2 percent.
- 9.34 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 398 KW of electricity has been generated from micro and small hydropower projects under alternative energy. In FY 2020/21, such production was 955 KW. Similarly, out of 284 KW of electricity generated from solar and wind energy in the FY 2020/21, 200 KW of electricity has been generated till the mid-March of current fiscal year.
- 9.35 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 1,733 biogas plants have been connected. Such number was 3,975 in FY 2020/21. Similarly, 11,956 solar household power systems have been connected till mid-March of current FY 2021/22. In FY 2020/21, such number was 12,567. In addition, 13,455 improved stoves were installed in the last fiscal year.
- 9.36 As of mid-March 2022, 40,000 jobs have been created directly / indirectly through renewable energy programs.

10 . Physical Infrastructure, Transport and Communication

- 10.1 Physical infrastructure, transportation and communication are the cornerstones of the economy. The country's ability to utilize comparative advantage is determined on the basis of the quality and scope of these sectors. This will help in achieving long-term national goals by promoting forward and backward interlinkages and co-relation of the economy.
- 10.2 In an attempt to make public transport safe, reliable and regular, efforts are being made to continuously improve various policy, administrative and technical aspects. With the coordination and cooperation of the three tiers of government, the work of establishing interconnection between the national, provincial and local road networks has gradually gained momentum. Access and quality of information and technology sector has increased in recent years.

Physical Infrastructure and Transportation

- 10.3 As of mid-March of 2022, the total length of the road has reached 33,871 kilometers including 16,614 kilometers blacktop, 8,111 kilometers paved roads and 8,821 kilometers of unpaved roads. By mid-July 2021, there were 33,716 kilometers road including 16,614 kilometers blacktop, 8,171 kilometers paved roads and 8,931 kilometers unpaved roads.

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

Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Black Topped	12803	13707	14695	15424	16614	16939
Graveled	6822	7231	8594	8622	8171	8111
Earthen	9492	9150	9590	9198	8931	8821
Total	29117	30088	32879	33244	33716	33871

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2021

* Till mid-March

- 10.4 In FY 2020/21, 472 kilometers mud roads (new roads) have been constructed. Similarly, 739 kilometers roads have been upgraded at section level and 1,190 kilometers roads have been upgraded at blacktop level during this period. In addition, 7,187 kilometers roads have been maintained regularly or sporadically and periodical maintenance of 424 kilometers of roads has been completed. During this period, construction of 192 bridges have been completed.
- 10.5 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of 155 kilometers of new roads have been constructed. During this period, 265 km roads have been upgraded to section level and 325 km of roads have been upgraded to blacktop level. Similarly, 95 kilometers of roads has been periodic maintained. In addition, construction of 80 bridges has been completed.

Table 10 (b): Status of Road Expansion in Last Five Years

Details	Unit	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
New road construction	KM	809	971	440	365	472	155
Upgraded to GravelledpU	KM	992	1313	1363	757	739	265
Upgraded to black topped	KM	630	904	988	729	1190	325
Road Maintenance (Regular)	KM	9500	9500	14719	7200	7187	7800
Periodic Maintenance	KM	214	332	332	360	424	95
Bridge construction	Number	72	82	230	210	192	80

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2021

* Till mid-March

- 10.6 As of mid-July 2021, a total of 63,696 kilometers of roads including fair weather, gravel and blacktop were constructed at the province and local levels whereas during the mid-March of current fiscal year, an additional 921 km of roads were constructed making a total of 64,617 km of roads. Of the total constructed roads, the share of blacktop, gravel and fair-weather was 7 percent, 21 percent and 72 percent respectively. In order to increase access to quality roads, most of the constructed fair-weather roads need to be gradually upgraded and the existing roads need to be widened.

Table 10(c): Details of Road Constructed by Province and Local (In kilometers)

Details of Road	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Earthen	42840	43190	43950	45693	45959	46441
Gravelled	12830	13160	13560	13416	13392	13629
Black Topped	2269	2735	3963	4212	4345	4547
Grand Total	57939	59085	61473	63321	63696	64617

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

* Till mid-March 2022

- 10.7 By mid-March 2022, province and local roads accounted for 16 percent in the mountain region, 55 percent in the hilly area and 29 percent in the Terai.

Table 10(d): Local Road Expansion by Geographical Region (In Kilometers)

Geographical Sector	Provincial Road	Local Road	Total
Mountain	5070	5149	10219
Hill	17936	17654	35590
Terai	9484	9324	18808
Grand Total	32490	32127	64617

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

- 10.8 Under the local infrastructure, 9173 suspension bridges and 623 road bridges have been constructed by mid-July 2021. Construction of 215 additional suspension bridges and 4 road bridges has been completed by mid-March of current fiscal year. As of mid-March 2022, 9,388 suspension bridges and 627 road bridges have been constructed. Of the 143 tuins (wire-bridges) identified, 134 tuins (wire-bridges) have been replaced by the suspension bridge by mid-March 2022.

National Pride and Other Road Projects

- 10.9 Out of the total length of 1,879 kilometers of the Mid-Hills (Puspala) Highway, 1,113 kilometers have been blacktopped by mid-July of 2021 whereas during the mid-March of current fiscal year, 44 km roads have been blacktopped making the total blacktopped road 1157 kilometers. Of the total 129 bridges of the highway, the construction of 92 bridges has been completed as of mid-March of 2022.
- 10.10 Of the total 1,792 kilometers of Hulaki (Postal) Highway, 737 kilometers (including link road) was blacktopped by mid-July 2021 whereas during the mid-March of current fiscal year, 81 kilometers of roads have been blacktopped reaching to total 818 kilometers. Of the total 219 bridges under this highway, 95 bridges were completed by mid-July 2021 whereas during the mid-March of current FY, additional 5 bridges have been constructed.
- 10.11 Of 245 km of Gaidakot-Ramdi-Maldhunga section of North-South Highway Kaligandaki Corridor (444 km), 64 kilometers of road has been blacktopped by mid-March of current fiscal year. Of 199 km road of Maldhunga-Beni-Jomsom-Korla section, 132 km was graveled by mid-July 2021 whereas during the mid-March of current fiscal year, 132 km has been graveled and 25 km has been blacktopped.
- 10.12 Under Karnali Corridor (269 Kilometers) road, altogether 258 kilometers of track including 135 kilometers of Hilsa-Simkot-Sarisalla section and 123 kilometers of Khulalu - Sallisalla section was constructed by mid-July of 2021. As of mid-March of current fiscal

- year, additional 3 kilometers track of Simkot-Sarisalla section is constructed making the total track construction 261 kilometers.
- 10.13 Out of 162 kilometers of Koshi Corridor, 68 kilometers of road was gravelled by mid-July 2021 whereas during the mid-March of current fiscal year, an additional 4 kilometers roads has been graveled making the total graveled road 72 kilometers.
- 10.14 Of the roads connecting the main trade points of Indian border and the East West Highway through the district headquarters of Terai-Madhesh, 2 kilometers of Rani - Biratnagar - Itahari - Dharan section has been blacktopped. Similarly, 1.2 kilometers on Jatahi-Janakpur-Dhalkewar section, 2.2 km road in Birgunj - Pathlaiya section and 500 meters road in Mohana-Attaria section have been blacktopped.
- 10.15 Of the total 1390 kilometers of Madan Bhandari Highway, 239 kilometers was blacktopped out of 740 kilometers of project's jurisdiction by mid-July 2021. Additional two kilometers of roads have been blacktopped making 241 blacktopped road during the Mid-March of current FY. Out of 185 bridges on this highway, construction of 77 bridges has been completed by mid-March 2022.

Transport Sector

- 10.16 Under the action to affix embossed number plates on the vehicle, 38,303 embossed number plates were generated and 9,051 vehicles were affixed with embossed number plates by the mid-July of 2021. As of mid-March 2022, 1,35,341 embossed number plates have been produced and 8,367 vehicles are affixed with embossed number plates. As of mid-March 2022, it has completed to affix embossed number plates on 17,418 vehicles.
- 10.17 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 246652 driver's licenses (electronic smart cards) were distributed whereas 23,37,502 driver's licenses have been distributed by mid-March of current fiscal year. A total of 20,90,850 driver's licenses were distributed by mid-July of 2021.
- 10.18 With a view to implement GPS vehicle tracking system in public transport, its related system has been developed. The system has been connected to 35 public transport vehicles as of mid-March of current fiscal year. In addition, online ticket buying and selling system has started in the public transport service.

Rail Transport

- 10.19 Of total 79 kilometers of Jayanagar-Janakpur-Kurtha-Vijalpura-Bardibas and Bathnaha-Biratnagar railways on the Nepal side, the construction of 56 kilometers Railway has been completed by mid-July of 2021. The rail service has come into operation at Jayanagar - Kurtha section in this current fiscal year.
- 10.20 As of mid-July 2021, 49 kilometers of track bed of Bardibas-Nijgadh section of East-West Electric Railway was completed, whereas in mid-March of current FY a total of 50.5 kilometers of track bed has been constructed with the construction of an additional 1.5 kilometer of track bed.
- 10.21 A detailed study report of Mechi-Mahakali electric railway of 945 kilometers (1,056 km with link road), a project of national pride, has been prepared.

Table 10(e): Details of Railway Lines and Track Bed (In kilometer)

Details	Mid-July 2019	Mid-July 2020	Mid-July 2021	Mid-March 2022
Railways Construction	40	56	56	56
Track Bed Construction	28	33.5	49	50.5

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2021

- 10.22 A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Government of India has been completed for the preparation of detailed project report of Birgunj - Kathmandu Railway.

Waterways

- 10.23 A feasibility study regarding the operation of waterway transport in inland waterways such as Karnali river (Khakraula-Khimdi, 115 km), Kaligandaki (Ramdi-Devghat, 95 km),

Koshi river (Chatra-Tumlingtar, 75 km), Narayani River (Devghat-Gandak, 85 km), Trishuli river (Devghat-Mugling, 22 km), Sunkoshi River (above Arun Dobhan, 22 km) has been completed.

Information and Communication

- 10.24 Policy, legal and structural reforms have been continued for the overall development of the information and communication sector. National Cyber Security Strategy, 2078; National Broadcasting (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 2078; Radio Communication (License) (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2078; Cinema (Production, Exhibition and Distribution) (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2078 have been implemented following the approval by the Council of Ministers, Government of Nepal. In addition, the National Information Technology Development Committee (Formation) (Third Amendment) Order, 2078; Directive on the Development and Management of Official Websites of government offices, 2078 have been approved and Citizen Apps (Operations and Management) Guidelines, 2078 and new technology related Procedure, 2078 including 5G have been issued and implemented.
- 10.25 Access to information and communication has been continually increasing. As of mid-March 2022, the installation of broadband internet has been completed in 738 offices of local levels including 25 offices of local levels, 150 ward's offices, 120 community schools and 222 health centers, 6190 ward's offices, 5299 community schools and 4237 health centers.

Table 10(f) : Details of Broadband Internet Connections

Location	Unit	Target	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	Total
Office of Municipalities	Numbers	753	431	713	25	738
Ward Office	Numbers	6743	3612	6040	150	6190
Health Center	Numbers	4504	2546	4015	222	4237
Community Schools	Numbers	5801	2948	5179	120	5299

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2022

* mid-March

- 10.26 Access to 4G service, launched through Nepal Telecom, has expanded to 47 local levels in the first eight months of the current fiscal year. As of mid-March 2022, such service has been expanded to a total of 732 local levels reaching to 45.6 percent. Fiber to the home service, based on optical fiber, has been expanded to 209 major cities and city-oriented places by mid-March 2022.
- 10.27 The construction of information super-highway is underway with installation of an optical fiber with a view to connect the Mid-Hill Highway and the surrounding district headquarters. Installation of an additional 1,557 kilometers of optical fiber has been completed making a total of 12,139 kilometers of optical fiber as of mid-March 2022.
- 10.28 Public WiFi hotspots have come into operation at Muktinath temple and places under the Annapurna circuit.
- 10.29 Mobile Device Management System has come into operation initially, by connecting it to National Information Technology Center. It will help in controlling revenue leakage and controlling criminal activities, to be operated through mobile phones.
- 10.30 Information technology laboratories, together with minimum 12 and maximum 30 desktop computers depending on the number of students, multimedia and screen have been established in 185 community secondary schools as of mid-March of current fiscal year. The number of community secondary schools with information technology laboratories has reached one thousand.
- 10.31 A national spectrum strategy has been prepared in order to make frequency distribution system transparent and systematic by preparing national frequency determination plan and strategy.
- 10.32 Mobile Finance Services (MFS) has come into operation as a trial.

-
- 10.33 As a cornerstone of digital transformation, "Fiber to Home" (FTTH) service has been expanded to 82 cities / city oriented areas by the mid-March of current FY and it is expanded to 209 cities / city oriented areas of 64 districts up to now.
 - 10.34 "Mobile apps developed for the local levels on common template" has been interconnected with websites used by local levels by upgrading it. Similarly, digital wallet has also been upgraded with payment gateway of service providers to be interconnected. This apps has come into operation in 664 local levels. Currently, it is also being interconnected with citizen apps.
 - 10.35 Digital payment has been connected with Electronic Fund Transfer System of Financial Comptroller General Office. In addition, integration SMS gateway has come into operation. Currently, this system is being used in Office of the Attorney General; Department of Transport Management; and Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development and Bagmati Province.
 - 10.36 Directives for Government Enterprise Architecture (GEA) Standards and Arty Factory Respirator has been developed and implemented to manage development and operation so as to make information technology system of government agencies more reliable and interconnected.
 - 10.37 IT security audit of information technology system of 44 government agencies has been carried out in order to make information technology system of government agencies safe, reliable and to mitigate the cyber security challenges.
 - 10.38 Cyber drill training has been provided for National Cyber Emergency Rescue Team (NCERT) members and 30 IT staffs through webinar during the FY 2020/21 under the capacity building of NCERT members and cyber security contact person.
 - 10.39 Inflight / aeronautical telecommunication services have been opened on aircrafts, registered abroad, to provide telecommunication services in Nepal's skies (above 10,000 feet). In addition, work station has come into use to operate spectrum management systems for developing countries (SMSDC) and other systems requiring high calculation including GBTIMS of Nepal Telecommunication Authority.
 - 10.40 As the cornerstone of electronic governance, the final version of citizen's Apps has come into operation in order to deliver public services online to people at large through an integrated system and to make service delivery simple and effective.
 - 10.41 The government cloud, which has been providing low-cost servers, memory, storage and networks to government agencies through shared infrastructure, has given sources for 295 government agencies as of now to operate their information technology systems.
 - 10.42 As of mid-March 2022, electronic attendance devices have been distributed to 751 government agencies and it is currently in operation in 587 agencies. Similarly, software has been distributed in 482 local levels and it is in operation in 357 local levels.
 - 10.43 A clean feed policy for broadcasting foreign television channels has come into force since 24 October 2020 following the approval of Advertisement (Regulation) Laws pursuant to Advertisement (Regulation) Act, 2019. For the first time, listing of advertising agency has been done.
 - 10.44 Working journalists, reporters, managers working in the media registered with the government bodies can apply for press representative certificate and identity card online. An arrangement has been made to provide such service from the district post office/directorate in the respective district.
 - 10.45 Gorkhapatra has started publishing weekly news/articles in 38 languages. The publication of the western edition of Gorkhapatra has started from Kohalpur in Banke. The Gorkhapatra Corporation, Kathmandu has installed a modern sheet fed machine to automate the printing process. The online news portal of Gorkhapatra has come into operation.
 - 10.46 As of mid-March 2022, the total number of registered newspapers is 7,879 including 745 daily, 40 twice a week, 2971 weekly.

Table 10(g): Comparative Details of Registered Newspapers

Types	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Daily	698	705	733	739	745	745
Half Weekly	36	37	39	38	40	40
Weekly	2872	2875	2943	2951	2966	2971
Fortnightly	467	470	473	476	480	480
Monthly	2260	2271	2333	2344	2350	2352
Bi-Monthly	370	375	382	381	385	386
Quarterly	615	616	641	645	651	651
Four Monthly	37	38	38	39	40	40
Half Yearly	83	84	88	87	87	87
Yearly	90	90	89	90	98	98
Others	-	-	-	-	-	29
Total	7528	7561	7759	7790	7842	7879

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2022

- 10.47 A total of 7,879 newspapers have been registered linguistically in FY 2021/22. Of these, highest number of newspapers 5,307 are registered in Nepali language and least in number two are in Rai language.

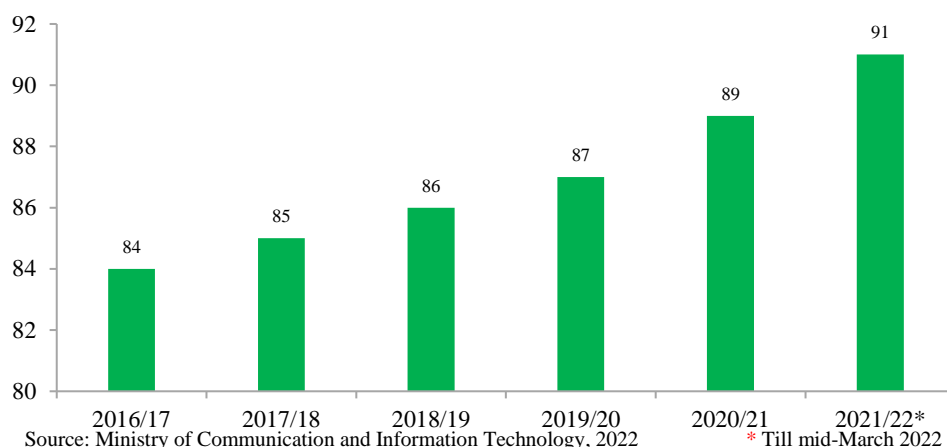
Table 10 (h): Details of Newspapers Registered by Language

Language	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Nepali	5017	5141	5290	5304	5304	5307
English	495	508	514	516	516	515
Nepali/English	1310	1353	1385	1403	1403	1405
Newari	46	46	47	48	48	48
Sanskrit	5	5	5	5	5	5
Hindi	24	24	24	24	24	24
Maithili	46	46	46	46	46	46
Bhojpuri	8	8	8	8	8	8
Urdu	8	8	9	9	9	9
Tibetan	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tharu	13	14	14	15	15	15
Limbu	3	3	3	3	3	3
Doteli	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tamang	10	10	14	7	7	7
Rai	2	2	2	2	2	2
Others**	365	383	396	427	476	477
Total	7360	7559	7765	7825	7825	7879

Source: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, 2022 ** Note: Other Language * Till mid-March 2021

- 10.48 Tower construction work has been completed in Palpa, Hetauda and Budhitola to digitalize the transmission of Nepal Television. Similarly, tower construction work has been started in Parbat, Rukum and Dadeldhura.
- 10.49 Radio Nepal has been broadcasting regular news in 21 different languages and programs in 20 languages through central and provincial broadcasting. By mid-March 2022, Radio Nepal's broadcasting access has reached to 91 percent.

Chart 10 (a): Status of Radio Nepal Broadcasting Access



10.50 As of mid-March of 2022, 701 F.M. and 71 televisions are on regular broadcast.

Table 10(i): Number of Licences Related to Audio-Visual

Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
FM radio regular broadcasting	607	633	672	684	689	12
Television licence	23	8	136	170	193	6
Television regular telecasting	30	37	51	58	62	9
Cable television	853	853	853	878	853	-
DTH	2	2	3	3	3	-
Downlink permits	30	16	153	154	134	4
VHF/UHF Transmitter	636	737	78	151	1020	31
Radio set sales	99	19	231	249	273	14
No. of Censored Feature Cinema	216	200	211	-	29	56
No. of censored advertising movies	115	86	97	-	18	45
Foreign Cinema Shootings	103	70	89	-	33	28
IP television	4	4	9	12	14	2

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2022

* Till mid-March FY 2021/22

- 10.51 Accidental insurance of up to Rs. 700,000 has been started for working journalists.
- 10.52 On air mail, postal service has been come into operation in four districts of Karnali (Jumla, Humla, Mugu and Dolpa) and Sangkhuwasabha district through the transportation by aircrafts.
- 10.53 The transportation of mail through aircraft has been started in Qatar, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates by signing an agreement with Nepal Airlines on 29 June, 2021 for the transportation of international mails. Mail to India is being transported through Air India.
- 10.54 Under the land mail, transportation is being carried out with signing a total of 56 agreements including 11 agreements from Goshwara Post Office, 6 from Postal Directorate Biratnagar, 11 from Postal Directorate Pokhara, 11 from Postal Directorate Surkhet and 17 from Postal Directorate Dipayal.
- 10.55 Out of 40% bonus, to be received based on price list issued by UPU to adjust the country wise account of Nepal's parcel, validation of Parcel Delivery Standards has been submitted to UPU. Through this transportation criteria, 5 percent bonus has been guaranteed.

- 10.56 In the Postal Services Department, the work of registration and dispatch has been implemented in the web-based software called Office Automation system and digital registration and dispatching has been started.
- 10.57 As of mid-March 2022, internet subscriber density has reached 116.91 percent and the national access to radio has reached 91 percent.

Table 10(j): Remarkable achievement in the sector of Information, Communication and Technology

Sub-sector Program	Unit	Till July 2020/21	Target FY 2021/22	Achievement in 2021/22 *
Internet Customer Density	Percent	90.56	94.00	116.91
National Broadcast of Radio	Percent	87	96	91
Mobile Telephone Customer Number	Person (in million)	380	400	422.82
Online Tracking system in Postal Service	District	73	75	73
Broadband Internet connection to office of municipalities	Numbers	713	753	738
Expansion of optical fiber	KM	10527	19170	12139
Fixed Broadband service expansion	percent	25.09	28.00	29.66
Mobile Broadband Service expansion	Percent	65.47	72.00	90.90
Digital Television Access	Household %	72	92	72
Online service delivery	Agencies	22	42	42

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2022 * Till mid-March FY 2021/22

- 10.58 Selected original and historical films reflecting Nepal's art and culture to be contributed nationally with creative use of diverse languages, cultures, lifestyles, traditions, humanities and technology has been sent to participate in the International Film Festival with subtitling. Best shooting destination has been publicized through the web portal by developing shooting web portal.
- 10.59 With the objective of developing film shooting spot in all the seven provinces, suitable shooting locations have been identified in all provinces. "Sri Lanka Island" of Sunsari in Province No. 1, "Bagmati Lake" of Sarlahi in Madhes Province, "Uttarpani" of Makwanpur in Bagmati Province, "Kaski Kot" of Kaski in Gandaki Province, "Batase Danda" of Palpa in Lumbini Province, at the confluence of Kalikot and Dailekh in Karnali Province. Mahavu Lake (Dham) and Kailali's "Chidiya Taal" in the far western region have been identified for the development of shooting location for film.
- 10.60 A story Bank has been prepared by collecting original stories to implement the concept of story bank for making excellent films. In order to co-financing in film production, the production of two short films and three plot movie has progressed according to the same concept. Further, archaeological materials related to films, films and documentaries filmed in Nepal by foreign producers and CDs, V.C.D. and the disk of important films have been collected and archived.
- 10.61 In order to start safe printing within the country, the process for installation of security printing machine with necessary device / equipment and software for security printing has initiated. Further, the supply and installation of fuel tank with a capacity of 300,000 liters required for safety printing press has been completed.
- 10.62 Total 2,95,200 copies of Gazette including 1,05,600 copies of Nepal Gazette number 44 with per copy 2,400 and 1,89,600 copies of additional no. 79 Gazettes with per copy 2,400 have been regularly published.
- 10.63 As of mid-March 2022, 41,454,748 mobile phones are in use. As of mid-July 2021, this number was 38,952,070. With the expansion of mobile services, the number of basic (fixed) telephones is decreasing.

Table 10(k): Expansion of Telephone Service

Service	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 *
Basic (Fixed)	859469	869273	797713	783429	808527	824924
Mobile	34172058	38339539	40596259	37073662	38952070	41454748
Others	847316	1742	1742	2905	2986	2986
Total	35878843	39202554	41395714	4493700	39763583	42282658

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2022 * Till mid-March FY 2021/22

- 10.64 The telephone density has reached 139.86 percent and the internet subscriber density has reached 116.91 percent up to mid-March 2022. The Telephone density and internet customer density were 130.3 percent and 82.8 percent as of mid-March of 2021.

Table 10 (l): The number of Data/Internet Service Users

Service Provider	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Nepal Telecom Ltd.	8420653	6540753	9412467	10825854	16729229	20455363
NCELL Pvt. Ltd.	6954236	6109808	6769096	6710488	7505594	8223682
United Telecom Ltd.	63203	63203	-	-	-	-
Smart Telecom Ltd.	171033	41301	213245	203148	166746	164848
Internet Service Provider	250244	2226515	3046902	4498077	6682101	8045848
Total	15859369	14981580	19441710	22237567	31083670	36889741

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, 2022 * Till mid-March 2022



11. Social Sector

- 11.1 The indicators of the social sector are improving as a result of the effective implementation of government policies and programme and private sector investment in the social sector. Access to basic drinking water has increased. Maternal mortality, infant mortality and child mortality rate have decreased. Literacy rates and school enrollment rates have increased, while gender parity has been achieved in school education.

Table 11(a): Social Sector Development Indicators

Social Sector	Indicators	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
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	97.4
	Net Enrolment Rate (1-8)	92.3	92.7	93.4	94.7
	Net Enrolment Rate (9-12)	43.9	46.4	47.6	51.2
	Literacy Rate (15+)	-	58	58	58
Health	Life Expectancy at Birth	70.2	70.5	70.8	71.17
	Total Fertility Rate*(Births Per Woman)	2.3	2.3	2	2
	Neonatal Mortality Rate *(At Per 1000 Live Births)	17	21	16	16
	Infant Mortality Rate (At Per 1000 Live Births)	26	26	25	25
	Health Institutions	4513	5717	7154	7566
	Health Workers	90803	90946	90946	97449
Drinking Water and Sanitation	Population with Access to Basic Drinking Water Facility (in Percentage)	88	89	91	93.23
	Population with Access to Basic Sanitation Facility (in Percentage)	98.6	99.7	100	100
	Population with Access to High-Medium Level Water Facility (in Percentage)	19	21	23	24.65
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: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, 2021

- 11.2 Nepal's Human Development Index (HDI) is 0.602 according to the Human Development Index published by United Nations Development Program. Based on 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. Nepal's HDI was 0.487 in 1990 whereas it reached to 0.387 in 2019. Nepal's Human Development situation has been gradually improving as a result of the investment in the social sector. However, more investment is needed in the days to come.

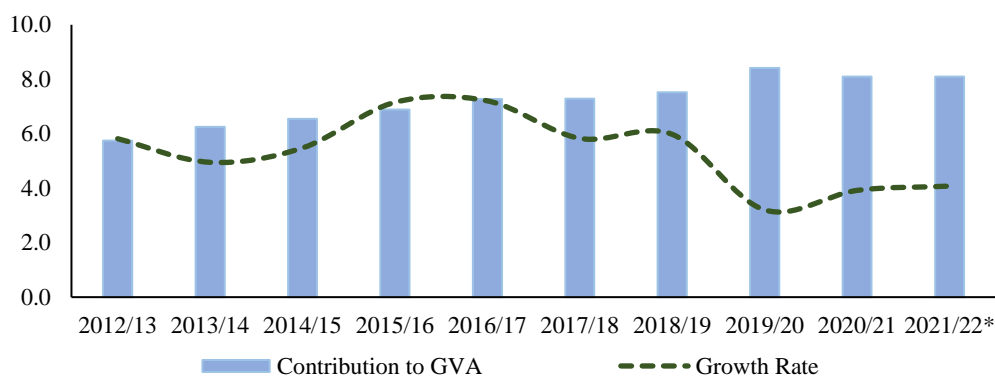
Table 11(b): Human Development Status of Nepal in the last 3 Decades

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

11.3 The preliminary estimate of the contribution of education is 8.1 percent of the GDP in the current FY 2021/22. Total value addition in this sector is estimated to be increased by 4.08 percent in this sector in the current fiscal year as compared to the previous fiscal year. The contribution of this sector to the GDP in FY 2021/22 was 8.1 percent and the total value addition growth rate was 3.92 percent.

Chart 11(a): Growth rate and Contribution of Education Sector in Last Decade

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

*Provisional

- 11.4 In the academic session 2021, the net enrollment rate in primary level (class 1-5), basic level (class 1-8) and secondary level (class 9-12) has reached 96.9 percent, 95.1 percent and 54.3 percent respectively. The net enrollment rate for the basic level (1-5) decreased by 0.5 percent in this academic session whereas the net enrollment rate of other levels has increased.
- 11.5 In the academic session 2021, the net enrollment rate in class 1 (completing the admission age 5 years) is 96.3 percent, the retention rate up to class 8 is 85.1 percent, the retention rate up to class 10 is 66.1 percent and the retention rate up to class 12 is 33.1 percent. Although Covid-19 has had a negative impact on the education sector, there has been a satisfactory increase in the retention rate of Class 10 and 12.
- 11.6 In the academic session 2021, the reading competence of students in class 3 has reached 43.71 percent. In the last academic session, the reading competence of students was 14.6 percent.
- 11.7 Although the proportion of female teachers in the total number of teachers has been increasing in recent years, such ratio is comparatively low at the secondary level. Out of the total teachers at the basic level, the proportion of female teachers has decreased by 0.1 percent from 46.6 percent in the academic session 2020 to 46.5 percent in the academic session 2021. At the secondary level, the ratio has decreased by 0.3 percent from 20.7 percent in the academic session 2020 to 20.4 percent in the academic session 2021.

Table 11(c): Indicators of Educational Achievements

Indicators		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. Basic Education (Including Early Childhood Development/Pre-Primary Education)										
1.1	Gross Enrolment Rate in Pre Primary	76.7	77.7	81	82.9	84.1	84.7	86.2	87.6	89.6
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	74.9
1.3	Gross Intake Rate in Grade 1	141.8	137	136.7	133.5	128.6	123.9	121.9	120.7	127.0
1.4	Net Intake Rate in Grade 1	91.6	93	93.9	95.2	95.9	96.3	96.9	97.3	96.3
1.5	Gross Enrolment Rate (1-5)			135.4	134	132.3	118.8	119.2	118.2	122.0
1.6	Net Enrolment Rate (1-5)	95.6	96.2	96.6	96.9	97.2	96.5	97.1	97.4	96.9
1.7	Gross Enrolment Rate (1-8)	115.7	117.1	120.1	122	120.2	109.3	110.4	113.2	118.0
1.8	Net Enrolment Rate (1-8)	86.3	87.6	89.4	91.0	92.3	92.7	93.4	94.7	95.1
1.9	Gender parity index in net enrollment rate (1-8)			1.0	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99
1.10	Retention rate in grade 8			76.6	75.9	77.4	77.9	79.3	82.2	85.1
1.11	Retention rate in basic education level			69.6	68.4	70.7	71.3	72.7	75.3	76.2
1.12	Percentage of Children outside the school (5-12 years)			10.6	9.0	8.7	7.3	6.7	5.4	4.9
1.13	Student study competency percentage in class 3			12.8	-	-	-	14.6	14.6	43.71
2. Secondary Education (9-12)										
2.1	Gross Enrolment Rate (9-12)	50.4	51.6	57.7	59.6	60.6	66.2	71.4	75.7	76.1
2.2	Net Enrolment Rate (9-12)	33.2	34.7	37.7	38.9	43.9	46.4	47.6	51.2	54.3
2.3	Retention rate up to grade 10			37.9	45.2	57.1	58.5	60.3	64.6	66.1
2.4	Retention rate up to grade 12			11.5	-	17.2	22.2	24.0	29.2	33.1
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	1.01
3. Literacy Rate										
3.1	Literacy Rate (6+)	65.9	65.9	65.9	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78
3.2	Literacy Rate (15-24)	84.7	84.7	84.7	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6
3.3	Literacy Rate (15+)	56.5	56.5	57	57.0	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	58
4. Teacher Management										
4.1	Percentage of Female Teacher in Basic Level			38.8	40.7	41.2	43.1	43.7	46.6	46.6
4.2	Percentage of Female Teacher in Secondary Level			14.1	14.8	16.13	17.4	19.8	20.7	20.4

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021

Details and Ratios of Schools, Students and Teachers

- 11.8 In academic session 2020, total number of schools were 35,674. It was decreased by 1,306 and has reached 34,368 in academic session 2021. This number was decreased as a result of the closure of schools and adjustment.
- 11.9 Among those, 34,138 schools are operating basic level (1-5), 17,228 schools are operating basic level (6-8). Similarly, out of 10,962 schools operated at secondary level (9-12), 4,310 schools are operating in classes 11-12.
- 11.10 Of the total 34,300 schools in academic session 2021, 26,454 are community schools, 6,760 are institutional schools and 1,154 are religious schools.

Table 11 (d): Details of Schools According to Their Types

Level and type of school	Community	Institutional	Religious	Total (Level)
Basic (1-5)	26335	6684	967	34138
Basic (6-8)	11652	5388	133	17228
Basic (1-8)	26429	6724	1100	34306
Secondary (9-10)	6862	3985	43	10902
Secondary (11-12)	3412	877	21	4310
Secondary (9-12)	6885	4020	54	10962
Total	26454	6760	1154	34368

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

Teacher Details and Ratios

11.11 In academic session 2020, there were 320,576 teachers in community and institutional schools whereas such number is 280,765 in academic session 2021. Among those, male and female teacher ratio is 61.02 percent and 38.98 percent respectively. In the academic session 2020, such ratio was 60.5 percent and 39.5 percent respectively.

Table 11 (e): Details of Community and Institutional School Teachers, 2022

Level	Community School		Institutional School		Total		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
Basic (1-5)	52904	63244	26225	19420	79129	82664	161793
Basic (6-8)	10064	26469	9525	11302	19589	37771	57360
Secondary (9-10)	4668	23094	4329	17480	8,997	40574	49571
Secondary (11-12)	903	6080	831	4227	1734	10307	12041
Total	68539	118887	40910	52429	109449	171316	280765

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

11.12 In academic session 2021, per school-student ratio in basic level (class 1-5), basic level (class 6-8), secondary level (class 9-10) and Secondary level (class 11-12) are 104, 103, 99 and 160 respectively. Teacher student ratio in basic level (class 1-5), basic level (class 6-8), secondary level (class 9-10) and Secondary level (class 11-12) are 21, 31, 22 and 57 respectively.

11.13 Out of the total working teachers in all schools at the secondary level (9-12), the female teacher ratio is 17.4 percent. The ratio is 16.0 and 19.2 percent respectively in community and institutional schools. Similarly, out of the total working teachers in all schools at the basic level (1-8), the female teachers ratio is 45 percent. Such ratio are 41.2 and 53.8 percent respectively in community and institutional schools.

Table 11(f): 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)	45.5	54.5	0.84	57.4	42.5	1.35	48.9	51.1	0.95
Basic (6-8)	27.5	72.5	0.38	45.7	54.3	0.84	34.2	65.8	0.52
Basic (1-8)	41.2	58.8	0.70	53.8	46.2	1.16	45.0	55.0	0.82
Secondary (9-10)	16.8	83.2	0.20	19.8	80.2	0.25	18.1	81.9	0.22
Secondary (11-12)	12.9	87.1	0.15	16.4	83.6	0.20	14.4	85.6	0.17
Secondary (9-12)	16.0	84.0	0.19	19.2	80.8	0.24	17.4	82.6	0.21

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

Student Details

11.14 Out of total 7,092,959 students studying at school level in the academic session 2021, 5,325,980 students are in basic level (class 1-8), 1766979 students are in secondary level (class 9-12). At the basic and secondary level, the total number of students is 75.09 and 24.91 percent respectively.

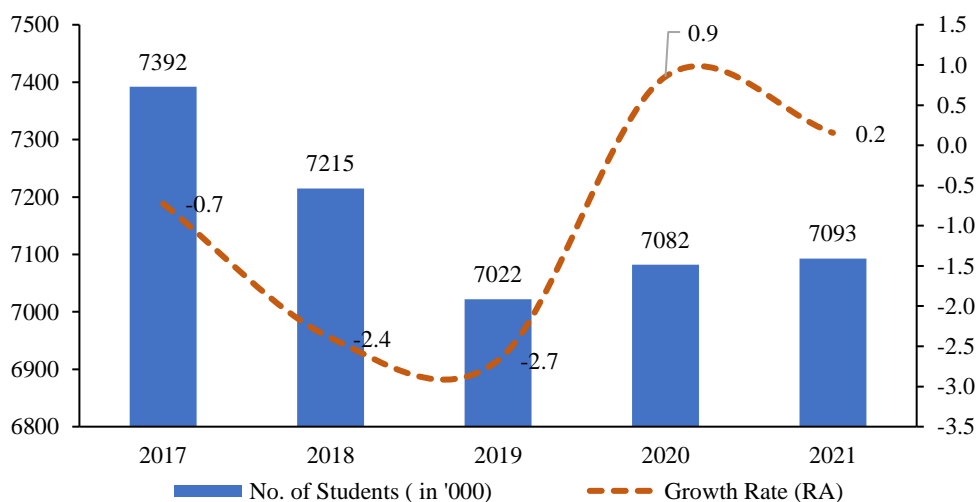
Table 11(g): Status of Student Enrollment at School Level (in Numbers)

Level \ Academic Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Basic (1-5)	4264942	4135253	3970016	3730602	3543862	3520922	3548636	
Basic (6-8)	1862873	1859359	1866716	1824477	1775142	1816772	1777344	
Basic (1-8)	6127815	5994612	5836732	5555379	5319004	5337694	5325980	
Secondary (9-10)	938897	958502	970720	1027512	1040976	1064744	1079363	
Secondary (11-12)	450753	492984	584072	631634	661642	679941	687616	
Secondary (9-12)	1389650	1451486	1554792	1659146	1702618	1744685	1766979	
Total (1-12)	7517465	7446098	7391524	7214525	7021622	7082379	7092959	

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

11.15 The number of students at the basic level has increased in the current academic session compared to the academic session 2020. The number of students was reduced in the academic session 2020 due to the effect of Covid-19.

Chart 11(b): Total Number of Students and Growth Rate in Last 5 year.



Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

11.16 In academic session 2021, total number of students studying in the community and institutional school in class (1-12) are 7,092,959. This number was 7,082,379 in previous academic session.

Table 11(h): Status of Grade-wise Student Enrollment in Academic Year 2021

Level	Girls	Boys	Total
Basic (1-5)	1716971	1831665	3548636
Basic (6-8)	867691	909653	1777344
Basic (1-8)	2584662	2741318	5325980
Secondary (9-10)	533061	546302	1079363
Secondary (11-12)	355366	332250	687616
Secondary (9-12)	888427	878552	1766979
Total (1-12)	3473089	3619870	7092959

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

- 11.17 In academic session 2021, the net enrollment rate of basic level class 1 to 5 (5-9 years) is 96.9 percent, basic level class 1 to 8 (5-12 years) is 95.1 percent and in secondary level class 9 to 12 and 11 to 12, the net enrollment rate is 76.1 percent and 56.0 percent respectively.

Table 11(i): Level-wise Details of Students Enrollment Rate

School Level	Gross Enrolment Rate			Net Enrolment Rate		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
Basic (1-5)	120.8	123.1	122.0	96.5	97.2	96.9
Basic (6-8)	110.4	111.0	110.7	93.0	93.6	93.3
Basic (1-8)	117.1	118.8	118.0	94.4	95.7	95.1
Secondary (9-10)	98.5	97.2	97.9	76.5	75.6	76.1
Secondary (11-12)	69.4	59.3	64.1	34.6	37.1	35.8
Secondary (9-12)	84.0	78.3	81.0	55.6	56.4	56.0

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

Secondary Education Examination (SEE)

- 11.18 A total of 484,278 students had participated in the Secondary Education Examination of the academic session 2020.

Table 11(j): Details of Girls and Boys who Passed SEE (Academic year 2020)

Province	1	Madesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur Pashchim	Total
Appeared STD	86432	79120	106468	47832	87306	38406	60069	505633
Grade Change STD	82760	75836	105629	46243	82170	36342	55298	484278
0.80 - 1.19	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
1.20 - 1.59	1	0	6	2	2	0	2	13
1.60 - 1.99	204	2	99	76	107	13	119	620
2.00 - 2.39	4328	1584	2981	1929	3657	1229	3675	19383
2.40 - 2.79	22132	12170	17582	10729	22493	9294	18617	113017
2.80 - 3.19	26531	28424	28884	13887	28085	15417	18420	159648
3.20 - 3.59	17923	21775	27786	10916	16290	7005	7895	109590
3.60 -4.00	10788	10308	27391	8276	10250	2141	3718	72872
NA	851	1573	899	428	1286	1243	2852	9132
Total	82760	75836	105629	46243	82170	36342	55298	484278

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

- 11.19 In academic session 2021, a total of 338,688 students participated in the class 12 examination including 165,735 boys and 172,953 girls.

Table 11(k): Secondary Education Examination (Grade 12) 2021

GPA	Total
0.00 - 0.80	10074
0.81 - 1.20	296
1.21- 1.60	3875
1.61 – 2.00	24515
2.01 – 2.40	75088
2.41-2.80	99537
2.81 - 3.20	70001
3.21 – 3.60	48239
3.61 – 4.00	7063
Total	338688

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

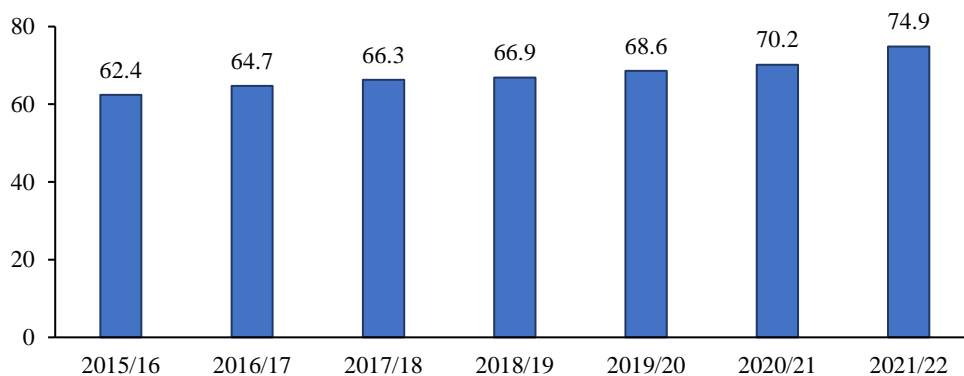
Higher Education

- 11.20 In the FY 2020/21, the number of students studying at various universities and affiliated campuses operating in the country has increased by 1.8 percent and reached to 556,797 compared to the previous fiscal year. In the FY 2019/20, this number was 547,000.
- 11.21 Of the total 556,797 students studying in different 11 universities and affiliated campuses in the country, 422,653 are studying in Tribhuvan University; 16,847 in Kathmandu University; 48,858 in Purbanchal University; 32,484 in Pokhara University; 9,735 in Mid-Western University; 3,049 in Nepal Sanskrit University; 13,873 in Far Western University; 4,427 in Agriculture and Forest Science University; 969 in Open University; 399 in Rajarshi Janak University, and 1,011 in Lumbini Boudha University. Likewise, the students studying in 6 different Health Science Academies are 3,571. Of the total students studying in higher education, the ratio of students studying in Tribhuvan University and other universities is 76.9 percent and 23.1 percent respectively.
- 11.22 As of mid-March 2022, 64 higher education institutions have been awarded quality assurance and accreditation certificates by the University Grants Commission.

Early Child Development (ECD) Education

- 11.23 A total of 36531 early childhood development (ECD) centers and pre-primary classes, including 30,718 communities and 5,813 institutional are in operation in academic session 2021. In the current academic session, 679 child development centers have been added. The number of institutionally run child development centers / pre-primary classes has decreased by 598.
- 11.24 As a result of the efforts made by the government and the private sector, the total enrollment rate for early childhood development has reached 89.6 percent. Of the total children enrolled in class 1 in the academic session of 2020, the number of children exposed to early childhood center was 70.2 percent whereas it has increased to 74.9 percent in the academic session 2021.

Chart 11(c): Net Enrollment Rate of Pre-Primary Level and Children's ECD Experiences (in percent)



Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2021

School Sector Development Program

11.25 As of mid-March 2022 of academic session 2021, 6,976 new classrooms have been constructed under the School Sector Development Program and the Presidential Educational Reform Program. Similarly, 1,562 jobs have been created through the physical infrastructure development program and teaching assistance grant program of 422 model schools.

Presidential Educational Reform Program

11.26 In the academic session 2021, 4,172 community schools have received grants for the expansion of physical facilities of schools, management of ICT laboratories and strengthening of laboratories of schools in technical stream.

Relating to Curriculum, Textbook and Teaching Materials Production and Transmission

11.27 Colorful textbooks have been provided for all the children from class 1 to class 8 till the academic session 2021.

11.28 Mapping of topics for audio-visual text production has been completed. A script for audio lessons has been developed. 590 audio-visual lessons for class 1-10 have been produced.

11.29 Audiovisual text are regularly broadcasting from NTV +, Dishhome, Max TV, Mero TV, NET TV and Clear TV from the School Education channel.

Technical and Vocational Education

11.30 As of academic session 2021, an incubation center has brought into operation for the entrepreneurial and professional development through 8 affiliated schools targeting to youth entrepreneurs.

11.31 As part of the program to link experimental practice into production, 80 trainees are working as interns in the production units of affiliated schools.

11.32 On technical and vocational education, carrier and professional capacity of 1,688 trainers has been developed. Skill testing of 17,863 people related to various professions has been completed. In addition, 19,000 people have been provided short-term skill-based training.

11.33 Of the seven model polytechnic institutes, construction work of 5 educational buildings and 2 staff housing buildings has been completed.

11.34 Curriculum of 3 pre-diploma level and 1 short term courses have been developed and curriculum of 14 diploma level and 5 pre-diploma level courses have been revised. 5 National Competence Standard (NCS) and one National Occupation Skill Standard (NOSS) has been developed.

Literacy and Continuing Education

11.35 Total 53 districts were declared literate by mid-July 2021. Total 56 districts have been declared literate by mid-March of current fiscal year adding Achham, Kathmandu and Taplejung districts. As of now, Gandaki and Bagmati provinces have been declared literate province.

School Day Food Program

11.36 During the current academic session, 2,993,933 students across the country have directly benefited from the school day food program. 2,909,537 students had benefited from such program in the last academic session.

11.37 Total of 246,755 students from Jajarkot, Dailekh, Doti, Achham, Bajhang and Darchula have benefited from the School Day Food Program through in-kind assistance with the support of the World Food Program.

"Studying and Earning" Program

11.38 As of mid-March of the FY 2021/22, 988 students have benefited by concluding agreements with 38 schools in partnership with technical schools with the objective of "Studying and Earning". As of mid-March of the FY 2020/21, 80 technical schools participated in the same program and 2,080 students benefited from the program. So far, 3,068 students have directly benefited from 118 technical schools participating in the "Studying and Earning" program under the project.

Science and Information Technology

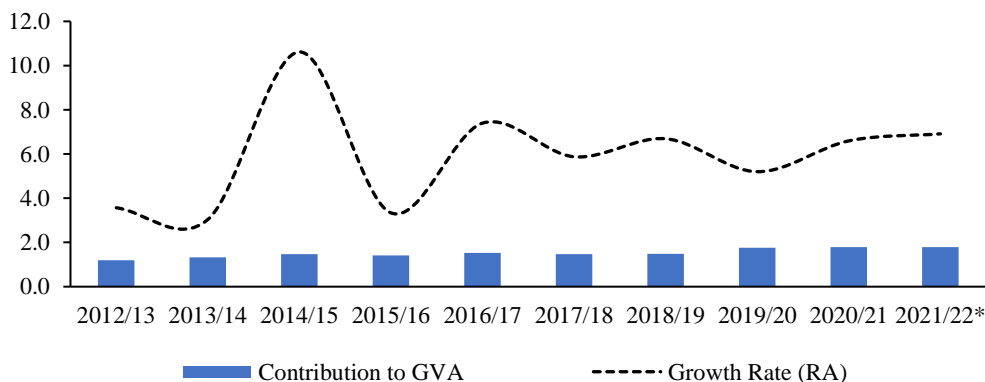
11.39 Of the 26,454 community schools operating across the country, computer facilities are made available in 13,559 or 51.3 percent of schools by mid-March 2022. Of these, 8,676 schools have been using information technology in teaching and learning activities.

11.40 Information Technology Laboratory (ICT Lab) has been established and upgraded in 3193 secondary schools under the School Sector Development Program and Presidential Educational Reform Program in FY 2021/22.

Health Sector

11.41 The contribution of health and social sector to the GDP of current FY 2021/22 is estimated preliminary to be 1.79 percent. The gross value added of this sector is initially projected to increase by 6.91 percent in the current year as compared to FY 2020/21. The contribution of this sector to the GDP in FY 2020/21 was 1.78 percent and the growth rate of gross value added was 6.60 percent.

Chart 11(d): Growth rate and Contribution of health and social sector to the GVA in Last Decade



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Estimated

- 11.42 Significant improvement has been made in health sector indicators. According to the Sustainable Development Goals, the total fertility rate is expected to reach 2.1 by 2030, which is currently 2. Similarly, the child mortality rate under 5 years and infant mortality rate have also been succeeded to reduce in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. Initially it is estimated that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will be achieved by the end of the current fiscal year in proportion to the achievement of other indicators related to maternal health by the mid-March of the current fiscal year.

Table 11(L): Indicators Related to Health Sector (mid-March 2022)

Indicators	Value
Total Fertility Rate (Number per Woman)	2.0
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (all methods,%)	44.2
Neonatal Mortality Rate (Per 1000 Live Births, within 28 Days of Birth)	16.0
Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1000 Live Births, within One Years of Birth)	25.0
Child Mortality Rate Under 5 Years (Per 1000 Live Births)	28.0
Percentage of pregnant women with at least 4 antenatal visits	50.4
Percentage of pregnant women getting delivery from skilled birth assistance	49.5
Percentage of pregnant women getting delivery in health institution	52.2
Percentage of children undergoing all types of full vaccination	59.7

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, NDHS, 2022

Covid-19 Prevention, Control and Treatment

- 11.43 In the FY 2020/21, of the total 3,698,640 people tested for PCR and antigen, 1,117,937 are found corona positive and 9,463 people died from the infection. A total of 6,583,847 people have been tested for Covid till the mid-March of the current fiscal year, of which 1,117,937 have been infected and 11,950 have died.

Table 11(m): Details of covid-19 infection and death

Indicators	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Total Test	298830	3698640	6583847
P.C.R.	298830	3446586	5487285
Antigen	-	252054	1096562
P.C.R. infected		662570	977987
Antigen infected	17177	46876	139950
Total Infected	17177	709446	1117937
Total Death	39	9463	11950

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2022

* Mid -March

- 11.44 As of mid-March of 2022, there are 8,202 isolation beds; 3,846 high dependency unit beds; 2,797 ICU Beds; 1,008 ventilators; 693 oxygen concentrators and 98 oxygen plants across the country for the test, treatment and management of infected people. Currently, a total of 98 hospitals are operating Covid-19 care units.
- 11.45 As of mid-March of 2022, essential critical care training is provided to 181 doctors and nurses, ICU / CCU training is provided to 51 nurses and Covid-19 psychosocial counseling is provided to 41 people for the management of the Covid-19.
- 11.46 As of mid-March of 2021/22, Rs. 15,681,262,000 has been spent on management of Covid-19. Such expenditure was Rs. 10,731,773,000 in the FY 2020/21.
- 11.47 Vaccination against Covid-19 was started across the country from FY 2020/21 on priority basis. The number of vaccinated people of first dose were 2,621,476 in the FY 2020/21, whereas the number of vaccinated people of first dose are 18,624,146, second /full dose are 1852119 and booster dose are 1,700,580 by the mid-March of 2022.

Health care

- 11.48 As of mid-July 2021, there are altogether 7,566 health institution functioning in the country including 125 hospitals, 205 primary health centers, 3,870 health posts, 395 Ayurvedic hospitals and 2,971 basic health centers. The number of such health institutions has reached 7,598 by mid-March 2022.
- 11.49 As of mid-March 2022, the total health human capital including doctors, nurses / ANMs, Kavirajs (traditional doctors), health assistants and women's health volunteers is 97,449. Such number was 90,369 by mid-March of 2021.

Table 11(n): Details of Health Institutions, Hospital Beds and Human Resources

Details	mid-July								Mid March
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. Total Health Institutions	4485	4505	4599	4503	4513	5717	7154	756	7598
a) Hospital	107	116	116	116	123	125	125	125	154*
b) Primary Health Centre	215	215	216	200	203	203	203	205	196
c) Health Post	2175	3790	3883	3803	3803	3805	3805	387	3853
d) Aurvedic Hospital	293	384	384	384	384	384	395	395	424
e) Sub-Health Post/ Primary Health Service Centre	1695	-	-	-	-	1200	2626	297	2971
2. Hospital Beds	7550	7640	7748	8172	8172	8172	8172	116	15790
3. Total Human Resources	8732	7689	7725	8888	9080	9094	9094	903	97449
a) Doctor	2154	2457	2550	2550	2640	2640	2640	264	4660
b) Nurses/ANM	9535	2034	2042	2042	2051	2065	2065	206	24693
c) Kabiraj	394	485	570	570	613	613	613	613	613
d) Baidhya	360	451	451	693	693	693	693	693	693
e) Health Assistants (HA, AHA)	1155	1155	1264	1264	1434	1434	1434	143	15367
f) Woman Health Volunteer	6332	5200	5200	5200	5200	5200	5200	514	51423

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2021

*Including Hospital operating under other ministries

** Data of basic health center was only included in the past years but in this current fiscal year, urban health center and community health unit data has also incorporated

National Immunization Program

- 11.50 Under the National Immunization Program, 13 types vaccination are being provided including B.C.G., D.P.T., Hepatitis B., Polio, measles and tetanus diphtheria vaccine for pregnant women.

Table 11 (O): Extended Immunization and National Polio Vaccine (in Numbers)

Indicators	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2021/22*
BCG vaccine	569751	573796	565029	533673	652698	476290
DPT Hepatitis B (3rd doze)	539698	509979	537168	483337	541612	440099
Polio (3rd)	536191	497126	519247	477301	506243	431746
Vaccine against Measles	524332	409771	445221	426838	482147	423032
ROTA (2nd dose only)					343010	411304
P.C.V. (3rd dose only)					497686	331243
Titanus	486227	472069	486229	447499	452129	194765
Measels Rubela vaccine program	-	-	-	2563810		

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2022

* Mid March

- 11.51 As of mid-March 2022 of the current fiscal year, the number of new users of temporary contraceptives has reached 514,063. Such number was 7,38,809 in the FY 2021/22.
- 11.52 In the FY 2021/22, 23,257 TB patients have received services from health institutions. Such number was 28,186 in the FY 2020/21.
- 11.53 Malaria disease is gradually being under control in Nepal. As of the mid-March of current fiscal year, malaria was detected in 356 persons including 242 cases of Plasmodium vivax and 114 cases of falciparum out of 108,388 blood samples test performed. The number of malaria patients has decreased compared to previous years.
- 11.54 As of mid-March of current FY 2021/22, a campaign has been launched in 10 districts to feed the drug against elephantiasis. In the campaign, 4.4 million people have been fed drugs against elephantiasis. In the last fiscal year, such campaign was conducted in 12 districts and 53,57,045 people were fed drugs.
- 11.55 As of mid-March of current FY 2021/22, Anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs were distributed to 19,565 HIV positive people including 42 pregnant women affiliated in Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) program. In FY 2019/20, ARV drugs were distributed to 18,892 HIV positive people including 137 infected pregnant women.
- 11.56 Kidney transplant of 740 patients and liver transplant of 6 patients were carried out at Martyr Dharma Bhakta Transplant Center till the mid-July of FY 2020/21. As of mid-March of current FY 2021/22, an additional 82 patients have received kidney transplant.
- 11.57 As of mid-March of the current FY 2021/22, 373 patients have received free heart valve surgery and 885 patients have received various types of heart surgery. In addition, 6,359 patients have received cathlab services. Such number was 372, 862 and 6993 respectively in FY 2020/21.
- 11.58 As of January 2022, a total of 26,052 medical doctors, 4,081 dentists and 8,862 specialist doctors have been registered with the Nepal Medical Council. Similarly, 598 specialized nurses, 68,316 nurses and 36,446 A.N.M. are registered under the Nepal Nursing Council.
- 11.59 As of mid-July 2021, the health insurance program was extended to 736 local levels in 75 districts whereas as of Mid-March of FY 2021/22, this program has been further extended to 742 local levels in 77 districts. A total of 5,264,951 insured are benefited from this program till mid-March of 2022. The number of benefited insured of this program was 4,214,773 in the FY 2020/21.

Deprived Citizens Health Care

- 11.60 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 26,331 deprived citizens were provided free medical treatment services for severe diseases including 13,820 people with cancer, 3,947 with heart disease, 4,984 with hemodialysis, 172 with peritoneal dialysis and 400 with kidney transplant.

Table 11(P): Deprived Citizen Health Care (in Number)

Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2077/78	2078/79*
Cancer	8643	10608	37121	34667	15187	13820
Heart	3342	4276	6828	5761	4418	3947
Treatment of Kidney						
Hemodialysis	2197	4110	4574	5657	5797	4984
Peritoneal dialysis	88	188	221	191	198	172
Transplant	142	252	76	1031	121	400*
Medical treatment	198	936	1293	550	736	603
Seropositive				49	137	119
Parkinsons	17	77	377	364	93	43
Alzimer	9	24	121	117	32	5
Head injury	67	521	761	840	606	356
Spinal injury	182	539	1547	1856	881	758
Sicklecell anemia	500	1114	1026	3803	1140	1124
Total	15385	22675	53945	54886	29346	26331

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2022

* Till mid-March

Drinking Water and Sanitation

- 11.61 As of mid-July 2021, population having access to basic drinking water and sanitation was 93.21 percent whereas the ratio of such population has reached 93.35 percent by mid-March of 2021. As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, an additional 42,857 people have benefitted from basic drinking water facility.

Table 11(Q): Status of Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation (Percentage of total benefitted population)

Indicators	By mid-July 2021	By mid-March 2020	By mid-March 2022
Basic Drinking Water Service	93.21	91.52	93.35
Basic Sanitation Service	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upper-middle Quality Drinking Water Service	24.65	23.82	24.82
Drainage System with Processed	2.1	2.1	2.1

Source: Ministry of Drinking Water, 2022

- 11.62 As of mid-July 2021, access to high and medium quality drinking water service was within the reach of 24.65 percent of the population whereas the population having such access has increased to 24.82 percent by mid-March of 2022.
- 11.63 According to the concept of "One House One Toilet", 100 percent of the population has access to basic sanitation.
- 11.64 As of mid-March of the of FY 2021/22, with the completion of various drinking water projects, additional 92,505 people have benefitted from high and medium level drinking water services. In FY 2020/21, an additional 247,325 people had benefitted from such services.

Table 11(R): Benefitted population from Drinking Water and Sanitation (in Number)

Project/Programs	2020/21	2021/22*
Small Urban Drinking Water Project (III)	31339	10047
Joint Venture Drinking and Sanitation Program	88481	13612
Drinking Water Quality Enhancement Program	20390	-
Climate Adoptive Mega Drinking Water Project	7115	25989
Melamchi Drinking Water Project	100000	
Projects conducted from Province Level		42857
Total Benefitted Population	247325	92505

Source: Ministry of Drinking Water, 2021

*Till mid-March

- 11.65 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, data of 11,425 drinking water systems of 382 municipalities / villages have been collected. The data identifies the clusters such as structural condition of the system, the community without access to drinking water, the condition of sanitation, the condition of drinking water in schools and the condition of sanitation.
- 11.66 Around 20,000 skilled and unskilled human capital have got employment in development projects under the water supply related economic, social and technical sectors.
- 11.67 The damaged structure of Melamchi drinking water project, blocked due to flood in Melamchi river, is being repaired
- 11.68 Under the Climate Adaptive Large Drinking Water Project, an additional 25,989 people have benefitted from the medium level drinking water service by completing the Gorkha-Daraudi, Harre-Tunibote Dundekhola massive pumping and Angna Mauwa by the mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 11.69 Under the Department of Drinking Water and Sewerage Management, Narayani Sahalgani Drinking Water Project, Nawalpur and Bharatpur Sahalgani Drinking Water Project, Dang Project have been completed and high quality water is availed to additional 13,612 beneficiaries.
- 11.70 By mid-July 2021, 9 out of 10 Service Reservoir Tanks (SRT) under Kathmandu Valley Drinking Water Improvement were completed whereas as of mid-March 2022, the

construction of remaining one water pond has also completed.

- 11.71 Under the Kathmandu Valley Drinking Water Improvement Project, a total of 77 kilometers of bulk distribution network has been fully completed and the construction of 1000 kilometers out of 1010 kilometers of bulk distribution network has been completed by mid-March of 2022.
- 11.72 The treated water of Guheshwari Sewage Treatment Plant (32.40 million liters per day) has flowed into the Bagmati after the completion of its construction.
- 11.73 Under the rain water collection related programs, additional 4000 population have been benefitted till the mid-March of 2022 with the installation of rain water collection technology in 16 places inside the Kathmandu valley.
- 11.74 As of mid-July 2021, Water ATM connection work was completed in 16 different places of Kathmandu valley whereas water ATMs have been connected in 6 more places till mid-March of 2022.

Youth and Sports

- 11.75 Whereas 5,766 people were self-employed from the loan investment under the Youth and Small Entrepreneur Self-Employment Fund till mid-July of FY 2020/21, an additional 4,833 people have become self-employed by the mid-March of FY 2021/22. So far; 84,237 people have become self-employed through this program.
- 11.76 Out of the business operated from the loan investment under the Youth and Small Entrepreneur Self-Employment Fund, 2,314 were insured in the FY 2020/21, whereas the number of insured has reached 3,790 by the mid-March of FY 2021/22.
- 11.77 In FY 2020/21, 19 different national level competitions and 2 international level competitions were organized whereas in mid-March of FY 2021/22, 36 national level competitions and 4 international level competitions have been organized. During this period, Nepal has participated in 23 international level competition.
- 11.78 Nepal won one gold medal in the Bangabandhu International marathon competition held in Bangladesh in the FY 2020/21. Nepal has received 9 gold, 5 silver and 10 bronze medals till mid-March of current fiscal year from the various international tournament being participated by Nepal.
- 11.79 In line with the policy to establish sports village in all municipalities with co-investment of local levels, the construction of 140 sports villages were started in FY 2020/21. Construction of 95 more sports villages has been started continuing old 59 sports village by mid-March of current fiscal year.

Women, Children and Senior Citizens

- 11.80 From the FY 2018/18 to 2020/21, 216 pregnant and lactating women from remote and hilly areas of various provinces were airlifted under the Presidential Women's Upliftment Program. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, such number is 119.
- 11.81 As many as 557 destitute women and adolescents, lagging behind in the Human Development Index, have been rescued from the short-term rehabilitation centers operated in 10 districts till the mid-March of FY 2021/22. Such number was 573 in the last FY.

Table 11(S): Details of Service Receivers from Rehabilitation Centers

District	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Chitawan	36	212	165	249	27	-
Rupandehi	157	332	303	148	135	214
Sindhupalchowk	61	31	33	39	43	19
Kailali	27	267	29	-	-	-
Parsa	121	264	172	217	94	200
Banke	67	42	123	94	30	06
Kathmandu	46	220	25	25	17	-
Jhapa	290	32	237	155	58	56
Kaski	-	35	60	55	33	22
Surkhet	-	199	328	267	58	40
Ministry	-	-	202	116	78	-
Total	805	1634	1677	1365	537	557

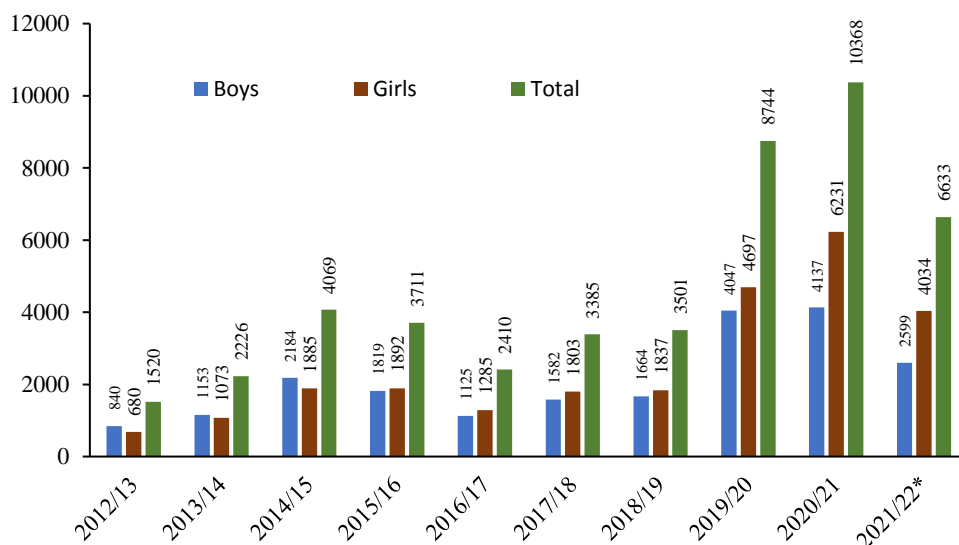
Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, 2021

* Till mid-March

Children and Adolescents at Risk

11.82 By the mid-March of the FY 2021/22, the Child Helpline Service (1098) has been expanded to 17 districts.

Chart 11(e): Children Benefitted from Child Helpline (1098) (in Numbers)



Source: Central Child Welfare Coordination Committee, 2022

*Till mid-March

11.83 Of the total reported 2702 missing children, child search coordination center no. 104 have searched 2197 children and reunited with their families. Similarly, 115 out of 212 children found unclaimed have been reunited with their families. In addition, 94 children have been placed in temporary protection services.

Table 11(T): Number of Missing Children

Details		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Missing	Boys	923	1051	831	849	688
	Girls	1407	2371	1898	2809	2019
	Total	2772	3422	2729	3658	2707
Found Among Missing	Boys	407	825	690	712	571
	Girls	610	1715	1529	2297	1626
	Total	720	2540	2219	3009	2197
Found Homeless/Helpless	Boys	286	340	242	106	135
	Girls	156	171	95	91	77
	Total	479	511	337	197	212

Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizen, 2022

*Till mid-March

11.84 Under the National Campaign to Make Nepal Free of Street Children, 1,937 children were rescued, protected and managed by the mid-March of 2022. Of these, 1,009 children have been reunited with their families and 224 children have been sent for various skill-based training. 77 children are involved in skill based work after completing the training and others have been protected and managed in temporary protection centers and long-term

protection centers.

- 11.85 As of mid-March of current fiscal year, 106 street children have been rescued, protected and managed by conducting street child rescue campaign. Of those rescued, 74 have been reunited with their families and the remaining 83 have been placed under temporary protection.

Table 11(U): Description related to rescued, protected and managements of street children

Fiscal Year	Rescued	Reunited with family	Training	Skilled Based Training	Temporary Protection
2015/16-2019/20	1433	810	184	59	380
2020/21	355	11	0	0	177
2021/22 Till Mid March	106	74	40	18	83

Source: Central Child Welfare Coordination Committee, 2022

- 11.86 A total of 66 children including 34 boys and 35 girls have been rescued from 9 orphanages till the mid-March of the current fiscal year.

Table 11(V) : Description related to rescued of children from Orphanages

Fiscal Year	Orphanages	Boys	Girls	Total
2016/17		12	54	60
2017/18		9	81	66
2018/19		5	116	76
2019/20		6	36	19
2020/21		6	35	38
2021/22*		3	34	32

Source: Central Child Welfare Coordination Committee, 2022 * Till Mid March

Gender Responsive Budget in Nepal

- 11.87 Since the FY 2007/08, all the ministries of the Government of Nepal have been adopting gender responsive budgeting system. The share of direct gender responsive budget in the total budget has surged from 11.34 percent in FY 2007/08 to 39.49 percent in FY 2021/22.

Table 11(w): Direct gender responsive budget

Fiscal Year	Share of direct gender responsive budget (Percent)
2007/8	11.3
2008/9	13.9
2009/10	17.3
2010/11	17.9
2011/12	19.1
2012/13	21.5
2013/14	21.8
2014/15	22.0
2015/16	22.3
2016/17	23.1
2017/18	37.4
2018/19	38.7
2019/20	38.2
2020/21	38.2
2021/22	39.5

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2021

- 11.88 As of mid-March 2022, the number of international non-governmental organizations working in Nepal is 236. In addition, the number of national non-governmental organizations affiliated to the Social Welfare Council is 53,743.
- 11.89 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, Rs. 33.94 billion has been allocated through 81 projects of international non-governmental organizations and Rs. 24.41 billion has been mobilized through 1,014 projects of national non-governmental organizations for the operation of the program.

Vital Registration

- 11.90 As of mid-March 2022, 3,171,155 personal incidents have been registered from 5,894 wards at the local level through online information system.
- 11.91 As of mid-March 2022, 1,248,915 personal incidents have been registered through electronic system.

Table 11(X): Number of Vital Registration through Electronic System

Vital Registration Details	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Birth registration	721326	665909	457757	925322	977319	656508
Death registration	118062	112932	106060	170643	204274	182127
Marriage registration	184323	220669	201296	273963	263393	269494
Divorce registration	2283	2776	4558	5846	6644	9307
Migration registration	68863	75098	72645	92293	147059	131479
Total Registration	1094857	1077384	842316	1468067	1598689	1248915

Source: Department of National ID and Civil Registration, 2021 *Till mid-March through Online

National Identity Card Program

- 11.92 As of mid-March 2022, the collection of details of 62,85,543 citizens has been completed. By mid-March 2022, 117,000 units of national identity card has been distributed.

Social Security

- 11.93 As of mid-March 2022, more than 2,800,000 beneficiaries have joined the online social security system. By mid-March of current fiscal year, Rs. 46,423,540,310 social security allowances have been distributed to a total of 3,450,809 beneficiaries.

Table 11(Y): Details of Social Security Allowance recipients and Target Groups and Rate

Targeted Group	Monthly Rate (Rs.)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Senior citizen (other)	4000	990307	993524	1057376	1314201	1257108
Senior citizen (Dalit/Karnali)	2660	241279	287603	300394	206309	212228
Single Woman	2660	105480	114956	94880	280648	275933
Widow	2660	569005	605231	658736	350436	358286
Complete Disabled	3990	39508	43540	48387	55059	60927
Partial Disabled	2128	65292	74299	83755	105051	121179
Disappearing Tribal/Tribe	3990	24761	24207	24478	22544	22138
Children	532	524507	684158	794221	1121198	1143010
Grand Total		2255547	2560139	2827518	3455446	3450809

Source: Department of National ID and Civil Registration, 2021. *Till mid-March

- 11.94 For the distribution of social security allowance through the banking system, 728 local levels have entered into an agreement with the bank and started to make payment through the bank account.

12. Post-Earthquake Reconstruction

- 12.1 The devastating earthquake on April 29, 2015 and the subsequent aftershocks severely affected 14 districts in eastern and central Nepal and partially affected 18 districts, causing extensive damage to life and property. National Reconstruction Authority was formed to reconstruct the structure of damaged infrastructure from the earthquake. The Post -Earthquake Reconstruction Framework (PDRF) was prepared and carried out the acts relating to damaged government structures, private housing, community schools and historical and archeological heritage, risky settlement relocation, integrated settlement development and socio-economic rehabilitation on the same basis. The responsibility has been given to respective ministries so as to carry out the remaining works of reconstruction following the dissolution of the Nepal Reconstruction Authority.

Grant Distribution for Private Housing

- 12.2 As of mid-March of 2022, a grant agreement has been signed with 95.4 percent for the distribution of reconstruction grant for private housing after identifying 868,140 earthquake affected beneficiaries.

Table 12(a): Status of Private Houses Reconstruction (in Numbers)

Descriptions	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21*	2021/22	Total	In Percent
Total Beneficiaries	531964	215520	60002	18634	8243	20803	12974	868140	
Grant Agreement	278880	350733	92406	46450	21981	19977	17986	828413	95.4
First Installment Payment	35145	562432	116316	49862	21067	22845	5064	805626	97.2
Number of Houses Started		96722	417724	126060	70196	40664	28160	779526	94.1
Constructions Work									
Second Installment									
Applied		78380	408557	120798	59977	51389	50180	769281	92.9
Verification		65981	409989	129403	58863	45837	45330	755403	91.2
Payment		55055	409336	127047	79536	25249	37887	734110	88.6
Third Installment									
Applied		7031	249809	223581	112192	63123	69920	725656	87.4
Verification		4474	240624	233933	109046	60917	75246	724240	87.4
Payment		2734	219042	234496	145129	34463	68460	704364	85.0
Number of Reconstructions Completed Private Houses		44927	204166	169671	89377	84445	67200	659786	79.6
Beneficiaries			52054	19379	6566			47863	
Agreement			8833	13417	32717			35504	74.2
Retrofitting									
First Installment Payment			7,431	14,369	32,609			33207	93.5
Second Installment Payment			0	45	257	113	1811	2226	6.3

Note: In the payment of first installment, 7105 beneficiaries amount has returned, therefore no of beneficiaries of this fiscal year seems lower than the previous fiscal year.

Source: Department of Urban Development And Building Construction, 2022 *Till mid-March 2022

- 12.3 Out of those having the grant agreements, 97.2 percent have received the first installment, 88.6 percent the second installment and 85 percent the third installment. Of the total earthquake victims who signed the grant agreement, 79.6 percent have completed construction of house.
- 12.4 As per the provision of providing Rs. one hundred thousand grant in two installments for the retrofitting of private houses, the grant is distributed at the rate of Rs. 50/50 thousand in first and second installments. As of mid-March 2022, 32,293 house retrofitting beneficiaries have shifted to house reconstruction beneficiaries.
- 12.5 Out of the total 77,999 private house retrofitting beneficiaries, 65,231 have received Rs. 50,000 grant in the first installment as of mid-March of 2022. The numbers of retrofitting beneficiaries who have completed retrofitting and have received second installment are 2,226.
- 12.6 Out of 64 integrated settlements approved for integrated settlement development by relocating high risk settlements, construction work of 46 has been completed.

Settlement improvement, protection and settlement development work of 19 risky settlement has been completed.

Reconstruction of the Damaged Public Structures

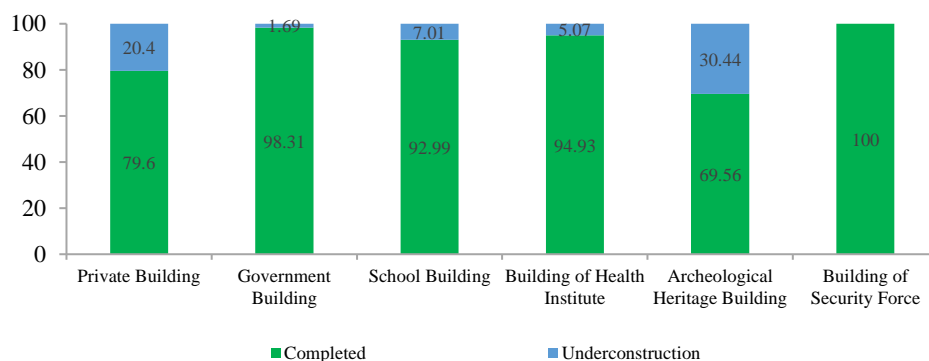
12.7 As of mid-March 2022, of the total 7583 public schools damaged by earthquake, reconstruction of 7052 schools have completed. Similarly, 640 heritages out of 920 archeological heritages, 105 institutions out of 1164 health institutions have been reconstructed. Out of the 415 earthquake damaged government buildings, 408 buildings and 216 buildings of security agencies have been completed.

Table 12(b): Status of Reconstruction of Damaged Public Infrastructures (in Number)

Descriptions	Buildings to be Reconstructed (in Numbers)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021/22	Total Completed	Under construction
		/16	/17	/18	/19	/20	/21	*		
Government Building	415	0	182	66	55	50	35	20	408	7
School Building	7553	0	2456	1360	1247	995	556	438	7052	531
Buildings of Health Institutes	1197	83	296	264	22	33	53	354	1105	59
Archeological Heritage Buildings	920	3	32	114	195	107	138	51	640	280
Buildings of Security Forces	२२६	0	18	75	90	24	0	9	216	9

Source: Department of Urban Development and Building Construction, 2022 *Till mid-March 2022

Chart 12(a): Status of Reconstruction of Public Infrastructures (in Number)



Source: Department of Urban Development and Building Construction, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022. * Till mid-March 2022

12.8 With a view to transport the construction materials required for the reconstruction of private houses and other structures damaged by the earthquake, out of the 662-kilometer roads, 430 kilometers have been constructed and upgraded. Of the total 15 bridges belong to such roads, construction of 14 bridges have been completed.



13. Good Governance and Administration

- 13.1 In order to make public service delivery simple, convenient and efficient, necessary legislation, arrangement of institutional structure, improvement in work culture and maximum utilization of information technology have been made. The use of modern technology has helped in peace, security and control of criminal activities and has gradually improved law and order. Implementation of strategies and action plans for control of money laundering and terrorist activities has gained momentum.

Good governance

- 13.2 Making Public Expenditure Economy and Effective Standards, 2021 has brought into operation for transparency, economy and effectiveness in the management and utilization of public funds.
- 13.3 Corona Infection Prevention, Control and Treatment Fund Operation Guideline, 2078 has been issued and is being implemented.
- 13.4 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, out of 7,770 complaints registered on Hello Sarkar portal, 50 percent of complaints have been resolved.
- 13.5 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, technical audit of 48 projects of national pride projects and projects of national priority is ongoing. In the FY 2020/21, technical audit of 24 projects of national priority was completed.
- 13.6 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of 18,759 complaint received (including 8,093 transferred from last fiscal year) are remained in Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority. Out of this, 54.32 percent complaints have been settled. In the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, the number of such complaints was 18,060 and the settlement of complaints was 46.47 percent.
- 13.7 Of the 696 total registered complaints including 250 in FY 2020/21 and 446 during mid-March of the current FY 2021/22, in relation to irregularities, delays and corruption in public institutions at the National Vigilance Centre, 383 have been resolved.
- 13.8 "Public Prosecutor in the Community " program has been launched as a campaign to publicize about the litigation process of the Government's lawsuit and the existing legal system as well as to inform the role of the community in law enforcement and crime prevention.

Administration

- 13.9 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, management audit of 6 institutions has been completed. In the last FY 2020/21, management audit was conducted in 6 institutions.
- 13.10 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, stakeholder satisfaction survey has been completed in 12 organizations including District Administration Office, Land Revenue Office and Survey Office in Nuwakot, Dhading, Rupandehi and Nawalparasi districts.
- 13.11 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 3,804 posts of various service groups and classes have been added in the various bodies of the federal government and 52,926 have been maintained.

Table 13 (a): Details of Service-wise Federal Posts (Till mid-March 2022)

S.N.	Service	Mid -July 2021	Mid -March 2022	Increase /Decrease Posts
A	Civil Service			
1	Nepal Economic Planning and Statistics	354	328	-26
2	Nepal Engineering	8110	9525	1415
3	Nepal Agricultural Service	1187	1197	10
4	Nepal Legal	5316	5314	-2

S.N.	Service	Mid -July 2021	Mid -March 2022	Increase /Decrease Posts
5	Nepal Foreign Affairs	295	358	63
6	Nepal Administration	25605	26911	1306
7	Nepal Auditing	501	534	33
8	Nepal Forest	1855	1950	95
9	Nepal Miscellaneous Service	2339	2748	409
10	Nepal Education service	973	1024	51
11	Nepal Legislative Parliament	335	382	47
	Total Civil Service	46870	50271	3401
B	Nepal Health Service	2252	2655	403
	Grand Total	49122	52926	3804

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

- 13.12 The number of women civil servants in civil service is increasing. The female participation in civil service has increased from 12 percent in mid-July 2008 to 27.2 percent in mid-March 2022. The participation of women in constitutional authorities is 7.8 percent.

Table 13(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	327	49	376	86.97	13.03	0.43
Nepal Agricultural Service	3182	714	3896	81.67	18.33	4.50
Nepal Administration Service	25557	5063	30620	83.47	16.53	35.37
Nepal Forest Service	4404	612	5016	87.80	12.20	5.79
Nepal Education Service	1539	448	1987	77.45	22.55	2.29
Nepal Health Service	13241	12589	25830	51.26	48.74	29.83
Nepal Miscellaneous Service	2075	1558	3633	57.12	42.88	4.20
Nepal Engineering Service	8838	1571	10409	84.91	15.09	12.02
Nepal Legal Service	3108	806	3914	79.41	20.59	4.52
Nepal Foreign Service	219	64	283	77.39	22.61	0.33
Nepal Auditing Service	317	65	382	82.98	17.02	0.44
Legislative Parliament Service	193	43	236	81.78	18.22	0.27
Total	63000	23582	86582	72.76	27.24	100
Constitutional Officials	321	27	348	92.24	7.76	
Grand Total	63321	23609	86930	72.84	27.16	

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

* Including all federal and who are working in the province and local level after adjustment process.

- 13.13 In the fiscal year FY 2020/21, 20 persons from inclusive group have entered the civil service.

Table 13 (c) : Ratio of Number of Candidates Recommended through Inclusive and Open Competition

Fiscal Year	Recommendation from Inclusive Advertisement							Recommendation through Open Advertisement *	Open to Inclusive ratio
	Female	Aadibas hi/ Janajati	Madhes hi	Dalit	Disabled	Backward Area	Total		
2020/21	9	6	2	1	2	0	20	28	1:0.71
2019/20	39	26	24	7	3	4	103	130	1:0.79
2018/19	625	509	409	168	95	77	1883	2394	1:0.79
2017/18	1088	858	711	292	163	132	3244	4007	1:0.81
2016/17	1383	1026	901	385	189	142	4026	5273	1:0.76

Fiscal Year	Recommendation from Inclusive Advertisement							Recommendation through Open Advertisement*	Open to Inclusive ratio
	Female	Aadibashi/Janajati	Madhesi	Dalit	Disabled	Backward Area	Total		
2015/16	797	629	503	213	101	95	2338	3300	1:0.71
2014/15	639	547	454	168	95	76	1979	2783	1:0.71
2013/14	626	509	384	173	91	71	1854	2767	1:0.67
2012/13	372	318	254	106	51	35	1136	1707	1:0.67
2011/12	352	280	212	99	40	30	1013	1805	1:0.56
2010/11	471	371	300	105	59	43	1349	2487	1:0.54
2009/10	495	368	319	142	64	43	1431	2080	1:0.69
2008/09	117	94	91	36	15	12	365	840	1:0.43
2007/08	366	245	183	84	33	17	928	2228	1:0.42
Grand Total	7379	5786	4747	1979	1001	777	21669	31829	

* Recommendation number through Internal Comparative Advertisement is not included herewith
Source: Public Service Commission, 2021

Peace, Security and Disaster Management

- 13.14 Community Police Partnership Program has been implemented in 32,480 places and 338,395 people have benefited from it.
- 13.15 As of mid-July 2020, 19 traffic police check points were used by developing a traffic communication app for minimizing road accidents and safe travel.
- 13.16 Additional 3 Boarder Outpost (BOP) have been set up in India side by mid-March of FY 2021/22 to make the border management work effective. So far, a total of 228 border security posts have been set up on the Nepal-India border and eight on the Nepal-China border.
- 13.17 An immigration information system named Nepali Port, which keeps biometric details of all foreigners entering and exiting Nepal, has brought into operation. All diplomatic Nepali missions abroad have also started issuing visas through Nepali ports.
- 13.18 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 2,004 people have obtained business visas. In FY 2021/22, such number was 1,923 .
- 13.19 In order to strengthen disaster preparedness and response, a total of 70 emergency operations centers have been operationalized by establishing 17 more in the FY 2020/21.

Eradication of Money Laundering

- 13.20 Institutional activism has increased in the implementation of National Strategy and Action Plan for Fiscal Investment on Anti-money-laundering and Terrorist Activities (2019-2024) and Supplementary Action Plan 2020. Department for Management for Proceeds Crime has been established with the approval of its organization structure.
- 13.21 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the Financial Information Unit has received 1,556 suspicious business / activity reports out of which 464 reports have been analyzed. Of these, 265 have been archived and 199 analysis reports have been disseminated to various investigatory bodies for investigation .
- 13.22 Data recovery system has been linked to Government Integrated Data Center (GIDC) to protect the information of the financial information unit from possible risks. Additional 12 life insurance companies have been linked to goAML Production Environment. In addition, insurance company, securities dealers, remittance company, cooperative, microfinance company have linked to goAML Test Environment.
- 13.23 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, 95 complains have been registered in the Department of Money Laundering Investigation and charge sheets have been registered at the Special Court against 38 defendants with a total claimed amount of Rs. 258,300,000 as principal and Rs. 66,06,600 as penalties.

Control of Revenue Leakage

- 13.24 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, a total of 202 complaints were registered in Revenue Investigation Department and it was filed the lawsuit with a claimed amount of Rs. 8,840,700,000 following detail investigation against 202 complaints.
- 13.25 Out of 60 complaints of foreign exchange misappropriation registered till the mid-March of FY 2021/22, cases has been filed against 31 complaints with a claimed amount of Rs. 323,700,000 after the detail investigation of 39 complaints.



14. Efforts to Revive the Economy Affected by Covid- 19

14.1 As the economy has been affected due to Covid-19 in the last two years, the impact of Covid-19 has been gradually declining and economic activities have been expanding in the current fiscal year. As a result, Nepal's economy is projected to expand by 5.84 percent in the current fiscal year. People's lives have become easier with the reduction of the effect of Covid-19. Industries and businesses are fully operational. Teaching in educational institutions has come into full operation. Obstacles in the transport sector have been removed and tourist arrivals have been increasing. The number of Nepali workers going for foreign employment has increased. Demand for goods and services has increased. With the increase in aggregate demand, the import of goods has been continuously increasing. Due to the high growth in imports, the current account deficit has remained high so far and the balance of payments has also remained high. Foreign exchange reserves have declined. As a result, more pressure is being exerted on the external sector.

Tax Exemption

- 14.2 Provided tax rebate of 90 percent to taxpayers on applicable income tax with an annual turnover of up to Rs. 2 million or up to Rs. 200 thousand of income in FY 2020/21 pursuant to Sub-section (4) of Section 4 of Income Tax Act, 2002.
- 14.3 Provided tax rebate of 75 percent to taxpayers on applicable income tax with a turnover of Rs. 2 million to Rs. 50 million pursuant to Sub-section (4a) of Section 4 of Income Tax Act, 2002.
- 14.4 Provided tax rebate of 50 percent to taxpayers on applicable income tax with a business turnover of up to Rs. 10 million under the Income Tax Act, 2002.
- 14.5 A provision is made to levy only one percent income tax on taxable income of hotels, travel, trekking, film business / industry (production, distribution and screening), party, media house, transport or aviation business person earning more than Rs 10 million.
- 14.6 If loss is incurred in the business in the income years 2019/20 and 2020/21 according to Sub-section (4), a provision is made to extend the period for adjustment of such losses pursuant to Sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Income-tax Act, 2002.
- 14.7 A provision is made to refund the value added tax on the import of raw materials required by the pharmaceutical industry and to refund the value added tax paid when purchasing such goods from the domestic industry.
- 14.8 Provided discount on ethanol for domestic products used as raw material for sanitizer.
- 14.9 Provided tax rebate on applicable income tax on business transactions.
- 14.10 A provision is made to deduct the contribution provided to the Covid-19 Prevention, Control and Treatment Fund established by the Government of Nepal, Province or local level while calculating the taxable income.

Customs Duty Exemption

- 14.11 Provided full exemption of excise duty applicable on import of health products and health equipment as per the approved criteria for prevention and control and treatment of Covid-19.
- 14.12 Provided exemption of excise duty applicable on import of machinery and raw materials imported by small, cottage and small-scale industries, agriculture, animal husbandry, animal treatment and mask producing industries; and agricultural machinery equipment imported by agricultural firms and companies and seeds of paddy, maize, wheat and vegetable seeds.

Fee Waiver and Discount

- 14.13 Provided discount and waivers on various service charges from public institutions such as water tariff up to 20,000 liters per month distributed to domestic consumers, food arrangements and rice, flour, pulses, salt, edible oil, sugar and food sold by Food

Management and Trading Company Limited and Salt Trading Company during the prohibition period and 20 percent on the selling price of cooking gas.

- 14.14 Provided exemption to domestic and small electricity consumers on the basis of electricity consumption during the prohibition period.
- 14.15 Provided exemption on electricity demand charges to industries, hotels and film industries during the prohibition period.
- 14.16 An arrangement is made for automatic renewal with the exemption of license and renewal fee to be paid by various businesses affected by Covid-19.

Loan Facility

- 14.17 Covid-19 affected entrepreneurs have been provided refinancing facility at five percent interest rate through Nepal Rastra Bank for which the Government of Nepal has provided interest subsidy and this program has been continued.
- 14.18 The Government of Nepal has provided interest subsidy on the business continuity loan disbursed through Nepal Rastra Bank for the payment of wages and continuity of business to the workers and employees of domestic and small and medium and tourism businesses affected by Covid-19 and this program has been continued.

Allowance Facility

- 14.19 Provided 50 percent risk allowance of starting salary scale for 6 months to doctors, health workers, staff, sanitation workers and security personnel directly involved in the identification, diagnosis and treatment of Covid-19, operation of ambulance service, corpse management.
- 14.20 Provided premium by the Government for security personnel, health workers and others assigned to the treatment, prevention and control of Covid-19.

Debt Rescheduling and Restructuring

- 14.21 Arrangement for rescheduling and restructuring of loans by assessing the impact on the project or business of the borrower and the financial condition in the case of loans disbursed to the areas most affected by the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 14.22 Arrangement to provide additional working capital loan on the basis of the need of the borrower and analysis of the feasibility of the business to resume the Covid-19 most affected business.
- 14.23 An arrangement to extend the payment term, assessing the financial condition of the customers, till mid-January 2022 to be paid EMI/EQI of prohibition period to Mid-July, 2021 or who have not been able to pay other interest.
- 14.24 For the travel, trekking and air services among the most affected by Covid-19, an arrangement to maintain separate account for the interest to be matured within mid-July 2022 and no additional penalty and penal interest be charged on such amount.
- 14.25 The system of classifying debtor firms or organizations that have been in net loss for 2 consecutive years in the micro-monitoring category been changed and arranged that only if they have been in net loss for 3 consecutive years, they should be classified in the micro-monitoring category.
- 14.26 Among the borrowers who have been given loans by banks and financial institutions, it has been arranged that the borrowers whose financial condition and cash flow have been negatively affected due to Covid-19 can be analyzed by the banks and financial institutions themselves and the installment amount can be reduced and the payment period can be extended.

Flexibility in Calculating Loans for Deprived Class

- 14.27 Arrangements have been made to provide loans of up to Rs. 1.5 million to those who have lost their jobs in the tourism sector due to Covid-19 to become self-employed
- 14.28 Arrangements are made to provide loans up to Rs. 2.5 million to purchase vehicles for the purpose of self-employment of borrowers.
- 14.29 Arrangement has been made for women entrepreneurs to provide loans up to Rs. 2 million to carry out small enterprises and self-employed businesses.

14.30 In order to carry out agribusiness, provision has been made to provide loan up to Rs. 2 million to real agri-entrepreneurs on the security of the project.

Other Schemes

14.31 If anyone has provided contribution to the Covid-19 Prevention, Control and Treatment Fund in FY 2020/21 established by the Government of Nepal, Province or local level, an arrangement has been made to deduct it as expenses while calculating the taxable income.

14.32 Arrangements have been made for the hotel and tourism sector to get facilities as industry.

14.33 Out of the amount to be deposited by the workers and employers affiliated to the Social Security Fund, provision has been made to provide it by the Government of Nepal of the prohibition period.

14.34 An arrangement has made to extend the date of supply without any compensation of the term of the public procurement agreement and provision has been made to extend the term of the bank guarantee without any additional charges.

14.35 Cash grant at the rate of Rs. 10,000 was distributed to five hundred thousand extremely poor families.



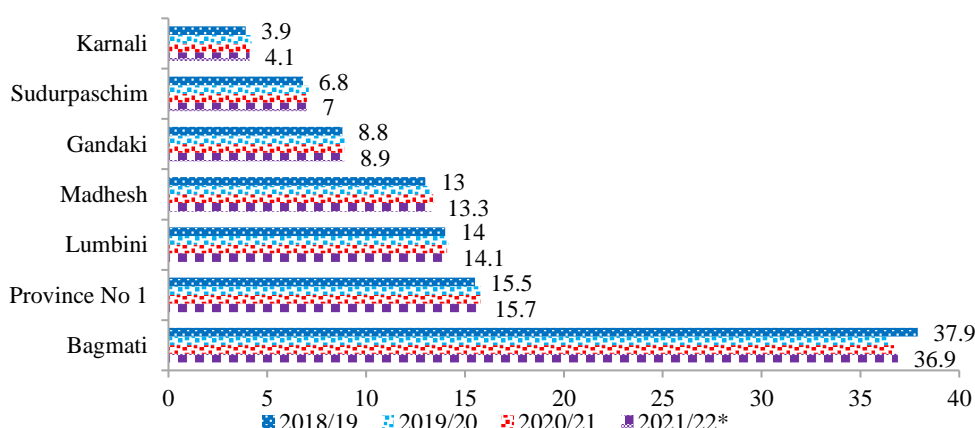
15. Regional Economic and Social Status

- 15.1 As the impact of Covid-19 is gradually diminishing in the current fiscal year, socio-economic activities at the provinces and local levels are expanding. As a result, the economic growth rate of all the provinces is expected to increase in the current fiscal year as compared to the previous fiscal year.

Economic Growth

- 15.2 Of the estimated GDP for FY 2020/21 (at producer's price) of Rs. 48.51 billion, the share of Bagmati Province is estimated to be the highest 36.9 percent and Karnali province the lowest 4.1 percent.

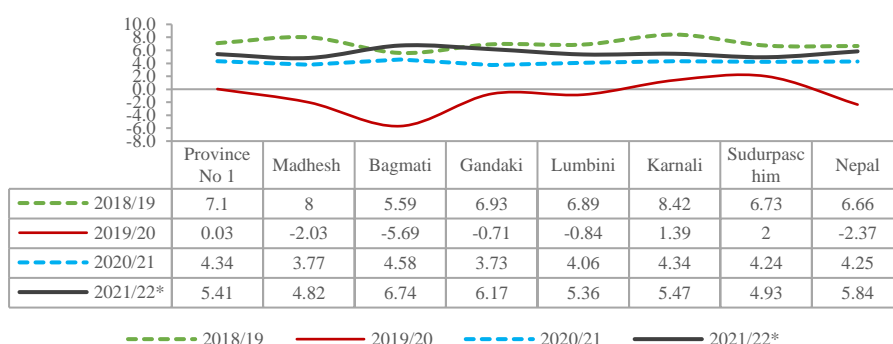
Chart 15(a): Province-wise Contribution to National GDP (In percent)



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

- 15.3 As most of the economic activities of the current fiscal year have been operated in the pre-Covid-19 level, the economic growth rate of all the provinces is estimated to increase as compared to the FY 2020/21. While the growth rate of GDP is 5.84 percent, the highest economic growth rate is estimated to be 6.74 percent in Bagmati and lowest 4.82 percent in Madhesh.

Chart 15(b): Province-wise GDP Growth rate at producers' price (In percent)

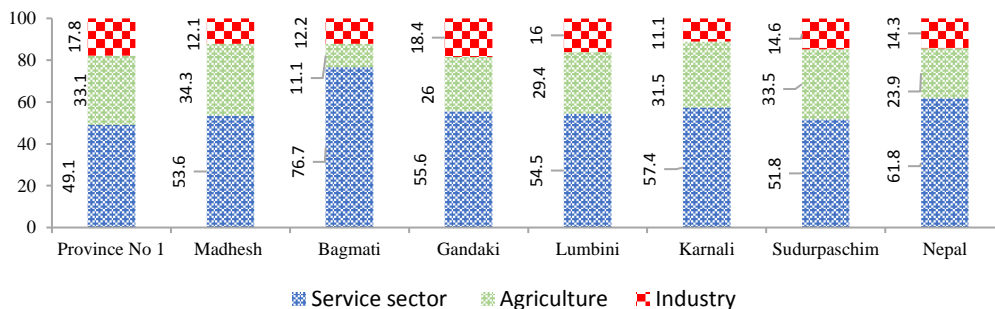


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

*Estimated

- 15.4 In the FY 2021/22, the contribution of agriculture sector to the total value addition among the provinces is highest in Madhesh Province at 34.3 percent and lowest in Bagmati province at 11.1 percent. Similarly, the contribution of industry and service sector to the provincial value addition is highest in Bagmati province at 76.7 percent and lowest in Province No. 1 at 49.1 percent.

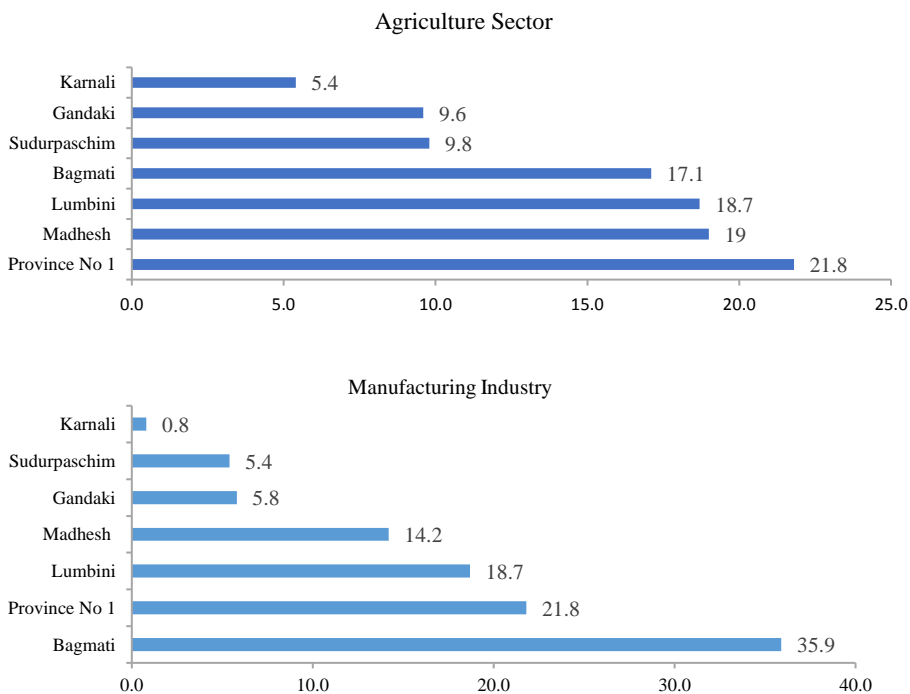
Chart 15(c): Structure of Province-wise GDP in FY 2021/22



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

- 15.5 Province No. 1 has the highest contribution to the agricultural sector and Karnali Province has the lowest. Similarly, Bagmati Province has the highest share of manufacturing industry and Karnali Province has the lowest.

Chart 15(d): Province-wise share in the production of the agriculture and manufacturing Industry

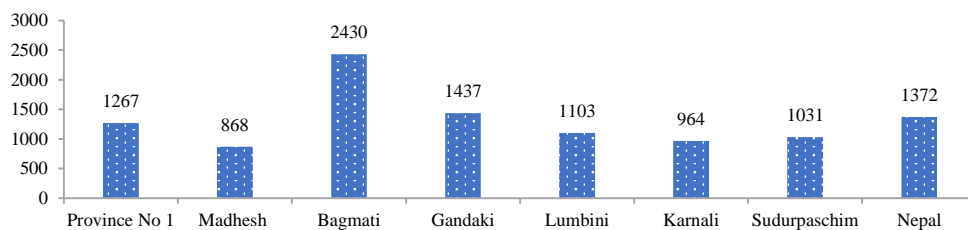


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

- 15.6 In the current fiscal year, the per capita income (per capita GDP) of Bagmati Province is estimated to be the highest at USD 2,430 and the minimum per capita income of Madhesh Province is estimated at USD 868. While the per capita income of Bagmati

and Gandaki provinces is above the national average of 1372 US dollars, the per capita income of all other provinces is estimated to be lower than the national average.

Chart 15(e): Province-wise per capita GDP of the current fiscal year (US \$)



Source: Calculation is being used from data of the central bureau of statistics

Table 15 (a): Province-Wise economic and social indicators

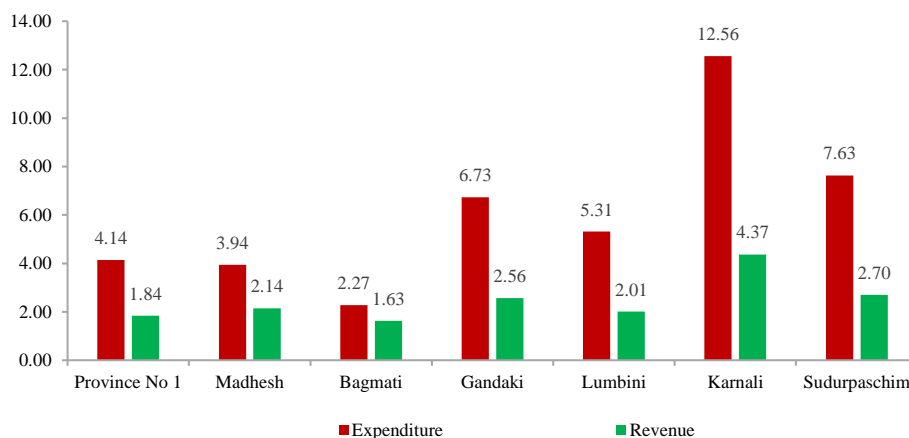
Indicators	Nepal	Province No 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Suderpaschim
Administrative and Demographic Staats ¹								
Number of Local Level	753	137	136	119	85	109	79	88
Population (In percent)	100	17.03	20.99	20.84	8.49	17.55	5.81	9.29
Area (In Percent)	100	17.6	6.6	13.8	15.3	11.8	21.6	13.3
Economic and social sector								
Economic Growth Rate(Producers Price) In Percent ¹	5.84	5.41	4.82	6.74	6.17	5.36	5.47	4.93
Province-wise contribution to GDP (Producers' price) ²	100	15.7	13.3	36.9	8.9	14.1	4.1	7
Per Capita GDP (In Us \$) ¹	1372	1267	868	2430	1437	1103	964	1031
Registered Number of Industry ²	8656	807	572	5614	798	656	79	130
Number of micro, cottage and small industry ²	555776	76059	78204	176689	59980	94138	29248	41458
Investment in Industry (Rs. In Billion) ²	2512.1	555.6	141.7	912.7	548.7	171.1	135.2	47.2
Company Register Number ³	283358	20837	17562	200262	15724	18713	3526	5677
Hydropower Production (Meghawatt) ⁴	2023	327	21	1016	565	31	11	52
Forest Area (In Percent) ⁵	100	17.16	3.99	16.5	12.36	14.74	17.9	17.34
Local Road Network (KM) ⁶	64617	13129	6002	16001	11570	9139	3301	5475
School Number ⁷	34368	6759	4258	6569	3987	5622	3112	4061
Financial Sector⁸								
Branch number of Bank and Financial Institution	11349	1828	1725	2926	1405	2186	451	828
Per Branch Population	2572	2720	3551	2079	1765	2344	3758	3274
Branch number of insurer ⁹	2905	506	384	807	321	421	187	279
Province-wise Expenditure (Rs in ten million) ¹⁰	18883	2795	2255	3559	2562	3210	2204	2297
Province-wise Revenue (Rs. In ten million) ¹⁰	8794	1241	1226	2563	973	1212	767	812

Source: 1. Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022 2. Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, 2022 3. Office of the Company Registrar, 2022 (Non-source company 1057 are included in total number but not included in the province-wise company 4. Ministry of Energy, Water resource and irrigation, 2022 5. Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2022 6. Ministry of Federal Affairs and general administration, 2022 7. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022 8. Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022 9. Beema Samittee, 2022 10. Financial Comptroller Office, 2022 (Expenditure and revenue data are based of the annual data of FY 2020/21)

Size of the Provincial Public Finance

- 15.7 In the FY 2020/21, Karnali Province had the highest expenditure of 12.56 percent and Bagmati Province had the lowest expenditure of 2.27 percent of their respective provincial GDP. Out of the total national GDP in which Karnali Province has the lowest contribution, its expenditure is comparatively high, so the ratio of expenditure to provincial GDP is the highest in the Karnali Province.
- 15.8 In the FY 2020/21, Karnali Province has the highest revenue ratio of 4.37 percent and Bagmati Province has the lowest revenue ratio of 1.63 percent of the respective provincial GDP.

Chart 15 (f): Size of province-wise revenue and expenditure (As the ratio of provincial GDP)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office/Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

Utilization of Financial Resources at Province and Local Level

- 15.9 In the FY 2020/21, the total expenditure of the provinces has increased by 21.0 percent and reached Rs. 188.83 billion. Such expenditure was Rs. 156.11 billion in FY 2019/20. Out of the total expenditure of the provinces in the FY 2020/21, recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and expenditure on financial management are 39.9 percent, 59.3 percent and 0.7 percent respectively.
- 15.10 Capital expenditure of the provincial government is gradually increasing. Similarly share of capital expenditure is also rising at province-level expenditure. In FY 2020/21, the share of average capital expenditure is 59.34 percent out of province level expenditure. Such share was 57.21 percent in FY 2019/20.

Table 15(b): Trend of capital expenditure of the province government

Details	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	Total Expenditure	Expenditure Weight	Share of Capital expenditure	Total Expenditure	Expenditure Weight	Share of Capital expenditure	Total Expenditure	Expenditure Weight	Share of capital expenditure
Province No 1	2120.29	0.19	53.95	2983.32	0.19	59.89	2795.13	0.15	56.76
Madhesh	1509.24	0.13	56.09	1801.72	0.12	45.71	2254.58	0.12	61.67
Bagmati	2065.27	0.18	46.26	2795.09	0.18	56.11	3559.48	0.19	56.21
Gandaki	1392.80	0.12	62.59	2041.36	0.13	68.52	2562.34	0.14	68.67
Lumbini	1703.41	0.15	59.72	2540.71	0.16	57.94	3210.30	0.17	57.64
Karnali	1001.63	0.09	54.06	1688.02	0.11	56.49	2204.20	0.12	61.57
Sudurpaschim	1416.34	0.13	51.07	1761.20	0.11	52.74	2296.83	0.12	54.87
Total	11208.99	1.00	54.42	15611.40	1.00	57.21	18882.86	1.00	59.34

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

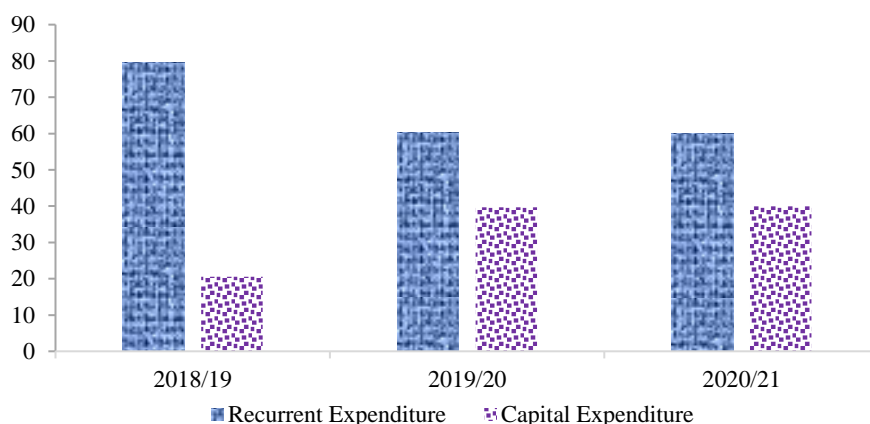
- 15.11 Gandaki has the highest share of capital expenditure in the last three fiscal years. In the FY 2018/19 and 2019/20, the lowest capital expenditure was in Bagmati and Madhesh provinces respectively while in the FY 2020/21, the lowest share of capital expenditure was in the Sudurpashim Province.
- 15.12 In the FY 2020/21, the consolidated fund of province has been in surplus of Rs. 76.41 billion. During this period, the consolidated fund of all the provinces has been in surplus. Gandaki Province has the lowest reserve savings and Bagmati Province has the highest.

Table 15(c): Status of province consolidated fund in the FY 2020/21 (Rs in ten million)

Details	Province No 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim	Total
Province Expenditure	2795.13	2254.58	3559.48	2562.34	3210.30	2204.20	2296.83	18882.86
Revenue	1241.11	1226.06	2563.18	973.30	1211.84	766.69	812.22	8794.40
Tax	1122.44	1139.36	2078.18	841.98	984.19	753.84	780.87	7700.85
Others	118.67	86.70	485.00	131.33	227.64	12.85	31.36	1093.55
Other Received including irregularities	203.60	1093.48	1861.10	625.91	966.30	1096.27	794.35	6641.01
Grant Received	1761.03	1443.28	1691.46	1396.85	1737.66	1464.14	1540.39	11034.81
Principal repayment	27.06	0.00	27.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.13
Total Received	3232.80	3762.82	6142.81	2996.06	3915.79	3327.09	3146.96	26524.34
Province Consolidated Fund Deficit(-)/ Surplus (+)	-437.67	-1508.24	-2583.33	-433.72	-705.49	-1122.90	-850.14	-7641.48

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 15.13 In the FY 2020/21, local level expenditure has increased by 22.3 percent and reached Rs. 391.44 billion. Such expenditure was Rs. 320.06 billion in FY 2019/20. Out of the total expenditure at the local level, recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure and financing are 60 percent, 39.9 percent and 0.1 percent respectively in FY 2020/21.

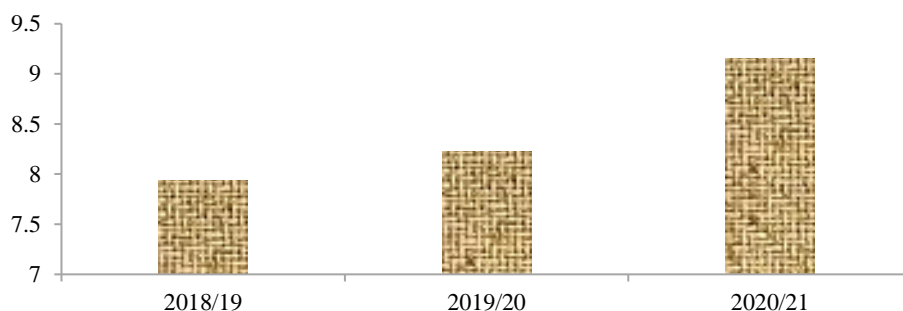
Chart 15 (g): Expenditure structure of local level (As percentage of Expenditure of local level)

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Note: Due to the extreme low of Financing expenditure it is included in the recurrent expenditure.

- 15.14 The proportion of local level expenditure to GDP is gradually increasing. Such ratio has increased from 7.94 percent in FY 2018/19 to 9.15 percent in FY 2020/21.

Chart 15 (h): Expenditure trend of local level (As percentage of GDP)



Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 15.15 In the FY 2020/21, the internal revenue of the local level was Rs. 35.62 billion and the revenue received from the revenue distribution was Rs. 73.40 billion and the total revenue mobilization was Rs. 109.03 billion. During this period, at the local level, the cash balance of the last fiscal year and arrears is Rs. 75.62 billion.
- 15.16 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, the total expenditure of the province government has been Rs. 65.04 billion. Out of the total expenditure, current expenditure, capital expenditure and financing accounted for 55.5 percent, 44.0 percent and 1.5 percent respectively.
- 15.17 Out of the total expenditure of the province till the mid-March of the current fiscal year, the highest weightage expenditure (assuming 1 for total expenditure) is 0.227 in Bagmati Province and the lowest expenditure is 0.091 in Karnali Province.

Table 15(d): Expenditure Status of Province government * (Rs in ten million)

Province	Recurrent Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financing	Total Expenditure	Expenditure Weight
Province No 1	730.57	527.70	0.00	1258.27	0.193
Madhesh	394.04	219.85	0.00	613.90	0.094
Bagmati	816.91	559.34	100.00	1476.25	0.227
Gandaki	347.09	429.83	0.00	776.92	0.119
Lumbini	542.66	539.53	0.00	1082.19	0.166
Karnali	321.81	270.93	0.00	592.74	0.091
Sudurpaschim	391.86	311.93	0.00	703.79	0.108
Total	3544.94	2859.11	100.00	6504.05	1.000

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022 *Till mid-March

- 15.18 Expenditure of local level has surged by 21.5 percent compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year and reached Rs . 189.37 billion till the mid-March the current fiscal year. Out of the total expenditure, current expenditure, capital expenditure and financing accounted for 69.6 percent, 30.3 percent and 0.1 percent respectively.

Table 15(e): Expenditure status of local level (Rs in ten million)

Local Level	Recurrent Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financing	Total Expenditure	Expenditure Weight
Province No 1	2330.42	1031.88	2.75	3365.05	0.178
Madhesh	2275.32	998.40	2.04	3275.77	0.173
Bagmati	2633.50	1732.38	9.49	4375.37	0.231

Local Level	Recurrent Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Financing	Total Expenditure	Expenditure Weight
Gandaki	1436.61	473.51	0.35	1910.46	0.101
Lumbini	1967.62	775.06	2.37	2745.05	0.145
Karnali	1112.97	307.78	0.24	1420.99	0.075
Sudurpaschim	1433.48	410.15	0.66	1844.29	0.097
Total	13189.92	5729.16	17.90	18936.98	1.000

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

- 15.19 Out of the total expenditure, the weightage expenditure of local level expenditure in Bagmati Province is highest at 0.231 (assuming 1 for total expenditure), Karnali Province has the lowest with 0.075.

Financial Access

- 15.20 Of the 11,349 branches of bank and financial institutions (including microfinance institutions), the highest number is 2,926 in Bagmati Province and the lowest is 451 in Karnali Province. On province level, per branch population is highest in Karnali and lowest in Gandaki.

Table 15(f): Province-wise Branch of Bank and Financial Institution (Till mid-March 2022)

Province	Commercial Bank	Development Bank	Finance Company	Micro-Finance	Total	Share (Percent)	Population ** (Per Branch)
Province No 1	752	188	31	857	1828	16.1	2720
Madhesh	564	84	36	1041	1725	15.2	3551
Bagmati	1767	309	103	747	2926	25.8	2079
Gandaki	593	186	35	591	1405	12.4	1765
Lumbini	730	250	43	1163	2186	19.3	2344
Karnali	197	21	3	230	451	4	3758
Sudurpaschim	327	48	6	447	828	7.3	3274
Total	4930	1086	257	5076	11349	100	2572

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

**Central Bureau of Statistics

Insurance

- 15.21 Of total branches of insurer, the highest number is 910 in Bagmati Province and the lowest is 191 in Karnali Province.

Table 15 (g): Branch Number of life and non-life insurer

Province	Life Insurance	Non-life insurance	Total
Province No 1	376	165	541
Madhesh	321	127	448
Bagmati	597	313	910
Gandaki	231	137	368
Lumbini	365	176	541
Karnali	145	46	191
Sudurpaschim	257	73	330
Total	2292	1037	3329

Source: Beema Samittee, 2022

Employment

15.22 A total of 181,577 people have been employed by the Prime Minister's Employment Program till the end of mid-March 2022. Out of this, the highest number of people receiving employment are from the Sudurpashim Province and the lowest from Gandaki province.

Table 15(h): Details of Employment generated from the Prime Minister Employment Program

Province	Local Level	Program Implemented local level	Program Not implemented local level	Project Number	Individual number associated with employment	Employment average days	Total Employment Day
Province No 1	137	135	2	2948	29152	75	2190606
Madhesh	136	111	25	1498	16793	62	1049097
Bagmati	119	112	7	2658	26199	72	1890191
Gandaki	85	81	4	1614	14274	73	1045075
Lumbini	109	107	2	2772	27864	74	2063196
Karnali	79	76	3	2079	29482	88	2593885
Sudurpaschim	88	86	2	2650	37813	77	2922341
Total	753	708	45	16219	181577	76	13754391

Source: Ministry of Labor, employment and social security, 2022

Agriculture and Forests

Province-wise Production Status of Food Crops

15.23 Of the total 5,130,625 metric tons of paddy crops production in FY 2021/22, the largest share of 27.02 percent is estimated to be produced in Madhesh Province. The production is estimated to be 24.63 percent and 19.48 percent in Province 1 and Lumbini province, respectively. The lowest quantity (2.44 percent of total production) of paddy is estimated to be produced in Karnali province.

Table 15(i): Province-wise production Ratios of Major Food Crops in FY 2021/22

Crops/Province	Paddy	Maize	Wheat	Millet	Barley	Buck Wheat
Province No 1	24.63	29.63	6.87	27.81	5.92	19.22
Madhesh	27.02	5.82	29.14	0.49	0.53	0
Bagmati	9.9	22.42	8.09	20.81	7.97	25.32
Gandaki	7.92	14.95	4.62	32.45	9.85	15.2
Lumbini	19.48	14.76	24.86	4.04	11.17	24.72
Karnali	2.44	8.05	9.11	7.62	41.57	14.59
Sudurpaschim	8.61	4.38	17.32	6.78	22.98	0.95
Total Production#	5130625	3106397	2144568	339462	32156	19290

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

In Metric Ton

15.24 In FY 2021/22, the largest quantity of maize is estimated to be produced in Province 1. Similarly, the largest quantity of maize is estimated to be produced 29.14 percent in Madhesh Province and the largest quantity of millet is estimated to be produced 32.45 percent Gandaki province. The largest quantity of oats (41.57 percent of total production) is estimated to be produced in Karnali province.

15.25 On province-wise, the largest area of forest lies in Karnali province with 17.9 percent and the smallest area in Madhesh Province with 4 percent. In terms of the total land area of provinces, the largest part of forest lies in Sudurpashim province whereas the lowest lies in Madhesh Province.

Table 15 (j): Province-wise Status of Forest

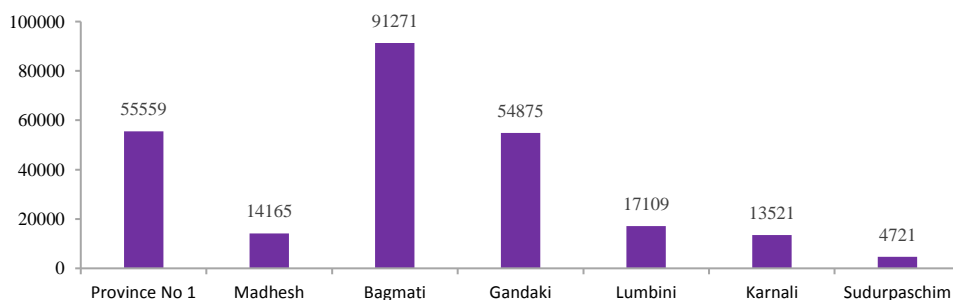
Province	Province Area (Hectare)	Forest Area (Hectare)	Share of provincial forest area to National Forest Area (Percent)	Area of Provincial Forest to Area of Province (Percent)
Province No 1	2590500	1134250	17.16	43.78
Madhesh	966100	263630	3.99	27.29
Bagmati	2030000	1090880	16.5	53.74
Gandaki	2150400	817290	12.36	38.01
Lumbini	2228800	974380	14.74	43.72
Karnali	2798400	1183400	17.9	42.29
Sudurpaschim	1987400	1146110	17.34	58.66
Nepal	14751600	6609940	100	44.74

Source: Ministry of Forest and Environment, 2022

There is no forest area in 106 local levels including 84 local levels in Madhesh Province, 13 local levels in Province 1, and 9 local levels in province 5. In view of the local level statistics, overall municipalities have more forest areas compared to that of the rural municipalities. On province wise, the rural municipalities of Karnali province have largest forest areas whereas the rural municipalities in Madhesh Province have the least areas of forests.

Industry sector

- 15.26 On the basis of investment in industry till mid-March of FY 2021/22, the largest amount was invested in Bagmati province and the lowest amount was investment in Sudurpaschim Province.

Chart 15(i): Status of province-wise investment in industry (Rs. In ten Million) (Up to mid-March of FY 2021/22)

Source: Department of Industry, 2022

- 15.27 Of the total registered industries by mid-March of FY 2021/22, two-thirds are in Bagmati province whereas Karnali province has the lowest number of industries. During this period, 5,614 industries are registered in Bagmati province whereas 79 industries are registered in Karnali province.
- 15.28 As of mid-March of FY 2021/22, out of all the approved industries of foreign investment, the largest percent is in Bagmati province of 82 percent and the lowest percent is in Sudurpaschim province of 0.9 percent.

Table 15 (k): Province-wise details of approved industries of foreign investment (Numbers)

Province	Small	Medium	Large	*Total
Province No 1	66	43	25	134
Madhesh	87	37	42	166
Bagmati	3812	426	179	4417
Gandaki	377	29	46	452
Lumbini	40	18	19	77
Karnali	73	12	4	89
Sudurpaschim	44	1	5	50
Total	4499	566	320	5385

Source: Department of Industry, 2022

* From beginning to mid-March of FY 2021/22

- 15.29 Highest, 32 percent of micro, cottage and small industries are registered in Bagmati province and the lowest 5 percent in Karnali Province. Of such industries, highest number of employments is generated in Bagmati province and lowest in Karnali Province.

Table 15(l): Province-wise Details of Micro,cottage and small industries

Province	Number of Registered Industries (Micro, Cottage and Small)	Proposed Employment (In Numbers)	Industries Number (Percent)	Employment (In percent)
Province No 1	76059	423779	14	14
Madhesh	78204	413325	14	14
Bagmati	176689	1052687	32	35
Gandaki	59980	295610	11	10
Lumbini	94138	493686	17	16
Karnali	29248	133965	5	4
Sudurpaschim	41458	195317	7	6
Total	555776	3008369		

Source: Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, 2022 *Till mid-March FY 2021/22

- 15.30 Province-wise, the highest 71.7 percentage companies are registered in Bagmati Province and lowest, 1.2 percent companies are registered in Karnali Province.

Table 15(m): Details of Province-wise registered companies

Province	Company number	Share (Percent)
Province No 1	20837	7.4
Madhesh	17562	6.2
Bagmati	201319	71.1
Gandaki	15724	5.5
Lumbini	18713	6.6
Karnali	3526	1.2
Sudurpaschim	5677	2
Total	283358	100

Source: Office of the company Registrar,2022

- 15.31 Out of the 105 industrial villages declared, there are 11 in Province 1, 9 in Madhesh Province, 16 in Bagmati Province, 28 in Gandaki Province, 20 in Lumbini Province, 6 in Karnali Province and 15 in Sudurpashim Province till mid-March 2022. Preliminary preparations have been completed for the feasibility study of 80 industrial villages in Bagmati, Gandaki, Lumbini and Sudurpashim Provinces.

Access to Energy

- 15.32 As of mid-March 2022, the access to electricity has reached more than 90 percent of the population in all the provinces except Karnali and Sudurpashim Provinces. During this period, 99.66 percent of the population of Madhesh Province has access to electricity. Similarly, only 43.87 percent of the population in Karnali has access to electricity.

Table 15 (n): Details of Province-wise Access to Electricity

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021//22*
Province No 1	75.9	86.3	82.43	96.95
Madhesh	79.77	87.25	99.05	99.66
Bagmati	90.3	95.83	94.44	95.91
Gandaki	87.39	87.48	92.79	95.68
Lumbini	81.03	89.07	91	94.91
Karnali	27.03	27.74	34.75	43.87
Sudurpaschim	58.9	67.33	64.69	71.07
Nepal (Including Alternative Energy)	88.°	90.°	93.°	94.0

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2022

*Till Mid-March

- 15.33 Province-wise, projects with highest capacity of 1,016 MW are in operation in Bagmati province and the projects with lowest capacity of 11 MW in Karnali province.

Table 15 (o): Province-wise Electricity Production Capacity (Except electricity produce from the alternative energy center)

Province	Up to mid-July 2018/19	Up to mid-July 2019/20	Up to mid-July 2020/21	Mid -March FY 2021/22
Province No 1	136.2	237.59	280	327
Madhesh	0	0	13	21
Bagmati	400.9	456	472	1016
Gandaki	519.8	511	529	565
Lumbini	22.1	22	31	31
Karnali	6.3	11	11	11
Sudurpaschim	43.4	52	52	52
Total	1128.7	1289.59	1388	2023

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2022 *Till mid-March

- 15.34 As of mid-March 2022, 26 districts have been electrified. By mid-July 2022, electrification work will be completed in 34 districts including 8 more districts.

Table 15(p): Status of Electrification

Province	Electrification Completed	Electrification completion with in current Fiscal year	Electrification completion in upcoming Fiscal Year
Province No 1	4	1	9
Madhesh	8	0	0
Bagmati	5	3	5
Gandaki	4	2	4
Lumbini	5	1	6
Karnali	°	°	10
Sudurpaschim	°	1	8

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2022

* Till mid-March

Road Access

15.35 As of mid-March of 2022, the total length of the road has reached 64,617 kilometers including blacktop, paved roads and unpaved roads in province and local levels. Of the constructed roads, Bagmati Province has the highest road with 24.76 percent and Karnali has the lowest road with 5.11 percent. Road density is highest in Bagmati (0.79 km per sq km) and lowest in Karnali (0.12 km / sq km)

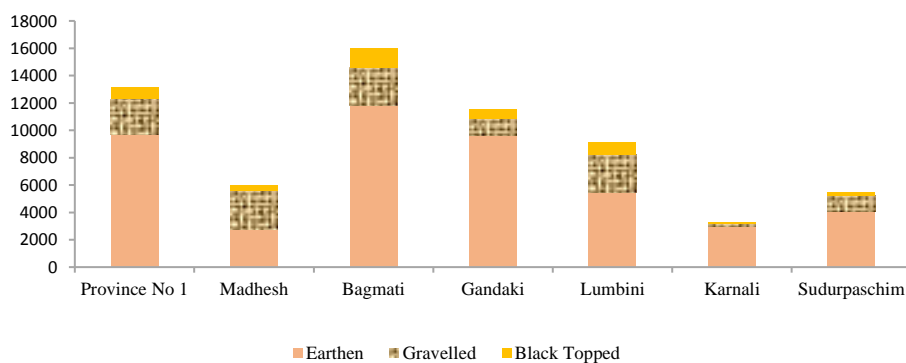
Table 15 (q): Details of Province-wise road of provincial and local road network

Province	Earthen	Gravelled	Black Topped	Total Road	Share of Province (In percent)	Road Density (KM PER SQUIRE KM)
Province No 1	9695	2588	846	13129	20.32	0.51
Madhesh	2742	2874	386	6002	9.29	0.62
Bagmati	11845	2765	1391	16001	24.76	0.79
Gandaki	9632	1258	680	11570	17.91	0.54
Lumbini	5468	2739	932	9139	14.14	0.41
Karnali	3002	209	90	3301	5.11	0.12
Sudurpaschim	4057	1196	222	5475	8.47	0.27
Total	46441	13629	4547	64617	100.00	0.44

Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

15.36 As of mid-March of 2022, there are 1,391 kilometers of blacktop roads in Bagmati Province. Of the roads constructed in Karnali Province, only 90 km are blacktop. Dust / raw roads are more in Bagmati and less in Madhesh.

Chart 15 (j): Status of Provincial Road (in KM)



Source: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

15.37 Of the roads constructed, the share of provincial and local roads is about the same. In terms of provinces, Lumbini, Sudurpashim and Madhesh Provinces have more provincial roads than local roads, while Bagmati, Gandaki, Karnali and Province 1 have more local roads.

Table 15 (r): Details of Provincial and local Road (KM)

Road /Province	Province No 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpaschim	Total
Provincial	6350	3354	6520	4383	6296	1163	4163	32229
Local	6779	2648	9481	7187	2843	2138	1312	32388
Total	13129	6002	16001	11570	9139	3301	5475	64617

Source : Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

- 15.38 As of mid-March of 2022, 732 local levels are connected to the national road network. 21 local level is still not connected to the national road network.

Table 15 (s): Status of road connectivity to the center of local level

Province	Local Level	Not access of road		Road access but remaining to be black topped		Total Road (KM)
		Local Level	Length of Road (KM)	Local Level	Length of Road (KM)	
Province No 1	137	2	40	54	1079	1119
Madhesh	136	0	0	25	139	139
Bagmati	119	1	13	32	509	522
Gandaki	85	2	61	11	187	248
Lumbini	109	0	0	30	253	253
Karnali	79	10	247	22	297	544
Sudurpaschim	88	6	86	26	472	558
Total	753	21	447	200	2936	3383

Source : Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2022

Social sector

Education

- 15.39 Province-wise, the highest percentage of schools is in the province 1 with 19.7 percent and the lowest is 9.1 percent in Karnali. Similarly, Madhesh, Bagmati, Gandaki, Lumbini and Sudurpashim Provinces have 12.4 percent, 19.1 percent, 11.6 percent, 16.4 percent and 11.8 percent schools respectively.

Table 15 (t): Province-Wise details of different level school

Province	Total School (Unit)	School details according to operating level					
		Basic (1-5)	Basic (6-8)	Basic (1-8)	Secondary (9-10)	Secondary (11-12)	Secondary (9-12)
Province No 1	6759	6736	3381	6750	2057	778	2066
Madhesh	4258	4244	1951	4256	1109	436	1111
Bagmati	6569	6499	3879	6534	2886	1023	2915
Gandaki	3987	3948	1913	3981	1299	606	1307
Lumbini	5622	5597	2798	5616	1719	703	1729
Karnali	3112	3073	1285	3108	714	312	716
Sudurpaschim	4061	4041	2021	4061	1118	452	1118
Total	34368	34138	17228	34306	10902	4310	10962

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

- 15.40 In the basic level (1-5), the school-student ratio is highest in Madhesh Province and the lowest in the province no. 1. Similarly, at the secondary level (9-10), the proportion is highest in Madhesh and lowest in Gandaki.

Table 15 (u): Level-wise school, Students and Teachers Ratio in the Community School (Educational Year 2022)

Province	School /Student Ratio				Teacher/Student Ratio			
	Basic (1-5)	Basic (6-8)	Secondary (9-10)	Secondary (11-12)	Basic (1-5)	Basic (6-8)	Secondary (9-10)	Secondary (11-12)
Province No 1	82	84	88	158	19	27	21	67
Madhesh	195	175	169	172	49	67	44	85
Bagmati	92	88	76	166	18	24	14	50
Gandaki	63	76	73	117	13	21	15	39
Lumbini	118	114	111	176	24	33	24	73
Karnali	88	107	118	167	26	35	33	75
Sudurpaschim	96	102	111	162	24	31	27	56
Total	104	103	99	160	21	31	22	57

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

- 15.41 Of the total teachers working in community schools, highest percent is in Province 1 with 19.75 percentage and lowest is in Karnali Province with 8.06 percentage.

Table 15 (v): Province-wise Details of Teachers Working in Community School

Level\Province	Province No 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudarpaschim	Total
Basic (1-5)	Permanent	14153	8320	13200	10662	10464	5033	67871
	Temporary	2351	1427	2508	2035	1727	1136	12305
	Relief (Kota)	3429	3663	3997	1615	3610	2244	21871
Basic (6-8)	Permanent	3310	1753	1947	2441	2124	973	13881
	Temporary	500	302	401	381	310	200	2344
	Relief (Kota)	1757	750	2216	1073	1478	989	9609
Secondary (9-10)	Permanent	2528	1657	2785	2209	1991	758	13007
	Temporary	348	258	315	196	353	89	1727
	Relief (Kota)	1299	566	1473	879	1003	551	6758
Secondary (11-12)	Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Temporary	255	229	423	257	334	198	2000
	Relief (Kota)	921	551	867	637	764	419	4804
Total	Permanent	19991	11730	17932	15312	14579	6764	94758
	Temporary	3454	2216	3647	2869	2724	1623	18376
	Relief (Kota)	7406	5530	8553	4204	6855	4203	43042
	Total	30851	19476	30132	22385	24158	12590	156176

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

Note: Number of trainers of the technical stream has also counted in the temporary teacher post of Secondary level. Only the number of teachers who have been getting salary and allowance from the government of Nepal are included

- 15.42 In academic session 2021, the highest number of students is in Madhesh Province and the lowest number is in Karnali Province. Of the female students studying at school level, highest number is in Madhesh Province and the lowest number is in Gandaki Province.

Table 15 (w): Province-wise Details of Student Enrollment

Level\Province	Province No 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudarpaschim	Total	
Basic (1-5)	Girls	265702	411852	281261	116539	314450	135230	191937	1716971
	Boys	284297	416195	319285	132403	346404	135962	197119	1831665
Basic (6-8)	Girls	139906	168260	163914	69612	153905	69099	102995	867691
	Boys	145208	172215	178838	74974	166000	69024	103394	909653
Basic (1-8)	Girls	405608	580112	445175	186151	468355	204329	294932	2584662
	Boys	429505	588410	498123	207377	512404	204986	300513	2741318
Secondary (9-10)	Girls	90027	88382	107580	47030	94545	42563	62934	533061
	Boys	90222	99061	111196	47629	95872	41688	60634	546302
Secondary (11-12)	Girls	65974	39520	78483	37681	65117	27238	41353	355366
	Boys	59566	38539	76505	36483	61569	24778	34810	332250
Secondary (9-12)	Girls	156001	127902	186063	84711	159662	69801	104287	888427
	Boys	149788	137600	187701	84112	157441	66466	95444	878552
	Girls	561609	708014	631238	270862	628017	274130	399219	3473089
Total	Boys	579293	726010	685824	291489	669845	271452	395957	3619870
	Total	1140902	1434024	1317062	562351	1297862	545582	795176	7092959

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

- 15.43 Province-wise, in basic level (class 1-5), the highest enrollment rate is in Karnali and the lowest in Madhesh Province. On enrollment rate in the Basic Level (Class 6-8), it is highest in the Sudurpashim and the lowest is in Karnali Province. On enrollment rate in secondary level class (Class 9-12), it is highest in Bagmati Province and the lowest in Madhesh Province.

Table 15(x): Province-wise Details of Student Net Enrollment (Educational Year 2022)

Level\Province	Province No 1	Madhesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudurpashim	Total
Basic (1-5)	Girls	96.47	96.43	96.41	96.42	96.41	96.38	96.5
	Boys	97.34	97.28	97.33	97.46	97.35	97.58	97.24
	Total	96.90	96.85	96.88	96.94	96.88	96.98	96.9
Basic (6-8)	Girls	81.84	89.34	94.96	97.18	98.20	98.38	98.22
	Boys	84.05	91.32	96.44	96.95	97.35	97.23	97.38
	Total	82.95	90.33	95.70	97.07	97.77	97.80	95.1
Basic (1-8)	Girls	89.15	92.89	95.70	96.80	97.31	97.38	97.36
	Boys	90.70	94.30	96.89	97.21	97.35	97.40	97.31
	Total	89.92	93.59	96.29	97.00	97.33	97.39	95.1
Secondary (9-10)	Girls	82.46	66.02	82.23	79.72	74.43	73.52	77.59
	Boys	79.79	71.15	78.49	79.61	71.66	70.75	77.64
	Total	81.13	68.58	80.36	79.66	73.05	72.13	76.1
Secondary (11-12)	Girls	35.85	33.08	37.97	34.59	32.64	32.63	34.88
	Boys	37.29	35.23	37.44	35.72	35.28	38.75	40.97
	Total	36.57	34.15	37.70	35.16	33.96	35.69	35.8
Secondary (9-12)	Girls	59.2	49.6	60.1	57.2	53.5	53.1	56.2
	Boys	58.5	53.2	58.0	57.7	53.5	54.8	59.3
	Total	58.9	51.4	59.0	57.4	53.5	53.9	56.0

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

Health Sector

- 15.44 Out of 1,092,969 people receiving inpatient services till mid-March of FY 2021/22, Bagmati has the highest number of 3,66,355. Similarly, the number of people receiving such services is the lowest in Karnali province at 45,520. Similarly, Bagmati province has highest numbers while Karnali province the lowest number of the people receiving outpatient and emergency services.

Table 15 (y): Provincial Details of number of patients taken Hospital facility

Province/FY	2019/20			2020/21			2021/22 (By mid-March)		
	Inpatient	outpatient	Emergency	Inpatient	outpatient	Emergency	Inpatient	outpatient	Emergency
Province No 1	284468	4905910	370746	284519	4559644	347603	314247	5821082	501187
Madhesh	152988	4591298	216206	83128	4130626	187427	75313	3959166	197190
Bagmati	480243	7306420	995382	344548	6000309	814259	366355	6888356	1041334
Gandaki	115417	2665659	248246	97488	2440024	202746	88375	2572118	236452
Lumbini	243763	5366956	349465	174002	4988057	326844	156619	5100956	321257
Karnali	42343	1950628	56932	42977	1998473	57699	45520	1866461	69469
Sudurpashim	29980	2463649	140599	49842	2726233	150381	46540	2766696	162671
Total	1349202	29250519	2377576	1076504	26843366	2086959	1092969	19240722	2297420

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2022

Women, Children and Senior Citizens

15.45 From the FY 2018/19 to 2020/21, 216 pregnant and lactating women from remote and hilly areas of various provinces covered under the Presidential Women's Upliftment Program were rescued by air. As of mid-March of the current fiscal year, the number is 119.

Table 15 (z): Details of Rescued pregnant and lactating women

Province	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Province No 1	5	10	28	39
Bagmati	3	12	27	20
Gandaki	3	5	5	6
Lumbini	1	2	2	2
Karnali	13	36	28	38
Sudrpaschim	1	22	13	14
Total	26	87	103	119

Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, 2022

* Till mid-March

15.46 There are 93 old-age-care-homes in operation in all the provinces till mid-March of the FY 2020/21. A total of 2,561 senior citizens including 1,398 women and 1,163 men have taken shelter in such homes.

Table 15 (aa): Provincial Details of Senior Citizen Homes and shelter

Province	Number of senior citizens shelter	Sheltered Numbers		
		Female	Male	Total
Province No 1	11	113	74	187
Madhesh	6	81	128	209
Bagmati	40	657	638	1295
Gandaki	16	306	151	457
Lumbini	11	154	112	266
Karnali	5	33	28	61
Sudurpaschim	4	54	32	86
Total	93	1398	1163	2561

Source: Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, 2022

* Till mid-March

Gender Responsive Budget

15.47 Since the FY 2007/08, all the ministries of the Government of Nepal have been practicing gender responsive budgeting system. As the Fifteenth Plan has taken the strategy of institutionalizing gender responsive budget allocation system in all the three levels of government, this system has also been adopted in the provinces. While allocating direct gender responsive budget in the FY 2020/21, Gandaki Province has the highest allocation of 54.27 percent and Province No. 1 has the lowest allocation of 14.72 percent. Similarly, in the FY 2021/22, Gandaki Province has the highest allocation of 58.22 percent and Bagmati Province has the lowest allocation of 27.85 percent.

Table 15(ab): Share of Gender Responsive Budget to Provincial Budget (Percent)

Province	Direct Gender Responsive Budget	
	Fiscal Year 2020/21	Fiscal Year 2021/22
Province No 1	14.72	29.62
Madhesh	40.06	51.40
Bagmati	23.74	27.85
Gandaki	54.27	58.22
Lumbini	21.46	38.60
Karnali	36.90	42.41
Sudurpaschim	47.43	51.58

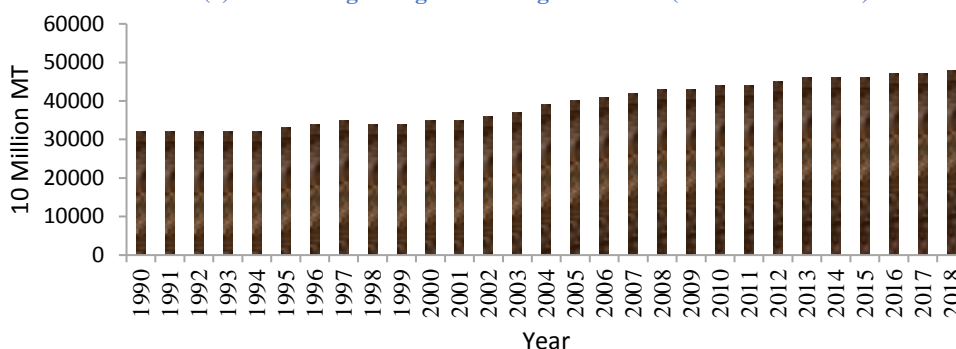
Source: Province Government Budget Speech



16. Climate Change

- 16.1 Climate change has been a big challenge for human community. Developed as well as developing countries are affected by climate change. Since climate change is cross cutting issue, global partnership and cooperation is essential on it.
- 16.2 Much work has been done in the areas of climate change mitigation and adaptation from the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 to the Conference of the Parties (COP-26) in Glasgow, United Kingdom in 2022. According to international commitments made for climate change, every country has been implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation programs by incorporating it in policies, laws, plans and budgets.
- 16.3 The world's greenhouse gas emissions were 32.64 billion metric tons in 1990, but in 2018, such emissions have reached 48.94 billion metric tons. In the period from 1990 to 2018, the world's greenhouse gas emissions have increased by an average of 1.66 percent.

Chart 16 (a): Trend of global greenhouse gas emission (AD 1990 TO 2018)



Source: Climate Change Data Explore, 2022

- 16.4 According to data of Climate Watch, China, the United States, India, the European Union, Russia, Indonesia, Brazil, Japan, Iran, Germany and Canada are the world's largest emitters of greenhouse gases. China accounts for 23.92 percent of the world's total greenhouse gas emissions, while the United States accounts for 11.84 percent. Canada's annual greenhouse gas emissions have been declining for the past few years.

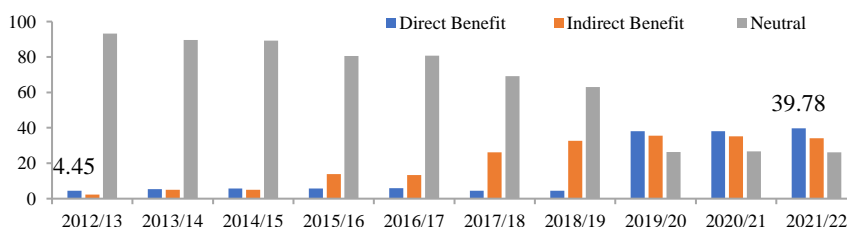
**Table 16 (a): Largest Green House gas emitters countries in the world
(Annual gas emission ten million mt)**

Country/Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
China	11144.76	11155.76	11149.68	11207.66	11408.26	11705.81
USA	5690.79	5711.15	5586.69	5676.92	5613.64	5794.35
India	2816.49	2988.34	3002.17	3073.24	3202.82	3346.63
European Union	3136.34	2990.49	3046.38	3387.97	3401.95	3333.16
Russia	1844.48	1841.26	1791.21	1918.26	1939.26	1992.08
Indonesia	1636.17	2016.28	2070.24	1453.23	1466.05	1703.86
Brazil	1335.02	1372.79	1354.28	1443.98	1461.43	1420.58
Japan	1289	1251.32	1215.33	1225.67	1203.32	1154.72
Iran	781.95	794.19	786.5	796.03	814.79	828.34
Germany	854.7	814.43	818.22	820.7	803.18	776.61
Canada	841.21	848.12	844.67	731.11	745.74	763.44

Source: Climate Change Data Explore, 2022

- 16.5 Nepal is in a very vulnerable situation from the point of view of climate change due to its specific topography and geography. Based on extreme weather events in the last 20 years, Nepal is among the ten most vulnerable countries in the world. The increase in average temperature of Nepal is higher than the average temperature of the world. However, the share of carbon emitted by Nepal in the world's total carbon emissions is very low.
- 16.6 Climate-related natural disasters such as floods, landslides, storms, and hail are increasing compared to the past. In 2011, there were 255 such incidents, and by June 2021, the number of such incidents has reached 1,025.
- 16.7 The government of Nepal has been making policy, legal, structural and procedural arrangements for climate change and environmental protection. National policies, strategies and plans have been formulated and implemented in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act and Regulations, National Climate Change Policy, National Environmental Policy and the 15th National Plan as well as the international commitments set out in the Paris Agreement.
- 16.8 In addition, the National Damage and Loss Framework, the Third National Communication, the Long-Term Strategy for Net-Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the Implementation Plan for National Determined Contributions, the National Adaptation Plan and the Climate Finance Strategy and Action Plan are currently being implemented.
- 16.9 Various institutional arrangements have been made to mitigate the effects of climate change. An inter-ministerial climate change coordination committee has been established at the federal level and a provincial climate change coordination committee has been established at the province level to enhance capacity building and increase public awareness and to coordinate and cooperate properly with various agencies. In the same way, thematic working group is formed to evaluate technical works of nine key areas of climate change and formulate policies and plans.
- 16.10 Since FY 2012/13, the Climate Change Budget Code has been introduced to assess the expenditure in the field of climate change. The share of climate change related budget in the annual budget allocation is gradually increasing. In the budget of FY 2012/13, the allocation for the areas directly benefiting climate change was 4.45 percent while in FY 2021/22, such allocation has reached 39.78 percent.

Chart 16 (b): Ratio of Climate Change Budget to the annual budget (In Percent)



Source: Ministry of Finance, 2022

- 16.11 A significant amount of international climate finance has been received in the FY 2021/22. The Green Climate Fund has approved a \$49.2 million grant to the Alternative Energy Promotion Center aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions through contemporary, efficient and climate-friendly clean cooking solutions (CCS). Similarly, the government has received \$32.7 million from the International Union for Conservation of Nature to improve the climate resilience of vulnerable communities and ecosystems in the Gandaki River watershed of Nepal.
- 16.12 The Government of Nepal has signed an agreement with the World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility to provide up to \$45 million by 2025 to help reduce emissions. Bilateral development partners have committed \$4.3 billion to promote green, sustainable and inclusive growth. Further, National Nature Conservation Fund has been added to the list of 103 organizations recognized by Green Climate Fund.

- 16.13 The Rt. Hon'ble Prime Minister has participated the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP) in Glasgow, United Kingdom leading the Nepali delegation. In COP – 26, Nepal has also committed to become carbon-negative by 2045, zero deforestation by 2030, expand forest area to 45.0 percent of the total area and protect all endangered people from climate change by 2030.
- 16.14 Nepal participated in many climate-related alliances including Adaptation Action Alliance, Lowering Emission by Accelerating Forest Finance (LEAF) alliance, Forest Partnership Alliance and High Ambition Alliance. Nepal is a member of secretariat of LEAF alliance.
- 16.15 In COP-26 conference, international development partners have also committed financing support to help Nepal with climate change. Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) facility has committed USD 19 million for electrification of transport sector through Global Green Growth Initiatives (GGGI). The International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) has agreed to provide Rs. 17 million grants.
- 16.16 Adaptation and mitigation projects have been implemented with the support of the Government of Nepal , development partners , the private sector , international and national NGOs, and civil society . Nine more municipalities have been chosen as the climate model village based on geographical balance and endangered situation.
- 16.17 In FY 2021/22, Nepal Climate Change Assistance Program has helped nine million people being endangered in 26 local levels across the country.
- 16.18 All municipalities have identified 172 climate upliftment activities to be implemented using a local resilience action plan framework in conjunction with a seven-phase local development plan.
- 16.19 An estimated 65,800 people from around 10,850 poor households in climate crisis have benefited through various activities of Climate Change Adaptation for Food Security in Karnali Region (CAFS) Karnali Project, which is being implemented in seven municipalities of three districts of Karnali Province.
- 16.20 While a total of 605 households of Jumla and Mugu districts have benefited from the irrigation schemes under such project, a total of 120 households from Kalikot district have directly benefited from the water supply support. Similarly, 60,000 apple saplings have been planted in Kalikot and Jumla districts.
- 16.21 Adaptation project for small farmers in hilly areas run by Adaptation Fund is in operation in Dailekh, Kalikot, Salyan, East Rukum, West Rukum, Jajarkot and Rolpa districts which are vulnerable to climate change. About 100 thousand households have directly benefited from this program. With the implementation of this program, 560,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions have been reduced.
- 16.22 A total of 51,278 people has directly benefited from the implementation of the project to build the climate resilience of water bodies in the mountain eco-zone. In the FY 2021/22, 23,934 families have benefited from this project through 19 local adaptation schemes and eight integrated sub-watershed management schemes. Under the project, 1,046 more drinking water streams, 619 reservoir tanks and 463 irrigation ponds have been constructed.
- 16.23 A total of 844 sq. km reservoir has expanded and 121,606 endangered people have benefited from the implementation of integrated watershed management.
- 16.24 A project to improve the capacity of government and local communities to implement climate change adaptation programs to increase forest and steppe areas in central and highland areas has been initiated. 5,240 women and vulnerable groups from 2,625 families have benefited from this project implemented in Achham, Salyan and Dolakha. 20 land use plans focused on adaptation and disaster risk reduction have been formulated through RED Implementation Center to reduce climate change risk and vulnerability.
- 16.25 Programs have been conducted in Mustang, Kaski, Syangja, Tanahun, Lamjung, Gorkha, Chitwan and Nawalparasima under Chitwan Annapurna Landscape and Dadeldhura, Kanchanpur, Kailali, Bardia, Salyan, Surkhet, Banke, Dang, Arghakhanchi, Kapilvastu Rupandehi, Palpa, Nawalparasi, Chitwan, Makwanpur, Bara, Parsa and Rautahat under Terai Arch Landscape to promote ecological and community resilience.



17. Long-Term Development Goals

Graduation from Least Developed Countries

- 17.1 Since Nepal has been on the list of Least Developed Countries since 1971, efforts have been made from the Thirteenth Plan period to graduate Nepal from that list. Among the three criteria required to be graduated from a Least Developed Country to a Developing Nation, Nepal was eligible for graduation by fulfilling two criteria following the three-year review held in 2015, 2018 and 2021.
- 17.2 Nepal will be graduated from the category of Least Developed Countries to Developing Countries by 2026 with 5 years grace period as per UN decision of November 24, 2021.
- 17.3 Out of the three criteria set for upgrading, Nepal has met the criteria of Human Asset Index and Economic Vulnerability Index. More efforts are needed to meet the per capita income criteria while maintaining sustainability in the met criteria.
- 17.4 Following the graduation in a stipulated timeframe, strategies and programs for business diversification and internal capacity enhancement will have to be prepared to minimize the impact arising from the ending of the facilities currently being enjoyed by Nepal as a least developed nation. In addition, more efforts will have to be put forward to create a more investment-friendly environment by emphasizing on private sector competitiveness and productivity enhancement programs.

Table 17 (a): Status of Nepal and Standard to graduation in the developing country

Indicators	Threshold	Nepal's status
Per Capita Income (US \$)	1222	1027
Human Asset Index	More than 66	74.9
Economic Vulnerable Index	Less than 32	24.7

Source: United Nations, 2021

Note: It is estimated that per capita income of Nepal has reached 1372 US dollar in the fiscal year 2021/22. However, due to the per capita income calculation methodology of the UN, abovementioned per capita income may differ.

Sustainable Development Goal

- 17.5 The United Nations General Assembly announced the Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015, with a commitment to leave no one behind in every dimension of transformation and development from 2016 to 2030. According to the declaration, 17 goals of sustainable development, 169 quantitative goals and 232 global indicators have been set.
- 17.6 The Sustainable Development Goals include ending poverty and hunger, providing health and education to all through participatory and equitable development in all countries of the world. Similarly, gender equality, clean water for all, access to clean energy for all, employment promotion, economic growth, industrial development, infrastructure development and sustainable urbanization, good governance and partnership have also been included. Overall, there are three main dimensions of sustainable development goals - social, economic and environmental.
- 17.7 While formulating the annual budget and program, it is arranged that the program and project will be coding according to the sustainable development goal. Since the FY 2017/18, projects that help to achieve the goal of sustainable development have been given high priority even in the medium-term expenditure framework.
- 17.8 Various strategies and reports have been prepared regarding the Sustainable Development Goals. In the year 2015, the initial national report on sustainable development goals was published. The report was updated and published in 2017, "Current Status and Future Action Plan of Sustainable Development Goals in Nepal: 2016-2030". This document has determined 479 indicators under 16 goals related to Nepal and presented a roadmap to achieve that goal.

- 17.9 A periodic review of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals is being carried out. The first and second optional National Review Report was prepared in 2017 and 2020 respectively and presented to the United Nations High-Level Political Forum. The first progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals, covering achievements up to 2019, was published in 2020.
- 17.10 In Nepal, the need for sustainable development goals has been identified, cost estimates and financial strategies have been prepared, and the financial resources needed by Nepal to implement the sustainable development goals have been estimated and potential areas of resources have been identified. According to this, it is estimated that an annual average of Rs. 2,025 billion will be required to implement the sustainable development goals. Of the annual average amount, it is estimated that Rs.1,111 billion should be invested from the government sector, Rs. 739 billion from the private sector, Rs. 87 billion from the cooperative and non-governmental sector, and Rs. 88 billion from the household sector. It is seen that the annual average of Rs. 585 billion will be deficit in investment including Rs. 218 billion and Rs. 367 billion in investments from the government and private sector respectively.
- 17.11 Policy, legal and institutional structures have been prepared to make the implementation of sustainable development goals effective and systematic. In order to develop a reliable and robust statistical system, a draft of the Statistics Act has been prepared and a national strategy for statistical systems has been prepared and implemented. Similarly, National and Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation Directives and sustainable development target indicators at the province level have been identified and implemented.
- 17.12 For the implementation and monitoring of sustainable development goals, a high-level central steering committee chaired by the Prime Minister, a sustainable development goal implementation and monitoring committee coordinated by the vice president of the National Planning Commission, and a Thematic Working Committee coordinated by members of the National Planning Commission have been formed. The Sustainable Development and Good Governance Committee in the Federal Parliament is active in creating and improving the laws and regulations necessary for the facilitation and regulation aimed at making the implementation and monitoring effective.

Table 17 (b) : Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Goals	Sustainable Development Goals	Indicators Number			
		Targets	Global	Additional to Nepal	Total
1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	7	13	17	30
2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable	8	14	18	32
3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all age	13	28	32	60
4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	10	12	32	44
5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	9	14	22	36
6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	8	11	14	25
7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	5	6	9	15
8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	12	16	14	30
9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	8	12	8	20
10	Reduce inequality within and among countries	10	14	13	27
11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	10	14	16	30

Goals	Sustainable Development Goals	Indicators Number			
		Targets	Global	Additional to Nepal	Total
12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	11	13	14	27
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	5	6	16	24
14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	10	10	0	10
15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	12	14	17	31
16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	12	24	7	31
17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	19	24	8	32

Source: National Planning Commission, 2022

Achievement Review of Sustainable Development Goals

- 17.13 It seems that Nepal is on the way to achieve most of the indicators of sustainable development goals. It has also been seen that some goals require more effort to achieve and some goals are very difficult to achieve. In addition, due to the Covid-19, in the last 2 years, more pressure has been created on aspects such as poverty and unemployment, so it seems that more efforts are needed to achieve sustainable development goals.
- 17.14 Nepal's achievements in reducing poverty under Sustainable Development Goal 1 have been remarkable. 15 percent of the population lives on less than US\$1.9 per day. Per capita Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) is higher than expected. Currently, the Multidimensional Poverty Index has come down to 17.4 percent and the proportion of the population below the national poverty line is 18.6 percent. The population covered under social security has increased.
- 17.15 Although the country has given high priority in the area of zero hunger under Goal 2, the achievement is low. While per capita food production is satisfactory, the food security index is 46. The Global Hunger Index indicates severe levels of hunger in Nepal. Children under five years of age are stunted, wasted, underweight, and anemic, so the expected improvement in malnutrition has not been achieved. The expected achievement in the infrastructure required for food production has not been achieved.
- 17.16 Significant progress has been made in relation to Goal 3 on healthy lives and prosperous living standards. The proportion of births assisted by skilled birth attendants is satisfactory. Infant and newborn mortality rates have been steadily decreasing to 25 and 16 per thousand live births respectively. The infant mortality rate is 28 per thousand live births. The number of new HIV infections has also decreased. However, more efforts are needed to improve many of the indicators under this target. The prevalence of tuberculosis, malaria, calazar, dengue and trachoma is still high. As a whole, according to the protocol, the range of necessary health services, including prenatal and postnatal care, delivery services, vaccinations, and screening, has not been expanded at the rate it should be. Death and suicide rates from non-communicable diseases remain relatively high.
- 17.17 Significant achievements have been made towards the Sustainable Development Goals in inclusive quality education in Goal 4. Net enrollment rate of primary level is around 97 percent. The class retention rate has improved. As a result, the retention rate up to class 8 has reached 85.1 percent and the retention rate up to class 10 has reached 66.1 percent. However, this improvement is less than expected. Enrollment ratio of female students and technical, vocational and higher education have also improved. However, the scope of vocational education remains very limited. Although the proportion of the

- working-age population with employable skills is increasing, it is still low at around 31 percent. Level of learning achievement in school Mathematics: 35; Nepalese: 34; English: 41 as it needs further improvement. The overall enrollment rate in early childhood education has improved, but is relatively low
- 17.18 Although significant achievements have been made in terms of gender equality under Goal 5, it seems that more efforts are needed to achieve some goals. There has been an improvement in the representation of women even at the decision-making levels of the private sector. Women entrepreneurs are on the rise and one-third of women own property. Significant achievements have been made in the representation of women in elected positions from the federal parliament to the local level and at the policy-making level of the public service. Despite improvements in empowerment measures, inequality in wage rates persists. Little progress has been made in reducing violence against women and children. The incidence of child marriage has decreased. Women's participation in the labor force is much lower than that of men. The legal framework on gender equality favors women. However, its situation in the home and workplace is weak.
- 17.19 Moderate progress has been made on access to clean water and sanitation under Goal 6. As of mid-March 2022, 93.35 percent of the population had access to basic drinking water, while 24.82 percent had access to high-level drinking water. A total of 85 percent of the population is using toilets.
- 17.20 Achievement of affordable and clean energy indicators under Goal 7 has been modest. 94 percent of the population has access to electricity, while the connected electricity capacity is 2205 M.W. On the other hand, the use of primary solid fuels and liquefied petroleum gas is even higher. 6.9 percent of the population has access to alternative/renewable energy. The production and use of clean energy is improving.
- 17.21 Indicators of decent work and economic growth under Goal 8 show that more efforts are needed to achieve the goal. The average annual growth rate of real GDP per capita for the last 10 years is 3.52 percent. Informal employment in the agricultural sector is above 81 percent. The youth unemployment rate appears to have dropped to around 21 percent. The situation of child labor has improved only marginally. In terms of tourist arrivals, revenue, contribution to GDP and employment, the growth of the tourism sector is very slow. The capacity of financial institutions has increased significantly.
- 17.22 Although road density is increasing under Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure of Goal 9, it is still low compared to other countries. Growth in the industrial sector has been sluggish. There has been no significant improvement in the share of industry in the GDP and the value addition of the manufacturing sector. The share of research and development in GDP is less than one percent and the level of innovation is very weak. Enrollment rate in science and technology has increased.
- 17.23 Indicators for reducing inequality under Goal 10 seems to have achieved average achievement. The Gini coefficient based on consumption is 0.32. The share of the bottom 40 percent and the top 10 percent has increased in consumption and income. Horizontal (lateral) inequality in primary education has also reduced. Indicators measuring the Global Competitiveness Index and the Ease of Doing Business Index have also improved. Achievement of the goal of reducing inequality has remained stable.
- 17.24 Under Goal 11, more efforts are needed to achieve the goals of sustainable cities and communities. The share of squatter and unorganized population is significant. The number of households living in sheltered housing has increased and the number of those living under thatched roofs has decreased. There has no significant improvement in reducing urban air pollution.
- 17.25 Responsible consumption and production progress on Goal 12 appears to be mixed. The use of fossil fuel in household fuel consumption has increased to 15 percent of the total energy consumption. Per capita timber consumption has also increased. Very little has been achieved in recycling and reuse of consumed goods.
- 17.26 As the statistical base related to climate action under Goal 13 is weak, many indicators have not been included in measuring its achievement. The preparation and implementation of adaptation plans (at national, local and community levels) has improved. Overall, the lack of necessary awareness has resulted in low achievement of integrating climate change into all development policies and programmes. The data base on the impact of climate change needs to be strengthened.

- 17.27 As the issues of marine life mentioned in Goal 14 are not directly related to Nepal, its indicators have not been prepared.
- 17.28 The achievement of life on land indicators of Goal 15 appears to be satisfactory. Forests cover 44.7 percent of the country's total land area and protected areas cover 23.4 percent of the land. About 43 percent of forests are under community management. Advances in ecosystem and forest management are encouraging. The natural habitat of key species has improved, as indicated by increasing numbers of tigers and rhinos. Little has been achieved in combating desertification and restoring degraded land. Due to encroachment and erosion, ecological systems in areas like Chure are becoming unsafe.
- 17.29 Under Goal 16, the state of achievement in terms of peace, justice and strong institutions has been mixed. Overall, the rate of violent incidents has decreased. Child trafficking has decreased. However, aggression against children is still high. There has been no improvement in the values of transparency, accountability and good governance indicators. The ratio of women's presence in decision-making positions in public institutions is gradually improving. 77.2 percent of children under five have registered births. Three independent human rights organizations are active in monitoring human rights issues. Constitutional and legal arrangements have been made to ensure justice and the rule of law.
- 17.30 It is seen that efforts should be continued to achieve the goal of partnership for the sustainable development of Goal 17. In the FY 2021/22, the ratio of revenue collected by the federal government to GDP is 21.9 percent. In the current fiscal year, the ratio of targeted federal tax revenue in the federal budget is 57.6 percent. Development aid mobilization has also improved. However, since the absorption capacity is still weak, there is a need for further improvement. The ratio of foreign direct investment inflows to GDP is less than one percent. In the last fiscal year, this ratio was 0.46 percent. The economy's dependence on remittances is high (22.5 percent of GDP). As of mid-March 2022, the public debt liability is 38.1 percent of the GDP.



Macroeconomic Indicators

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^R	2021/22 ^P
	2069/70	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78 ^R	2078/79 ^P
Real Sector										
Gross Domestic Product (Rs. Billion)										
Nominal GDP at Producer's Price	1949.3	2232.5	2423.6	2608.2	3077.1	3455.9	3858.9	3888.7	4277.3	4851.6
Real GDP at Producer's Price	1689.6	1791.1	1862.4	1870.4	2038.3	2193.7	2339.7	2284.3	2381.3	2520.3
Real GDP at Basic Price	1553.5	1642.7	1700.4	1700.4	1846.5	1982.7	2109.3	2058.1	2137.0	2254.3
Agriculture	512.3	535.3	541.8	541.3	569.3	584.2	614.3	629.2	647.1	662.0
Industry	227.2	244.2	249.1	238.8	279.7	308.7	331.5	318.1	332.5	366.3
Service	814.0	863.2	909.6	920.4	997.5	1089.8	1163.5	1110.8	1157.4	1226.0
Nominal GDP at Basic Price	1777.3	2022.5	2186.6	2341.4	2720.6	3011.0	3342.5	3428.5	3662.5	4105.5
Agriculture	557.9	613.1	642.7	665.6	729.3	771.9	832.9	862.5	911.9	983.2
Non-agriculture	1219.4	1409.4	1543.9	1675.8	1991.3	2239.1	2509.6	2566.0	2750.6	3122.3
Gross National Income (Current Price)	1962.4	2265.3	2457.9	2642.2	3108.1	3478.6	3898.8	3934.8	4300.6	4882.6
Gross National Disposable Income (Current Price)	2460.1	2896.8	3167.8	3420.4	3959.9	4343.2	4893.6	4917.0	5371.9	5951.8
At Current Price (Rs. In Billion)										
Gross Capital Formation	578.5	691.8	758.1	736.6	1148.5	1366.8	1596.8	1183.7	1530.5	1807.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	482.1	563.8	667.8	748.7	940.9	1120.9	1304.9	1184.9	1276.9	1425.1
Government	123.2	148.9	132.0	278.0	385.2	342.4	321.6	299.9	359.6	360.7
Private	358.9	414.9	535.8	470.7	555.7	778.5	983.3	885.0	917.2	1064.4
Change in Stock	96.4	128.0	90.2	-12.1	207.7	245.9	291.9	-1.1	253.7	382.2
Gross Domestic Saving	159.4	209.1	184.8	95.0	399.6	511.2	590.5	222.4	329.7	450.0
Gross National Saving	670.2	873.3	929.0	907.2	1282.4	1398.5	1625.2	1250.7	1424.3	1550.1
Final Consumption	1789.9	2023.5	2238.8	2513.2	2677.6	2944.8	3268.4	3666.3	3947.6	4401.7
Average Consumer Price Index	85.5	93.3	100.0	109.9	114.8	119.6	125.1	132.8	137.6	146.3
Consumer Price Index (Last of Asar)	87.9	95.0	102.2	112.9	115.9	121.3	128.6	134.7	140.3	151.7
Annual Percentage Change										
Real GDP at Producer's Price	3.53	6.01	3.98	0.43	8.98	7.62	6.66	-2.37	4.25	5.84
Real GDP at Basic Price	3.07	5.74	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.42	3.83	5.49
Agriculture	1.31	4.49	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.30
Industry	2.78	7.47	2.00	-4.13	17.14	10.36	7.38	-4.02	4.51	10.19
Service	4.30	6.05	5.37	1.19	8.38	9.25	6.76	-4.53	4.19	5.93

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^R	2021/22 ^P
	2069/70	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78 ^R	2078/79 ^P
Structure of GDP (Shares in Percentage)										
Agriculture	31.4	30.3	29.4	28.4	26.8	25.6	24.9	25.2	24.9	23.9
Non-agriculture	68.6	69.7	70.6	71.6	73.2	74.4	75.1	74.8	75.1	76.1
Average Consumer Price Inflation	9.84	9.08	7.21	9.94	4.45	4.15	4.64	6.15	3.60	6.32
Consumer Price Inflation (Month of Asar)	7.75	8.08	7.58	10.44	2.71	4.62	5.98	4.78	4.19	8.08
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										
Gross Capital Formation	29.68	30.99	31.28	28.24	37.33	39.55	41.38	30.44	35.78	37.25
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	24.73	25.25	27.55	28.71	30.58	32.43	33.82	30.47	29.85	29.37
Government	6.32	6.67	5.45	10.66	12.52	9.91	8.33	7.71	8.41	7.44
Private	18.41	18.58	22.11	18.05	18.06	22.52	25.48	22.76	21.44	21.94
Gross Domestic Saving	8.18	9.36	7.63	3.64	12.98	14.79	15.30	5.72	7.71	9.27
Gross National Saving	34.38	39.12	38.33	34.78	41.67	40.47	42.12	32.16	33.30	31.95
Final Consumption	91.82	90.64	92.37	96.36	87.02	85.21	84.70	94.28	92.29	90.73
Per Capita Income (US Dollar)										
Per Capita GDP (US Dollar)	814	824	871	882	1032	1168	1194	1156	1239	1372
Per Capita GNI (US Dollar)	820	836	884	893	1042	1175	1206	1170	1246	1381
Per Capita GNDI (US Dollar)	1028	1069	1139	1156	1327	1467	1514	1462	1557	1683

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^R	2021/22 ^P
	2069/70	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78 ^R	2078/79 ^P
Public Finance										
Amount (Rs. Billion)										
Government Income	333.9	396.9	450.4	531.4	647.5	770.2	872.3	862.3	1006.3	1143.8
Federal Government Income**							774.1	773.3	895.4	1016.7
Federal Revenue**							731.4	704.8	824.9	940.9
Government Revenue*	296.0	356.6	405.9	482.0	609.2	726.7	829.6	793.7	935.9	1068.0
Tax Revenue	259.2	312.4	356.0	421.1	553.9	659.5	738.6	700.1	870.1	984.2
Non-tax Revenue	36.8	44.2	49.9	60.9	55.3	67.2	91.0	93.7	65.8	83.8
Other Receipts (Irregularities and Last Year's Cash Reserve)	1.9	5.7	6.1	3.3	3.4	5.5	10.0	47.6	40.4	48.5
Federal Government Expenditure	358.6	435.1	531.6	600.2	837.2	1087.3	1110.5	1091.1	1196.7	1296.3
Recurrent Expenditure	247.5	303.5	339.4	371.3	518.6	696.9	716.4	784.1	846.2	961.6
Capital Expenditure	54.6	66.7	88.8	123.3	208.7	270.7	241.6	189.1	228.8	216.4
Financing	56.6	64.8	103.3	105.6	109.9	119.6	152.5	117.9	121.6	118.4
Budget Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	-24.7	-38.2	-81.2	-68.8	-189.8	-317.1	-336.4	-317.8	-301.3	-279.6
Revenue Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	48.6	53.1	66.5	110.7	90.6	29.8	14.9	-79.4	-21.3	-20.7
Foreign Grant Received	35.2	34.0	36.4	32.5	31.9	34.7	29.6	19.2	26.8	25.9
Foreign Loan Received	16.6	21.1	29.3	43.8	58.0	98.9	94.4	173.0	130.9	122.0
Debt Servicing	48.9	53.9	73.7	76.8	71.3	71.9	75.1	83.6	95.0	121.9
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	0.76	0.57	2.1	13.7	2.9	3.2	3.1	1.8	3.2	1.5
Total Outstanding Debt	553.8	553.5	544.9	627.8	697.7	917.3	1048.2	1433.4	1737.6	2012.0
Domestic Debt	220.3	206.7	201.7	239.0	283.7	391.2	453.2	613.7	802.9	986.1
Foreign Debt	333.4	346.8	343.3	388.8	414.0	526.2	594.9	819.7	934.7	1025.8
Issuance of Domestic Loan	19.0	20.0	42.4	87.8	88.3	144.8	96.4	194.9	224.0	231.3
Foreign Aid Commitment	115.2	152.4	225.8	195.6	250.2	202.0	138.3	219.9	225.4	237.9

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^R	2021/22 ^P
	2069/70	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78 ^R	2078/79 ^P
Annual Percentage Change										
Government Income	16.0	18.9	13.5	18.0	21.8	19.0	13.3	-1.2	16.7	13.7
Federal Government Income**								-0.1	15.8	13.5
Federal Revenue**								-3.6	17.0	14.1
Government Revenue*	21.1	20.5	13.8	18.7	26.4	19.3	14.2	-4.3	17.9	14.1
Tax Revenue	22.4	20.5	13.9	18.3	31.5	19.1	12.0	-5.2	24.3	13.1
Non-tax Revenue	12.7	20.0	13.0	21.9	-9.1	21.5	35.4	2.9	-29.8	27.4
Other Receipts (Irregularities and Last Year's Cash Reserve)	-26.5	198.5	6.2	-46.2	4.3	61.6	81.8	373.7	-15.0	19.9
Federal Government Expenditure	5.7	21.3	22.2	12.9	39.5	29.9	2.1	-1.7	9.7	8.3
Recurrent Expenditure	1.6	22.7	11.8	9.4	39.7	34.4	2.8	9.5	7.9	13.6
Capital Expenditure	6.2	22.2	33.2	38.7	69.4	29.7	-10.8	-21.7	21.0	-5.4
Financing	27.7	14.6	59.4	2.3	4.0	8.9	27.4	-22.7	3.2	-2.7
Foreign Grant Received	-13.7	-3.6	7.1	-10.7	-1.7	8.7	-14.8	-35.1	39.6	-3.3
Foreign Loan Received	5.6	27.5	38.5	49.6	32.5	70.5	-4.6	83.3	-24.4	-6.8
Debt Servicing	38.4	10.3	36.8	4.2	-7.2	0.9	4.4	11.4	13.7	28.3
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	303.9	-24.6	265.3	557.9	-78.5	10.0	-5.2	-41.7	80.3	-54.0
Total Outstanding Debt	5.8	-0.1	-1.6	15.2	11.1	31.5	14.3	36.8	21.2	15.8
Domestic Debt	3.0	-6.2	-2.4	18.5	18.7	37.9	15.9	35.4	30.8	22.8
Foreign Debt	7.8	4.0	-1.0	13.3	6.5	27.1	13.1	37.8	14.0	9.8
Issuance of Domestic Loan	-47.7	4.9	112.3	106.9	0.6	63.9	-33.4	102.2	14.9	3.3
Foreign Aid Commitment	17.3	32.4	48.2	-13.4	27.9	-19.3	-31.6	59.0	2.5	5.6

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^R	2021/22 ^P
	2069/70	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78 ^R	2078/79 ^P
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										
Government Income	17.1	17.8	18.6	20.4	21.0	22.3	22.6	22.2	23.5	23.6
Federal Government Income**							20.1	19.9	20.9	21.0
Federal Revenue**							19.0	18.1	19.3	19.4
Government Revenue*	15.2	16.0	16.7	18.5	19.8	21.0	21.5	20.4	21.9	22.0
Tax Revenue	13.3	14.0	14.7	16.1	18.0	19.1	19.1	18.0	20.3	20.3
Non-Tax Revenue	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.7
Other Receipts (Irregularities and Last Year's Cash Reserve)	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.0
Federal Government Expenditure	18.4	19.5	21.9	23.0	27.2	31.5	28.8	28.1	28.0	26.7
Recurrent Expenditure	12.7	13.6	14.0	14.2	16.9	20.2	18.6	20.2	19.8	19.8
Capital Expenditure	2.8	3.0	3.7	4.7	6.8	7.8	6.3	4.9	5.4	4.5
Financing	2.9	2.9	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.4
Budget Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	-1.3	-1.7	-3.3	-2.6	-6.2	-9.2	-8.7	-8.2	-7.0	-5.8
Revenue Balance (+) Surplus/(-) Deficit**	2.5	2.4	2.7	4.2	2.9	0.9	0.4	-2.0	-0.5	-0.4
Foreign Grant Received	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
Foreign Loan Received	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.4	4.4	3.1	2.5
Debt Servicing	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5
Refund from Internal Loan Investment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total Outstanding Debt	28.4	24.8	22.5	24.1	22.7	26.5	27.2	36.9	40.6	41.5
Domestic Debt	11.3	9.3	8.3	9.2	9.2	11.3	11.7	15.8	18.8	20.3
Foreign Debt	17.1	15.5	14.2	14.9	13.5	15.2	15.4	21.1	21.9	21.1
Issuance of Domestic Loan	1.0	0.9	1.8	3.4	2.9	4.2	2.5	5.0	5.2	4.8
Foreign Aid Commitment	5.9	6.8	9.3	7.5	8.1	5.8	3.6	5.7	5.3	4.9
Monetary Sector										
Amount (Rs. Billion)										
Broad Money Supply (M2)	1315.4	1566.0	1877.8	2244.6	2591.7	3094.5	3582.1	4231.0	5154.9	5505.4
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	301.6	354.8	424.7	503.3	569.4	669.4	726.6	856.3	1049.4	948.1
Domestic Credit	1165.9	1314.3	1527.3	1805.7	2177.8	2755.9	3418.0	3897.6	4955.5	5671.7
Private Sector Credit	973.0	1150.8	1373.9	1692.3	1997.2	2442.8	2910.3	3276.9	4139.6	4689.0
Net Credit to Government	167.8	142.0	127.2	87.8	149.5	272.6	375.9	535.4	730.8	920.0

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^R	2021/22 ^P
	2069/70	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78 ^R	2078/79 ^P
Annual Percentage Change										
Broad Money Supply (M2)	16.4	19.1	19.9	19.5	15.5	19.4	15.8	18.1	21.8	6.8
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	14.4	17.7	19.7	18.5	13.1	17.6	8.6	17.8	22.6	-9.7
Domestic Credit	17.2	12.7	16.2	18.2	20.6	26.5	24.0	14.0	27.1	14.5
Private Sector Credit	20.2	18.3	19.4	23.2	18.0	22.3	19.1	12.6	26.3	13.3
Net Credit to Government	3.0	-15.4	-10.4	-31.0	70.3	82.4	37.9	42.4	36.5	25.9
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										
Broad Money Supply (M2)	67.5	70.1	77.5	86.1	84.2	89.5	92.8	108.8	120.5	113.5
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	15.5	15.9	17.5	19.3	18.5	19.4	18.8	22.0	24.5	19.5
Domestic Credit	59.8	58.9	63.0	69.2	70.8	79.7	88.6	100.2	115.9	116.9
Private Sector Credit	49.9	51.5	56.7	64.9	64.9	70.7	75.4	84.3	96.8	96.6
Net Credit to Government	8.6	6.4	5.2	3.4	4.9	7.9	9.7	13.8	17.1	19.0
External Sector										
Amount (Rs. Billion)										
Current Account Balance	57.1	89.7	108.3	140.4	-10.1	-246.8	-267.0	-33.8	-333.7	-623.3
Balance of Payments	68.9	127.1	145.0	189.0	82.1	0.96	-67.4	282.4	1.2	-255.3
Foreign Exchange Reserve	533.3	665.4	824.1	1039.2	1079.4	1102.6	1038.9	1401.8	1399.0	1215.8
Remittance income	434.6	543.3	617.3	665.1	695.5	755.1	879.4	875.0	961.1	1007.3
Export (Goods)	76.9	92.0	85.3	70.1	73.0	81.4	97.1	97.7	141.1	200.0
Import (Goods)	556.7	714.4	774.7	773.6	990.1	1245.1	1418.5	1196.8	1539.8	1920.4
Trade Deficit	479.8	622.4	689.4	703.5	917.1	1163.7	1321.4	1099.1	1398.7	1720.4
Annual Percentage Change										
Foreign Exchange Reserve	21.3	24.8	23.9	26.1	3.9	2.1	-5.8	34.9	-0.2	-13.1
Remittance income	20.9	25.0	13.6	7.7	4.6	8.6	16.5	-0.5	9.8	4.8
Export (Goods)	3.6	19.6	-7.3	-17.8	4.2	11.4	19.4	0.6	44.4	41.7
Import (Goods)	20.6	28.3	8.4	-0.1	28.0	25.8	13.9	-15.6	28.7	24.7
Trade Deficit	23.9	29.7	10.8	2.0	30.4	26.9	13.5	-16.8	27.3	23.0

Macroeconomic Indicators

Description / Fiscal Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^R	2021/22 ^P
	2069/70	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	2073/74	2074/75	2075/76	2076/77	2077/78 ^R	2078/79 ^P
As Percentage of Gross Domestic Product										
Current Account Balance	2.9	4.0	4.5	5.4	-0.3	-7.1	-6.9	-0.9	-7.8	-12.8
Balance of Payments	3.5	5.7	6.0	7.2	2.7	0.03	-1.7	7.3	0.0	-5.3
Foreign Exchange Reserve	27.4	29.8	34.0	39.8	35.1	31.9	26.9	36.0	32.7	25.1
Remittance income	22.3	24.3	25.5	25.5	22.6	21.8	22.8	22.5	22.5	20.8
Export (Goods)	3.9	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.3	4.1
Import (Goods)	28.6	32.0	32.0	29.7	32.2	36.0	36.8	30.8	36.0	39.6
Trade Deficit	24.6	27.9	28.4	27.0	29.8	33.7	34.2	28.3	32.7	35.5
Others										
Nepse Index	518.3	1036.1	961.2	1718.2	1582.7	1212.4	1259.0	1362.4	2883.4	2009.5
Market Capitalization (Rs. In Billion)	514.5	1057.2	989.4	1890.1	1856.8	1435.1	1567.5	1792.8	4011.0	2869.3
Exchange Rate (Per USD=...Rs) #	88.0	98.2	99.5	106.4	106.2	104.4	112.9	116.3	118.2	120.0
Population (Million)	27.2	27.6	28.0	27.8	28.1	28.4	28.6	28.9	29.2	29.5

R = Revised, P= Provisional

* Preliminary Data from FCGO (Revenue Data of FY 2018/19 to FY 2021/22 is the sum of the revenue collected in both federal divisible and federal accumulated fund)

**Federal Government Income, Federal Revenue and Budget Deficit of Federal Government (Preliminary) for FY 2021/22 #Annual Average calculated by CBS

Source: Economic Survey 2021/22. Data of FY2021/22 (except real sector) has been updated from MOF, NRB and FCGO.

Ministry of Finance, Singh Durbar, Kathmandu

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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 price)

(in Percent)

Industrial Classification	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.49	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.30
Mining and quarrying	11.50	3.15	-2.69	14.60	9.40	17.62	-2.23	7.50	8.15
Manufacturing	6.05	0.06	-9.51	16.83	9.21	6.52	-9.03	4.14	6.14
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3.78	0.65	-8.61	22.84	10.38	9.61	19.51	2.57	36.67
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	9.20	10.10	7.33	3.03	4.57	1.22	2.15	1.49	0.72
Construction	8.96	3.07	0.12	18.68	12.10	7.48	-4.39	5.19	9.51
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.07	4.19	-2.56	10.71	17.23	8.11	-11.39	5.74	9.12
Transportation and storage	6.39	5.90	0.17	4.41	11.68	8.77	-11.79	4.43	4.54
Accommodation and food service activities	1.50	5.41	-7.98	13.39	12.21	9.92	-36.78	10.73	11.42
Information and communication	25.95	10.59	1.69	13.65	2.14	7.05	2.02	1.77	3.58
Financial and insurance activities	6.50	6.89	8.90	9.80	9.43	6.35	-0.35	4.05	6.06
Real estate activities	1.61	1.50	0.39	4.05	1.56	3.75	2.08	2.25	3.82
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6.72	7.41	1.93	8.71	4.95	5.61	1.52	2.37	3.78
Administrative and support service activities	15.80	11.65	11.96	16.28	18.62	6.44	2.19	2.30	4.40
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	4.91	8.15	2.05	8.03	4.71	5.12	6.16	3.38	4.05
Education	4.95	5.48	7.15	7.21	5.83	5.98	3.20	3.92	4.08
Human health and social work activities	3.04	10.62	3.34	7.40	5.87	6.69	5.20	6.60	6.91
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities, and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing	3.62	8.72	4.52	4.69	4.63	5.92	1.77	3.38	3.79
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.49	1.20	-0.08	5.17	2.61	5.16	2.43	2.85	2.30
Non-Agriculture	6.36	4.63	0.04	10.18	9.50	6.90	-4.42	4.26	6.88
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	5.74	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.42	3.83	5.49
Taxes less subsidies on products	9.08	9.11	4.95	12.86	10.02	9.20	-1.88	8.03	8.88
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	6.01	3.98	0.43	8.98	7.62	6.66	-2.37	4.25	5.84

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.2: Gross Output by Industrial Division

(At current Price)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	73527	80527	84657	87907	96241	101827	110221	120093	127587	138086
Mining and quarrying	1347	1542	1625	1731	1997	2352	2804	2606	2745	3054
Manufacturing	45717	51508	54000	53503	63634	72588	82201	75958	84845	101751
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4471	4936	5154	5388	7665	9004	10603	12013	12699	16011
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	2378	3245	3596	3975	4267	4492	4590	4702	4752	4871
Construction	29587	33373	36237	39887	48071	56944	64979	60196	60935	68147
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	34240	39278	42954	44561	51157	60416	69059	66269	74355	86892
Transportation and storage	23310	25445	27911	33215	39819	43876	46579	39280	42224	55988
Accommodation and food service activities	11520	12984	15234	18380	23804	26026	27873	19792	21420	26784
Information and communication	10402	12563	13892	15111	16328	16967	18345	18619	19718	20699
Financial and insurance activities	11436	13212	15394	18135	22086	25585	28408	32188	34266	38066
Real estate activities	25055	26702	27504	31430	34477	37311	40683	42876	44302	47404
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3200	3734	4294	4961	5797	6750	7197	7768	8227	8975
Administrative and support service activities	2140	2658	3142	3871	4595	5626	6585	7083	7378	8172
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	11523	14327	17666	17825	23042	25042	32317	38629	40984	46594
Education	13258	15874	18135	20762	24762	27786	34245	38276	39338	43532
Human health and social work activities	2955	3461	4017	4195	5179	5687	7249	8982	10060	11617
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	2891	3362	3888	4567	5453	6509	7232	8285	8778	9017
Gross Output at basic prices	308956	348729	379299	409405	478372	534787	601171	603614	644614	735661

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.3: Intermediate Consumption by Industrial Division

(At Current Price)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17733	19218	20385	21352	23314	24639	26932	33841	36396	39763
Mining and quarrying	290	332	350	373	431	507	604	562	592	658
Manufacturing	34508	38978	41019	40754	48692	55632	62977	58557	64888	78573
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2462	2868	3040	3488	4758	5906	7217	7976	8521	10373
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	1275	1692	1893	2151	2400	2544	2618	2690	2689	2771
Construction	18068	20450	22411	24711	29774	35172	41553	38843	39144	42798
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6813	7941	8869	9483	11008	13051	14755	14771	15916	19578
Transportation and storage	12718	13624	15108	17157	21410	24089	25000	21248	22587	31447
Accommodation and food service activities	8042	9061	10643	13752	18189	19294	20308	14749	15542	19989
Information and communication	6369	7461	8240	9072	9481	9940	10932	10923	11601	12127
Financial and insurance activities	3319	3923	4687	5386	6261	6920	7694	7993	8594	9905
Real estate activities	7607	8084	8345	9734	10066	10873	11112	10580	11003	11334
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1575	1882	2201	2631	3101	3772	3924	4233	4517	4902
Administrative and support service activities	1299	1619	1922	2379	2898	3656	4038	4306	4466	4955
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	3260	2979	4161	4042	4548	5676	10460	10963	12219	14865
Education	3038	3218	3825	4636	4979	5832	9087	9430	9671	10288
Human health and social work activities	827	787	817	876	1033	1281	2272	2949	3532	4252
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	2023	2367	2722	3286	3974	4904	5439	6149	6485	6528
Intermediate Consumption at purchasers' prices	131227	146484	160638	175264	206316	233685	266923	260762	278364	325106

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.4: Gross Value Added by Industrial Division

(At Current Price)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	55794	61309	64271	66555	72927	77187	83289	86252	91192	98323
Mining and quarrying	1057	1210	1275	1358	1567	1845	2200	2044	2153	2396
Manufacturing	11209	12529	12981	12749	14942	16957	19223	17401	19956	23177
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2009	2068	2114	1900	2907	3098	3386	4037	4178	5638
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	1103	1553	1703	1824	1867	1949	1972	2012	2062	2099
Construction	11519	12923	13826	15176	18298	21772	23426	21353	21791	25350
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	27427	31336	34085	35078	40149	47365	54304	51498	58439	67314
Transportation and storage	10592	11821	12804	16058	18409	19787	21580	18032	19637	24541
Accommodation and food service activities	3478	3923	4591	4628	5615	6732	7565	5043	5878	6795
Information and communication	4033	5102	5651	6040	6847	7028	7412	7696	8117	8571
Financial and insurance activities	8116	9289	10707	12748	15824	18666	20713	24194	25672	28161
Real estate activities	17448	18619	19160	21696	24411	26438	29571	32296	33299	36070
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1626	1853	2093	2329	2696	2978	3272	3535	3710	4073
Administrative and support service activities	840	1039	1220	1492	1697	1970	2547	2777	2912	3217
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	8263	11347	13505	13783	18494	19366	21857	27666	28766	31729
Education	10220	12655	14309	16126	19783	21954	25159	28846	29666	33244
Human health and social work activities	2128	2674	3200	3319	4145	4406	4978	6033	6528	7366
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	868	995	1165	1281	1479	1605	1793	2136	2293	2489
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	177729	202246	218661	234140	272056	301102	334248	342852	366250	410554
Taxes less subsidies on products	17200	21007	23703	26678	35658	44493	51645	46018	61480	74608
Taxes on Products	17322	21138	23857	26814	35818	44716	51884	46263	61722	74861
Subsidies on Products	121	131	154	135	160	223	239	245	241	253
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Purchaser's Price	194929	223253	242364	260818	307714	345595	385893	388870	427730	485162

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.5: Gross Value Added by Industrial Division

(at constant prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	51234	53533	54176	54130	56931	58417	61429	62923	64715	66201
Mining and quarrying	917	1022	1055	1026	1176	1287	1513	1480	1591	1720
Manufacturing	9533	10109	10115	9154	10694	11679	12440	11317	11785	12509
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1665	1728	1739	1589	1952	2155	2362	2822	2895	3956
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	1102	1203	1325	1422	1465	1532	1551	1584	1608	1619
Construction	9504	10356	10673	10686	12682	14217	15280	14609	15368	16829
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	23308	24724	25760	25101	27788	32577	35219	31208	32999	36010
Transportation and storage	8932	9503	10064	10081	10526	11755	12786	11278	11778	12313
Accommodation and food service activities	2785	2827	2980	2742	3109	3489	3835	2425	2685	2991
Information and communication	4436	5588	6179	6284	7142	7294	7808	7966	8107	8398
Financial and insurance activities	7112	7574	8096	8817	9681	10594	11267	11227	11682	12389
Real estate activities	14823	15062	15288	15348	15969	16218	16827	17177	17562	18234
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1363	1454	1562	1592	1731	1817	1918	1948	1994	2069
Administrative and support service activities	705	816	911	1020	1186	1407	1497	1530	1565	1634
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	6963	7305	7900	8062	8710	9120	9587	10177	10521	10947
Education	8418	8835	9319	9985	10705	11329	12006	12390	12876	13401
Human health and social work activities	1830	1885	2085	2155	2314	2450	2614	2750	2932	3134
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	722	748	813	850	889	931	986	1003	1037	1076
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	51234	53533	54176	54130	56931	58417	61429	62923	64715	66201
Non-Agriculture	104116	110738	115865	115915	127719	139849	149497	142892	148984	159231
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	155350	164271	170041	170045	184651	198265	210926	205815	213699	225431
Taxes less subsidies on products	13607	14843	16195	16998	19183	21105	23048	22615	24432	26601
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Purchaser's Price	168957	179114	186236	187042	203834	219371	233974	228430	238131	252032

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

Annex 1.6: Gross Domestic product by Expenditure Approach

(At Current Prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Details	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	194929	223253	242364	260818	307714	345595	385893	388870	427730	482573
Final Consumption Expenditure	178986	202346	223883	251317	267759	294476	326838	366629	394760	440167
Government consumption	14687	17863	21357	20673	26213	27860	31323	35262	35926	39976
Collective Consumption	9234	11225	12985	13154	16772	17508	19044	21930	22148	25478
Individual Consumption	5452	6637	8372	7519	9441	10352	12279	13331	13778	14498
Private consumption	161470	181222	198890	226646	237059	261717	289638	324642	351460	391856
Food	75956	87363	98244	113586	116549	127126	141573	158500	173486	192210
Non-food	29098	32104	34442	40264	43855	49438	55060	62137	65934	72844
Services	56416	61754	66203	72797	76656	85153	93005	104006	112041	126802
Nonprofit institutions serving households	2830	3261	3636	3999	4487	4899	5877	6726	7374	8334
Actual final consumption expenditure of household	169752	191120	210898	238164	250986	276968	307794	344699	372613	414689
Gross Capital Formation (GCF)	57848	69177	75805	73658	114855	136675	159678	118373	153051	180729
Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)	48207	56376	66780	74869	94085	112086	130490	118486	127686	142508
General Government	7490	9415	10536	14282	24354	25323	22188	20683	27068	27565
State Owned Enterprises	4826	5475	2668	13516	14164	8918	9968	9302	8896	8507
Private	35890	41486	53577	47071	55567	77845	98335	88500	91722	106436
Change in Stock *	9642	12801	9025	-1211	20770	24589	29187	-113	25366	38221
Net Exports of Goods and Services	-45372	-57453	-63588	-67177	-89293	-113411	-130006	-106194	-142831	-169202
Imports	63490	80055	88344	88511	113332	140421	160028	132658	165112	201272
Goods	54729	69637	76177	75649	97795	122927	139869	116926	149920	182082
Services	8761	10418	12167	12862	15537	17494	20160	15731	15192	19190
Exports	18118	22602	24756	21334	24039	27010	30022	26464	22281	32071
Goods	8599	10096	9828	7487	8213	9347	11385	10829	14374	22257
Services	9519	12506	14929	13847	15826	17663	18637	15635	7907	9813
Gross Domestic Product (Expenditure Approach)	191463	214070	236100	257798	293320	317740	356510	378809	404981	451695
Statistical Discrepancies	3467	9183	6264	3021	14394	27855	29383	10061	22749	33468
Statistical Discrepancies as percentage of GDP	2	4	3	1	5	9	8	3	6	7

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.7: Gross Domestic product by Expenditure Approach

(at constant prices)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Details	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	168957	179114	186236	187042	203834	219371	233974	228430	238131	252032
Final Consumption Expenditure	152066	157744	163053	167340	171463	181362	196398	203501	211035	222504
<i>Government consumption</i>	12425	13853	15447	13599	16512	16851	18496	19201	18883	19916
Collective Consumption	7813	8706	9391	8653	10565	10589	11245	11942	11641	12693
Individual Consumption	4613	5148	6055	4946	5947	6261	7251	7259	7242	7223
<i>Private consumption</i>	137246	141361	144977	151111	152125	161549	174432	180637	188276	198437
Food	64977	66925	68637	71541	72021	76483	82582	85520	89136	93947
Non-food	24070	24792	25426	26502	26680	28332	30592	31680	33020	34802
Services	48199	49644	50914	53068	53424	56734	61258	63438	66120	69688
<i>Nonprofit institutions serving households</i>	2394	2529	2630	2630	2826	2963	3470	3662	3876	4152
<i>Actual final consumption expenditure of household</i>	144253	149038	153662	158687	160898	170773	185153	191559	199394	209811
Gross Capital Formation (GCF)	49390	56757	60719	56090	87036	97641	108503	79561	103770	114711
<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)</i>	41456	46647	53642	57068	70241	78537	87448	79639	87441	91500
General Government	6441	7790	8463	10886	18182	17743	14869	13902	18537	17699
State Owned Enterprises	4150	4530	2143	10302	10575	6249	6680	6253	6092	5462
Private	30864	34327	43036	35879	41485	54545	65899	59485	62812	68339
<i>Change in Stock *</i>	7934	10109	7077	-978	16796	19103	21055	-78	16329	23211
Net Exports of Goods and Services	-35721	-43750	-49358	-54989	-73714	-89783	-95057	-74227	-92755	-103960
<i>Imports</i>	52245	63221	69279	71463	91647	109096	115440	91373	106287	122230
Goods	45036	54994	59738	61078	79083	95504	100897	80537	96508	110576
Services	7209	8227	9541	10385	12564	13591	14543	10836	9780	11654
<i>Exports</i>	16523	19471	19921	16474	17933	19312	20383	17146	13532	18270
Goods	7842	8697	7908	5781	6127	6683	7730	7016	8730	12680
Services	8681	10773	12013	10693	11806	12629	12653	10130	4802	5590
Gross Domestic Product (Expenditure Approach)	165734	170750	174414	168442	184785	189220	209844	208835	222050	233256

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.8: Gross National Disposable Income and Saving

(At Current Price)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	194929	223253	242364	260818	307714	345595	385893	388870	427730	485162
Compensation of Employees	80556	91600	101156	107200	122677	130277	142350	155795	161620	171781
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	17311	21136	23848	26819	35804	44658	51873	46231	61656	74826
Taxes less subsidies on production	111	129	145	141	145	165	228	213	176	217
Taxes less subsidies on products	17200	21007	23703	26678	35658	44493	51645	46018	61480	74608
Operating Surplus/Mixed Income, Gross	97062	110516	117360	126799	149234	170660	191670	186845	204455	238556
Primary Income Receivable	2332	3954	4283	4309	5196	6914	7992	6804	6088	5259
Primary Income Payable	1024	679	859	908	2096	4653	4000	2194	3759	2161
Gross National Income (GNI)	196237	226528	245788	264219	310814	347856	389885	393480	430059	488260
Current transfers Receivable	50507	63485	71252	78199	85571	87048	100559	98767	107741	107607
Current transfers Payable	737	335	257	380	391	580	1080	545	606	686
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	246007	289678	316784	342038	395994	434324	489363	491703	537194	595180
Final Consumption Expenditure	178986	202346	223883	251317	267759	294476	326838	366629	394760	440167
Gross Domestic Saving	15943	20907	18481	9501	39956	51119	59055	22241	32970	44995
Gross National Saving	67021	87332	92901	90720	128236	139848	162525	125073	142433	155013
Gross Capital Formation	57848	69177	75805	73658	114855	136675	159678	118373	153051	180729
Lending/Borrowing (Resource gap) (+/-)	9173	18155	17096	17063	13381	3172	2847	6700	-10618	-25716

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.9: Summary of Macro Economic Indicators

Details	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Percapita GDP (NRs.) at Current Price	71627	80941	86700	93762	109559	121863	134766	134501	146521	164598
Annual Change in nominal percapita GDP (%)	9.38	13.00	7.11	8.15	16.85	11.23	10.59	-0.20	8.94	12.34
Percapita GNI (NRs.) at Current Price	72107	82129	87925	94985	110662	122661	136160	136096	147318	165649
Annual Change in nominal percapita GNI (%)	9.35	13.90	7.06	8.03	16.50	10.84	11.01	-0.05	8.25	12.44
Percapita GNDI (NRs.) at Current Price	90395	105024	113321	122960	140990	153151	170901	170069	184018	201923
Annual Change in nominal percapita GNDI (%)	10.66	16.18	7.90	8.51	14.66	8.63	11.59	-0.49	8.20	9.73
Percapita GDP at constant price (NRs.)	62083	64939	66621	67240	72573	77354	81711	79009	81573	85505
Annual Change in real percapita GDP (%)	2.15	4.60	2.59	0.93	7.93	6.59	5.63	-3.31	3.25	4.82
Percapita GNI at constant price (NRs.)	63028	66708	68374	68983	75109	80768	85923	81699	85957	90956
Annual Change in real percapita GNI (%)	2.64	5.84	2.50	0.89	8.88	7.53	6.38	-4.92	5.21	5.82
Percapita GNDI at constant price (NRs.)	79013	85304	88124	89300	95693	100845	107847	102092	107371	110874
Annual Change in real percapita GNDI (%)	3.87	7.96	3.31	1.33	7.16	5.38	6.94	-5.34	5.17	3.26
Percapita incomes in US\$										
Nominal Percapita GDP (US\$)	814	824	871	882	1032	1168	1194	1156	1239	1372
Nominal Percapita GNI (US\$)	820	836	884	893	1042	1175	1206	1170	1246	1381
Nominal Percapita GNDI (US\$)	1028	1069	1139	1156	1327	1467	1514	1462	1557	1683
As Percent of GDP										
Final Consumption Expenditure	91.82	90.64	92.37	96.36	87.02	85.21	84.70	94.28	92.29	90.73
Gross Domestic Saving	8.18	9.36	7.63	3.64	12.98	14.79	15.30	5.72	7.71	9.27
Gross National Saving	34.38	39.12	38.33	34.78	41.67	40.47	42.12	32.16	33.30	31.95
Exports of goods and services	9.29	10.12	10.21	8.18	7.81	7.82	7.78	6.81	5.21	6.61
Imports of goods and services	32.57	35.86	36.45	33.94	36.83	40.63	41.47	34.11	38.60	41.49
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	24.73	25.25	27.55	28.71	30.58	32.43	33.82	30.47	29.85	29.37
Resource Gap (Gross National Saving - Gross Capital Formation)	4.71	8.13	7.05	6.54	4.35	0.92	0.74	1.72	-2.48	-5.30
Workers' Remittances	22.29	24.34	25.47	25.50	22.60	21.85	22.79	22.50	22.47	19.81
Product Tax	8.89	9.47	9.84	10.28	11.64	12.94	13.45	11.90	14.43	15.43
Total Tax Revenue	13.3	14.0	14.7	16.1	17.8	19.1	18.9	18.0	20.3	20.8
Exchange rate (US\$: NRs)	87.96	98.21	99.49	106.35	106.21	104.37	112.88	116.31	118.22	119.97
Population (millions)	27.21	27.58	27.95	27.82	28.09	28.36	28.63	28.91	29.19	29.48

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.10: GDP, GDP Growth Rate, Deflators and Composition by Broad Industry Group

Details	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
GDP at basic prices(current)/ Rs. In 10 millions	177729	202246	218661	234140	272056	301102	334248	342852	366250	410554
Primary Sector	56851	62519	65546	67914	74494	79032	85489	88296	93345	100719
Secondary Sector	25840	29074	30624	31649	38013	43776	48007	44804	47987	56264
Tertiary Sector	95038	110653	122490	134577	159549	178294	200752	209752	224917	253570
GDP at basic price(constant)/ Rs. In 10 millions	155350	164271	170041	170045	184651	198265	210926	205815	213699	225431
Primary Sector	52151	54555	55230	55156	58107	59703	62943	64403	66306	67921
Secondary Sector	21803	23396	23853	22851	26794	29582	31633	30333	31656	34914
Tertiary Sector	81396	86320	90958	92037	99750	108980	116351	111079	115737	122596
Annual Growth Rates of GDP (in percentage)	3.07	5.74	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.42	3.83	5.49
Primary Sector	1.32	4.61	1.24	-0.13	5.35	2.75	5.43	2.32	2.95	2.44
Secondary Sector	2.80	7.30	1.95	-4.20	17.25	10.41	6.93	-4.11	4.36	10.29
Tertiary Sector	4.30	6.05	5.37	1.19	8.38	9.25	6.76	-4.53	4.19	5.93
Implicit GDP Deflator	114	123	129	138	147	152	158	167	171	182
Primary Sector	109.0	114.6	118.7	123.1	128.2	132.4	135.8	137.1	140.8	148.3
Secondary Sector	118.5	124.3	128.4	138.5	141.9	148.0	151.8	147.7	151.6	161.2
Tertiary Sector	116.8	128.2	134.7	146.2	159.9	163.6	172.5	188.8	194.3	206.8
Composition of GDP (in percentage)										
Primary Sector	32.0	30.9	30.0	29.0	27.4	26.2	25.6	25.8	25.5	24.5
Secondary Sector	14.5	14.4	14.0	13.5	14.0	14.5	14.4	13.1	13.1	13.7
Tertiary Sector	53.5	54.7	56.0	57.5	58.6	59.2	60.1	61.2	61.4	61.8

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 1.11: Gross Domestic Product Deflator by Industrial Division (Implicit)

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108.90	114.53	118.63	122.95	128.10	132.13	135.58	137.08	140.91	148.52
Mining and quarrying	115.24	118.31	120.86	132.34	133.21	143.39	145.36	138.16	135.37	139.27
Manufacturing	117.59	123.94	128.33	139.28	139.72	145.19	154.52	153.76	169.33	185.28
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	120.69	119.69	121.57	119.59	148.93	143.79	143.37	143.05	144.33	142.50
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	100.07	129.06	128.54	128.24	127.40	127.19	127.17	127.02	128.27	129.64
Construction	121.20	124.79	129.54	142.01	144.28	153.15	153.31	146.16	141.79	150.63
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	117.67	126.74	132.32	139.75	144.48	145.40	154.19	165.01	177.09	186.93
Transportation and storage	118.58	124.38	127.23	159.28	174.90	168.32	168.77	159.89	166.73	199.32
Accommodation and food service activities	124.87	138.79	154.06	168.77	180.59	192.95	197.27	208.01	218.94	227.14
Information and communication	90.91	91.30	91.45	96.11	95.87	96.35	94.93	96.60	100.13	102.07
Financial and insurance activities	114.12	122.64	132.25	144.59	163.46	176.19	183.85	215.50	219.77	227.30
Real estate activities	117.71	123.62	125.32	141.36	152.87	163.01	175.74	188.02	189.61	197.82
Professional, scientific and technical activities	119.28	127.39	133.99	146.30	155.77	163.96	170.57	181.51	186.07	196.87
Administrative and support service activities	119.28	127.39	133.99	146.30	143.11	140.04	170.12	181.51	186.07	196.87
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	118.67	155.34	170.95	170.95	212.34	212.34	228.00	271.85	273.41	289.83
Education	121.41	143.25	153.56	161.50	184.80	193.79	209.55	232.81	230.40	248.07
Human health and social work activities	116.31	141.84	153.43	154.00	179.12	179.82	190.40	219.36	222.67	235.01
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	120.27	133.05	143.37	150.79	166.25	172.47	181.92	212.97	221.14	231.29
Implicit GDP Deflator	114.41	123.12	128.59	137.69	147.34	151.87	158.47	166.58	171.39	182.12

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021

* Provisional

Annex 1.12: Composition of Gross Domestic Product by ISIC Division

(At Current Prices)

(in Percent)

Industrial Classification	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	31.39	30.31	29.39	28.43	26.81	25.63	24.92	25.16	24.90	23.95
Mining and quarrying	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.66	0.60	0.59	0.58
Manufacturing	6.31	6.20	5.94	5.45	5.49	5.63	5.75	5.08	5.45	5.65
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.13	1.02	0.97	0.81	1.07	1.03	1.01	1.18	1.14	1.37
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and regenerating activities	0.62	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.69	0.65	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.51
Construction	6.48	6.39	6.32	6.48	6.73	7.23	7.01	6.23	5.95	6.17
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15.43	15.49	15.59	14.98	14.76	15.73	16.25	15.02	15.96	16.40
Transportation and storage	5.96	5.84	5.86	6.86	6.77	6.57	6.46	5.26	5.36	5.98
Accommodation and food service activities	1.96	1.94	2.10	1.98	2.06	2.24	2.26	1.47	1.60	1.65
Information and communication	2.27	2.52	2.58	2.58	2.52	2.33	2.22	2.24	2.22	2.09
Financial and insurance activities	4.57	4.59	4.90	5.44	5.82	6.20	6.20	7.06	7.01	6.86
Real estate activities	9.82	9.21	8.76	9.27	8.97	8.78	8.85	9.42	9.09	8.79
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.91	0.92	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.01	0.99
Administrative and support service activities	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.64	0.62	0.65	0.76	0.81	0.80	0.78
Public administration and defence; mandatory social security	4.65	5.61	6.18	5.89	6.80	6.43	6.54	8.07	7.85	7.73
Education	5.75	6.26	6.54	6.89	7.27	7.29	7.53	8.41	8.10	8.10
Human health and social work activities	1.20	1.32	1.46	1.42	1.52	1.46	1.49	1.76	1.78	1.79
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.62	0.63	0.61

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 2.1: Public Income and Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year									By mid-March		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
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	89217.10	52557.64	54217.97	65250.02
Revenue (Before Sharing)	29602.12	35662.08	40586.65	48196.17	60917.99	72671.75	82963.38	79374.66	93588.79	54684.16	57120.34	68223.81
Federal Revenue (After FY 2018/19 only)	29602.12	35662.08	40586.65	48196.17	60917.99	72671.75	73136.61	70479.11	82494.64	47970.79	50197.52	60057.08
Tax	25921.49	31244.13	35595.58	42109.66	55386.65	65949.15	64320.63	61339.05	76105.66	43294.20	46007.25	54811.43
Non-tax	3680.62	4417.95	4991.07	6086.50	5531.34	6722.60	8815.98	9140.06	6388.98	4676.58	4190.27	5245.66
Cash Reserve and Irregularities	192.12	573.42	609.05	327.74	341.79	552.38	1004.11	4756.58	4043.30	3537.61	3272.62	3804.61
Foreign Grant Received	3522.98	3396.02	3637.42	3247.75	3193.24	3471.46	2958.43	1919.18	2679.16	1049.24	747.83	1388.33
Expenditure (Recurrent + Capital)	30205.39	37022.65	42825.11	49454.85	72736.45	96763.32	95798.01	97323.36	107505.34	54726.07	53588.45	61571.79
Recurrent Expenditure	24745.55	30353.17	33940.76	37129.71	51861.61	69691.96	71641.76	78414.89	84621.73	45078.18	45599.93	53856.96
Compensation of Employees	6604.60	8435.67	8854.31	8926.81	11883.54	11148.38	9993.58	11783.73	11912.84	7756.50	7874.98	8857.84
Usage of goods and services	2328.53	2995.03	3182.37	4458.52	5713.32	6285.38	3844.76	3475.26	3687.31	2008.51	1851.70	2108.05
Expenditure on Interest and Service	1373.67	1203.79	926.32	867.30	1002.37	1624.73	2071.46	2606.03	3474.11	1485.60	1883.11	2503.29
Subsidy (General)	422.73	114.55	101.87	94.18	105.63	101.70	91.81	127.72	126.75	57.51	54.63	68.71
Grants	10248.99	13494.10	15769.09	17084.78	24399.94	40943.45	44317.90	45463.32	49543.80	25077.82	25620.63	28012.60
Social Security	3754.43	4080.24	5075.78	5674.71	8728.21	9560.56	11309.98	14732.02	15649.27	8559.73	8182.85	12152.14
Other expenditure	12.60	29.79	31.01	23.40	28.60	27.75	12.27	226.82	227.65	132.51	132.02	154.34
Capital Expenditure	5459.84	6669.47	8884.35	12325.14	20874.83	27071.37	24156.25	18908.47	22883.61	9647.89	7988.52	7714.83
Budget Surplus (-)/Deficit (+)	-3111.83	-2608.87	-2008.01	-2316.80	8283.44	20067.73	18698.86	20168.50	18288.24	2168.43	-629.52	-3678.23
Financing (Gross)	5340.99	6482.58	10332.12	10564.74	10988.33	11964.66	15247.67	11790.04	12162.25	6342.00	3599.38	5889.31
Financing (Net)	1703.21	2314.06	2955.24	-3959.56	-3940.74	-12724.39	-4137.22	-25181.38	-23524.69	43.13	-16196.99	-9661.85

Annex 2.1: Public Income and Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year									By mid-March		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Net Internal Loan (Investment)	862.27	1292.79	2625.74	1112.26	2597.07	1596.07	3636.09	4584.85	3120.15	2128.40	599.29	632.43
Internal Loan Investment	937.80	1349.77	2833.90	2481.66	2891.09	1919.57	3942.70	4763.67	3442.50	2193.23	642.34	712.18
Less Internal Loan (Investment) Refund	75.53	56.98	208.16	1369.40	294.02	323.50	306.61	178.82	322.35	64.83	43.05	79.75
Net Share Investment	890.18	945.10	1051.04	1270.08	1970.78	4477.70	5869.77	1272.63	2696.73	903.49	942.99	885.90
Domestic Share Investment	535.65	941.23	852.40	1199.40	1687.47	4460.89	5845.77	1243.75	2677.56	874.50	923.82	866.35
Foreign Share Investment	354.53	3.87	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.88	19.17	28.99	19.17	19.55
External-Net Borrowing	-238.94	-440.78	-1222.24	-2597.89	-3530.93	-8031.54	-7436.19	-14946.28	-10753.79	-5015.41	-7310.15	-5154.85
External Amortizations	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2332.92	1192.15	1191.64	1366.57
Less External Borrowings	1657.95	2113.24	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	17302.32	13086.71	6207.56	8501.79	6521.42
Domestic-Net Borrowing	189.71	516.95	500.70	-3744.01	-4977.66	-10766.63	-6206.89	-16092.58	-18587.77	2026.65	-10429.12	-6025.33
Domestic Amortizations	2094.01	2515.25	4743.00	5033.49	3856.14	3708.46	3431.31	3397.70	3690.11	2053.13	822.41	2924.67
Less Domestic Borrowing	1904.30	1998.30	4242.30	8777.50	8833.80	14475.09	9638.20	19490.28	22277.88	26.48	11251.53	8950.00
Surplus (-)/Deficit (+)	-1408.61	-294.81	947.23	-6276.36	4342.70	7343.34	14561.64	-5012.88	-5236.45	2211.56	-16826.51	-13340.08

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Note: Transfer of Grants has not been included in the expenditure.

Annex 2.1.1: 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)	39523.52	3493.92	24363.57	67381.02
	Transfer of Grants	32118.24	1615.50	0.00	
	Capital Expenditure	24156.25	6099.56	6277.73	36533.54
	Financing	15247.67	0.00	0.00	15247.67
	Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)	111045.68	11208.99	30641.30	119162.23
	Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)	78927.44	9593.49	30641.30	119162.23
2019/20	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	43114.99	4359.22	19271.95	66746.16
	Transfer of Grants	35299.90	2320.65	4.37	
	Capital Expenditure	18908.47	8931.55	12715.54	40555.56
	Financing	11790.04	0.00	14.09	11804.13
	Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)	109113.41	15611.42	32005.95	119105.86
	Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)	73813.51	13290.77	32001.58	119105.86
2020/21	Recurrent Expenditure (Net)	45167.06	5518.94	23485.02	74171.02
	Transfer of Grants	39454.67	2018.76	2.29	
	Capital Expenditure	22883.61	11205.16	15629.99	49718.76
	Financing	12162.26	140.00	26.33	12328.59
	Grand Total (Including Transfer of Grants)	119667.60	18882.86	39143.63	136218.37
	Grand Total (Excluding Transfer of Grants)	80212.93	16864.10	39141.34	136218.37

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Note: Transfer of Grants has not been included in the expenditure.

Annex 2.1.2: Variables of Public Finance

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year							By mid-March	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Gross Domestic Product	242363.85	260818.44	307714.49	345594.93	385893.04	388870.37	427730.19	427730.19	485162.47
Federal Expenditure	53157.23	60019.60	83724.78	108727.98	111045.68	109113.41	119667.59	57187.83	67461.11
Recurrent	33940.76	37129.71	51861.61	69691.96	71641.76	78414.89	84621.73	45599.93	53856.96
Capital	8884.35	12325.14	20874.83	27071.37	24156.25	18908.47	22883.61	7988.52	7714.83
Financing	10332.12	10564.74	10988.33	11964.66	15247.67	11790.04	12162.25	3599.38	5889.31
Total Revenue	40586.64	48196.16	60917.99	72671.75	82963.37	79374.66	93588.79	57120.34	68223.81
Tax	35595.57	42109.66	55386.65	65949.15	73860.40	70005.55	87010.66	52766.92	62790.47
Non-tax	4991.07	6086.50	5531.34	6722.60	9102.97	9369.12	6578.13	4353.42	5433.34
Federal Revenue #					73136.61	70479.11	82494.64	50197.52	60057.08
Tax					64320.63	61339.05	76105.66	46007.25	54811.43
Non-tax					8815.98	9140.06	6388.98	4190.27	5245.66
Foreign Grant Received	3637.42	3247.75	3193.24	3471.46	2958.43	1919.18	2679.16	747.83	1388.33
Irregularities and Cash Reserve	609.05	327.74	341.79	552.38	1004.11	4756.58	4043.30	3272.62	3804.61
Internal Loan (Investment) Refund	208.16	1369.40	294.02	323.50	306.61	178.82	322.35	43.05	79.75
Total Revenue and Grants (including Irregularities and Cash Reserve)	44833.11	51771.65	64453.01	76695.59	86925.91	86050.42	100311.25	61140.79	73416.75
Total Income	45041.27	53141.05	64747.03	77019.09	87232.52	86229.24	100633.61	61183.84	73496.49
Federal Revenue and Grant (including Irregularities and Cash Reserve) #					77099.15	77154.86	89217.10	54217.97	65250.02
Total Federal Income #					77405.76	77333.68	89539.45	54261.02	65329.77
Budget Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))	-8115.96	-6878.55	-18977.75	-31708.89					
Federal Budget Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))					-33639.92	-31779.72	-30128.14	-2926.81	-2131.34
Revenue Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))	6645.88	11066.45	9056.37	2979.79					
Federal Revenue Balance (Surplus (+)/Deficit (-))					1494.85	-7935.79	-2127.09	4597.59	6200.12
Domestic Borrowing	4242.30	8777.50	8833.80	14475.09	9638.20	19490.28	22400.91	11251.53	8950.00

Annex 2.1.2: Variables of Public Finance

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year							By mid-March	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Net Outstanding Public Debt	54491.86	62778.93	69768.94	91731.56	104815.67	143340.25	173763.69	160298.19	184818.58
Foreign Debt	34326.18	38876.03	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	93469.52	88547.79	98499.08
Internal Debt	20165.68	23902.90	28371.06	39116.15	45323.05	61373.54	80294.17	71750.40	86319.49
Debt Servicing (Interest and Principal)	7373.50	7680.31	7128.83	7192.11	7506.66	8359.77	9501.23	3897.16	6646.52
Amortization of Loan	6447.18	6813.00	6126.46	5567.38	5435.20	5753.74	6016.97	2014.05	4291.23
External Amortizations	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2326.86	1191.64	1366.57
Internal Amortizations	4743.00	5033.49	3856.14	3708.46	3431.31	3397.70	3690.11	822.41	2924.67
Interest Payment	926.32	867.30	1002.37	1624.73	2071.46	2606.03	3484.25	1883.11	2355.28
Interest Payment on Foreign Loan	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	627.45	332.24	404.59
Interest Payment on Domestic Loan	622.71	536.21	676.02	1238.69	1620.95	2082.26	2856.80	1550.87	1950.70
International Development Cooperation Utilization	6390.16	7277.23	9984.15	13155.14	14727.12	13970.44	20942.95	6009.21	4798.64
Loan	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	17294.82	5037.86	3887.49
Grant	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	3648.13	971.35	911.15
International Development Cooperation Disbursement	6563.84	7625.15	8994.49	13361.92	12398.51	19221.50	15765.87	9249.62	7909.74
Loan	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	17302.32	13086.71	8501.79	6521.42
Grant	3637.42	3247.75	3193.24	3471.46	2958.43	1919.18	2679.16	747.83	1388.33
International Development Cooperation Commitment	22581.93	19559.87	25024.46	20199.80	13825.61	21988.32	22537.07	18743.63	12607.25
Loan	13421.62	11639.50	15256.88	11709.40	10482.71	18977.78	19798.41	1812.52	946.27
Grant	9160.31	7920.37	9767.58	8490.40	3342.90	3010.54	2738.66	16931.10	11660.98
Share and Loan Investment	3884.94	3751.74	4861.87	6397.28	9812.47	6036.41	6139.23	1585.33	1598.08
Loan Investment in Public Enterprises	2833.90	2481.66	2891.09	1919.57	3942.70	4763.67	3442.50	642.34	712.18
Domestic Share Investment	852.40	1199.40	1687.47	4460.89	5845.77	1243.75	2677.56	923.82	866.35
Foreign Share Investment	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.99	19.17	19.17	19.55

Source: Ministry of Finance/Financial Comptroller General Office/Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

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 2.2: Tax Revenue

(Rs. In 10 Million)

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	2020/21	2021/22
11100	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	6418.67	7561.36	8616.56	11413.80	14484.61	15479.00	18841.36	21323.74	22148.35	12259.17	14446.70
11110	Payable by individual and sole traders	1554.15	1943.40	2255.78	2996.50	3485.45	4140.69	5500.50	5792.78	8349.16	5034.23	6149.63
11120	Payable by enterprises and corporations	3706.72	4542.30	5203.37	7096.90	9264.84	8759.68	10486.81	12315.55	10464.67	4720.83	5771.96
11130	Taxes on investment and other income	1157.80	1075.66	1157.41	1320.40	1734.31	2578.63	2854.05	3215.40	3334.53	2504.10	2525.12
11200	Taxes on Payroll and Workforce	188.06	244.99	292.58	326.98	413.69	509.78	600.62	650.81	688.36	443.71	475.73
11210	Social Security Taxes on Payroll	188.06	244.99	292.58	326.98	413.69	509.78	600.62	650.81	688.36	443.71	475.73
11300	Taxes on Property	534.02	667.11	939.94	1314.94	1829.40	1933.23	0.00	0.00	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	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	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	46278.67	28788.59	34111.92
11410	Value Added Tax	8341.84	10110.46	11252.18	12241.19	16106.83	20680.98	24012.13	22401.65	28201.91	17504.47	20354.40
11420	Excise Duty	3623.47	4541.26	5353.82	6577.64	8480.55	10257.92	12185.35	10392.77	13781.05	8559.53	10774.19
11440	Tax on Specific Services	65.53	87.35	103.19	128.41	161.20	206.45	152.45	79.51	39.55	26.81	47.99
11450	Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility and Vehicles	896.21	1032.77	1293.33	1619.63	3108.32	3659.59	3214.35	2767.33	4085.61	2518.60	2930.15
11460	Other Taxes on Goods and Services							0.00	0.00	170.55	179.19	5.20
11500	Taxes on International Trade	5693.18	6798.05	7484.13	8215.91	10305.88	12686.54	14331.90	12379.03	17895.19	11275.42	13756.08
11510	Customs and Other Imports Duties	5432.79	6412.54	7052.67	7782.22	9841.03	12161.48	13700.86	11758.56	16818.52	10497.43	12879.70
11520	Taxes on Exports	43.91	106.65	31.46	11.37	12.51	10.25	23.76	11.24	28.71	34.96	36.26
11560	Other Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	216.48	278.86	400.00	422.32	452.33	514.81	607.28	609.24	1047.96	743.03	840.13
11600	Other Taxes	160.52	200.77	259.84	271.16	496.18	535.66	522.24	10.71	0.10	0.02	0.03
11610	Payable by business	62.34	87.22	118.50	114.15	159.85	160.51	522.24	10.71	0.10	0.02	0.03
11620	Payable other than business	98.18	113.55	141.34	157.01	336.33	375.15	73860.40				
	Grand Total	25921.49	31244.13	35595.57	42109.66	55386.65	65949.15	73860.40	70005.55	87010.66	52766.92	62790.47

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Note: Due to the change in Integrated Financial Code and Classification, the amount of revenue sub-headings of previous fiscal years has also been changed to some extent, though total amount of revenue has remained unchanged.

Note: Since FY 2019/20, Health Risk Tax (Production and Import) has been included in the Excise Duty.

Annex 2.2.1: Tax Revenue Deposited in Federal Consolidated Fund (Non-distributable)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Revenue Code	Revenue Heading	Fiscal Year			By mid-March		
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
11100	Taxes on income, profits and capital gains	18841.36	21323.74	22148.35	13167.24	12259.17	14446.70
11110	Payable by individual and sole traders	5500.50	5793.22	8349.16	4230.79	5034.23	6149.63
11120	Payable by enterprises and corporations	10486.81	12315.12	10464.67	6484.05	4720.83	5771.96
11130	Taxes on investment and other income	2854.05	3215.40	3334.53	2452.40	2504.10	2525.12
11200	Taxes on Payroll and Workforce	600.62	650.81	688.36	452.46	443.71	475.73
11210	11211 Social Security Taxes on Payroll	600.62	650.81	688.36	452.46	443.71	475.73
11400	Taxes on Goods and Services	8332.03	6752.93	9928.67	5245.56	6256.37	7515.13
11410	11410 VAT obtained from other sources except distributable	155.20	11.31	10.46	8.51	8.26	4.01
11420	11422 Excise Duty (Import)	4810.03	3564.71	5219.50	3081.95	3369.91	4125.45
	11423 Health Risk Tax on Production	206.56	325.03	400.79	174.15	152.11	398.92
	11424 Health Risk Tax on Import	0.08	5.06	2.21	4.97	1.49	3.41
11440	Tax on Specific Services	152.45	79.51	39.55	71.35	26.81	47.99
	11442 Health Service Tax	44.51	21.12	2.79	20.88	1.56	0.60
	11443 Education Service Tax-Educational Institutions	31.07	4.65	1.91	4.23	1.13	2.39
	11444 Education Service Tax-Foreign Studies	76.87	53.73	34.85	46.24	24.12	45.00
11450	Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility and Vehicles	3007.71	2767.33	4085.61	1904.64	2518.60	2930.15
	11451 Vehicle Tax (Vehicle Registration, Annual Vehicle Tax and Frequently Vehicle Tax)	16.90	0.73	0.38	0.65	0.45	0.18
	11452 Tax on Infrastructure Service Utility	108.05	49.94	63.83	39.73	36.65	53.81
	11453 Road Maintenance and Upgradation Tax	542.90	756.22	1049.62	593.93	667.16	774.41
	11454 Road Construction and Maintenance Tax	1135.26	540.44	728.01	477.31	473.68	551.28
	11455 Infrastructure Tax	1204.60	1420.00	2243.78	793.02	1340.65	1550.47
11461	Other Taxes on Goods and Services	0.00	0.00	170.55	0.00	179.19	5.20
11500	Taxes on International Trade	14331.90	12379.03	17895.19	9344.29	11275.42	13756.08
	11510 Customs and Other Imports Duties	13700.86	11758.56	16818.52	8907.45	10497.43	12879.70
	11520 Taxes on Exports	23.76	11.24	28.71	10.51	34.96	36.26
	11560 Other Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	607.28	609.24	1047.96	426.33	743.03	840.13
11600	Other Taxes	127.69	10.71	0.10	10.78	0.02	0.03
Grand Total		42233.60	41117.22	50660.66	28220.33	30234.69	36193.67

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Annex 2.2.2: Details of the Sharing of Tax Revenue Between Federal, Province and Local Levels

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Revenue Code	Distributable Tax Revenue	FY 2020/21				By mid-March							
		Collected Revenue	Revenue Sharing			Collected Revenue	Collected Revenue	Federal		Province		Local Level	
			Federal	Province	Local Level	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
3311	33111-VAT-Production	3514.80	2460.36	527.22	527.22	2231.79	2227.72	1562.26	1559.41	334.77	334.16	334.77	334.16
3311	33112-VAT-Import	16548.34	11583.84	2482.25	2482.25	10053.78	13291.65	7037.65	9304.15	1508.07	1993.75	1508.07	1993.75
3311	33113-VAT-Sales and Distribution of Goods	2765.73	1936.01	414.86	414.86	1908.00	1905.99	1335.60	1334.19	286.20	285.90	286.20	285.90
3311	33114-VAT-Consultancy and Contract	3507.35	2455.15	526.10	526.10	2051.10	1647.97	1435.77	1153.58	307.66	247.19	307.66	247.19
3311	33115-VAT-Tourism Service	69.75	48.83	10.46	10.46	47.69	64.22	33.39	44.95	7.15	9.63	7.15	9.63
3311	33116-VAT-Communication Service, Insurance, Aviation and Other Services	1274.19	891.93	191.13	191.13	860.50	859.99	602.35	601.99	129.08	129.00	129.08	129.00
3311	33117-VAT collected from non-registered	511.28	357.90	76.69	76.69	343.35	352.86	240.34	247.00	51.50	52.93	51.50	52.93
33110	Value Added Tax Total	28191.45	19734.02	4228.72	4228.72	17496.21	20350.39	12247.35	14245.27	2624.43	3052.56	2624.43	3052.56
3313	33131- Excise-Tobacco Products	2032.90	1423.03	304.93	304.93	1215.82	1577.35	851.08	1104.15	182.37	236.60	182.37	236.60
3313	33132-Excise-Alcohol	2436.66	1705.66	365.50	365.50	1515.34	1814.16	1060.74	1269.91	227.30	272.12	227.30	272.12
3313	33133-Excise-Beer	2098.53	1468.97	314.78	314.78	1298.97	1817.85	909.28	1272.49	194.85	272.68	194.85	272.68
3313	33134-Excise-Other Industrial Productions	1590.47	1113.33	238.57	238.57	1005.89	1037.05	704.12	725.93	150.88	155.56	150.88	155.56
33130	Excise Duty (Production) Total	8158.55	5710.99	1223.78	1223.78	5036.02	6246.41	3525.21	4372.48	755.40	936.96	755.40	936.96
(33110+33130)	Total	36350.01	25445.00	5452.50	5452.50	22532.23	26596.79	15772.56	18617.76	3379.83	3989.52	3379.83	3989.52

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Annex 2.3: Non-tax Revenue

(Rs. In 10 Million)

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	2020/21	2021/22
14100	Income from Property	1760.85	2067.51	2270.87	2615.89	2720.37	3304.65	4562.09	3388.71	2589.54	1695.73	1130.49
14110	Interest	52.79	165.55	193.00	311.01	220.78	353.78	1718.03	541.93	841.03	424.60	66.61
14120	Dividends	1084.37	1299.21	1373.17	1498.31	1515.88	1742.96	2051.19	2346.41	1298.15	599.20	577.44
14150-90	Rent and Royalty/Tourism Fee/Land and Building Reg	623.69	602.75	704.70	806.57	983.71	1207.91	792.87	500.37	450.37	671.93	486.44
14200	Amount Received from Sale of Goods and Services/ Ad	1801.12	2217.33	2466.54	2599.45	2209.17	2487.46	2462.66	2609.02	2520.99	1752.36	2206.69
14210	Amount Received from sales of Goods and Services	537.41	629.79	729.52	838.68	857.23	900.70	1187.92	1102.37	1113.03	721.14	786.94
14220-60	Administrative Service Fees	1263.71	1587.54	1737.02	1760.77	1351.93	1586.76	1274.74	1506.65	1407.96	1031.22	1419.75
14300	Penalties, Fines and Forfeiture	33.82	45.28	125.43	78.89	74.57	97.34	290.34	234.48	265.32	171.53	176.21
14400	Voluntary Transfers other than Grants	0.51	0.24	0.50	0.30	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.01
14500	Miscellaneous Revenue	84.32	87.60	127.73	791.97	527.15	833.04	1243.05	2678.73	751.70	570.60	1732.26
14510	Receipt from the Insurance Claims								0.12	0.96	0.04	0.02
14520	Other Revenue and Pollution Control Fees	84.32	87.60	127.73	791.97	527.15	833.04	1243.05	2678.07	748.84	568.92	1731.86
14530	Amount Received from Government Land and Buildings & Sales of Good will								0.53	1.89	1.64	0.38
	Total Non-Tax Revenue (non-distributable)	3680.62	4417.96	4991.07	6086.50	5531.34	6722.60	8558.20	8911.00	6127.61	4190.27	5245.66
33150	Royalties (Distributable)							544.76	458.12	450.52	163.16	187.69
Non-Tax Revenue including Royalties								9102.97	9369.12	6578.13	4353.42	5433.34
Royalties Received by Federal Government								257.77	229.06	261.37	Not-distributed	
Non-tax Revenue of Federal Government								8815.98	9140.06	6388.98	4190.27	5245.66

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

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.

Annex 2.4: Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year										By mid-March	
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011/13	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
01 General public services	6052.36	6268.55	9978.58	9416.16	13052.25	33603.11	41124.87	45767.97	23018.11	48607.67	25706.45	28769.44
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	3745.88	3720.41	6118.28	5111.83	5097.43	5454.80	5657.50	6496.16	3550.39	1318.56	794.15	899.49
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.23	0.26	0.75	0.92	0.49	0.00	0.00	1.14
01.3 General Services	162.44	188.06	1219.58	1341.96	2394.32	1726.98	1548.90	1866.89	992.17	4695.74	2398.17	1938.58
01.4 General Basic Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.35	1.25	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
01.5 General Research and Development Service	0.00	1.86	1.26	1.01	0.38	0.35	8.08	41.88	3.86	80.23	25.86	222.20
01.6 General Services-Not Classified Elsewhere	38.42	39.62	373.45	518.54	1562.69	882.04	89.71	154.46	39.42	120.33	67.28	169.54
01.7 Public Debt Transactions	1073.35	867.27	622.90	536.22	676.02	1238.69	1621.86	2083.75	1010.98	2848.22	1548.69	2095.62
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	1032.27	1451.33	1643.10	1906.48	3321.04	24299.71	32197.72	35122.66	17420.57	39544.59	20872.30	23442.87
02 Defence	1847.69	2577.82	2807.31	2916.45	3553.15	3813.52	3793.54	4310.93	2496.61	4379.90	2805.22	3045.54
02.1 Military Defence	1846.72	2577.49	2806.89	2915.36	3552.14	3812.32	3785.14	4310.09	2492.61	4343.12	2803.45	3038.86
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.74	1.04	8.27	0.71	3.91	36.57	1.62	6.60
02.5 Defence-not classified elsewhere	0.96	0.33	0.43	0.06	0.27	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.21	0.16	0.07
03 Public Order and Safety	3483.20	3985.41	3004.20	3033.24	5166.25	4740.27	3976.05	4636.25	2571.42	4727.95	3039.09	3682.81
03.1 Police Service	1969.95	3173.17	2221.87	2317.61	3534.29	3692.61	3035.41	3600.72	2028.64	3685.19	2396.63	2862.73
03.2 Fire- Protection Services	0.44	0.53	1.15	0.66	0.90	1.12	1.09	1.26	0.74	1.29	0.80	0.83
03.3 Law Courts	180.72	266.24	316.86	329.67	428.65	455.74	482.77	524.05	267.52	514.04	320.09	357.01
03.4 Prisons	69.70	82.79	104.26	100.29	112.92	130.27	144.52	170.20	86.67	177.23	105.58	112.58
03.5 Research and Development-Public Order and Safety								0.00		7.50	3.40	3.31
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	1262.39	462.69	360.07	285.01	1089.49	460.53	312.25	340.02	187.84	342.70	212.59	346.34
04 Economic Affairs	3596.49	5068.08	5260.59	6765.60	10229.65	14703.88	10699.75	8790.96	6379.06	6121.84	2976.17	3002.45
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	721.17	815.76	771.36	614.13	4481.94	9464.00	5424.63	2858.72	3501.38	373.21	272.57	135.46
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1718.38	2549.91	2840.66	3013.89	3793.04	3458.79	3116.40	3127.84	1671.47	3239.53	1541.89	1637.31
04.3 Fuel and Energy	175.12	335.27	411.64	418.50	430.11	420.65	239.63	281.89	108.97	231.42	53.55	76.98
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	4.61	6.19	6.34	7.03	15.98	10.10	9.73	12.31	6.50	903.22	647.88	666.73
04.5 Transport	580.05	810.74	579.81	615.83	764.17	711.22	732.15	1011.97	579.21	15.50	7.44	29.51
04.6 Communications	241.95	314.76	344.34	340.89	391.00	409.57	382.73	434.45	236.96	427.87	257.67	256.71
04.7 Other Industries	121.56	181.74	164.69	175.88	285.42	214.82	152.05	142.80	75.02	172.37	105.17	98.37
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	32.08	50.57	137.19	1573.50	61.52	8.54	1.58	39.89	1.06	30.74	12.39	33.67
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	1.57	3.13	4.56	5.96	6.48	6.20	640.85	881.09	198.48	727.97	77.60	67.73
05 Environmental Protection	29.16	152.14	281.49	250.48	296.71	256.41	232.96	140.41	119.79	101.84	26.96	35.95
05.1 Waste Management	1.56	8.71	3.73	5.60	24.47	32.28	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
05.2 Sewage Management	0.33	1.85	5.23	10.09	1.53	1.82	2.56	3.11	1.62	0.76	0.44	0.49
05.3 Pollution Reduction								0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.61	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.18	0.00	0.55	0.10	0.73
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.94	1.98	1.97	228.90	1.17	0.41	4.36	2.32	2.04
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	26.66	138.95	272.52	232.85	268.73	220.34	617.26	135.95	117.54	96.17	24.09	32.69

Annex 2.4: Functional Classification of Recurrent Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year									By mid-March		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2011/13	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
06 Housing and Community Amenties	230.65	604.64	238.94	312.47	494.99	792.30	525.73	451.28	324.71	325.84	216.88	109.53
06.1 Housing Development	16.29	110.68	98.52	125.60	200.65	551.29	35.09	360.79	288.15	228.15	164.91	54.04
06.2 Community Development	9.60	0.00	25.22	67.95	152.58	77.33	49.51	26.95	12.77	27.69	9.54	9.63
06.3 Drinking Water	174.52	465.94	107.11	111.30	133.63	153.16	6.93	55.93	20.04	61.26	37.17	40.41
06.5 Research and Development-Housing and Community Amenties								0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
06.6 Housing and Community Amenties - Not Classified Elsewhere	30.24	28.02	8.09	7.62	8.13	10.52	2993.07	7.61	3.75	8.74	5.27	5.45
07 Health	1891.83	2336.20	2618.84	3043.36	3931.24	2906.69	2993.07	3272.98	1629.31	4160.00	2001.84	2729.49
07.1 Medical Productions,Appliances and Equipments	59.16	47.80	15.79	13.07	21.54	19.62	299.54	14.28	7.32	17.75	7.98	7.78
07.2 Out Patient Service	251.75	189.92	168.12	410.14	326.38	256.89	1916.57	579.87	67.74	1167.92	336.38	786.39
07.3 Hospital Service	624.35	859.47	1128.19	1160.61	1533.40	1584.65	394.41	1720.65	1152.70	1739.74	994.12	1232.63
07.4 Public Health Service	778.21	1010.65	1077.31	1159.53	1536.91	614.31	365.48	789.43	269.66	1053.74	511.91	536.36
07.5 Research Service	178.35	228.36	229.42	300.00	463.01	332.36	382.70	135.03	131.89	152.26	83.42	146.35
07.6 Health - Not Classified Elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	98.87	150.10	33.72	0.00	28.59	68.03	19.97
08 Recreation, Culture and Religion	225.59	360.64	298.71	355.78	501.77	467.55	202.83	435.16	182.92	314.70	217.28	189.30
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	65.52	118.25	142.60	186.17	215.83	214.18	24.37	233.64	87.40	81.32	46.37	43.19
08.2 Cultural Services	143.09	221.31	131.51	147.36	256.43	218.99	5.40	171.31	79.27	210.63	157.74	131.60
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	16.99	21.08	24.60	22.25	29.51	27.75	3605.20	25.57	14.10	17.32	10.65	12.02
08.4 Religious and Other Social Services								0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
08.5 Research and Development-Cultural and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.64	2.46	4.63	2.13	5.43	2.52	2.49
09 Education	6229.07	7769.93	7974.48	9045.62	10835.29	4477.52	244.12	3925.53	1945.35	3681.02	2273.70	2929.70
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	2181.34	2540.06	2836.24	2845.62	4426.78	35.42	3177.22	42.29	1.39	44.16	13.52	12.23
09.2 Secondary Education	1081.73	1296.79	1424.91	1437.51	1158.80	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
09.4 Higher Education								0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	1697.99	2168.91	2037.00	2745.76	2854.71	1999.34	179.89	168.82	98.52	135.16	71.42	46.59
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	1239.56	1676.13	1546.95	1830.40	2256.53	2401.77	4216.36	3363.32	1749.36	3267.58	2116.45	2831.40
09.7 Education-Research and Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.48	1.68	0.89	1.80	1.22	1.25
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	28.45	88.04	129.38	186.33	138.47	40.99	228.25	349.41	95.19	232.31	71.08	38.24
10 Social Security	1159.50	1229.77	1477.63	1990.54	3800.33	3930.71	3919.45	6683.42	2171.94	12200.97	6336.34	9362.75
10.4 Senior Citizens								0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	14.72	33.81	73.24	173.53	106.61	35.14	8.17	1.36	15.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.5 Unemployed							33.01	0.00		4.04	4.54	2.29
10.7 Social Exclusive	1046.81	1063.46	1253.59	1642.07	3495.02	3760.29	3920.21	4.74	2135.14	3.80	1.98	2.75
10.8 Social Security-Research and Development	26.21	6.50	5.53	5.68	4.19	7.44	8.27	25.63	2.80	3.43	1.95	2.81
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	71.76	125.99	145.27	169.26	194.51	127.85	34.52	6651.69	18.81	12189.69	6327.86	9354.91
Grand Total	24745.55	30353.17	33940.76	37129.71	51861.61	69691.96	67712.37	78414.89	40839.21	84621.73	45599.93	53856.96

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Annex 2.5: Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year									By mid-March	
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
01 General public services	209.63	151.86	313.07	400.79	493.80	511.00	1072.60	481.63	3275.24	1233.68	713.90
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	169.32	117.56	140.20	222.64	212.88	314.66	897.03	131.54	148.79	20.87	30.81
01.2 Foreign economic Assistance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	7.03	42.69	0.73	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
01.3 General Services	9.53	11.53	85.97	79.36	160.56	102.91	160.59	190.68	3075.02	1184.67	660.82
01.4 General Basic Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	1.34	1.38	23.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
01.5 General Research and Development Service	0.00	0.38	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	5.07	5.51	19.82	7.70	3.97
01.6 General Services	30.69	22.38	55.50	58.85	75.79	49.41	6.84	127.32	31.03	20.07	18.07
01.7 Public Debt Transactions						0.00	0.95	0.93	0.57	0.38	0.22
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	0.09	0.01	31.39	39.55	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
02 Defence	242.23	526.36	453.38	418.49	758.40	987.15	1207.92	668.20	811.48	270.71	184.10
02.1 Military Defence	230.40	520.58	451.94	408.91	745.25	975.82	1199.68	656.76	798.50	266.58	183.30
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.91	9.20	8.15	6.99	6.08	12.05	3.73	0.75
02.5 Defence-not classified elsewhere	11.84	5.79	1.44	1.67	3.95	3.19	1.26	5.37	0.93	0.39	0.05
03 Public Order and Safety	293.09	511.42	392.70	446.23	532.91	651.85	822.45	550.12	976.35	241.49	442.42
03.1 Police Service	119.60	226.08	143.85	137.64	182.65	290.33	588.13	340.43	417.07	138.40	157.79
03.2 Fire- Protection Services	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01
03.3 Law Courts	40.29	81.39	58.93	97.36	120.61	129.54	88.82	88.51	308.27	66.22	122.07
03.4 Prisons	8.91	11.86	13.44	11.50	18.48	43.19	26.87	23.74	39.05	15.03	20.47
03.5 Research and Development-Public Order and Safety								0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	124.29	192.05	176.45	199.72	211.13	188.75	118.58	97.40	211.90	21.84	141.38
04 Economic Affairs	3629.10	4343.92	5877.42	8643.27	14651.40	19282.55	16407.70	12773.28	13106.98	4744.62	4600.93
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	25.62	43.50	187.61	480.10	1409.65	2473.35	3702.16	2592.99	119.79	35.01	41.27
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1167.01	1446.37	1775.14	2531.25	3831.93	3610.43	1676.92	1425.81	2323.69	745.51	918.58
04.3 Fuel and Energy	22.44	64.86	81.55	58.43	605.99	2065.92	1060.03	679.88	237.66	167.44	51.22
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	148.02	136.58	180.48	231.84	278.26	234.31	270.94	269.27	9780.17	3613.51	3388.19
04.5 Transport	2179.49	2512.29	3524.85	4403.25	8247.17	10559.07	9316.48	7483.43	20.70	4.24	32.18
04.6 Communications	28.92	27.73	40.42	36.66	69.62	89.07	104.14	105.83	187.56	9.16	20.62
04.7 Other Industries	53.67	99.50	78.31	135.28	195.27	219.18	256.38	194.61	95.54	23.69	47.00
04.8 Research and Development-Economic Affairs	3.64	11.80	8.51	765.78	11.19	29.23	17.80	18.62	9.38	0.13	3.56
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	0.29	1.28	0.55	0.68	2.34	1.97	2.85	2.84	332.47	145.92	98.30
05 Environmental Protection	32.94	48.08	160.48	178.84	282.54	744.72	823.73	702.49	435.75	119.78	150.97
05.1 Waste Management	3.43	8.94	7.42	12.37	26.92	19.12	0.00	223.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
05.2 Sewage Management	5.00	4.78	99.13	84.89	61.47	493.38	393.17	0.00	49.57	25.83	31.95
05.3 Pollution Reduction								0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.14	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.10
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.48	0.51	0.52	0.38	5.84	1.05	1.05
05.6 Environment Protection - Not Classified Elsewhere	24.38	34.18	53.93	80.93	193.67	231.70	430.04	478.86	379.60	92.90	117.86

Annex 2.5: Functional Classification of Capital Expenditure

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	Fiscal Year									By mid-March	
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
06 Housing and Community Amenties	708.51	705.30	1292.49	1794.23	3346.04	4099.60	2961.85	2718.60961	3351.64	1185.97	1132.09
06.1 Housing Development	94.04	109.87	198.63	352.01	762.27	1702.22	1598.03	1406.25	1622.75	621.90	543.85
06.2 Community Development	0.00	0.00	4.84	52.13	139.18	169.86	196.58	30.95	53.53	18.11	20.39
06.3 Drinking Water	362.46	528.19	1031.33	1295.71	2318.48	2025.28	874.67	825.23	1132.17	323.98	385.48
06.5 Research and Development-Housing and Community Amenties								0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
06.6 Housing and Community Amenties - Not Classified Elsewhere	252.00	67.23	57.69	94.39	126.11	202.25	292.57	456.18	543.19	221.98	182.36
07 Health	295.34	315.64	327.99	357.55	604.51	685.42	606.85	746.59	791.31	172.69	478.70
07.1 Medical Productions,Appliances and Equipments	29.72	30.40	58.85	16.71	53.66	27.40	18.29	9.54	5.13	1.30	1.26
07.2 Out Patient Service	4.46	13.72	16.14	20.63	30.36	36.08	9.70	260.01	64.79	4.42	84.83
07.3 Hospital Service	30.81	39.78	37.94	31.48	36.97	40.55	53.96	79.36	83.92	14.77	38.81
07.4 Public Health Service	224.83	204.51	203.67	273.34	464.16	570.64	499.69	392.72	620.85	147.80	346.67
07.5 Research Service	5.51	27.24	11.39	15.39	19.36	10.74	25.21	4.96	16.23	4.41	7.12
07.6 Health - Not Classified Elsewhere								0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00
08 Recreation, Culture and Religion	15.60	30.59	36.37	41.09	146.89	58.96	221.51	249.74	91.33	7.38	6.72
08.1 Recreational and Sport Services	0.08	0.25	1.18	1.04	80.49	1.46	183.16	223.31	45.82	2.87	0.84
08.2 Cultural Services	10.55	17.86	25.64	34.49	53.55	55.01	36.99	25.38	44.86	4.44	5.79
08.3 Broadcasting and Publishing Services	4.97	12.48	9.55	5.57	12.85	1.86	1.23	0.43	0.53	0.00	0.03
08.5 Research and Development-Cultural and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.14	0.62	0.12	0.07	0.06
09 Education	13.91	12.64	9.60	23.33	23.72	24.38	16.58	14.57	33.55	10.93	3.26
09.1 Pre-primary and Primary Education	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.17	0.09	0.02	0.00
09.4 Higher Education								0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	8.89	10.28	5.36	11.00	14.12	18.01	0.05	0.30	0.17	0.10	0.09
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	3.45	1.88	3.35	11.25	9.30	6.16	16.47	9.49	24.83	5.50	1.91
09.7 Education Development Programs								0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
09.8 Education-Not Classified Elsewhere	1.35	0.33	0.74	0.96	0.15	0.06	0.00	4.61	8.46	5.31	1.26
10 Social Security	19.50	23.65	20.84	21.32	34.61	25.73	15.06	3.23	9.99	1.27	1.75
10.4 Family and Child Welfare	0.00	2.56	1.81	0.23	0.20	0.00	12.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.5 Unemployed							0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.7 Social Exclusive	0.00	1.14	6.53	3.17	3.64	3.13	0.76	0.49	0.62	0.02	0.12
10.8 Social Security-Research and Development	0.28	1.93	1.10	0.18	0.16	0.55	0.10	1.60	1.56	0.63	0.00
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	19.22	18.02	11.40	17.74	30.60	22.05	1.51	1.14	7.82	0.63	1.64
Grand Total	5459.84	6669.47	8884.35	12325.14	20874.83	27071.37	24156.25	18908.47	22883.61	7988.52	7714.83

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure of FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20

Annex 2.6: Amortization of Loan and Loan & Share Investment in State Owned Enterprises

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Expenditure Heading No.	Heading	Fiscal Year										By mid-March			
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
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	3442.50	342.58	2193.23	642.34	712.18
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	2677.56	2173.33	874.50	923.82	866.35
312217	Foreign Share Investment	0.00	354.53	3.87	198.64	70.68	283.31	16.82	24.00	28.99	19.17	24.03	28.99	19.17	19.55
Total		2415.75	1827.98	2294.87	3884.94	3751.74	4861.87	6397.28	9812.47	6036.41	6139.23	2539.94	3096.72	1585.33	1598.08
3211110	Foreign Amortization	1353.24	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2332.92	922.24	1192.15	1191.64	1366.57
3221110	Domestic Amortization	662.68	2094.01	2515.25	4743.00	5033.49	3856.14	3708.46	3431.31	3397.70	3690.11	757.31	2053.13	822.41	2924.67
Total		2015.93	3513.02	4187.71	6447.18	6813.00	6126.46	5567.38	5435.20	5753.74	6023.03	1679.55	3245.28	2014.05	4291.23

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Annex 2.7: Apporved Foreign Assistance By Source

(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	2020/21	2019/20	2019/21	2021/22
1. Bilateral	5291.30	3851.99	5527.20	17836.90	9106.90	14619.24	7038.70	2680.70	2197.95	1883.78	1677.49	625.56	1599.68
Grant	3146.00	2330.99	4868.50	8034.00	4631.20	9490.50	7038.70	2680.70	1864.95	1883.78	1344.49	625.56	552.68
Loan	2145.30	1521.00	658.70	9802.90	4475.70	5128.74	0.00	0.00	333.00	0.00	333.00	0.00	1047.00
2. Multilateral	4526.57	7663.69	7817.20	4745.03	10452.97	10405.22	13161.10	11144.90	19790.37	20653.29	9250.52	18118.06	11007.57
Grant	2687.68	3059.11	2423.30	1126.31	3289.17	277.08	1451.70	662.20	1145.59	854.88	274.75	1186.96	393.59
Loan	1838.89	4604.58	5393.90	3618.72	7163.80	10128.14	11709.40	10482.71	18644.78	19798.41	8975.77	16931.10	10613.98
3. Total	9817.87	11515.68	13344.50	22581.93	19559.87	25024.46	20199.80	13825.60	21988.32	22537.07	10928.01	18743.63	12607.25
Grant	5833.68	5390.10	7291.80	9160.31	7920.37	9767.58	8490.40	3342.90	3010.54	2738.66	1619.24	1812.52	946.27
Loan	3984.19	6125.58	7950.50	13421.62	11639.50	15256.88	11709.40	10482.71	18977.78	19798.41	9308.77	16931.10	11660.98

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2022

Annex 2.8: Utilization of Foreign Assistance By Source

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year									By mid-March	
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
1. Bilateral	1837.66	2324.53	2195.32	2090.46	1656.00	3079.43	2383.83	2737.39	2686.77	1173.33	584.67
Grant	1678.35	2071.83	1852.55	1770.32	1046.12	2030.45	551.90	764.04	896.63	318.88	255.24
Loan	159.31	252.69	342.77	320.14	609.88	1048.99	1831.93	1973.35	1790.14	854.45	329.43
2. Multilateral	2118.96	3079.74	3390.08	4544.28	7448.55	9474.51	9191.90	11233.05	18256.18	4835.88	4213.97
Grant	1179.46	1603.91	1341.56	1541.59	2156.21	1545.80	1583.75	1557.53	2751.50	652.47	655.91
Loan	939.49	1475.83	2048.52	3002.69	5292.34	7928.70	7608.15	9675.52	15504.68	4183.41	3558.07
3. Others	763.31	616.19	804.76	642.49	879.59	601.20	3151.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grant	665.17	544.84	634.46	642.49	879.59	355.62	154.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loan	98.14	71.36	170.29	0.00	0.00	245.58	2997.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Total	4719.92	6020.46	6390.16	7277.23	9984.15	13155.14	14727.12	13970.44	20942.95	6009.21	4798.64
Grant	3522.98	4220.58	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	3648.13	971.35	911.15
Loan	1196.94	1799.88	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	17294.82	5037.86	3887.49

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Annex 2.9: 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	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
01 General public services	589.45	300.94	360.37	397.67	318.20	363.71	150.85	776.94	677.01	1261.91	233.67	428.83	532.14
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	380.28	279.12	304.07	235.19	257.10	273.20	113.63	29.83	46.70	3.00	38.99	1.41	0.00
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	1.14
01.3 General Services	14.17	21.75	18.67	51.37	60.63	90.25	37.21	92.24	57.20	228.19	10.44	80.58	165.01
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	38.11	0.40	18.78	13.72
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	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	547.15	992.61	183.81	328.06	352.27
02 Defence	0.00	0.00	19.22	17.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.21	0.00	0.00	0.37
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	19.22	17.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.21	0.00	0.00	0.37
03 Public Order and Safety	260.99	230.25	209.82	130.29	28.90	27.24	51.86	33.44	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
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	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	0.00
03.6 Public Order and Security-not classified elsewhere	257.95	230.25	209.82	130.29	28.90	27.24	51.86	33.44	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
04 Economic Affairs	1140.11	1073.16	1542.04	1670.20	1522.74	2128.70	2775.31	904.71	782.02	1331.59	341.16	391.56	218.00
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	56.37	55.59	6.14	28.84
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	248.29	270.56	481.81	447.78	528.39	525.36	373.32	165.59	148.90	651.10	30.11	85.23	84.74
04.3 Fuel and Energy	180.20	215.79	312.49	294.49	168.80	206.82	185.79	220.70	227.18	249.99	99.20	11.14	18.67
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	29.35
04.5 Transport	441.51	329.19	553.03	519.22	447.43	583.85	288.93	289.82	241.62	257.60	146.18	134.08	0.00
04.6 Communications	0.00	0.00	0.79	9.34	2.07	0.58	0.00	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	2.91	0.00	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	24.53	2.87	9.71	30.07
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	89.09	7.21	145.26	26.33
05 Environmental Protection	4.05	1.83	46.62	94.74	179.51	127.74	153.74	155.96	120.33	117.09	129.13	17.13	28.36
05.1 Waste Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.91	46.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.89	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	0.00
05.4 Bio-diversity and Soil Conservation	0.02	0.75	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.22
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	24.34	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	116.14	40.90	17.13	28.14
06 Housing and Community Amenities	291.27	205.11	218.01	152.34	157.24	242.63	198.46	74.55	185.62	36.43	38.22	10.82	0.22
06.1 Housing Development	10.48	8.89	16.16	17.69	10.87	15.06	29.40	37.58	36.58	15.36	17.56	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	0.00	4.57	0.00	0.00
06.3 Drinking Water	102.40	61.99	138.48	110.00	86.89	113.35	126.70	25.61	140.92	21.07	16.09	10.82	0.22
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

Annex 2.9: 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	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
07 Health	570.03	568.28	503.72	403.74	494.79	745.57	294.55	291.42	445.01	791.43	164.16	103.45	112.52
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	4.13	1.81	2.59	1.75
07.2 Out Patient Service	155.48	148.01	108.15	92.20	320.73	221.33	117.62	160.27	172.94	434.42	20.62	40.62	0.53
07.3 Hospital Service	36.14	52.05	25.27	22.54	17.93	39.86	26.40	67.54	43.10	158.23	8.81	23.00	3.74
07.4 Public Health Service	301.60	325.02	290.14	229.59	146.46	451.55	115.60	45.98	223.95	187.02	131.85	33.79	104.96
07.5 Research Service	31.68	17.29	24.07	26.83	6.86	14.81	13.24	3.76	2.80	7.63	1.07	3.45	1.51
07.6 Health - not mention others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
08 Recreation, Culture and Religion	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	0.53	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
09 Education	1223.60	1137.28	1285.43	890.26	1149.79	394.91	292.60	46.29	109.40	99.44	16.25	14.00	9.59
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	35.28	14.47	10.93	8.69
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	1119.45	947.83	973.53	835.39	1088.40	348.37	257.72	43.96	74.09	37.51	0.79	3.07	0.90
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	88.28	126.23	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	26.65	0.98	0.00	0.00
10 Social Security	0.28	1.69	22.98	60.40	97.91	44.60	14.49	6.56	2.18	5.99	1.45	5.56	9.91
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 Exclusive	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	5.99	1.45	5.56	9.91
Total	4081.03	3522.98	4220.58	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	3648.09	924.09	971.35	910.74
Expenditure from Foreign Grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.41
Grand Total	4081.03	3522.98	4220.58	3828.58	3954.40	4081.93	3931.87	2289.87	2321.57	3648.13	924.09	971.35	911.15

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2022

Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure of FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20

Annex 2.10: Utilization of Foreign Loan

(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	2020/21	2019/20	2019/21	2021/22
01 General public services	93.36	3.62	5.69	23.42	126.69	8.27	96.24	935.64	819.31	5229.99	324.87	1934.86	694.01
01.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial, foreign affairs	89.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	7.38	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	9.20	0.88	0.19	0.00
01.3 General Services	3.54	2.42	5.69	5.58	21.48	3.08	14.26	61.25	24.72	1952.53	6.85	1082.31	362.06
1.4 Simple Basic Service										97.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
01.6 General Services; not classified elsewhere	0.00	1.19	0.00	17.84	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.53	4.38	26.37	2.19	9.73
01.8 Transfers of a general nature between various levels of government	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.35	0.00	0.00	866.70	710.06	3166.72	290.77	850.17	322.22
02 Defence	0.00	0.00	113.21	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.27	0.00	0.00	3.90
02.2 Civil Security	0.00	0.00	113.21	37.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.27	0.00	0.00	3.90
03 Public peace and security	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	237.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
03.3 Judiciary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
03.6 public peace and security; not classified elsewhere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	149.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
04 Economic Affairs	766.48	893.10	1266.08	1505.29	1761.04	3850.43	6297.66	8590.66	8831.87	8433.44	3779.28	1691.01	2163.84
04.1 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	50.59	145.84	211.12	122.86	136.84	1535.97	3168.59	3059.63	1957.30	81.34	1246.00	28.01	26.84
04.2 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	106.26	76.64	175.32	199.63	288.77	437.47	794.59	203.02	1020.96	1309.22	40.21	570.11	489.90
04.3 Fuel and Energy	501.04	423.19	376.90	792.98	479.86	652.40	937.84	1616.59	2196.74	2734.07	824.57	350.25	54.31
04.4 Mineral, Manufacturing and Constructions	0.00	53.31	40.34	67.65	73.56	129.18	225.47	224.96	124.57	177.43	57.04	55.74	1591.09
04.5 Transport	108.60	185.62	446.31	233.51	587.06	1038.33	1138.72	3053.86	3239.27	4010.95	1545.16	686.59	0.39
04.7 Other Industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.66	0.00	45.39	18.65	410.10	271.58	95.71	46.33	0.00	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	7.60	13.97	0.31	1.31
04.9 Economic Affairs- not classified elsewhere	0.00	8.50	16.08	33.00	14.41	10.00	10.00	22.50	6.00	17.12	6.00	0.00	0.00
05 Environmental Protection	26.95	88.07	72.57	405.14	735.60	211.97	589.98	636.32	405.83	115.48	221.69	14.91	108.42
05.1 Waste Management	12.00	79.47	0.00	155.42	475.12	0.00	272.18	157.58	164.15	19.66	86.48	9.34	55.57
05.2 Sewage Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.08
05.5 Research and Development-Environment Conservations	0.00	0.00	10.00	59.85	175.00	0.00	122.11	149.79	137.61	0.00	87.29	0.00	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	95.82	47.92	5.57	24.77
06 Housing and Community Amenities	80.61	108.19	238.48	302.11	445.85	1271.25	1513.16	1617.82	867.97	1131.11	524.24	422.38	562.80
06.1 Housing Development	0.00	0.00	0.33	46.65	90.97	349.79	1094.10	1143.48	240.78	230.23	241.06	122.90	159.97
06.2 Social Developments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
06.3 Drinking Water	45.40	90.00	238.15	255.46	354.88	921.46	359.23	280.93	259.82	446.22	130.01	130.64	281.27
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	427.26	153.17	168.84	121.56
07 Health	72.50	98.14	71.36	170.29	0.00	0.00	311.32	469.00	389.96	1656.14	100.87	500.00	323.10
07.1 Medical Productions,Appliances and Equipments	3.80	42.56	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	322.96	0.00	51.89	36.70
07.3 Hospital Service	14.69	0.02	9.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.08	0.00	158.86	0.00	18.95	35.07
07.4 Public Health Service	12.85	13.28	49.80	140.56	0.00	0.00	311.32	461.92	264.62	1167.32	100.87	429.16	240.34
07.5 Research services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	10.99

Annex 2.10: Utilization of Foreign Loan

(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	2020/21	2019/20	2019/21	2021/22
08 Entertiments, culture and Religious	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
08.1 Sports and others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
09 Education	56.18	0.00	29.74	113.58	178.27	492.59	414.91	187.82	333.93	226.66	127.80	66.78	31.36
09.5 Education not classified by Levels (Informal Education)	56.18	0.00	24.29	0.00	0.00	361.79	386.20	10.53	5.49	7.68	1.56	3.69	0.04
09.6 Subsidiary Services for Education	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	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	188.98	0.00	63.09	31.32
10 Social Security	12.22	5.82	2.76	4.33	75.38	67.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	242.03	0.00	407.92	0.00
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.57		2.47	0.00
10.9 Social Security-Not Classified Elsewhere	12.22	5.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.46	0.00	405.45	0.00
Total	1108.31	1196.94	1799.88	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	17294.77	5078.75	5037.86	3883.53
Finicial Expenditure from Foreign Grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	3.96
Grand Total	1108.31	1196.94	1799.88	2561.58	3322.83	5902.22	9223.27	12437.25	11648.87	17294.82	5078.75	5037.86	3887.49

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021

Direct Payment amount has been included in the expenditure of FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20

Annex 2.11: 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	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	30928.71	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	59492.62	81966.71	93469.53
2	Loan Received (Current Year)	1657.95	2113.24	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	16260.72	13086.72	6207.56	8501.79	6528.38
3	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2326.86	1192.15	1191.64	1366.57
4	Total Outstanding Foreign Debt	31167.65	33784.93	35904.15	36924.07	42407.21	49429.42	60051.60	73397.30	92726.57	64508.03	89276.86	98631.34
5	Change in Amount due to the Fluctuation of Exchange Rate	-2176.50	-896.98	1577.97	-1952.21	1009.33	-3185.99	558.98	-7216.77	-742.96	-5466.87	729.07	118.28
6	Net Outstanding Foreign Debt	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	80614.07	93469.53	69974.90	88547.79	98513.07
7	Interest Payment (Current Year)	300.32	336.52	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	627.45	249.76	332.24	398.19
	Indirect												
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Loan Received (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Interest Payment (Current Year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Net Outstanding Foreign Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total												
1	Outstanding up to Previous Year	30928.71	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	81966.71	59492.62	81966.71	93469.53
2	Change in Amount due to the Fluctuation of Exchange Rate	-2176.50	-896.98	1577.97	-1952.21	1009.33	-3185.99	558.98	-7216.77	-742.96	-5466.87	729.07	118.28
3	Loan Received (Current Year)	1657.95	2113.24	2926.42	4377.40	5801.25	9890.46	9440.08	16260.72	13086.72	6207.56	8501.79	6528.38
4	Loan Amortization (Current Year)	1419.01	1672.46	1704.18	1779.51	2270.32	1858.92	2003.89	2356.04	2326.86	1192.15	1191.64	1366.57
5	Interest Payment (Current Year)	300.32	336.52	303.61	331.09	326.35	386.04	450.51	523.77	627.45	249.76	332.24	398.19
	Net Outstanding Foreign Debt	33344.15	34681.91	34326.18	38876.28	41397.88	52615.41	59492.62	80614.07	93469.53	69974.90	88547.79	98513.07

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office, 2021 /Public Debt Management Office, 2022

Note: The volume of Net Outstanding Foreign Debt may vary due to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rate. The transactions of last year which entry has been remained have now been computed in the current fiscal year. Therefore, Net outstanding Foreign debt up to last year has been changed.

Annex 2.12: Issuance of Net Domestic Borrowing

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year									mid-March		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Total Issuance	1904.3	1998.3	4242.3	8777.5	8833.8	14475.1	9638.2	19464.2	22400.9	0.4	11251.5	8950.0
Treasury Bill	1900.0	1000.0	1000.0	2050.0	3300.0	7195.9	2643.5	9300.0	9000.0	0.0	2050.0	3500.0
Development Bond	0.0	900.0	3000.0	6200.0	5500.0	7200.0	6994.7	10000.0	13000.0	0.0	9000.0	5450.0
National Saving Bond	0.0	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Citizen Saving Bond	0.0	0.0	233.9	500.0	28.6	75.1	0.0	160.5	395.4	0.0	200.0	0.0
Foreign Employment Bond	4.3	7.6	8.4	27.5	5.2	4.1	0.0	3.7	5.5	0.4	1.5	0.0
Total Payment	2116.1	2516.7	4745.5	5040.2	3878.5	3756.3	3431.3	3439.8	3690.1	1292.5	822.4	2924.7
Treasury Bill	1415.6	1000.0	2661.0	2429.9	3865.0	3752.0	2449.0	2457.5	2562.7	1052.5	222.4	2900.0
Development Bond	590.9	1350.0	2004.1	1017.0	0.0	0.0	850.0	740.0	600.0	240.0	600.0	0.0
National Saving Bond	0.0	0.0	0.0	1568.0	0.0	0.0	90.7	0.0	0.0	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	500.0	0.0	0.0	20.4
Foreign Employment Bond	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	4.3	7.6	8.4	27.5	0.0	0.0	4.2
Special Bond	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Issuance	-211.9	-518.4	-503.2	3737.2	4955.3	10718.8	6206.9	16024.4	18710.8	-1292.1	10429.1	6025.3
Treasury Bill	484.4	0.0	-1661.0	-379.9	-565.0	3443.9	194.5	6842.5	6437.3	-1052.5	1827.6	600.0
Development Bond	-590.9	-450.0	995.9	5183.0	5500.0	7200.0	6144.7	9260.0	12400.0	-240.0	8400.0	5450.0
National Saving Bond	0.0	90.7	0.0	-1568.0	0.0	0.0	-90.7	0.0	0.0	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	-104.6	0.0	200.0	-20.4
Foreign Employment Bond	4.3	7.6	8.0	27.1	4.3	-0.2	-7.6	-4.7	-21.9	0.4	1.5	-4.2
Special Bond	-15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Note: The statistics of Nepal Rastra Bank has been used in this annex which may differ from the statistics of financial Comptroller General Office.

Annex 2.13 : Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year									By mid-March		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1. Treasury Bill												
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	1296.89	2204.89	1796.89	1609.99	3045.74	2611.99	1847.31	2131.99	1547.33	1633.49	1855.59	6387.42
b) Commercial Banks	12149.14	11336.03	10072.92	9789.95	7953.87	11815.30	12509.49	18332.69	23528.21	11766.80	19777.27	20296.34
c) Others	200.78	105.89	116.00	205.97	41.31	57.50	322.49	1057.13	2883.61	226.50	1716.56	1875.39
Total	13646.81	13646.81	11985.81	11605.91	11040.92	14484.79	14679.29	21521.81	27959.15	13626.79	23349.42	28559.15
2. Development Bond												
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	31.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	894.20	4528.70	4403.25	4355.65	4112.90	4403.25	4112.90	4112.90
b) Commercial Banks	2573.87	2300.68	3563.39	7906.35	12352.30	15771.05	22979.33	30805.53	41635.96	22849.02	38526.52	46223.37
c) Financial Institutions	1336.26	677.29	710.67	1460.85	1619.21	1766.66	1837.51	3432.00	5178.32	1832.71	4327.77	6030.91
d) Employee Provident Fund	666.98	719.09	836.86	1390.00	1390.00	1443.94	52.53	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
e. Government Business Enterprises	239.13	761.28	534.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f. Private sector's business institutions	185.75	157.91	50.71	99.72	99.72	0.00	404.98	273.42	238.42	320.63	238.42	238.42
g. Private Sector	1.47	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
h. Service oriented Institutions	125.72	94.53	10.89	32.78	34.28	79.65	57.10	96.10	197.10	57.10	157.10	207.10
Total	5161.09	4711.09	5707.00	10890.00	16390.01	23590.00	29734.70	38994.70	51394.70	29494.71	47394.71	56844.70

Annex 2.13 : Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year									By mid-March		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
3. National Saving Bond												
a) Nepal Rastra Bank	1.74	1.87	2.14	0.13	18.24	26.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Commercial Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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
d) Rastriya Beema Sansthan	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
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
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
h. Service oriented Institutions	1471.63	1491.63	1491.63	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
i. Private Sector	94.64	165.16	164.89	70.52	72.41	64.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1568.00	1658.65	1658.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Citizen Saving Bond												
a) Nepal Rastra Bank (Secondary Market)	241.12	126.54	50.76	30.76	227.47	290.75	279.49	194.56	18.12	281.88	195.96	88.21
b) Private Sector	77.26	25.14	254.86	749.86	569.05	580.88	558.12	569.63	641.48	555.74	768.23	550.94
c) Foreign Employment Bond	5.89	13.53	21.50	48.62	52.97	52.80	45.45	40.50	18.57	45.58	42.03	14.34
Total	324.27	165.20	327.12	829.23	849.49	924.43	883.06	804.69	678.17	883.20	1006.22	653.49

Annex 2.13 : Government Bonds and Ownership Details of Treasury Bills

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	Fiscal Year									By mid-March		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
5. Special Bond												
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
b. IMF Promissory Note (NRB)	1334.55	487.11	487.11	487.11	487.11	26.28	0.00	0.00	262.16	0.00	0.00	262.16
c. Others bonds *	0.00	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
2. 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
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
4. Individual	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1334.55	487.11	487.11	487.11	487.11	26.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Total treasury bills and bonds												
Nepal Rastra Bank	2906.22	2820.40	2336.90	2127.99	4672.76	7483.95	6530.05	6683.27	5678.35	6318.62	6164.45	10588.53
Commercial Banks	14723.02	13636.70	13636.31	17696.30	20306.17	27586.35	35488.82	49138.22	65164.17	34615.82	58303.79	66519.71
Others	4405.48	4211.75	4192.48	4078.61	3879.25	4045.86	3278.18	5499.71	9189.50	3070.26	7282.11	9211.26
Total (Excluding IMF promissory note)	20700.17	20181.75	19678.58	23415.79	28371.07	39089.87	45297.05	61321.20	80032.02	44004.70	71750.35	86057.34
Grand Total	22034.72	20668.86	20165.68	23902.90	28858.18	39116.15	45297.05	61321.20	80294.18	44004.70	71750.35	86319.50

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* *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 3.1: National Consumer Price Index
(Base year 2014/15=100)

mid-Months	Fiscal Year								
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
August	92.7	99.6	106.5	115.7	118.3	123.3	131.9	136.5	142.4
September	92.8	99.9	107.1	115.5	119.4	124.0	131.7	137.6	142.4
October	93.2	100.2	108.4	115.7	119.2	124.8	132.6	137.6	143.4
November	93.7	100.4	110.9	116.1	120.6	125.6	132.8	138.2	145.5
December	92.8	99.4	110.9	115.1	119.9	124.4	132.5	136.4	146.1
January	92.2	98.6	110.5	113.9	118.5	123.9	132.4	137.1	144.8
February	92.2	98.7	109.8	113.4	119.0	124.2	132.8	136.3	144.5
March	92.6	99.0	109.2	112.4	119.1	124.1	132.4	136.4	146.2
April	93.3	99.7	109.4	113.5	119.5	124.8	133.2	137.4	
May	94.6	101.3	111.5	115.2	120.0	126.3	133.7	138.5	
June	94.2	101.2	112.4	115.6	120.3	127.7	133.5	139.1	
July	95.0	102.2	112.9	115.9	121.3	128.6	134.7	140.3	
Annual Index	93.3	100.0	109.9	114.8	119.6	125.1	132.8	137.6	144.4
Annual Growth Rate (%)	9.1	7.2	9.9	4.5	4.2	4.6	6.2	3.6	5.4

* Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.2: Annual Consumer Inflation Rate (Y-O-Y)
(Base year 2014/15=100)

(Percentage Change)

mid-Months	Fiscal Year									
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
August	11.9	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.6	2.3	4.2	7.0	3.5	4.4
September	11.2	8.0	7.6	7.2	7.9	3.4	3.9	6.2	4.5	3.5
October	10.5	8.4	7.5	8.2	6.7	3.1	4.7	6.2	3.8	4.2
November	10.5	10.0	7.2	10.4	4.8	3.9	4.2	5.8	4.1	5.3
December	10.4	10.3	7.0	11.6	3.8	4.2	3.7	6.6	2.9	7.1
January	9.8	9.7	6.8	12.1	3.2	4.0	4.6	6.8	3.6	5.7
February	10.1	8.8	7.0	11.3	3.3	5.0	4.4	6.9	2.7	6.0
March	10.2	8.9	7.0	10.2	2.9	6.0	4.2	6.7	3.0	7.1
April	9.5	9.4	6.9	9.7	3.8	5.3	4.4	6.7	3.1	
May	8.7	9.7	7.1	10.0	3.4	4.1	5.3	5.8	3.7	
June	8.2	9.5	7.4	11.1	2.8	4.1	6.2	4.5	4.2	
July	7.8	8.1	7.6	10.4	2.7	4.6	6.0	4.8	4.2	
Average	9.9	9.1	7.2	9.9	4.5	4.2	4.6	6.2	3.6	5.4

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.3: National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Groups (Annual Average)
(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	Weight %												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	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	
Overall Index	100	71.9	77.8	85.5	93.3	100.0	109.9	114.8	119.6	125.1	132.8	137.6	137.0	144.4	5.4
Food and Beverage	43.91	69.3	74.6	81.7	91.2	100.0	110.9	113.0	116.1	119.7	129.5	136.0	135.5	142.0	4.9
Cereal grains and their products	11.33	74.4	74.6	81.4	90.4	100.0	109.2	111.1	113.8	119.9	124.7	128.3	127.6	130.3	2.1
Pulses and Legumes	1.84	72.1	72.1	81.1	85.0	100.0	132.7	125.4	95.2	89.1	98.1	108.6	107.0	117.5	9.9
Vegetables	5.52	59.6	74.0	78.3	94.3	100.0	110.3	107.5	119.7	116.3	143.0	149.3	162.9	154.2	-5.3
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	137.2	134.2	142.6	6.3
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	134.3	133.8	140.1	4.6
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	149.9	142.2	180.3	26.8
Fruits	2.08	62.3	72.8	77.4	87.9	100.0	106.5	110.6	114.7	121.9	135.9	145.2	142.3	151.1	6.1
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	130.4	129.4	136.3	5.3
Spices	1.21	86.9	79.0	83.0	90.9	100.0	113.5	119.9	114.0	120.4	137.2	131.6	133.1	130.6	-1.9
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	129.2	127.0	138.3	8.9
Alcoholic drinks	0.68	63.1	66.0	71.3	83.3	100.0	112.9	126.1	135.8	150.6	165.6	173.7	172.3	186.4	8.1
Tobacco products	0.41	53.1	58.9	67.0	79.6	100.0	107.6	111.6	117.5	129.8	143.0	157.1	155.1	170.7	10.1
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	139.9	138.8	145.8	5.1
Non-food and Services	56.09	74.3	80.9	89.1	95.1	100.0	109.2	116.3	122.4	129.6	135.5	138.9	138.3	146.3	5.8
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	152.8	151.9	159.2	4.8
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	148.4	147.9	154.7	4.6
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	134.2	133.1	141.9	6.7
Helath	3.47	79.1	82.7	88.3	94.8	100.0	102.6	105.3	107.7	110.1	114.9	119.2	118.5	124.1	4.8
Transportation	5.34	73.1	84.5	93.7	98.7	100.0	102.0	100.9	102.9	109.3	111.0	118.1	116.7	131.7	12.8
Communication	2.82	110.5	101.5	99.4	99.9	100.0	105.1	104.9	105.4	103.8	105.6	109.5	109.3	111.6	2.2
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	123.7	122.8	130.5	6.2
Education	7.41	71.5	78.5	88.0	94.7	100.0	110.1	120.9	130.6	137.2	144.4	143.6	143.7	154.5	7.6
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	150.8	150.4	155.6	3.5

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.4: National Consumer Price Inflation (Annual Year on Year)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

(Percentage Change)

Consumable Commodities	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	2021/22
Total (A+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	7.1
A. Food and Beverage	43.9	17.3	4.2	11.3	10.8	9.5	10.3	-0.4	5.6	2.2	9.3	3.8	7.5
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	1.9
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	10.3
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	14.0
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	4.0
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	11.3
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	26.3
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	6.8
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	7.3
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	-3.1
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	6.0
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	7.2
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	8.9
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	6.3

Annex 3.4: National Consumer Price Inflation (Annual Year on Year)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

(Percentage Change)

Consumable Commodities	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/ Month Mid-March											
B. Non-food and Services	56.1	5.3	9.4	9.3	7.1	4.9	10.2	5.6	6.3	5.8	4.7	2.4	6.8
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	5.5
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	5.3
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	6.6
Helath	3.5	2.9	6.4	6.5	9.1	4.3	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.1	5.5	3.6	4.7
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	16.3
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	1.7
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	5.4
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	8.8
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	9.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.5: National Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (First Eight Month)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	Weight	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	Percentage Change*	
	Percentage	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	2020/21	2021/220
Overall Index	100.0	102.2	109.2	112.9	112.4	115.9	119.1	121.3	124.1	128.6	132.4	134.7	136.4	140.3	146.2	3.0	7.1
Food and Beverage	43.9	103.5	108.5	114.0	108.2	113.0	114.2	117.4	116.6	124.8	127.5	131.9	132.4	139.6	142.3	3.8	7.5
Cereal grains and their products	11.3	102.7	110.2	111.3	110.1	111.8	113.5	117.5	120.3	122.4	124.4	127.8	128.3	130.6	130.7	3.1	1.9
Pulses and Legumes	1.8	112.4	132.5	137.7	117.6	108.6	91.1	87.5	88.8	92.5	99.0	105.4	109.1	114.1	120.3	10.2	10.3
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	114.5	147.5	130.5	-6.3	14.0
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	140.9	141.5	146.5	5.2	4.0
Milk products and Eggs	5.2	105.7	109.8	112.2	114.1	115.5	123.1	123.8	124.5	125.4	132.9	134.8	134.5	136.0	149.7	1.2	11.3
Ghee and Oil	3.0	101.0	118.4	113.1	111.5	113.4	114.5	117.7	123.4	123.7	128.4	132.0	154.1	171.7	194.7	20.0	26.3
Fruits	2.1	108.7	101.9	112.5	102.8	116.4	108.5	117.4	115.2	145.0	126.1	135.4	143.3	151.6	153.0	13.7	6.8
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	128.8	134.2	138.2	4.4	7.3
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	131.9	130.5	127.8	-7.9	-3.1
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	131.8	134.7	139.8	8.7	6.0
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	176.1	176.7	188.7	5.4	7.2
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	159.1	161.7	173.3	10.4	8.9
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	141.0	142.6	150.0	3.7	6.3
Non-food and Services	56.1	101.2	109.7	112.0	115.8	118.3	123.1	124.3	130.3	131.6	136.4	136.9	139.7	140.9	149.2	2.4	6.8
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	154.1	154.7	162.6	2.8	5.5
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	148.1	149.4	149.7	157.3	0.9	5.3
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	135.8	137.0	144.8	4.2	6.6
Helath	3.5	100.3	102.5	105.1	104.8	105.6	107.7	108.7	109.9	111.5	116.0	116.3	120.2	121.0	125.8	3.6	4.7
Transportation	5.3	97.3	102.3	100.2	101.0	101.3	102.9	104.7	110.2	110.2	111.8	111.4	118.4	125.3	137.7	5.9	16.3
Communication	2.8	100.4	105.6	105.6	105.7	104.4	105.8	103.1	104.0	104.2	105.9	105.9	110.1	109.9	111.9	3.9	1.7
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	125.4	125.6	132.1	4.8	5.4
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	143.5	143.5	156.1	-0.5	8.8
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	148.7	152.7	162.1	6.2	9.0

** Point to point change of Mid-March to Mid- March

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.6: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Kathmandu), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Percentage Change*	
	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	2020/21	2021/22
Overall Index	92.4	98.9	111.5	113.5	118.7	124.1	133.6	136.9	145.6	2.5	6.3
Food and Beverage	88.9	98.0	112.1	111.0	117.5	119.7	131.6	137.6	146.3	4.6	6.3
Cereal grains and their products	92.1	100.9	111.2	111.3	114.3	122.4	126.05	136.96	137	8.7	0.0
Pulses and Legumes	87.6	100.7	137.4	118.5	86.8	86.2	102.01	115.14	123.43	12.9	7.2
Vegetables	76.2	84.7	99.8	89.8	116.4	105.1	133.8	120.17	135.14	-10.2	12.5
Meat and Fish	97.4	104.5	115.0	114.2	124.2	125.0	139.9	146.72	149.37	4.9	1.8
Milk products and Eggs	83.8	97.9	109.2	114.7	124.9	123.3	132.79	136.2	152.92	2.6	12.3
Ghee and Oil	99.6	99.1	130.0	111.8	114.3	121.8	129.73	165.03	205.62	27.2	24.6
Fruits	80.9	90.3	118.2	117.2	119.2	130.7	141.29	156.77	169.63	11.0	8.2
Sugar and Sweets	98.6	100.9	110.1	125.0	123.2	120.3	127.38	134.44	145.18	5.5	8.0
Spices	87.3	97.7	114.8	125.3	117.6	128.8	157	140.14	131	-10.7	-6.5
Non-alcoholic drinks	96.8	100.4	104.3	105.6	107.0	110.3	113.52	122.72	130.33	8.1	6.2
Alcoholic drinks	82.1	100.1	111.5	119.7	125.0	145.1	159.93	165.32	176.28	3.4	6.6
Tobacco products	87.0	100.0	107.4	117.8	123.8	134.1	157.95	175.02	190.75	10.8	9.0
Restaurant and Hotel	88.8	100.2	113.8	117.6	123.3	128.7	135.88	139.35	147.61	2.6	5.9
Non-food and Services	95.6	99.5	111.0	115.2	119.4	127.1	134.9	136.45	145.04	1.1	6.3
Clothes and Footwear	92.8	100.4	113.1	120.1	122.3	129.3	138.78	140.04	147.45	0.9	5.3
Household appliances and services	96.5	100.1	117.0	122.7	127.6	138.2	147.71	146.98	153.49	-0.5	4.4
Furnishing and Household equipment	93.2	100.3	107.0	112.4	114.9	119.3	127.21	134.81	143.57	6.0	6.5
Health	94.6	99.8	103.9	103.2	103.7	107.5	117.45	121.12	126.03	3.1	4.1
Transportation	102.4	98.8	100.6	101.4	102.8	111.1	112.04	120.17	142.3	7.3	18.4
Communication	98.7	100.0	103.6	103.5	103.1	100.4	101.56	107.35	106.07	5.7	-1.2
Recreation and Culture	95.7	100.1	104.8	107.6	110.0	115.3	118.76	126.08	134.3	6.2	6.5
Education	92.7	96.7	109.4	112.6	123.4	130.9	139.23	133.59	144.64	-4.1	8.3
Miscellaneous goods and services	93.1	99.3	106.0	112.4	115.4	122.5	135.82	141.64	151.21	4.3	6.8

* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.7: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Terai), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Commodities	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Percentage Change*	
	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	mid-March	2019/20	2020/21
Overall Index	84.5	92.6	99.0	107.5	110.5	117.4	121.7	130.0	134.2	144.1	3.2	7.4
Food and Beverage	80.3	89.2	98.1	106.3	105.8	111.5	112.7	123.5	128.1	138.6	3.7	8.2
Cereal grains and their products	83.4	94.4	101.0	110.9	109.9	112.8	119.0	122.9	125.2	127.7	1.8	2.0
Pulses and Legumes	79.8	85.8	101.0	131.2	114.7	89.7	87.1	94.0	103.1	115.7	9.7	12.1
Vegetables	69.8	78.8	82.0	80.4	76.3	97.0	83.5	112.1	105.4	122.4	-6.0	16.1
Meat and Fish	85.1	95.2	106.1	110.9	111.0	116.0	119.8	132.1	139.8	147.1	5.9	5.2
Milk products and Eggs	75.3	81.1	98.4	110.9	114.0	122.9	124.0	132.0	133.7	148.0	1.3	10.7
Ghee and Oil	100.0	101.1	99.9	119.4	111.2	114.9	122.8	127.2	150.1	194.3	18.0	29.5
Fruits	78.9	86.4	94.2	95.9	98.6	102.2	107.0	116.4	135.9	142.7	16.7	5.0
Sugar and Sweets	103.8	99.6	100.4	106.3	122.2	119.0	117.1	120.9	124.9	131.8	3.3	5.5
Spices	79.3	90.0	99.3	112.5	111.6	106.5	111.5	130.5	122.7	119.9	-6.0	-2.3
Non-alcoholic drinks	92.6	94.1	100.4	106.0	109.4	115.6	121.1	127.7	137.5	146.5	7.7	6.5
Alcoholic drinks	62.2	84.6	100.0	113.3	124.7	136.6	146.8	163.9	174.9	191.1	6.7	9.3
Tobacco products	64.4	76.1	100.0	109.8	113.6	118.8	125.3	132.9	147.0	159.3	10.6	8.4
Restaurant and Hotel	79.3	89.1	101.3	106.9	111.5	118.3	122.8	129.0	136.3	144.0	5.6	5.7
Non-food and Services	87.9	95.1	99.6	108.4	114.3	122.3	129.2	135.3	139.2	148.5	2.9	6.7
Clothes and Footwear	79.5	90.8	100.5	115.1	123.5	134.7	144.7	150.2	153.7	161.7	2.3	5.2
Household appliances and services	99.1	102.8	99.9	110.6	119.6	130.7	141.5	149.7	153.0	162.2	2.2	6.0
Furnishing and Household equipment	85.7	92.3	100.6	106.5	110.8	116.3	121.9	125.9	129.2	138.1	2.6	6.9
Health	90.0	97.3	100.1	101.5	104.3	107.5	108.4	114.3	118.3	124.1	3.6	4.8
Transportation	86.0	96.2	98.8	102.2	99.8	102.0	108.3	110.1	116.5	134.0	5.9	15.0
Communication	99.8	100.2	99.9	106.4	106.2	106.6	104.9	107.1	110.4	113.6	3.1	2.9
Recreation and Culture	85.6	93.5	100.0	103.8	104.9	111.1	115.3	116.9	121.2	126.3	3.7	4.2
Education	83.6	92.1	97.3	109.3	118.3	130.9	136.0	142.5	144.0	153.0	1.1	6.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	85.9	90.5	99.3	106.1	112.6	117.8	123.5	138.1	147.4	160.5	6.7	8.9

* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.8: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Hill), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2071/72 = 100)

Commodities	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Percentage Change	
	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	2020/21	2021/22
Total Index	92.7	99.3	109.6	116.1	122.7	128.4	135.5	140.1	150.8	3.4	7.7
Food and Beverage	91.9	98.9	108.9	111.1	115.3	120.0	130.3	134.9	144.8	3.5	7.3
Cereal grains and their products	94.3	100.7	108.5	109.8	113.3	120.4	125.0	127.0	130.3	1.6	2.6
Pulses and Legumes	85.3	100.0	130.5	123.3	96.0	92.4	103.7	112.7	123.7	8.7	9.7
Vegetables	86.7	85.8	98.2	91.9	112.1	105.2	130.3	125.9	141.1	-3.3	12.1
Meat and Fish	95.6	105.5	111.9	112.8	114.8	121.1	132.3	138.5	143.1	4.7	3.3
Milk products and Eggs	89.3	97.9	109.4	113.9	122.7	128.6	137.4	137.2	153.1	-0.1	11.6
Ghee and Oil	98.9	99.7	109.9	111.5	113.5	125.7	129.4	153.8	190.2	18.9	23.7
Fruits	85.3	94.9	97.2	100.2	109.5	114.8	129.1	143.4	155.4	11.1	8.3
Sugar and Sweets	105.5	100.9	106.3	126.0	120.7	118.8	123.4	129.6	141.4	5.1	9.1
Spices	85.9	98.7	119.4	125.6	121.0	125.3	151.2	139.5	136.6	-7.7	-2.0
Non-alcoholic drinks	99.1	100.1	104.4	109.1	110.9	115.7	121.9	135.5	141.7	11.2	4.6
Alcoholic drinks	80.2	100.2	116.9	133.3	142.8	155.9	170.1	180.4	189.7	6.1	5.1
Tobacco products	75.0	100.3	106.2	107.3	114.3	131.7	146.9	157.4	175.0	7.2	11.1
Tobaco	4.4	22.5	21.1	14.5	10.7	5.6	9.6	10.3	10.4	8.9	1.1
Resturents and Hotels	95.4	101.0	113.4	127.8	131.2	140.3	147.8	151.0	163.1	2.2	8.0

Annex 3.8: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Hill), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2071/72 = 100)

Commodities	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Percentage Change	
	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	2020/21	2021/22
Total Index	92.7	99.3	109.6	116.1	122.7	128.4	135.5	140.1	150.8	3.4	7.7
Non Foods and Services	93.6	99.6	110.3	120.8	129.5	136.2	140.1	144.8	156.3	3.3	8.0
Clothes and Footwear	90.7	100.7	119.9	131.0	140.4	150.9	159.6	168.8	179.4	5.8	6.3
Household appliances and services	96.1	99.7	111.2	126.7	142.3	147.8	146.2	147.5	155.5	0.9	5.5
Furnishing and Household equipment	91.5	101.0	110.1	117.0	123.2	134.7	142.0	150.0	159.6	5.6	6.4
Helath	95.5	100.3	103.3	108.6	113.3	116.8	118.5	123.6	129.8	4.3	5.0
Transportation	97.4	99.3	104.8	103.8	105.3	113.0	115.1	120.5	139.5	4.7	15.7
Communication	99.9	99.7	106.2	106.8	106.5	105.6	108.0	112.4	115.1	4.1	2.5
Recreation and Culture	93.7	100.3	107.1	109.4	115.5	121.1	124.6	131.0	139.2	5.2	6.3
Education	91.3	97.3	108.7	130.3	138.4	145.7	155.4	158.0	181.1	1.7	14.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	92.1	99.5	111.4	117.1	123.4	130.8	147.9	158.2	176.7	7.0	11.7

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Annex 3.9: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Mountain), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Goods	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Percent Change*	
	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	2020/21	2021/22
Total Index	100.0	108.5	112.5	119.2	125.7	132.6	134.3	144.4	1.3	7.6
Food and Beverage	100.1	107.6	110.0	115.9	119.8	128.2	129.8	141.2	1.3	8.8
Cereal grains and their products	101.0	108.9	108.1	119.1	122.5	126.9	121.7	130.6	-4.1	7.3
Pulses and Legumes	100.0	130.5	122.2	104.4	102.4	109.0	118.9	134.8	9.1	13.4
Vegetables	97.5	92.7	89.4	103.7	102.3	124.8	128.4	140.1	2.9	9.1
Meat and Fish	101.4	109.3	110.7	113.2	116.9	125.4	129.5	144.8	3.2	11.9
Milk products and Eggs	99.3	101.8	110.2	111.0	112.5	114.1	112.0	120.9	-1.8	7.9
Ghee and Oil	99.8	111.2	118.4	117.2	122.3	130.3	148.4	171.8	13.9	15.8
Fruits	96.8	98.8	95.3	108.4	117.3	124.9	143.2	155.1	14.6	8.3
Sugar and Sweets	99.7	108.0	124.7	122.1	122.5	124.2	126.4	141.5	1.8	11.9
Spices	100.0	121.7	135.9	128.7	142.9	178.5	154.0	154.4	-13.7	0.2
Non-alcoholic drinks	100.0	103.5	109.1	115.6	119.6	123.9	134.2	147.1	8.3	9.6
Alcoholic drinks	100.0	128.4	148.9	169.9	199.4	220.4	223.3	238.3	1.3	6.7
Tobaco	100.0	107.2	119.4	134.5	155.6	164.5	210.5	210.6	27.9	0.0
Resturents and Hotels	100.5	109.5	115.0	119.9	133.5	140.1	145.4	153.6	3.8	5.6

Annex 3.9: Consumer Price Index by Commodities Group (Mountain), First Eight Month

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Consumable Goods	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Percent Change*	
	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	Mid March	2020/21	2021/22
Non Foods and Services	100.0	109.8	116.3	124.3	135.0	139.3	141.2	149.3	1.4	5.8
Clothes and Footwear	100.3	117.6	128.3	149.0	159.0	165.9	170.0	179.4	2.4	5.6
Household appliances and services	100.3	113.5	120.2	123.5	141.9	143.7	142.2	148.3	-1.1	4.3
Furnishing and Household equipment	100.6	106.3	119.1	132.5	139.6	144.8	150.1	157.5	3.7	4.9
Health	100.0	99.6	103.0	105.8	105.1	110.3	113.5	118.5	2.9	4.4
Transportation	99.4	95.2	93.2	91.1	99.2	98.9	100.7	125.0	1.8	24.1
Communication	100.0	108.2	105.2	114.6	112.7	110.4	110.3	114.5	-0.1	3.8
Recreation and Culture	99.9	102.1	110.6	125.1	133.4	138.9	145.3	149.6	4.7	2.9
Education	98.0	106.4	115.3	120.2	125.3	137.7	140.1	143.2	1.7	2.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	98.8	106.5	110.3	120.9	127.4	145.5	158.6	171.4	9.0	8.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Annex 3.10: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual)

(Base Year 2014/15=100)

Mid-Month	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
August	81.7	87.7	92.5	98.0	99.1	105.5	114.2	122.6	127.8
September	82.0	88.0	92.4	97.3	98.8	107.4	114.2	124.3	128.2
October	81.5	87.3	92.5	97.2	98.7	107.8	115.6	125.2	130.0
November	83.0	88.6	94.9	98.7	99.5	106.4	114.5	125.3	133.6
December	81.5	86.8	93.7	96.2	97.9	105.0	114.4	122.9	131.8
January	83.8	88.3	95.0	96.7	98.6	104.6	112.8	119.8	129.5
February	84.6	89.3	95.4	97.0	99.1	104.3	111.7	118.5	130.8
March	86.9	91.6	96.6	97.6	99.9	104.8	111.7	118.8	134.3
April	87.4	92.0	97.1	98.3	100.5	104.9	113.0	119.9	
May	88.3	92.8	98.2	99.6	101.6	106.9	112.4	121.4	
June	89.6	94.4	100.5	101.2	102.5	107.9	112.2	122.3	
July	90.0	94.8	100.7	101.6	103.8	109.4	115.5	125.0	
Annual	85.0	90.1	95.8	98.3	100.0	106.2	113.5	122.2	130.7
Annual Growth Rate (Percentage)	8.3	6.0	6.3	2.6	1.7	6.2	6.9	7.6	7.1

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.11: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Point to Point Change)

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

(Percentage Change)

Groups	Weight Percentage	Fiscal Year/ Mid - march								
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Total	100.0	8.3	5.5	5.5	1.0	2.3	5.0	6.6	6.3	13.1
Primary Commodities	33.6	10.3	7.5	11.1	0.2	-0.8	3.5	11.2	5.6	13.7
Fuel and Energy	8.8	5.5	-12.1	-13.3	-1.2	6.3	12.2	2.4	-1.5	18.6
Manufactured goods	57.7	7.1	7.7	3.6	2.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	8.0	12.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.12: National Wholesale Price Index(First Eight Month)

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

Group/Sub-group	Weight (Percent)	2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	Percentage Change*	
		mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	2020/21
Overall Index	100.0	97.6	101.6	99.9	103.8	104.8	109.4	111.7	115.5	118.8	125.0	134.3	6.3	13.1
Primary Goods	33.6	98.9	107.6	98.1	104.6	101.6	113.5	112.9	123.8	119.3	130.2	135.5	5.6	13.7
Food	31.3	98.5	107.6	97.9	104.6	101.3	114.1	113.2	124.8	118.7	130.0	135.6	4.9	14.2
Non-food	2.3	106.2	107.1	100.9	105.0	105.4	105.5	109.3	110.2	126.3	132.4	135.3	15.6	7.1
Fuel and Energy	8.8	95.2	86.7	101.2	107.5	113.5	113.3	116.3	109.6	114.5	122.6	135.8	(1.5)	18.6
Fuel and Energy	5.7	95.8	90.1	101.8	111.6	121.0	120.5	125.2	114.9	122.4	135.0	155.4	(2.2)	26.9
Electricity	3.1			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-
Manufactured Goods	57.6	96.0	98.4	100.7	102.7	105.4	106.4	110.3	111.5	119.1	122.3	133.4	8.0	12.0
Food, Beverage and Tobacco products	15.2	95.3	98.4	100.0	100.9	105.2	106.9	118.0	119.9	128.6	133.6	142.8	9.0	11.0
Readymade Garment and related products	1.0	99.4	98.8	99.4	106.3	117.4	117.5	121.0	121.0	128.1	133.6	143.2	5.9	11.8
Leather and its products	0.3	97.7	105.6	97.9	100.8	104.9	104.8	110.2	110.3	112.3	114.9	118.0	1.9	5.1
Furniture	2.1			99.4	103.0	107.4	115.1	114.5	114.5	120.2	121.1	143.4	4.9	19.3
Paper and related products	1.1	119.2	101.1	100.6	102.8	101.1	101.7	103.5	103.9	116.3	117.0	124.0	12.4	6.6
Chemical and Drug related products	6.5	97.3	95.6	100.0	100.0	100.4	101.4	107.0	107.2	125.0	125.5	137.1	16.9	9.7
Rubber and Plastic	1.9	99.0	93.6	99.8	100.4	105.6	106.9	107.9	107.9	108.3	109.0	117.4	0.4	8.4
Other Non-metallic products	4.5	90.6	92.7	103.3	102.5	101.0	101.9	100.0	99.3	99.0	102.2	104.4	(1.0)	5.5
Base metal and metallic products	12.6	90.3	89.9	102.4	108.4	108.6	109.1	108.2	111.7	120.0	126.3	146.5	10.9	22.1
Electric and Electrical products	4.5	94.8	96.4	99.8	99.8	100.0	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	100.5	(0.0)	2.2
Machine and equipment	3.2	99.9	100.9	100.6	100.7	104.4	104.5	107.7	107.7	113.5	113.7	122.9	5.4	8.3
Vehicle and related products	3.8	85.7	88.7	99.1	101.5	113.7	113.7	118.3	118.3	124.6	124.7	134.9	5.4	8.2
Miscellaneous Products	1.1	97.4	96.7	100.0	100.2	104.7	105.0	111.6	112.0	119.2	120.4	123.5	6.8	3.6
Broad Economic Classification	100.0					104.8	109.4	111.7	115.5	118.8	125.0	134.3	6.3	13.1
Consumable Goods	32.9					103.5	112.1	109.5	113.7	118.8	126.0	136.6	8.5	15.0
Intermediate goods	56.3					105.9	109.1	114.1	118.1	120.5	127.1	136.1	5.6	13.0
Capital goods	10.8					103.1	102.6	106.0	107.5	109.7	110.5	118.0	3.5	7.6
Construction Materials	14.0	91.0	95.1	102.9	108.2	107.2	108.7	103.1	102.5	108.2	114.1	134.4	4.9	24.2

*Point to point change (Mid-March to Mid-March)

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.13: National Wholesale Price Index (Annual Average)

(Base Year 2017/18=100)

Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage Change	
										2019/20	2020/21
Overall Index	100.0	85.0	90.1	95.8	98.3	100.0	106.2	113.5	122.2	6.9	7.6
Primary Goods	33.6	80.8	87.3	98.2	101.3	100.0	106.1	118.9	131.3	12.0	10.5
Food	31.3	80.7	87.3	98.2	101.3	100.0	106.1	119.6	131.9	12.7	10.3
Non-food	2.3	84.2	87.1	96.1	101.6	100.0	106.3	109.1	123.4	2.7	13.1
Fuel and Energy	8.8	127.1	119.1	101.6	94.5	100.0	112.7	113.8	114.6	1.0	0.7
Fuel and Energy	5.7	126.9	118.7	101.3	94.3	100.0	119.6	121.3	122.6	1.5	1.1
Electricity	3.1					100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	(0.0)
Manufactured Goods	57.6	83.0	88.9	92.6	95.8	100.0	105.3	110.4	118.0	4.8	6.9
Food, Beverage and Tobacco products	15.2	80.6	87.8	91.9	95.9	100.0	105.3	118.8	127.1	12.8	7.0
Readymade Garment and related products	1.0	87.8	95.2	99.9	100.9	100.0	115.1	120.2	127.4	4.4	6.0
Leather and its products	0.3	80.4	85.0	93.6	103.0	100.0	104.0	113.0	113.1	8.7	0.1
Furniture	2.1					100.0	109.4	113.6	117.6	3.9	3.5
Paper and related products	1.1	98.8	99.2	99.6	100.7	100.0	101.1	103.3	114.1	2.1	10.5
Chemical and Drug related products	6.5	91.4	99.1	100.1	97.3	100.0	100.2	105.9	121.3	5.7	14.6
Rubber and Plastic	1.9	90.7	93.6	94.9	98.0	100.0	105.2	108.5	108.7	3.1	0.2
Other Non-metallic products	4.5	77.9	83.4	90.8	91.7	100.0	101.2	99.9	100.0	(1.3)	0.2
Base metal and metallic products	12.6	92.5	93.7	91.7	87.9	100.0	108.7	108.5	119.5	(0.2)	10.2
Electric and Electrical products	4.5	87.8	91.8	92.3	96.2	100.0	99.9	98.3	97.7	(1.6)	(0.6)
Machine and equipment	3.2	75.8	76.6	83.0	97.8	100.0	103.8	107.5	113.0	3.5	5.2
Vehicle and related products	3.8	82.9	85.4	88.9	89.5	100.0	112.3	118.3	123.7	5.3	4.6
Miscellaneous Products	1.1	87.2	92.8	96.4	98.7	100.0	104.0	109.6	117.8	5.4	7.5
Broad Economic Classification	100.0						106.2	113.5	122.2	6.9	7.6
Consumable Goods	32.9						105.5	114.5	123.3	8.4	7.7
Intermediate goods	56.3						107.3	114.5	124.0	6.7	8.3
Capital goods	10.8						102.9	105.8	109.3	2.9	3.3
Construction Materials	14.0	85.8	89.2	91.1	90.8	100.0	108.0	103.8	107.7	(3.8)	3.7

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.14: National Salary and Wage Rate Index

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

Mid Month	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
August	301.0	340.2	361.5	415.1	438.4	470.9	534.2	541.3	568.7
September	311.2	340.4	362.7	417.5	438.4	474.8	536.0	542.5	568.7
October	311.2	340.4	368.4	421.4	441.1	479.6	537.5	542.5	569.2
November	311.2	340.4	368.5	421.4	447.2	487.0	537.9	542.5	569.8
December	314.1	346.6	369.0	421.4	447.2	488.9	538.0	543.3	578.8
January	329.6	353.0	369.5	421.6	447.3	488.9	538.0	547.2	578.8
February	330.4	353.0	369.5	421.8	449.5	500.4	538.0	547.5	578.8
March	330.4	353.0	369.7	421.8	454.9	500.4	538.0	548.1	587.9
April	330.4	354.0	372.8	427.6	456.5	500.5	538.0	548.1	
May	330.4	354.4	373.7	429.5	456.9	500.5	538.0	548.1	
June	330.4	355.3	373.7	429.7	456.9	500.5	538.0	548.2	
July	330.8	356.9	378.8	429.7	458.8	500.5	538.0	552.4	
Annual	321.8	349.0	369.8	423.2	449.4	491.1	537.4	546.0	575.1
Annual Growth Rate (Percentage)	13.9	8.5	6.0	14.4	6.2	9.3	9.4	1.6	5.6

* Provisional

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 3.15: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Average)

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

S.N.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Change Percentage	
											2019/20	2020/21
	Overall Index	100.0	321.8	349.0	369.8	423.2	449.4	491.1	537.5	546.0	9.4	1.6
1.0	Salary Index	27.0	256.3	278.6	284.4	336.4	368.6	393.1	446.0	446.4	13.5	0.1
1.1	Civil Service	2.8	309.6	340.7	340.7	423.2	423.2	454.4	541.8	541.8	19.2	0.0
1.2	Public Corporations	1.1	263.4	287.3	290.1	350.6	353.1	373.5	442.0	442.1	18.3	0.0
1.3	Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	417.6	446.2	457.7	494.9	523.2	529.2	653.5	663.9	23.5	1.6
1.4	Army and Police Forces	4.0	304.9	332.4	332.4	410.8	410.8	443.9	483.8	483.8	9.0	0.0
1.5	Education	10.6	268.1	295.8	300.2	362.4	383.4	422.7	466.9	467.3	10.5	0.1
1.6	Private Institutions*	7.9	184.4	193.3	206.0	219.7	299.4	299.4	351.0	351.0	17.2	0.0
2.0	Wage Rate Index	73.0	345.9	374.9	401.3	455.3	479.3	527.3	571.2	582.8	8.3	2.0
2.1	Agriculture Labourer	39.5	392.4	422.7	457.5	517.3	546.3	609.0	654.3	668.7	7.4	2.2
	Male	20.5	377.8	416.1	451.0	498.0	523.0	580.1	633.1	649.5	9.1	2.6
	Female	19.0	408.1	429.8	464.6	538.2	571.4	640.1	677.1	689.3	5.8	1.8
2.2	Industrial Labourer	25.3	293.1	317.4	329.0	374.6	391.8	419.1	464.9	472.8	10.9	1.7
	High Skilled	6.3	272.6	300.4	319.8	356.9	360.1	392.8	444.4	450.7	13.1	1.4
	Skilled	6.3	290.0	314.3	326.9	370.1	372.9	400.2	442.9	451.6	10.7	2.0
	SemiSkilled	6.3	290.1	315.8	323.3	363.8	366.6	398.8	444.2	454.6	11.4	2.3
	Unskilled	6.3	319.7	339.3	345.8	407.6	467.4	484.3	522.4	534.3	7.9	2.3
2.3	Construction Labourer	8.3	285.9	322.9	354.1	405.7	426.7	467.4	498.5	508.2	6.7	1.9
	Mason	2.8	264.1	300.9	329.6	379.2	398.9	432.3	464.2	468.2	7.4	0.9
	Skilled	1.4	255.7	291.1	318.4	368.9	389.8	424.0	452.0	458.4	6.6	1.4
	Unskilled	1.4	272.6	310.8	340.9	389.4	408.1	440.7	476.4	478.0	8.1	0.3
	Carpenter	2.8	252.6	284.3	316.8	371.9	386.5	419.3	453.5	460.1	8.2	1.4
	Skilled	1.4	244.2	276.7	310.9	359.4	374.1	409.4	436.5	443.8	6.6	1.7
	Unskilled	1.4	261.0	291.9	322.8	384.4	398.9	429.2	470.6	476.5	9.7	1.2
	Worker	2.8	340.7	383.3	415.7	466.0	494.6	550.5	577.7	596.2	4.9	3.2
	Male	1.4	345.6	392.5	422.0	457.1	480.4	541.2	581.5	595.9	7.4	2.5
	Female	1.4	335.8	374.1	409.5	474.9	508.7	559.6	573.9	596.5	2.5	3.9

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

*Data of private institutions have been updated since the fiscal year 2012/13

Annex 3.16: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (Annual Point to Point Change)

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

(Percentage Change)

Consumable Goods	Weight Percent	Fiscal Year/mid march									
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Overall Index	100.0	9.6	17.0	6.8	4.7	14.1	7.8	10.0	7.5	1.9	7.3
1. Salary Index	27.0	9.4	26.2	7.8	2.0	18.5	9.4	6.6	13.6	0.0	9.4
1.1 Civil Service	2.8	0.0	31.3	9.7	0.0	24.2	0.0	7.4	19.2	0.0	7.1
1.2 Public Corporations	1.1	0.0	27.6	7.5	0.7	21.7	0.0	5.8	18.4	0.0	10.1
1.3 Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	0.0	47.7	4.3	2.3	12.9	1.3	1.2	25.4	0.0	28.2
1.4 Army and Police Forces	4.0	0.0	34.5	8.5	0.0	23.6	0.0	8.1	9.0	0.0	16.1
1.5 Education	10.6	0.0	30.5	9.1	1.5	20.7	5.8	10.3	10.6	0.0	9.1
1.6 Private Institutions*	7.9	53.8	8.4	4.1	6.6	6.7	36.3	0.0	17.2	0.0	4.1
2. Wage Rate Index	73.0	9.6	14.8	6.6	5.5	13.0	7.4	11.0	5.9	2.4	6.6
2.1 Agriculture Labourer	39.5	12.5	11.1	7.9	5.6	13.5	7.7	12.1	4.7	2.7	4.6
2.2 Industrial Labourer	25.2	4.7	24.8	2.7	3.6	11.6	6.6	9.2	8.9	1.7	12.3
2.3 Construction Labourer	8.3	6.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	13.0	8.1	8.5	5.5	2.7	3.6

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

*Data of private institutions have been updated since the fiscal year 2012/13

Annex 3.17: National Salary and Wage Rate Index (First Eight Month)

(Base Year 2004/05=100)

S.N.	Groups/Sub-groups	Weight Percent	2016/17*	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	Percentage Change*	
			mid-March	mid-July	mid-March*	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March	mid-July	mid-March
	Overall Index	100.0	421.8	500.5	538.0	458.8	500.4	500.4	538.0	538.0	548.1	552.4	587.9	1.9	7.3
1.0	Salary Index	27.0	336.9	393.1	446.4	368.6	393.1	393.1	446.4	446.4	446.4	446.4	488.6	0.0	9.4
1.1	Civil Service	2.8	423.2	454.4	541.8	423.2	454.4	454.4	541.8	541.8	541.8	541.8	580.1	0.0	7.1
1.2	Public Corporations	1.1	353.1	373.5	442.1	353.1	373.5	373.5	442.1	442.1	442.1	442.1	486.7	0.0	10.1
1.3	Banks and Financial Institutions	0.6	516.6	529.2	663.8	523.2	529.2	529.2	663.8	663.8	663.8	663.8	851.4	0.0	28.2
1.4	Army and Police Forces	4.0	410.8	443.9	483.8	410.8	443.9	443.9	483.8	483.8	483.8	483.8	561.7	0.0	16.1
1.5	Education	10.6	362.4	422.7	467.3	383.4	422.7	422.7	467.3	467.3	467.3	467.3	510.0	0.0	9.1
1.6	Private Institutions***	7.9	219.7	299.4	351.0	299.4	299.4	299.4	351.0	351.0	351.0	351.0	365.2	0.0	4.1
2.0	Wage Rate Index	73.0	453.2	540.2	571.8	492.1	540.0	540.2	571.8	571.8	585.7	591.6	624.6	2.4	6.6
2.1	Agriculture Labourer	39.5	517.9	625.3	654.4	565.8	625.3	625.3	654.4	654.4	672.1	680.3	702.8	2.7	4.6
	Male	20.5	497.0	594.2	633.1	541.5	594.2	594.2	633.1	633.1	652.3	660.5	660.5	3.0	1.3
	Female	19.0	540.6	658.8	677.3	592.0	658.8	658.8	677.3	677.3	693.4	701.7	748.4	2.4	7.9
2.2	Industrial Labourer	25.3	367.8	428.0	465.9	392.1	428.0	428.0	465.9	465.9	473.9	475.6	532.3	1.7	12.3
	High Skilled	6.3	357.1	404.2	445.2	360.3	404.2	404.2	445.2	445.2	451.7	452.5	502.2	1.5	11.2
	Skilled	6.3	370.0	371.9	373.1	373.1	410.4	410.4	444.1	444.1	452.9	453.8	506.7	2.0	11.9
	Semi Skilled	6.3	364.3	365.5	366.9	366.9	407.7	407.7	447.5	434.2	455.4	456.3	521.1	1.8	14.4
	Unskilled	6.3	379.7	466.1	467.8	467.8	489.5	489.5	526.7	506.6	535.5	539.7	599.0	1.7	11.9
2.3	Construction Labourer	8.3	404.8	411.6	437.4	445.9	474.7	476.6	500.8	496.0	514.5	522.0	533.1	2.7	3.6
	Mason	2.8	377.8	382.4	407.4	419.1	439.4	439.4	467.2	460.1	472.0	476.8	489.4	1.0	3.7
	Skilled	1.4	368.3	370.5	392.9	410.3	432.0	432.0	452.0	452.0	461.0	465.4	481.5	2.0	4.4
	Unskilled	1.4	387.2	394.2	421.9	428.0	446.7	446.7	482.4	468.3	482.9	488.2	497.2	0.1	3.0
	Carpenter	2.8	372.0	374.3	395.2	399.8	426.7	427.5	457.4	450.3	466.9	470.8	473.2	2.1	1.4
	Skilled	1.4	358.8	361.0	379.0	383.0	418.5	418.5	438.1	438.1	447.1	451.4	457.9	2.0	2.4
	Unskilled	1.4	385.3	387.6	411.3	416.6	434.8	436.6	476.6	462.5	486.6	490.1	488.6	2.1	0.4
	Worker	2.8	464.5	478.0	509.5	518.5	558.0	562.6	577.8	577.2	604.5	618.1	636.4	4.6	5.3
	Male	1.4	455.1	465.4	494.3	503.3	547.3	556.4	581.6	580.6	602.2	611.8	626.9	3.5	4.1
	Female	1.4	473.9	490.5	524.7	533.7	568.7	568.7	573.9	573.9	606.8	624.3	645.9	5.7	6.4

*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, 2022

Annex 4.1: Monetary Survey

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Headings	Mid-July									First Eight Months		
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
1	Net Foreign Assets	46823.8	59922.0	74728.7	95598.1	101463.5	105429.2	98478.3	132834.9	133562.0	106822.8	138314.1	109874.2
2	Net Domestic Assets	84713.8	96674.7	113051.4	128859.8	157706.7	204017.5	259735.5	290262.1	381923.3	277506.2	332954.4	421422.6
3	Gross Domestic Credit	116586.6	131430.5	152734.6	180573.6	217779.2	275589.3	333851.0	379261.9	495406.0	350613.1	440496.9	547535.0
4	Net Claims on Government	16778.8	14198.9	12721.1	8775.9	14948.9	27263.0	3825.6	46104.4	58744.9	21253.3	34914.6	51356.3
	A. Claims on Government	16797.3	16549.0	16102.5	20277.8	25576.1	36212.8	44120.0	60221.6	78762.8	42647.9	70369.2	84889.8
	B. Government Deposits	18.5	2350.1	3381.3	11501.8	10627.2	8949.8	6565.4	14117.2	20017.8	21394.6	35454.6	33533.6
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	1270.6	1190.5	1336.1	1164.1	1351.2	1386.1	1130.0	1026.3	912.8	1292.8	1236.0	593.0
	A. Financial	131.7	148.8	326.1	341.4	428.6	382.7	160.7	156.0	161.6	156.1	127.9	158.5
	B. Non-Financial	1138.9	1041.7	1010.1	822.7	922.6	1003.4	969.3	870.3	751.3	1136.7	1108.1	434.5
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	1234.5	958.6	1282.8	1402.9	1763.1	2661.7	4138.8	4441.9	21792.7	14599.8	19348.3	24052.4
7	Claims on private sector	97302.6	115082.5	137394.5	169230.6	199716.0	244278.4	291027.6	327689.2	413955.5	323836.7	384998.1	471533.3
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities	31872.8	34755.8	39683.1	51713.8	60072.5	71571.8	74115.5	88999.8	113482.7	83476.4	9399.6	10453.7
9	Broad Money (10+11)	131537.6	156596.7	187780.1	224457.9	259170.2	309446.7	358213.8	423097.0	515485.3	384329.0	471268.5	531296.8
10	Money Supply, M1	30159.0	35483.0	42474.5	50328.7	56940.2	66939.5	72664.3	85626.1	104941.0	71850.8	87925.6	93740.6
	A. Currency	19587.4	22753.7	27008.0	32748.3	36174.6	41598.5	42320.4	49039.6	57197.2	44449.1	53136.5	53636.7
	B. Demand Deposits	10571.6	12729.3	15466.4	17580.4	20765.6	25341.0	30343.8	36586.4	47743.8	27401.7	34789.1	40103.9
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	101378.6	121113.7	145305.7	174129.1	202230.0	242507.2	285549.5	337470.9	410544.3	312478.2	383342.9	437556.2

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

*Provisional

Annex 4.2: Factors Affecting in Money Supply

(Annual Change, in amount)

(Rs.in 10 million)

S.N.	Headings	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Months		
										2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
1	Net Foreign Assets@	12712.7	14503.6	18891.2	8210.6	96.0	-6740.0	28241.0	122.7	3784.1	6801.0	-25863.8
2	Net Domestic Assets@	12346.4	16679.8	17786.5	26501.7	50180.4	55507.2	36642.3	92265.7	22331.2	41370.5	41675.3
3	Gross Domestic Credit	14843.9	21304.1	27839.0	37205.6	57810.1	58962.7	45410.9	105679.2	19184.3	50770.1	52129.0
4	Net Claims on Government	-2579.9	-1477.8	-3945.2	6173.0	12314.1	10992.6	23653.5	12640.5	-16301.2	-11189.9	-7388.7
	A. Claims on Government	-248.2	-446.6	4175.3	5298.3	10636.7	7907.1	16101.7	18541.1	-1472.0	10147.6	6127.1
	B. Government Deposits	2331.6	1031.2	8120.5	-874.6	-1677.4	-3085.4	-7551.8	5900.6	14829.2	21337.5	13515.7
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	-80.2	145.6	-172.0	187.1	34.9	-256.1	-103.7	-113.5	162.8	209.7	-319.8
	A. Financial	17.0	177.3	15.4	87.2	-45.9	-222.0	-4.7	5.5	-4.6	-28.2	-3.1
	B. Non-Financial	-97.2	-31.7	-187.4	99.9	80.8	-34.1	-99.1	-119.0	167.4	237.9	-316.7
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	-276.0	324.2	120.1	360.2	898.6	1477.0	303.2	6885.8	2513.7	4441.4	2259.7
7	Claims on private sector	17779.9	22312.0	31836.1	30485.4	44562.4	46749.2	36661.6	86266.3	32809.1	57308.9	57577.7
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities@	2497.5	4624.2	10052.5	10703.9	7629.7	3455.6	8768.6	13413.5	-3146.9	9399.6	10453.7
9	Broad Money, M2 (10+11)	25059.1	31183.4	36677.7	34712.3	50276.5	48767.1	64883.2	92388.3	26115.3	48171.5	15811.5
10	Money Supply, M1 (A+B)	5324.0	6991.5	7854.3	6611.5	9999.3	5724.8	12961.8	19314.9	-813.4	2299.5	-11200.4
	A. Currency	3166.3	4254.3	5740.2	3426.3	5424.0	721.9	6719.2	8157.5	2128.7	4096.8	-3560.4
	B. Demand Deposits	2157.7	2737.2	2114.0	3185.2	4575.3	5002.9	6242.6	11157.4	-2942.2	-1797.4	-7640.0
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	19735.1	24192.0	28823.5	28100.8	40277.2	43042.3	51921.4	73073.4	26928.7	45872.0	27011.9
12	Foreign Exchange Profit(+)/Loss(-)	385.5	303.2	1978.1	-2345.2	3869.7	-210.8	6115.6	604.4	4560.5	-1321.8	2176.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Provisional

@Exchange profit/loss adjusted

Annex 4.3: 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	2020/21	First Eight Months		
											2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1	Net Foreign Assets@	17.96	27.20	24.20	25.29	8.59	0.09	-6.39	28.68	0.09	3.84	5.12	-19.36
2	Net Domestic Assets@	15.56	14.60	17.25	15.73	20.57	31.82	27.21	14.11	31.79	8.60	14.25	10.91
3	Gross Domestic Credit	17.21	12.73	16.21	18.22	20.60	26.55	21.14	14.36	27.12	5.75	13.03	10.52
4	Net Claims on Government	3.01	-15.38	-10.41	-31.01	70.34	82.37	37.75	223.49	27.42	-426.11	-24.27	-12.58
	A. Claims on Government	1.64	-1.50	-2.70	25.93	26.13	41.59	21.84	36.50	30.79	-3.34	16.85	7.78
	B. Government Deposits	-92.22	12636.54	43.88	240.16	-7.60	-15.78	-26.64	-115.02	41.80	225.87	151.15	67.52
5	Claims on Government Enterprises	11.70	-6.31	12.23	-12.87	16.07	2.59	-18.48	-9.18	-11.06	14.40	20.43	-35.03
	A. Financial	3.24	12.92	119.19	4.71	25.54	-10.71	-58.00	-2.91	3.54	-2.89	-18.07	-1.89
	B. Non-Financial	12.77	-8.53	-3.04	-18.55	12.14	8.76	-3.40	-10.22	-13.67	17.27	27.33	-42.16
6	Claims on non-government financial institutions	16.38	-22.40	33.82	9.37	25.67	50.97	55.49	23.34	46.19	20.80	29.79	10.37
7	Claims on private sector	20.15	18.30	19.39	23.17	18.01	22.31	19.14	12.60	26.33	11.27	17.49	13.91
8	Net Non-monetary Liabilities@	22.18	7.80	13.30	25.33	20.70	12.70	3.85	15.23	13.49	-4.25	9.45	9.21
9	Broad Money, M2 (10+11)	16.37	19.10	19.91	19.53	15.46	19.40	15.76	18.11	21.84	7.29	11.39	3.07
10	Money Supply, M1 (A+B)	14.37	17.65	19.70	18.49	13.14	17.56	8.55	17.84	22.56	-1.12	2.69	-10.67
	A. Currency	14.89	16.17	18.70	21.25	10.46	14.99	1.74	15.88	16.63	5.03	8.35	-6.22
	B. Demand Deposits	13.41	20.41	21.50	13.67	18.12	22.03	19.74	20.57	30.50	-9.70	-4.91	-16.00
11	Time, Saving and Call Deposits	16.98	19.97	43.77	19.84	16.14	19.92	17.75	18.18	21.65	9.43	13.59	6.58

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Provisional

@Exchange profit/loss adjusted

Annex 4.4: Monetary Managements

(Rs. In 10 Million)

	Details	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Months	
									2020/21	2021/22
A	A. Liquidity Injection	1031.0	1403.0	12338.9	14566.5	32248.9	21915.5	43827.7	200.0	507076.4
	Repo	0.0	0.0	2781.0	0.0	16246.0	10855.0	5000.0	0.0	27000.0
	Outright Purchase	0.0	0.0	2778.8	3762.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5591.6
	Repo Auction	0.0	0.0	540.0	6972.0	570.0	732.2	1793.7	0.0	12336.5
	Standing Liquidity Facility	1031.0	1403.0	6239.1	3832.5	15432.9	10328.3	37034.0	200.0	462148.3
B	Liquidity Absorption	47680.0	54255.0	12445.0	19500.0	10035.0	7800.0	30329.0	30329.0	6000.0
	Reverse Repo Auction	31580.0	23595.0	6425.0	8475.0	2070.0	4800.0	10954.0	10954.0	2835.0
	Outright Sale Auction	600.0	910.0	0.0	840.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deposit Collection Auctions	15500	29750	1645	5590	7965	3000	19375	19375	3165
C	Deposit Collection Auctions*	0	0	4375	4595	0	0	0	0	0
	Net Liquidity Injection(+)/ Absorptions(-)	-46649.0	-52852.0	-106.1	-4933.5	22213.9	14115.5	13498.7	-30129.0	501076.4

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 4.5: Interest Rate Structure

(Percentage)								
Weighted Average Interest Rate	Mid- July 2020	Mid -October 2020	mid-January 2021	mid-March 2021	Mid- July 2021	Mid -October 2021	mid-January 2022	mid-March 2022
91 days treasury bill	1.27	0.63	0.87	2.03	4.55	4.86	5.07	6.82
Interbank Rate								
Commercial Bank	0.35	0.11	0.14	1.26	4.12	4.95	4.76	6.56
Other Financial Institutions	1.01	0.25	0.26	1.27	4.30	4.91	4.89	6.56
BFIs		0.17	0.18	1.26	4.14	4.95	4.77	6.56
Weighted Average Deposit, Credit and Base Rate								
Deposit	6.01	5.45	5.00	4.76	4.65	5.43	6.37	6.93
Credit	10.11	9.83	9.09	8.73	8.46	8.69	9.44	10.60
Base Rate	8.50	7.73	7.18	6.84	6.66	7.57	8.42	8.98

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 4.6: 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*	mid-July 2021	mid-March 2022	First Eight Month Percentage Change	
									2020/21	2021/22
Deposits Mobilization										
Commercial Bank	245922	266079	284306	310489	346515	379947	416746	431745	9.65	3.60
Development Bank	28835	33080	37819	37525	35196	41229	44146	46267	17.14	4.81
Finance Company	6295	6784	7479	8115	8684	10005	8726	9426	15.21	8.02
Bank and Financial Institutions +	274210	300861	323507	349421	383973	426047	466273	485485	10.96	4.12
Credit Disbursement (In Private Sector)										
Commercial Bank	209048	237049	245659	275012	285013	334302	364235	409533	17.29	12.44
Development Bank	25211	31396	34211	33410	28680	34936	37418	42648	21.81	13.98
Finance Company	5723	6466	6749	7240	7286	7729	6828	8549	6.08	25.20
Bank and Financial Institutions +	239981	274911	286619	315661	320979	376967	408481	460730	17.44	12.79

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

*provisional

+Adjusted deposits of interbanking and financial institutions

Annex 4.7: 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	mid-July 2021	mid-March 2022	2020 mid- July to 2021 mid- march (Percentage Change)	2021 mid- July to 2022 mid- march (Percentage Change)	Share in Total Credit	
										mid-March 2021	mid-March 2021
Agriculture	13575.7	19345.7	22043.2	22577.2	29075.0	32420.1	37647.9	28.8	16.1	7.6	8.0
Mines	503.3	731.3	583.0	645.4	778.1	865.5	875.7	20.6	1.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	39785.4	47856.1	53285.0	53366.8	60387.4	64354.0	70646.0	13.2	9.8	15.7	15.0
Construction	25315.5	30941.7	34519.9	34742.0	38503.7	41132.8	20681.0	10.8	-49.7	10.0	4.4
Metal production, Machinery and Electric Tools	3314.8	3707.5	4109.6	4607.3	5678.2	6199.0	7462.0	23.2	20.4	1.5	1.6
Transportation equipment production and fittings	3693.6	4290.9	4839.3	4982.2	5199.1	5295.1	5699.8	4.4	7.6	1.4	1.2
Transportation, Communication and Public Services	13316.8	17681.4	19438.7	20975.3	23074.8	25246.3	27558.1	10.0	9.2	6.0	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade	53201.9	61545.0	65960.4	66282.8	76166.9	83674.2	95948.2	14.9	14.7	19.8	20.4
Finance, Insurance and Fixed Assets	20303.5	23384.7	25039.5	25263.8	30509.1	33719.8	36826.1	20.8	9.2	7.9	7.8
Service Industries	19715.1	24502.3	28005.0	29927.7	34487.3	36186.3	38880.5	15.2	7.4	9.0	8.3
Consumable Loan	8715.7	9010.5	9183.6	9134.8	12866.0	15236.7	83073.0	40.8	445.2	3.3	17.7
Local Government	155.4	156.9	156.4	158.3	146.6	154.0	134.5	-7.4	-12.7	0.0	0.0
Others	40681.3	48035.7	54156.4	53937.5	67746.8	72794.5	44676.7	25.6	-38.6	17.6	9.5
Total	242277.9	291189.7	321319.9	326601.2	384618.8	417278.5	470109.3	17.8	12.7	100.0	100.0

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 4.8: Number of Banks and Financial Institutions

Financial Institutions	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Commercial Banks	32	31	30	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	27
Development Banks	88	86	84	76	67	40	33	29	20	15	17
Finance Companies	70	59	53	48	42	28	25	23	22	17	17
Micro Finance Institutions	24	31	33	38	42	53	65	90	85	70	66
Infrastructure Development Bank								1	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	41
Employees Provident Fund	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Citizens Investment Trust	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Postal Saving Banks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Offices of Postal Saving Banks	117	117	117	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

*By mid-March

Annex 4.9: Indicators of Financial Access

Indicators of Financial Access	mid-July 2014	mid-July 2015	mid-July 2016	mid-July 2017	mid-July 2018	mid-July 2019	mid-July 2020	mid-March 2021	mid-July 2021	mid-March 2022
Number of Banks and Financial Institutions										
Commercial Banks	1547	1672	1869	2274	3023	3585	4436	4632	4753	4930
Development Banks	818	808	852	769	993	1267	1029	1069	1023	1086
Finance Companies	239	242	175	130	186	204	243	256	222	257
Population per Bank Branch	7666	7206	6562	5610	4334	3363	3072	2913	2844	2572
Number of Deposits Accounts	13129574	14934618	16836017	19677005	23544859	27866505	32454204	35766953	37770985	42451071
Number of Loan Accounts	940005	1033383	1096570	1216091	1301010	1439648	1544059	1651329	1702195	1837050
Branchless Banking Center	504	504	812	1008	1285	1530	1574	1727	1706	1553
Mobile Banking Service Users	768424	1068303	1754566	2669732	5086069	8347187	11306797	13267947	14194839	16848434
Internet Banking Service Users	328434	415462	515465	783751	834302	917344	1031227	1131547	1160321	1609209
Numbers of ATM	1652	1721	1908	2081	2791	3316	4106	4294	4325	4464
Numbers of Debit Cards	3988779	4531787	4512979	4980958	5544253	6708521	7329202	8402379	8839855	10238473
Number of Credit Cards	57898	43895	52014	68966	104721	123146	160297	185628	192370	219946
Number of Deposit Accounts per 100,000 Population	73553	82510	91747	105790	81701	95400	151768	164832	225820	264300
Number of ATMs per 100,000 Population	9	10	10	11	10	11	19	20	26	28
Number of Branches per 100,000 Population	15	15	16	17	15	17	14	13	17	16
Number of Debit Cards per 100,000 Population	22346	25037	24593	26779	19239	22966	34277	38722	52850	63745
Number of Credit Cards Per 100,000 Population	324	243	283	371	363	422	750	760	1150	1369

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Note: Population data is taken from the population projection of Central Bureau of Statistics

Annex 4.10: Assets and liabilities of Banks and Financial Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	mid-July					First Eight Monts		
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1	Total Deposit	229980.76	274210.29	323506.68	383972.74	466272.93	349420.65	426047.25	485484.58
2	Demand Deposits	19904.72	25629.84	31260.15	38583.79	48619.26	29105.65	35821.17	40987.36
3	Savings Deposits	81415.30	94682.19	106033.47	122445.49	159300.83	109857.74	146785.08	141167.14
4	Time Deposits	99342.58	122805.65	149755.37	186783.88	218991.45	174324.29	206965.33	269597.62
5	Call Deposits	27234.20	28859.35	34108.03	33770.13	36078.65	33513.61	33291.48	29235.54
6	Margin Deposits	2083.96	2233.26	2349.66	2389.45	3282.75	2619.37	3184.20	4496.92
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	693.73	1223.03	2290.48	748.75	12270.39	1837.68	9085.67	31101.44
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	0.00	0.00	329.85	1477.57	2574.80	792.96	1582.62	3957.10
9	Other liabilities	35467.74	40237.86	84702.85	97533.06	118500.06	94527.42	117512.23	126819.15
10	Assests=Liabilities	266142.23	315671.19	410829.85	483732.12	599618.18	446578.71	554227.78	647362.26
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	42043.14	39342.37	37566.69	56364.39	50205.59	39925.12	42088.12	40380.33
12	Cash in Hand Balance	6308.25	7220.74	7223.50	9139.37	9962.92	7701.13	8108.61	9658.16
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	21159.31	20813.51	16589.71	29653.66	24804.38	16821.01	16859.60	15369.61
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	109.28	268.50	255.20	468.67	273.61	484.28	296.86	362.16
15	Balance Held in Abroad	14466.31	11039.63	13498.29	17102.69	15164.69	14918.70	16823.05	14990.40
16	Loans and Advances	224099.08	276328.82	288495.44	396750.89	509340.32	375642.56	469362.50	569815.84
17	Claims on Government	21389.46	28754.06	35488.82	53539.36	73084.10	36328.03	64203.62	74301.01
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	1004.85	1105.08	1069.16	965.43	845.10	1231.94	1175.09	525.32
	<i>Financial</i>	85.37	104.75	102.95	98.27	97.20	98.31	70.08	94.14
	Non-financial	919.49	1000.33	966.21	867.16	747.90	1133.63	1105.01	431.17
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	1761.49	2660.13	12086.08	14906.87	21792.66	14599.78	19348.30	24052.35
20	Claims on Private Sector	199302.29	243798.79	248756.12	327337.63	413616.04	323479.24	384630.72	470934.87
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	640.99	10.77	10.10	1.59	2.42	3.57	4.76	2.29
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)#	88.14	90.29	91.46	89.38	93.56	97.10	95.10	102.07

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Provisional

Not including claims on Government

Annex 4.11: Asset and Liabilities of Commercial Banks

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	mid-July								First Eight Months			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019/20	2020/21	2020/22
1	Total Deposit	101557.80	119647.94	145274.88	175343.06	208038.57	245921.90	284305.51	346515.10	416746.33	310489.01	379947.23	431744.57
2	Demand Deposits	10730.98	12254.48	15044.29	17508.72	19170.23	24804.56	30161.06	38844.59	47464.14	28229.78	34993.56	40173.91
3	Savings Deposits	35880.46	45076.91	55935.10	69869.12	70302.81	81166.70	90129.61	108751.68	142635.41	95263.12	129983.44	127018.20
4	Time Deposits	34564.19	36554.97	41735.51	52323.07	87982.18	106886.15	128045.95	163337.42	189615.85	150160.17	179406.22	232476.04
5	Call Deposits	19493.35	24688.44	31379.89	34070.78	28522.87	30847.90	33643.72	33208.69	33768.42	34235.55	32397.74	27600.80
6	Margin Deposits	888.83	1073.13	1180.09	1571.37	2060.48	2216.59	2325.17	2372.73	3262.50	2600.39	3166.26	4475.62
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	218.76	193.30	326.15	651.63	624.36	1177.69	2130.42	730.58	11336.55	1815.60	8481.14	27801.32
8	Other Foreign Liabilities	295.43	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	329.85	1477.57	2574.80	792.96	1582.62	3957.10
9	Other liabilities	13210.59	13553.46	13885.55	16325.34	27895.25	32485.71	39288.85	88235.64	108594.99	83826.94	106924.45	115212.29
10	Assets=Liabilities	115282.59	133395.11	159486.58	192320.03	236558.18	279588.82	326054.63	436958.89	539252.66	396924.51	496935.45	578715.27
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	21472.33	26702.46	32785.90	32827.29	39545.94	36774.65	37566.69	53219.42	47405.86	36733.14	39451.30	37594.64
12	Cash in Hand Balance	2929.28	3394.22	3938.34	4706.06	5547.20	6374.14	7223.50	8174.68	9013.29	6739.04	7317.12	8733.78
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	10735.57	14348.14	17493.98	13471.59	19442.59	19108.06	16589.71	27490.73	22968.19	14618.01	15106.24	13522.86
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	80.09	69.99	125.21	92.81	99.67	250.05	255.20	453.40	266.02	457.98	286.09	348.09
15	Balance Held in Abroad	7727.39	8890.11	11228.36	14556.83	14456.48	11038.89	13498.29	17102.11	15158.36	14918.11	16822.36	14989.91
16	Loans and Advances	93810.26	106692.65	126700.68	159492.75	197012.23	242814.17	288495.44	354052.00	453686.89	330896.85	416900.52	506111.41
17	Claims on Government	14723.02	13636.71	13636.31	17696.30	20306.18	27586.35	35488.82	49138.23	65164.16	34615.82	58303.79	66519.71
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	1215.76	1104.39	1062.74	888.24	972.80	1067.90	924.41	890.20	830.50	1180.44	1116.04	481.01
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	1000.40	914.00	1104.83	1430.46	1584.77	2152.97	3315.99	13955.74	19434.11	13570.16	16903.11	20963.94
20	Claims on Private Sector	76632.72	90685.19	110181.47	138945.92	173507.49	211996.17	248756.12	290066.24	368255.70	281526.85	340572.81	418144.45
21	Foreign Bills Purchased	238.37	352.36	715.34	531.83	640.99	10.77	10.10	1.59	2.42	3.57	4.76	2.29
22	Loans and advances/Deposits ratio (%)	77.87	77.80	77.80	80.87	84.94	87.52	88.99	84.98	93.23	95.42	90.95	101.82

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 4.12: 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	2020/21	First Eight Months		
										2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Agriculture	3153.13	4027.01	5070.62	6112.51	7534.99	11643.59	16603.83	20175.84	29097.64	19249.32	25895.01	33456.88
Mines	348.71	325.47	306.41	297.07	346.78	442.03	688.69	621.79	822.78	556.65	737.78	835.01
Manufacturing Sector	17666.19	20742.82	23972.28	27830.42	31594.22	38056.36	45245.15	50996.01	61893.58	50816.78	57952.75	67734.12
Construction	7171.28	8874.06	11517.57	14230.35	17877.72	21248.81	25136.55	29511.70	35288.41	28610.19	32847.15	16762.20
Metal production, Machinery Electrical tools and fittings	1004.44	1092.94	1240.22	1632.75	2263.35	2980.29	3223.47	4290.63	5925.02	3739.77	5403.71	7195.81
Transportation, equipment production and fittings	1266.62	1548.86	1437.72	2151.99	2420.59	2719.17	3193.88	4082.71	4552.06	3926.11	4326.24	4911.97
Communication and Public Service	3015.16	3141.11	4128.95	6382.85	8761.02	11225.73	15132.10	19128.12	23590.32	17293.36	21388.50	25768.01
Wholesalers and Retailers	16158.82	20541.50	25625.25	33088.68	39794.52	48392.74	55098.48	60515.52	76283.73	59522.95	69473.70	87677.00
Finance, Insurance and Fixed Assets	6607.96	7281.39	8922.03	11451.79	14858.92	17984.31	20056.50	22251.46	28783.10	21837.96	25480.75	30879.74
Service Industries	5685.50	6862.95	8843.80	10395.38	13717.75	17462.86	21527.69	27116.50	32958.27	24983.47	31216.82	35006.78
Consumable Loan	3348.42	3936.64	4303.57	5032.45	7002.25	7005.45	7038.03	7557.80	12885.71	7308.70	10967.44	73290.32
Local Government	117.63	109.62	162.18	157.62	150.69	149.99	151.28	153.89	149.35	150.84	142.13	129.78
Others	10165.18	11616.49	14783.68	20486.40	27267.08	31921.70	36703.67	43956.85	59467.90	42412.22	54899.61	33520.95
Total	75709.05	90100.86	110314.29	139250.25	173589.87	211233.05	249799.32	290358.82	371697.88	280408.32	340731.60	417168.57

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Provisional

Annex 4.13: Assets and Liabilities of Development Banks

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Heading	mid-July							First Eight Months			
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1	Total Deposit	20032.89	23072.53	26889.54	22102.81	28834.60	37819.30	35196.02	44146.05	37525.25	41229.23	46267.27
2	Demand Deposits	422.83	553.94	723.83	558.85	730.40	912.34	917.86	1358.98	694.44	958.14	745.07
3	Savings Deposits	10835.75	12064.08	14341.93	9278.81	11473.59	13536.58	11312.30	14072.02	12277.16	13740.85	12009.68
4	Time Deposits	5539.51	6221.27	6822.21	8867.30	12481.62	17887.96	18741.59	24340.90	19790.79	22412.62	30712.67
5	Call Deposits	3204.05	4199.70	4980.74	3375.72	4137.11	5463.51	4207.75	4355.17	4744.38	4100.86	2779.69
6	Margin Deposits	30.75	33.54	20.83	22.12	11.88	18.91	16.52	18.97	18.48	16.76	20.16
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	0.50	18.14	22.10	140.64	13.59	758.25	14.11	481.50	2620.26
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	3765.24	4154.98	4772.27	4967.00	5500.68	6250.24	6004.77	6929.83	7515.60	6999.57	8186.80
10	Assets=Liabilities	23798.14	27227.51	31662.31	27087.95	34357.39	44210.17	41214.38	51834.13	45054.97	48710.30	57074.33
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	1464.17	1868.33	2192.28	1907.82	2019.71	2335.84	2538.90	2214.50	2489.74	2106.15	2275.24
12	Cash in Hand Balance	612.57	689.41	781.97	651.92	716.16	852.14	776.50	805.87	815.55	715.52	772.77
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	822.14	1148.38	1373.89	1236.47	1284.38	1467.50	1746.62	1400.30	1646.20	1379.29	1487.96
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	8.84	8.45	7.17	9.60	18.43	15.12	15.25	7.58	26.29	10.75	14.06
15	Balance Held in Abroad	20.61	22.09	29.26	9.82	0.74	0.97	0.53	0.75	1.67	0.59	0.45
16	Loans and Advances	22333.97	25359.18	29470.00	25180.10	32337.68	41874.45	37897.08	48122.98	41330.30	45057.53	53356.11
17	Claims on Government	274.43	308.78	556.11	681.48	798.94	1567.60	3138.77	5675.83	1455.84	4274.27	6022.04
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	27.37	19.59	18.82	17.01	7.52	23.42	36.66	0.06	16.75	0.06	18.57
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	5051.45	5404.17	5416.73	4199.99	6153.50	5858.82	5671.97	4765.05	5997.72	5366.21	4039.72
20	Claims on Private Sector	16980.71	19626.63	23478.33	20281.63	25377.71	34424.61	29049.69	37682.04	33859.99	35416.99	43275.78
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 (%)#	110.12	108.60	107.53	110.84	109.38	106.58	98.76	96.15	106.26	98.92	102.31

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Provisional

Not including claims on Government

Annex 4.14: Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Headings	mid-July								First Eight Months		
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
1	Total Deposit	7208.08	7163.62	6302.79	5176.80	6294.69	7479.33	8683.70	8726.13	8115.30	10004.69	9425.91
2	Demand Deposits	582.49	542.64	454.24	437.18	397.48	615.53	425.32	286.71	663.26	263.92	226.26
3	Savings Deposits	3118.47	3375.50	3204.69	1844.46	2042.54	2368.08	2381.61	2593.45	2317.58	3060.88	2139.27
4	Time Deposits	3395.27	3155.00	2498.58	2519.79	3451.26	3967.13	4976.64	5052.89	4493.46	5697.18	6420.61
5	Call Deposits	110.63	89.08	143.79	374.02	398.62	523.01	899.93	791.80	640.50	981.54	638.64
6	Margin Deposits	1.23	1.39	1.48	1.35	4.79	5.58	0.20	1.27	0.50	1.17	1.13
7	Borrowings from Nepal Rastra Bank	0.00	0.00	18.89	51.23	23.24	19.42	4.58	175.60	7.97	123.03	679.86
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	2688.56	2891.02	3166.32	2669.47	2928.86	3224.21	3750.35	3700.59	3649.47	3774.87	3823.94
10	Assests=Liabilities	9896.64	10054.64	9488.00	7897.49	9246.79	10722.96	12438.63	12602.32	11772.74	13902.59	13929.71
11	Liquid Funds and Bank Balances	557.37	683.06	657.23	589.38	551.52	626.81	606.06	585.24	703.40	530.67	510.45
12	Cash in Hand Balance	106.19	101.45	102.08	109.13	130.44	143.47	189.69	143.76	146.54	156.48	151.62
13	Balance with Nepal Rastra Bank	451.11	581.55	555.14	480.24	421.07	480.99	416.31	435.89	556.80	374.07	358.78
14	Foreign Currency in Hand Balance	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01
15	Balance Held in Abroad	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.57	0.04	0.10	0.04
16	Loans and Advances	9339.27	9371.57	8830.53	7308.07	8695.27	10098.49	11681.58	11601.38	10526.18	12725.00	12705.37
17	Claims on Government	304.63	304.70	384.50	401.80	368.77	532.21	1262.36	2244.12	256.37	1625.56	1759.26
18	Claims on Government Enterprises	6.53	9.94	13.19	15.04	29.66	18.39	38.57	14.54	34.75	58.99	25.73
19	Claims on non-government Financial Institutions	2024.09	1940.13	2071.46	1378.06	1871.94	2064.84	2158.94	1664.43	2142.65	2399.54	1405.74
20	Claims on Private Sector	7004.02	7116.81	6361.37	5513.17	6424.90	7483.05	8221.71	7678.30	8092.40	8640.91	9514.64
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 (%)#	125.34	126.60	134.00	133.41	132.28	127.90	119.99	107.23	126.55	110.94	116.13

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Provisional

Not including claims on Government

Annex 4.15: Assets and Liabilities of Microfinance Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	mid-July								mid-January		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
Liabilities											
Capital Fund	580.97	620.35	867.37	1276.36	1744.36	2550.34	3342.35	3909.23	3259.67	3950.49	5021.24
Deposits	1119.99	1605.80	2409.53	3440.12	4954.88	8566.62	10615.02	13042.54	9879.63	12008.55	14606.74
Loan/Advances	2858.13	3849.70	5243.14	6695.30	8768.37	12648.22	14209.46	20734.91	14493.97	17775.46	23555.22
Others Liabilities	385.36	526.81	720.01	1017.21	1690.69	2891.69	3808.09	5679.18	3149.51	4957.78	6126.51
Profit and Loss	114.00	260.41	330.63	371.89	402.71	649.37	541.94	1183.86	428.82	525.95	673.09
Assets=Liabilities	5058.45	6863.07	9570.67	12800.88	17561.01	27306.24	32516.87	44549.72	31211.60	39218.23	49982.81
Assets											
Liquid Assets	979.38	682.47	1107.32	1274.10	1638.31	1924.63	3038.16	2828.84	2691.24	2252.18	1922.74
Investment	47.03	247.81	284.35	275.31	249.55	257.36	1019.94	1471.25	1136.50	1737.95	991.42
Credit and Advances	3642.60	5532.73	7723.29	10651.52	14595.15	23510.15	26273.23	36555.40	25631.94	32215.43	43067.94
Others Assets	374.92	395.45	454.62	592.99	1071.85	1606.18	2176.74	3692.97	1748.14	3002.94	3997.04
Profit and Loss	14.52	4.62	1.09	6.96	6.14	4.47	8.80	1.25	3.78	9.73	3.66

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 4.16: Basic Status of Cooperative Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Institutions	Number of Member	Share Capital	Savings Mobilization	Loan Investment	Number of Direct Employment
2012/13	27914	4104025	2882	14707	13708	52000
2013/14	31177	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
2019/20	29886	7307462	9410	47796	42626	88309
2012/21*	30879	7337252	9412	47799	42631	91301

Source: Department of Cooperatives, 2022

* Up to mid-March of Fiscal Year 2021/22

Annex 4.17: Primary 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	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1	Capital Mobilization	826.7	1443.5	1899.9	5939.0	5330.0	4976.0	3365.0	10874.0	3041.0	4697.0	2145.0
	a) Ordinary Share	157.4	697.7	859.4	950.0	1980.0	735.0	399.0	1519.0	275.0	1159.0	284.0
	b) Right Share	424.3	230.8	940.4	4564.0	2570.0	588.0	441.0	1405.0	441.0	248.0	311.0
	c) Preferential Share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	d) Debenture	145.0	290.0	-	-	300.0	2998.0	2345.0	6960.0	2145.0	2960.0	1200.0
	e) Citizens' Unitary Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	f) Mutual Fund	100.0	225.0	100.0	425.0	480.0	655.0	180.0	990.0	180.0	330.0	350.0
2	Number of capital mobilizers organized institutions	45.0	48.0	52.0	101.0	87.0	65.0	34.0	61.0	29.0	31.0	25.0

Source: Nepal Securities Board/Nepal Stock Exchange/Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Base Year 1992/93, Point 100

Annex 4.18: 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	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
Security Transaction amount	7729.9	6533.2	16395.8	20478.8	12130.0	11006.7	15003.9	145444.4	13035.6	71692.6	105398.0
Number of transacted securities ('000)	214143.6	159717.5	302021.0	392598.2	293694.6	387465.8	42522.0	3404513.5	375082.5	1710911.4	2114936.0
Number of Transaction	566389.0	477278.0	836902.0	1355585.0	1310090.0	1422791.0	1848773.0	15417668.0	1577805.0	7514414.0	11955252.0
Market Capitalization	105716.0	98940.4	189013.0	185682.9	143513.8	156749.9	179276.3	401095.8	176092.7	338733.6	378279.2
Percentage of transaction in market Capitalization	7.3	6.6	8.7	11.0	8.5	7.0	8.4	36.3	11.1	31.7	41.8
Ratio of market capitalization to Gross Domestic Product (in Percent)	47.4	40.8	72.5	60.3	41.5	40.6	46.1	93.8	45.3	79.2	78.0
Paid up value of listed shares	14754.0	21058.9	20402.0	28959.0	35209.5	41288.1	47339.0	57323.6	45849.0	55167.6	65120.9
Number of listed companies	233.0	232.0	229.0	208.0	196.0	215.0	212.0	219.0	212.0	217.0	228.0
Types of share transaction (Script Traded)	269.0	271.0	274.0	270.0	259.0	277.0	268.0	332.0	260.0	300.0	336.0
NEPSE Index (at point)*	1036.1	961.2	1718.2	1582.7	1212.4	1259.0	1362.4	2883.4	1377.2	2458.5	2668.1

Source:Nepal Securities Board/Nepal Stock Exchange/Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

* Base Year 1992/93, Point 100

Annex 5.1: Direction of Foreign Trade

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Heading	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Months	
									2020/21	2021/22
Exports F.O.B.	9199.1	8531.9	7011.7	7304.9	8136.0	9711.0	9770.9	14112.4	8077.9	14774.6
India	5961.4	5586.5	3949.4	4144.9	4672.0	6273.2	7010.9	10637.2	5819.5	11883.8
China	284.1	223.0	168.2	170.1	243.8	211.0	119.1	101.6	61.3	54.6
Other Countries	2953.7	2722.5	2894.2	2989.8	3220.2	3226.8	2640.9	3373.6	2197.1	2836.3
Imports C.i.F	71436.6	77468.4	77359.9	99011.3	124510.3	141853.5	119679.9	153983.7	94398.8	130873.5
India	47794.7	49165.6	47721.3	63367.0	81410.2	91792.2	73529.5	97160.4	62230.3	79724.2
China	7331.9	10016.6	11569.4	12724.5	15998.7	20551.9	18192.0	23392.3	13619.6	18615.9
Other Countries	16310.0	18286.2	18069.2	22919.9	27101.4	29509.4	27958.4	33431.0	18549.0	32533.4
Trade Balance	-62237.5	-68936.5	-70348.2	-91706.4	-116374.3	-132142.6	-109909.0	-139871.3	-86320.9	-116098.9
India	-41833.3	-43579.1	-43771.9	-59222.0	-76738.2	-85519.0	-66518.6	-86523.2	-56410.8	-67840.4
China	-7047.8	-9793.7	-11401.3	-12554.4	-15754.9	-20340.9	-18072.9	-23290.7	-13558.2	-18561.3
Other Countries	-13356.3	-15563.7	-15175.0	-19930.0	-23881.2	-26282.7	-25317.5	-30057.4	-16351.9	-29697.2
Total Foreign Trade	80635.7	86000.3	84371.6	106316.2	132646.3	151564.5	129450.8	168096.1	102476.7	145648.1
India	53756.1	54752.1	51670.6	67511.9	86082.1	98065.4	80540.4	107797.6	68049.7	91607.9
China	7615.9	10239.6	11737.6	12894.7	16242.5	20762.8	18311.1	23493.9	13680.9	18670.5
Other Countries	19263.7	21008.7	20963.4	25909.7	30321.7	32736.2	30599.3	36804.6	20746.1	35369.7
Share in Total Trade (Percentage)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
India	66.7	63.7	61.2	63.5	64.9	64.7	62.2	64.1	66.4	62.9
China	9.4	11.9	13.9	12.1	12.2	13.7	14.1	14.0	13.4	12.8
Other Countries	23.9	24.4	24.8	24.4	22.9	21.6	23.6	21.9	20.2	24.3

Statistics of China before fiscal year 2012/13 has been included in other countries

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 5.2: Commoditywise Trade (SITC Group)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

SITC Group	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Months	
									2020/21	2021/22
Exports	9199.1	8531.9	7011.7	7304.9	8136.0	9711.0	9770.9	14112.4	8077.9	14774.6
Foods and live animals	2166.7	2020.9	1642.1	1830.6	2059.0	1995.0	1844.6	2590.4	1733.0	1813.2
Tobacco and Beverages	199.1	234.7	47.8	25.0	24.8	25.4	18.5	24.8	11.9	21.6
Crude materials and inedible goods	499.2	327.4	221.8	299.3	315.8	451.7	189.2	275.3	162.8	175.8
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Animals and Vegetables Oils and Fats	24.3	11.1	10.7	15.9	40.6	1294.9	3119.7	5595.9	2412.6	8038.4
Chemicals and drugs	469.1	487.3	461.8	442.1	452.8	435.6	401.9	588.1	365.5	436.4
Classified manufactured goods	4377.3	4107.8	3266.6	3445.3	3720.4	4047.0	3102.6	3725.9	2460.3	3209.6
Transport and machinery equipment	68.1	38.6	40.0	20.5	145.2	82.4	93.7	84.2	66.0	24.3
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	1394.3	1304.1	1320.5	1226.1	1359.1	1378.3	1000.8	1227.7	865.7	1054.8
Not classified goods	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	16.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Imports	71436.6	77468.4	77359.9	99011.3	124510.3	141853.5	119679.9	153983.7	94398.8	130873.5
Foods and live animals	8965.4	9962.0	10975.6	13062.3	15111.2	16158.6	16638.7	21379.1	14260.8	15699.2
Tobacco and Beverages	483.0	504.1	641.3	801.1	828.5	874.1	641.1	551.8	308.1	428.2
Crude materials and inedible goods	3181.0	3233.2	3339.2	3665.5	4198.4	5097.0	4446.6	5285.1	3309.0	4451.3
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	14782.7	12695.1	8408.8	14137.9	19783.6	25396.7	19477.2	21438.8	12160.7	21729.7
Animals and Vegetables Oils and Fats	2233.7	2250.4	2115.3	3015.6	2861.2	3608.6	4934.3	8159.5	4127.4	9395.4
Chemicals and drugs	8418.1	9155.5	10396.2	10285.6	12557.7	14238.4	13417.6	17980.9	10876.2	15536.6
Classified manufactured goods	14003.8	17576.2	16313.2	21089.9	27989.2	31110.4	24164.6	32720.6	20292.0	25434.1
Transport and machinery equipment	12490.1	17237.8	18976.4	24700.7	31400.3	32432.9	26434.3	33535.4	21167.2	26836.9
Miscellaneous Manufactured goods	4399.4	4215.1	4586.4	5509.5	6332.2	9473.1	8161.6	10183.9	6261.1	8062.0
Not classified goods	2479.4	639.0	1607.4	2743.2	3448.0	3463.8	1364.0	2748.6	1636.3	3300.2

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 5.3: Export of Major Commodities to India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20R	2020/21R	First Eight Months	
										2020/21	2021/22
1	Mustard and Linseeds	1.7	4.7	6.4	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.7
2	Herbs	24.5	50.0	37.3	60.4	72.9	72.3	92.7	124.9	91.6	45.2
3	Ghee	15.6	15.5	13.8	14.5	11.9	8.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Ground Ginger	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Pulses	0.4	12.7	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	Live animals	23.4	20.5	10.5	12.7	6.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Ginger	46.9	46.1	52.2	23.2	70.1	49.7	40.0	37.5	30.0	23.4
8	Oil-Cake	70.6	61.3	100.1	146.0	148.1	160.8	156.6	226.6	137.3	282.4
9	Catechu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Ricebran Oil	19.5	7.2	6.3	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2
11	Jute goods	430.2	427.3	424.6	446.0	464.4	581.1	526.2	670.5	451.1	539.8
	A. Hessian	0.6	1.1	8.6	13.8	22.0	31.8	31.3	40.7	27.8	32.1
	B.Sacking	357.9	374.6	378.7	361.3	441.9	549.3	494.9	629.8	423.3	507.8
	C. Twines	71.8	51.6	37.3	70.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	Cardamom	426.7	384.0	463.3	390.6	484.6	428.4	400.7	693.6	491.5	323.7
13	Noodles	52.2	62.1	45.6	65.6	53.7	79.2	78.9	140.1	86.5	93.0
14	Cattlefeed	26.7	61.7	38.3	55.5	46.8	49.3	19.5	3.1	2.5	18.7
15	Toothpaste	113.3	98.5	101.3	64.9	76.3	81.6	73.3	92.7	62.6	53.7
16	Polyster Yarn	515.3	501.8	325.3	281.7	366.5	616.0	442.6	577.4	378.4	471.2
17	Chawyanparash and Hajmola	89.5	90.7	73.1	68.1	74.3	73.4	97.6	159.2	97.8	94.8
18	Soap	2.6	2.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	Pashmina	6.8	5.0	7.2	7.2	8.0	11.3	8.8	16.1	15.5	2.0

Annex 5.3: Export of Major Commodities to India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20R	2020/21R	First Eight Months	
										2020/21	2021/22
20	Thread	18.0	18.0	5.0	3.4	63.6	75.5	101.5	157.1	93.4	143.5
21	Copper wire rod	142.7	126.1	89.2	79.4	95.0	97.1	48.8	44.3	35.0	22.5
22	M.S. Pipe	21.3	17.4	5.2	4.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	Plastic Utensils	35.8	34.4	21.2	17.0	2.2	0.3	2.3	6.1	5.6	2.4
24	zinc Sheet	617.7	438.8	193.6	203.0	278.0	295.1	102.6	69.0	57.9	76.8
25	G.I.Pipe	303.1	299.4	93.9	102.6	24.6	21.0	9.4	4.9	3.9	4.3
26	Textiles	577.9	512.9	343.9	324.1	320.4	342.0	287.4	329.6	228.1	228.1
27	Juice	443.2	477.3	324.8	505.8	473.8	455.0	343.0	421.6	238.2	339.6
28	Chemicals	0.0	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	A. Total	4028.6	3792.4	2819.7	2898.5	3621.4	3502.0	2836.0	3777.3	2508.0	2766.6
29	B.Others	1932.8	1794.1	1129.7	1246.4	1050.6	2771.2	4174.8	6859.9	3311.5	9117.2
	Grand Total (A+B)	5961.4	5586.5	3949.4	4144.9	4672.0	6273.2	7010.9	10637.2	5819.5	11883.8

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

R= Revised

Annex 5.4: 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	2019/20R	2020/21R	2020/21	2021/22
1	Incense Stick	3.1	4.3	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	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
3	Handicraft (metal and wooden)	13.1	26.1	20.2	42.9	37.3	31.9	29.3	8.8	14.2	10.4	7.4
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
5	Noodles	5.5	4.9	4.7	1.3	2.8	8.8	14.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
6	Other handicraft goods	2.7	2.0	5.7	5.2	8.6	14.4	20.0	15.2	16.6	9.5	5.5
7	Pashmina	3.0	4.0	2.8	5.0	2.6	7.8	4.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.9
8	Readymade Garments	8.9	2.8	4.4	1.7	5.9	10.8	10.0	1.9	5.0	3.2	1.5
9	Readymade leather goods	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
10	Silverware and jeweleries	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	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	2.2	0.9	1.8
12	Tea	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.0	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
14	Wheat Flour	10.7	11.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	2.5	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	Woolen Carpet	8.5	12.0	14.9	23.2	21.9	25.9	19.5	13.7	22.3	14.7	17.4
	Others	97.5	189.3	131.3	67.9	74.5	127.2	100.7	76.4	39.2	20.8	18.5
	Grand Total	207.6	284.1	222.0	168.2	170.1	243.8	211.0	119.1	101.6	61.3	54.6

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

R= Revised

Annex 5.5: Exports of Major Commodities to Other Countries (Except India and China)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Months	
										2020/21	2021/22
1	Pulses	204.4	113.2	88.3	97.0	89.6	127.4	94.9	56.8	30.1	43.0
2	Herbs	19.7	6.1	22.0	14.8	29.6	59.3	58.3	37.2	26.2	43.8
3	Nepali Papers and its products	28.9	21.8	32.4	38.0	31.3	28.2	31.3	41.7	27.7	37.0
4	Leather	75.2	64.7	42.4	38.3	44.0	24.4	9.9	6.5	3.7	6.3
5	Woolen Carpets	728.0	676.0	784.8	715.6	686.2	716.4	601.8	702.1	460.2	571.9
6	Readymade Garments	422.3	396.0	448.2	400.6	436.8	391.1	261.1	331.9	225.3	297.4
7	Handicrafts	11.0	8.5	9.7	15.3	8.9	14.6	11.5	20.5	13.0	26.5
8	Ornaments	27.0	10.3	21.5	25.4	35.0	51.0	38.6	76.2	46.4	78.7
9	Pashmina	272.4	211.8	263.6	235.4	212.4	175.4	166.2	236.8	168.9	180.9
	Total	1789.0	1508.1	1712.9	1580.4	1573.8	1588.0	1273.7	1509.6	1001.6	1285.7
	Others	1164.7	1214.3	1181.3	1409.4	1646.4	1638.8	1367.2	1864.0	1195.5	1550.6
	Gross Total	2953.7	2722.5	2894.2	2989.8	3220.2	3226.8	2640.9	3373.6	2197.1	2836.3

* Provisional # Since 2012/13, export to china is not included

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 5.6: Imports of Major Commodities from India

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20R	2020/21R	First Eight Months	
										2020/21	2021/22
1	Electical equipments	766.6	1072.0	1221.4	1386.6	1594.7	2123.6	1891.0	2658.8	1723.3	2254.2
2	Threads	959.4	721.0	665.5	641.8	938.2	1129.7	753.9	1263.6	863.4	1218.6
3	Tobacco	213.4	203.8	276.6	280.5	264.1	235.6	268.8	258.3	147.3	171.7
4	Transport equipments	3298.3	4412.6	6294.0	7784.4	10597.4	9752.0	6381.4	10055.2	6631.3	7503.9
5	Medicine	1529.6	1784.7	1916.4	2148.4	2407.7	2551.8	2619.8	2948.5	1784.0	2441.0
6	Chemical Fertilizer	803.5	595.5	159.9	108.3	186.2	90.0	89.7	108.9	87.6	90.5
7	Textiles(Cotton and others)	381.0	381.7	416.7	420.4	484.4	788.1	678.5	1079.5	775.3	871.2
8	Vegetables	696.9	798.9	772.6	1064.5	1103.9	1460.9	1358.2	1527.8	1014.6	1249.0
9	Cement	971.8	1012.5	1168.9	2403.3	3117.8	1297.1	486.6	398.2	352.6	56.3
10	Paper	481.8	514.0	554.2	587.7	641.8	667.3	630.8	666.8	415.8	523.8
11	Horlicks and milk products	483.3	466.0	468.6	590.4	671.1	667.6	607.0	709.4	515.8	533.6
12	Chemical materials	302.3	309.5	333.9	394.3	611.3	706.5	636.8	917.7	573.8	787.0
13	Agriculture equipments and parts	858.2	940.7	949.4	1520.2	455.3	545.7	443.1	659.3	393.4	466.8
14	M.S. wire rod	648.0	539.2	788.9	925.9	1428.6	1717.9	1114.3	1747.8	1101.1	1432.5
15	MS Billet	2467.5	2633.6	2265.7	4650.9	5794.3	6689.4	4223.7	7152.8	4445.8	3377.4
16	Steel plate	4.5	5.3	31.7	24.7	125.1	149.0	163.8	855.4	335.9	895.7
17	Almunium ingut	196.0	319.8	317.4	366.6	498.7	535.1	405.1	524.7	322.7	507.4
18	Hot roll sheet (in coil)	1168.2	1325.9	1342.1	1619.1	2442.7	2335.4	2390.6	2561.5	1787.4	2620.5
19	Cold roll sheet (in coil)	652.5	715.3	696.5	502.7	1026.4	984.8	651.4	344.4	284.2	351.0
20	Other Machinery and parts	1596.7	1889.3	1932.3	2652.7	3927.7	4842.4	3985.9	4554.5	2893.7	3805.8
21	Petroleum Products	13173.6	11005.8	6560.8	11892.0	17013.4	21335.6	16161.5	17268.6	9546.5	18281.3
22	Others	16141.5	17518.6	18587.9	21401.4	26079.5	31186.5	27587.5	38898.7	26234.6	30285.2
	Total	47794.7	49165.6	47721.3	63367.0	81410.2	91792.2	73529.5	97160.4	62230.3	79724.2

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

R= Revised

Annex 5.7: Imports of Major Commodities from China

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	Fiscal Year									First Eight Monthsh	
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20R	2020/21R	2020/21	2021/22
1	Aluminium Scrap, flake, foil, bars and rods	78.2	107.6	143.8	170.5	145.1	162.3	229.9	212.9	185.3	121.3	97.5
2	Chemicals	94.6	100.8	118.7	136.7	119.1	167.6	179.0	151.1	231.6	131.9	188.8
3	Chemical Fertilizer	234.6	470.0	762.0	1612.0	874.6	872.1	832.2	929.1	902.5	567.7	697.4
4	Electrical equipments	544.4	654.8	909.1	896.1	893.0	1095.2	2032.5	1642.6	1670.9	1038.0	1274.8
5	Medical equipments and tools	57.6	79.5	159.8	128.2	102.8	158.4	162.0	335.2	782.1	276.8	349.6
6	Medicine	46.7	41.1	47.6	56.2	56.7	91.5	129.2	113.4	450.3	69.7	642.1
7	Metal and wooden furniture	51.3	65.1	70.4	83.5	126.0	120.2	164.4	165.7	81.0	41.4	117.3
8	Office equipment and stationary	56.7	64.4	75.1	64.8	86.8	110.3	133.9	113.8	78.5	47.1	121.9
9	Other machinery and parts	470.6	504.0	832.3	791.8	1047.6	1886.3	1892.7	1901.4	2118.7	1249.4	1756.6
10	Pipe and pipe fittings	268.9	15.4	49.3	27.0	66.6	73.6	109.7	84.8	57.3	40.4	38.4
11	plywood and particle board	20.3	24.9	35.5	29.5	38.1	36.0	45.3	35.5	37.4	20.1	31.1
12	Plastic Utensils	1.8	13.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	18.4	57.1	58.5	28.9	41.1
13	Raw Silk	42.1	148.6	153.8	133.7	75.5	169.6	192.1	152.8	191.3	120.3	164.4
14	Raw wool	44.0	54.4	51.8	75.1	72.0	37.2	36.2	18.8	17.1	10.7	24.9
15	Readymade garments	478.1	608.8	408.0	561.8	556.0	876.4	2098.3	1468.3	1796.8	1149.2	1528.2
16	Powder for noodles	3.3	5.8	5.1	4.9	7.1	7.8	8.2	9.3	10.5	7.0	11.8
17	shoes and sandals	194.2	222.0	168.6	240.9	217.6	299.9	648.6	466.9	555.5	364.1	505.5
18	Smart Card	17.1	24.5	22.5	20.2	14.8	36.8	19.0	16.9	7.3	5.0	7.9
19	Solar Pannel	32.4	82.6	70.9	82.0	83.2	48.1	106.5	166.3	120.4	71.7	51.9
20	Steel rod and sheet	3.6	3.5	54.8	17.3	63.3	121.5	124.2	64.4	56.6	26.7	34.3
21	Storage Battery	52.8	56.6	104.7	45.8	83.8	74.2	76.3	108.7	46.4	23.2	25.7
22	Telecommunication equipments and parts	1189.6	1120.5	1539.7	1799.0	2423.1	2682.5	2284.4	1933.2	3155.2	2125.1	2629.1
23	Polyster threads	10.2	28.3	34.9	31.4	33.2	30.3	47.0	48.1	27.4	16.8	28.3
24	Toys	36.6	43.8	51.1	61.7	73.5	79.9	145.4	121.1	175.9	122.8	121.1
25	Transport equipment and parts	79.6	119.4	132.2	158.3	278.7	411.0	431.2	493.4	560.7	308.9	486.1
26	Tyre, tubes and flapes	29.3	16.7	19.8	13.6	15.9	17.9	24.1	33.2	63.0	39.9	30.1
27	Video television and parts	254.4	327.0	444.1	368.5	714.6	899.3	1028.9	788.8	520.1	332.7	348.8
	Others	1852.2	2328.6	3546.0	3958.9	4455.8	5430.6	7352.4	6559.4	9434.1	5262.7	7261.1
	Grand Total	6245.1	7331.9	10016.6	11569.4	12724.5	15998.7	20551.9	18192.0	23392.3	13619.6	18615.9

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

R= Revised

Annex 5.8: Imports of Major Commodities from Other Countries (Except India and China)

(Rs. In 10 Million)

S.N.	Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Months	
										2020/21	2021/22
1	Gold	2479.4	639.0	1607.4	2743.2	3220.4	3463.4	1363.7	2748.6	1636.3	3267.3
2	Silver	1271.1	2469.9	724.3	987.3	1335.4	1330.5	949.2	859.5	373.3	1334.5
3	Petroleum products	182.8	203.5	311.6	249.4	210.9	240.4	254.2	293.2	140.2	236.0
4	Other machinery and parts	572.9	595.6	667.0	647.4	1094.4	1107.3	822.2	1399.4	599.4	674.0
5	Electrical equipments	155.6	191.3	177.1	166.3	210.1	219.3	156.7	248.3	165.1	156.3
6	Threads	260.9	264.1	294.1	214.6	347.3	485.5	362.2	357.0	215.6	346.9
7	Raw wool	100.4	94.1	90.9	83.3	75.3	90.9	77.1	89.2	60.1	90.3
8	Transport equipment	496.7	477.2	587.7	761.8	1077.9	851.8	687.3	624.4	364.1	629.8
9	Medicine	281.2	531.3	903.0	340.6	479.4	626.0	389.5	598.8	278.3	2427.7
10	Chemical Fertilizer	138.3	95.7	168.7	330.0	462.5	693.0	871.6	1270.7	900.3	486.1
11	Paper	172.6	187.7	185.5	273.0	228.5	254.2	222.7	121.2	48.2	105.0
12	Computer parts	134.4	136.0	134.6	253.6	185.4	228.1	422.2	412.1	236.2	192.9
13	Aircraft spare parts	217.9	1698.4	767.9	1727.7	2235.7	2311.0	2136.9	375.9	218.5	479.6
14	Telecommunication equipment	338.4	385.6	548.8	690.2	605.7	323.6	250.8	297.8	203.7	219.4
15	Textiles (cotton and others)	90.2	86.9	71.0	70.8	74.3	72.5	53.8	79.5	49.8	65.0
16	Polythene granuals	779.1	658.0	912.2	890.5	1389.6	1216.8	1005.8	1079.6	595.8	726.6
17	Crude palm oil	413.4	510.4	311.9	577.3	468.9	1182.7	1799.1	723.5	424.0	3082.1
18	Crude soyabean oil	1477.8	1284.4	1272.0	1352.9	1505.4	1345.1	1874.1	5336.4	2500.0	4381.4
19	Copper wire and scrapes	299.3	253.1	171.8	175.6	230.5	438.1	451.4	516.9	295.6	485.0
20	Raw silk	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	Others	6446.8	7522.1	8161.6	10384.1	11663.7	13029.2	13807.8	15999.1	9244.5	13147.6
	Grand Total	16310.0	18286.2	18069.2	22919.9	27101.5	29509.4	27958.4	33431.0	18549.0	32533.4

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 5.9: Income and Expenditure of Convertible Foreign Exchange*

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Details	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Montsh	
									2020/21	2021/22
Income	77075.1	87212.4	92686.4	93490.9	106862.6	114725.6	120006.1	120013.1	80542.1	78652.1
1. Services	54323.5	62589.8	64416.0	66545.7	73670.8	84201.4	83119.8	85722.7	57425.8	54932.1
A. Remittances	49030.3	54005.3	59458.8	60249.7	65400.3	75069.0	75447.1	84148.6	56364.2	53170.7
B. Tourist's Expenditure	4611.5	7729.9	4111.5	5197.7	6566.0	7420.2	6053.6	639.1	377.7	1144.4
C. Interest on Foreign Investment	681.8	854.6	845.6	1098.2	1704.5	1712.2	1619.1	935.0	683.8	617.0
2. Exports of Goods	7482.2	7354.5	5768.4	6120.6	5714.6	6312.3	4987.5	4756.7	3083.5	3950.4
3. Diplomatic mission	2634.8	3248.1	3997.8	2672.8	2096.1	2119.9	1233.8	633.2	421.6	552.7
4. Foreign Assistance	4053.3	2485.4	7083.9	5542.2	9576.5	6675.6	16674.2	15042.5	10766.5	9984.3
5. Miscellaneous	8581.3	11534.5	11420.2	12609.6	15804.5	15416.3	13990.8	13858.0	8844.7	9232.7
Expenditure	29595.4	31541.6	37565.2	44070.6	60955.7	73937.8	58708.4	72737.2	45073.3	59372.6
1. Services	5951.2	6750.8	8049.6	10737.9	14266.1	15256.2	9912.3	9608.8	6736.4	7511.3
A. Amortization	2068.9	2123.3	2383.1	3384.7	6093.5	5287.3	3473.2	5168.2	3785.1	2288.3
B. Others	3882.3	4627.5	5666.5	7353.2	8172.6	9968.8	6439.1	4440.7	2951.3	5223.0
2. Imports of Goods	22724.5	24060.2	28424.5	32494.7	45845.0	57140.3	48198.2	62459.6	37872.1	51305.0
3. Diplomatic Mission	158.9	188.8	211.0	112.8	248.3	470.4	240.8	367.4	255.7	124.2
4. Miscellaneous	760.8	541.8	880.1	725.2	596.3	1070.9	357.2	301.4	209.2	432.0
Surplus or Deficit (-)	47479.7	55670.8	55121.2	49420.3	45906.9	40787.8	61297.7	47275.9	35468.8	19279.5

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

* Other convertible foreign exchange currency except India Currency

Annex 5.10: Gross Foreign Assets of the Banking System

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Year	Nepal Rastra Bank							Commercial Bank			Gross Total (1+8)
	Total (2+3+4+5)	Gold	IMF Gold tranche	Special Drawing Rights	Foreign Exchange (6+7)	Convertible Currency	Inconvertible Currency	Foreign Exchange (9+10)	Convertible Currency	Inconvertible Currency	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2011 Mid July	22505.2	522.6	0.0	673.1	21309.5	16525.8	4783.8	5905.8	5550.3	355.5	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 July	129890.3	5113.3	271.7	42.0	124463.4	92591.9	31871.4	15439.2	13793.9	1645.3	145329.5
2022 Mid March	111114.2	6458.3	269.9	2580.9	101805.1	74448.1	27357.0	15294.6	14314.9	979.7	126408.8

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 5.11: 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	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Months	
												2020/21	2021/22
A. Current Account	-1293.64	7597.9	5706.1	8972.2	10832.0	14041.8	-1013.1	-24682.2	-26697.0	-3376.3	-33367.2	-15141.9	-46293.1
Exports F.O.B.	6870.15	8151.2	8599.0	10096.1	9827.6	7486.6	8212.7	9347.4	11368.6	10828.8	14374.5	8247.6	15211.5
Oil	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1213.4	1598.6	959.0	222.7	131.3	358.5
Other	6870.15	8151.2	8599.0	10096.1	9827.6	7486.6	8212.7	8133.9	9770.0	9869.8	14151.7	8116.3	14853.0
Imports F.O.B.	-38837.14	-45465.3	-54729.4	-69637.3	-76177.3	-75648.8	-97794.6	-122927.2	-139887.6	-116926.1	-149920.2	-91902.5	-126964.9
Oil	-7507.62	-9225.6	-10713.9	-13297.6	-11204.5	-6872.4	-12141.4	-17306.7	-21553.9	-16692.9	-17632.0	-9731.6	-18007.0
Others	-31329.52	-36239.8	-44015.5	-56339.7	-64972.8	-68776.3	-85653.2	-105620.5	-118333.7	-100233.3	-132288.1	-82170.8	-108957.9
Balance of Trade	-31966.99	-37314.1	-46130.5	-59541.3	-66349.7	-68162.2	-89581.8	-113579.9	-128518.9	-106097.3	-135545.7	-83654.9	-111753.5
Net service income	-867.46	1405.7	758.6	2088.2	2761.8	984.9	289.1	169.1	-1435.7	-96.5	-7285.3	-4335.9	-6701.7
Service income	5301.25	7235.2	9519.1	12506.1	14928.8	13847.2	15826.5	17663.1	18573.9	15635.0	7907.0	5168.6	6800.9
Travel	2461.07	3070.4	3421.1	4637.5	5342.9	4176.5	5852.7	6852.2	7514.3	6088.5	726.6	446.8	1449.3
Government income not included elsewhere	553.46	1007.1	1839.0	2435.3	3248.1	3833.1	2553.4	2246.1	2184.2	1233.8	633.2	421.6	552.7
others	2286.72	3157.6	4259.1	5433.4	6337.9	5837.6	7420.4	8564.8	8875.4	8312.6	6547.2	4300.2	4798.9
Service payment	-6168.71	-5829.5	-8760.5	-10417.9	-12167.1	-12862.3	-15537.4	-17494.0	-20009.6	-15731.4	-15192.2	-9504.5	-13502.6
Transportation	-1860.47	-2229.2	-3327.7	-3982.2	-4399.6	-4403.0	-4688.5	-6282.8	-6574.7	-6834.0	-8097.4	-4900.1	-6371.6
Travel	-2764.29	-2577.0	-3961.2	-4217.6	-5319.0	-5641.8	-7992.7	-7959.7	-8908.0	-5313.7	-3280.0	-2271.4	-4684.7
Government expenditure not included elsewhere	-115.46	-156.6	-117.8	-162.6	-197.5	-210.0	-133.2	-248.3	-470.4	-240.8	-367.4	-255.7	-124.2
Others	-1428.49	-866.6	-1353.9	-2055.6	-2251.0	-2607.4	-2723.0	-3003.2	-4056.6	-3342.8	-3447.5	-2077.3	-2322.1
Balance on goods and services	-32834.45	-35908.4	-45371.9	-57453.1	-63587.9	-67177.3	-89292.7	-113410.8	-129954.7	-106193.8	-142830.9	-87990.8	-118455.2
Net income	754.94	1229.1	1307.9	3275.2	3424.3	3400.4	3099.5	2261.5	3582.2	4595.4	2328.6	960.0	1728.7
Income credit	1750.40	2252.1	2332.0	3954.0	4283.2	4308.5	5195.9	6914.3	7570.4	6805.5	6087.9	4112.8	3283.6
Income debit	-995.46	-1023.0	-1024.1	-678.8	-858.9	-908.1	-2096.4	-4652.8	-3988.2	-2210.2	-3759.3	-3152.8	-1554.8
Balance on goods, service and income	-32079.51	-34679.3	-44064.0	-54177.9	-60163.7	-63776.8	-86193.2	-111149.3	-126372.5	-101598.4	-140502.4	-87030.8	-116726.4
Net Transfer	30785.87	42277.2	49770.1	63150.0	70995.7	77818.7	85180.1	86467.1	99675.4	98222.1	107135.2	71888.8	70433.4
Transfer income	31115.67	42780.6	50506.8	63485.5	71252.2	78199.0	85570.9	87047.6	100569.3	98767.4	107741.4	72299.1	70923.9
Grants	2578.00	3622.7	3418.1	4852.0	5285.5	7041.2	11466.4	6099.5	6463.1	5192.6	5734.1	4006.7	3612.5
Private Sector Remittances	25355.16	35955.4	43458.2	54329.4	61727.9	66506.4	69545.2	75505.9	87936.7	87502.7	96105.5	64233.2	63119.0
Pensions	2899.34	2834.4	3532.7	4137.3	4238.8	4651.4	4559.3	5415.5	6152.8	5781.8	5859.5	4048.1	4170.3
Others	283.17	368.1	97.9	166.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	16.7	290.3	42.4	11.1	22.0
Transfer payment	-329.80	-503.4	-736.8	-335.5	-256.6	-380.3	-390.8	-580.5	-893.9	-545.2	-606.2	-410.3	-490.5

Annex 5.11: 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	2019/20	2020/21	First Eight Months	
												2020/21	2021/22
B. Capital Account (Capital Transfer)	1590.61	1824.2	1034.8	1706.4	1481.1	1698.7	1336.3	1772.2	1545.9	1421.3	1526.4	1190.9	699.9
Total (A+B)	296.97	9422.1	6740.9	10678.5	12313.1	15740.6	323.2	-22910.0	-25151.2	-1955.0	-31840.8	-13951.0	-45593.1
C. Financial Account (except group E)	321.25	2891.3	1249.6	1114.8	1802.4	2963.8	2664.0	10283.4	9708.9	27874.8	23067.2	11670.4	17555.3
Foreign Direct Investment Inflow	643.71	919.5	908.2	319.5	438.3	592.1	1350.4	1750.5	1306.5	1947.9	1951.3	1018.4	1629.6
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	0.0
Others investment assets	-2576.22	-1572.0	-2284.6	-2133.2	-3458.5	-3093.6	-4869.1	-4029.0	-2747.4	-630.4	-1583.8	-3939.1	-2197.9
Trade credit	-613.34	-513.7	-514.7	-162.0	-223.4	-33.9	-900.5	419.4	1057.0	-608.3	-1588.2	-3942.6	-2215.0
Others	-1962.88	-1058.2	-1769.9	-1971.2	-3235.0	-3059.7	-3968.5	-4448.3	-3804.4	-22.1	4.4	3.4	17.1
Other investment liabilities	2253.76	3543.7	2626.1	2928.5	4822.6	5465.4	6182.6	12561.9	11149.8	26557.4	22699.7	14591.2	18123.6
Trade Credits	1829.25	2644.2	1443.5	2368.6	2291.2	1639.7	2438.1	5453.5	3710.7	8223.8	11685.3	8822.5	7562.5
Loans	261.20	103.7	-128.2	419.2	1216.0	2734.2	5610.9	8444.1	6356.2	14959.9	11405.4	7268.0	5794.1
Government	263.16	104.8	-121.9	440.8	1222.3	2597.9	4478.7	8117.9	6143.8	13901.6	10390.8	6745.0	4557.3
Drawings	1384.92	1344.5	1370.1	2113.2	2926.4	4377.4	6260.2	9976.8	8147.7	16257.6	12717.6	7944.2	5336.4
Repayments	-1121.76	-1239.8	-1492.0	-1672.5	-1704.2	-1779.5	-1781.5	-1858.9	-2003.9	-2356.0	-2326.9	-1199.2	-779.0
Other sectors	-1.96	-1.1	-6.3	-21.5	-6.2	136.3	1132.2	326.3	212.4	1058.3	1014.7	523.0	1236.7
Currency and deposits	123.17	844.6	1430.1	273.3	1431.9	1498.2	-1881.2	-1334.0	1063.8	3370.6	-390.4	-1498.7	1077.5
Nepal Rastra Bank	-0.78	3.7	-1.2	-3.7	-2.0	-0.6	23.2	-17.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	6.9	-2.6
Commercial Banks	123.95	840.9	1431.3	277.0	1433.9	1498.8	-1904.4	-1316.1	1061.0	3368.0	-392.6	-1505.6	1080.1
Other Liabilities	40.14	-48.8	-119.3	-132.7	-116.6	-406.8	14.8	-1.7	19.1	3.0	-0.7	-0.5	3689.6
Total (A+B+C)	618.22	12313.4	7990.5	11793.3	14115.5	18704.4	2987.2	-12626.6	-15442.2	25919.9	-8773.6	-2280.6	-28037.8
D. Miscellaneous capital and errors	-86.08	1693.9	333.5	1192.8	1820.0	1685.0	3342.2	11388.7	9765.9	5691.7	8505.9	7582.8	6941.1
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	-267.7	5302.2	-21096.8
E. Reserves and related items	-532.14	-14007.3	-8324.1	-12986.1	-15935.5	-20389.5	-6329.4	1238.0	5676.3	-31611.6	267.7	-5302.2	21096.8
Reserve assets	-491.87	-13958.8	-8204.9	-12853.6	-15819.2	-20389.5	-6159.2	1335.0	5764.4	-31524.5	267.7	-5302.2	21096.8
Nepal Rastra Bank	-943.84	-13478.7	-6576.3	-11599.2	-13035.3	-17288.7	-6187.9	-2578.2	8085.8	-27622.1	-1888.9	-5853.9	20934.3
Commercial Banks	451.97	-480.1	-1628.6	-1254.4	-2783.9	-3100.8	28.7	3913.2	-2321.3	-3902.4	2156.6	551.6	162.4
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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Changes in net foreign assets (-increase)	-408.97	-13162.7	-6894.0	-12712.7	-14503.6	-18891.2	-8210.6	-96.0	6740.0	-28241.0	-122.7	-6801.0	25863.8

Note: (-) BoP indicates saving
Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 6.1: 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	155242	11456	166698
2021/22*	384816	27971	412787
Total	5348814	316412	5665226

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2022

*By mid-March

Annex 6.2: 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			Fiscal Year 2021/22*			Up to Fiscal Year 2021/22*		
	Male	Female	Total	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	1201003	18979	1219982	55416	2609	58025	2436345	39513	2475858
Malaysia	1192403	27050	1219453	9828	171	9999	38767	400	39167	1231273	27454	1258727	154	7	161	2462597	54911	2517508
Saudi Arabia	878685	7386	886071	44493	1587	46080	39031	248	39279	940955	7719	948674	100195	118	100313	1958866	15471	1974337
U.A.E.	521717	53288	575005	55444	7332	62776	44722	7363	52085	575698	63003	638701	28462	8410	36872	1170599	132064	1302663
Kuwait	99009	41196	140205	14417	1578	15995	7767	1207	8974	106778	42403	149181	6790	1221	8011	220344	86027	306371
Bahrain	47507	4161	51668	4198	435	4633	2893	412	3305	53372	4747	58119	4721	341	5062	108493	9661	118154
Oman	29459	5375	34834	2401	321	2722	1705	291	1996	32565	5821	38386	2158	398	2556	65887	11885	77772
S. Korea	33326	1792	35118	165	1	166	3403	239	3642	36744	2032	38776	78	1	79	73551	4064	77615
S. Korea (including EPS)										55740	3417	59157	338	64	402	56078	3481	59559
Lebanon	1214	11538	12752	10	1	11	2	3	5	1218	11541	12759	2	1	3	2436	23083	25519
Israel	2289	4410	6699	14	44	58	3	11	14	2292	4422	6714	102	197	299	4686	9040	13726
Afghanistan	12360	52	12412	1824	6	1830	923	1	924	14353	56	14409	125	0	125	27761	109	27870
Japan	17634	965	18599	870	89	959	808	131	939	18910	1181	20091	80	15	95	37432	2292	39724
Other Countries	55810	23125	78935	10729	5311	16040	8124	5756	13880	69229	32145	101374	10340	4759	15099	143503	65785	209288
Total	4043887	195880	4239767	215715	20578	236293	175600	18445	194045	4340130	224920	4565050	208961	18141	227102	8768578	457386	9225964

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, 2022

* By mid-March

Annex 6.3: 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	395250.0	0.0	387750.0	1281329.1	2480792.5
2021/22*	4833	82765	240	725250.0	0.0	725250.0	446644.7	2759397.8

Source: Youth Self-employment Fund, 2022

*by mid-March

Annex 7.1: Cultivation Area, Production and Productivity of Major Food Crops

Area: In thousand hectares

Production: In thousand metric tons

Productivity: Metric tonne per hectare

Food Crops		Fiscal Year										
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
paddy	Area	1531.00	1420.00	1486.95	1425.35	1362.91	1552.47	1469.54	1491.74	1458.92	1473.47	1477.38
	Production	5072.00	4504.00	5047.05	4788.61	4299.08	5230.33	5151.92	5610.01	5550.88	5621.71	5130.62
	Productivity	3.31	3.17	3.39	3.36	3.15	3.40	3.50	3.76	3.80	3.82	3.47
Maize	Area	871.00	849.00	928.76	882.40	891.58	924.32	954.18	956.45	957.65	979.78	985.57
	Production	2179.00	1999.00	2283.00	2145.29	2231.52	2336.68	2555.84	2713.63	2835.67	2999.73	3106.40
	Productivity	2.50	2.35	2.46	2.43	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.84	2.96	3.06	3.15
Wheat	Area	765.00	759.00	754.00	762.37	745.82	740.15	706.84	703.99	707.51	711.07	716.98
	Production	1846.00	1882.00	1883.00	1975.63	1736.85	1856.19	1949.00	2005.67	2185.29	2127.28	2144.57
	Productivity	2.41	2.47	2.50	2.59	2.33	2.50	2.80	2.85	2.92	2.99	2.99
Barley	Area	27.30	28.98	28.00	28.05	28.37	27.39	24.65	24.41	24.40	21.86	23.13
	Production	35.00	37.00	35.00	37.35	32.81	30.51	27.15	30.55	31.15	29.43	32.16
	Productivity	1.25	1.27	1.24	1.33	1.16	1.10	1.10	1.25	1.28	1.35	1.39
Millet	Area	278.00	274.00	271.00	268.05	266.80	263.60	263.50	263.26	262.55	265.40	267.07
	Production	315.00	305.00	304.00	308.49	302.40	306.70	313.99	314.23	320.95	326.44	339.46
	Productivity	1.13	1.11	1.12	1.15	1.13	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.22	1.23	1.27
Buck Wheat*	Area	10.30	10.68	10.50	10.82	10.84	11.07	10.30	10.31	10.37	13.87	16.12
	Production	10.00	10.05	10.30	10.87	11.64	12.02	11.47	11.46	11.72	15.92	19.29
	Productivity	0.97	0.94	0.98	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.20
Total Area		3482.60	3341.66	3479.21	3377.04	3306.32	3518.99	3429.00	3450.16	3421.39	3465.45	3486.25
Total Production		9457.00	8737.05	9562.35	9266.24	8614.29	9772.42	10009.37	10685.55	10935.66	11120.51	10772.50
Productivity		2.72	2.61	2.75	2.74	2.61	2.78	2.92	3.10	3.20	3.21	3.09

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

* Preliminary Estimate

Annex 7.2: Area, Production and Productivity of Major Cash Crops

Area: In thousand hectares

Production: In thousand metric tons

Productivity: Metric tonne per hectare

Cash Crops		Fiscal Year									
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22**
Oilseeds	Area	215.00	216.40	233.05	234.11	234.56	224.59	262.13	258.14	259.10	261.65
	Production	179.00	184.00	209.63	211.14	211.73	245.86	282.23	278.33	287.04	277.34
	Productivity	0.83	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.09	1.08	1.15	1.11	1.06
Potato	Area	188.00	205.72	197.04	190.90	202.30	195.26	194.00	188.10	198.79	196.25
	Production	2753.00	2817.51	2586.29	2551.74	2755.88	2881.29	3112.95	3131.83	3325.23	3454.18
	Productivity	14.64	13.70	13.13	13.37	13.62	14.76	16.05	16.65	16.73	17.60
Total Area		403.00	422.12	430.09	425.01	436.86	419.85	456.13	446.24	457.89	457.90
Total Production		2932.00	3001.51	2795.92	2762.88	2967.61	3127.15	3395.18	3410.16	3612.27	3731.52
Productivity		7.28	7.11	6.50	6.50	6.79	7.45	7.44	7.64	7.89	8.15
Honey*	Bee Hives (Number)	-	-	-	225.00	232.00	240.00	242.00	242.56	244.68	249.00
	Production	-	-	-	3.00	3.50	3.95	3.98	3.80	4.06	5.17
	Productivity	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

*Honey is included since fiscal year 2010/11

**Preliminary Estimate

Annex 7.3: 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	2021/22*
Legumes	318.36	327.15	356.70	281.75	353.85	351.90	353.15	368.74	381.99	404.21	397.14	397.14
Fruits	831.60	885.52	1086.85	965.04	991.98	992.55	1025.28	1010.22	1178.35	1249.76	1360.83	1416.75
Vegetables	3203.00	3400.90	3409.70	3472.06	3580.09	3819.81	4163.59	4099.35	4271.27	3962.38	3993.17	4153.16

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

*Preliminary Estimate

Annex 7.4: 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	2021/22*
Meat	277.62	288.50	295.50	298.24	300.90	317.85	232.54	347.00	357.08	552.16	520.74	381.47
Milk and dairy products	1556.50	1622.75	1681.10	1700.00	1724.82	1853.88	1911.24	2085.00	2168.43	2301.00	2479.90	1739.66
Eggs (in million)	704.13	787.01	838.90	872.92	899.50	1208.72	1352.30	1512.30	1549.69	1620.00	1493.55	1083.20
Fish	52.07	54.36	53.96	65.77	69.40	77.00	83.90	86.54	91.83	99.43	104.62	69.70

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

*By mid-March

Annex 7.5: Sale and Distribution of Chemical Fertilizer

Details	Fiscal Year			Up to mid March	
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22*
Chemical Fertilizer					
A. Uria (Metric ton)	215733.40	222835.03	223358.85	162170.00	132064.60
B. D.A.P. (Metric ton)	122116.40	160756.50	140166.63	120510.00	47107.32
C. Potas (Metric ton)	7377.20	16949.50	13097.20	15370.00	4564.30
Total	345227.00	400541.03	376622.68	298050.00	183736.22

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2021

Annex 7.6: Extension of Additional Irrigation

(Area in thousand hectares)

Types of Irrigation	Fiscal Year			Up to mid March	
	2018/19#	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22*
Total irrigated area extension	3705	5567	29601	15508	3005
1. Surface Irrigation	3365	5559	18683	10843	2895
2. Ground irrigation	340	8	10918	4665	110
3. New technology based irrigation	-		-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2022

Additional irrigation extension from the federal government is only included since fiscal year 2018/19

* By mid-March

Annex 7.7: Production of Pulses Crops

Area: Hectare
 Production: In metric tons
 Productivity: Metric tons per hectare

Name of Crops	Fiscal Year																				
	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22*		
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity
Lentil	204600.0	227500.0	1.1	204650.0	228068.0	1.1	197750.0	248409.0	1.3	208766.0	251185.0	1.2	212876.0	262835.0	1.2	202415.8	246092.0	1.2	198454.0	252283.0	1.3
	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-3.4	8.9	12.7	5.6	1.1	-4.2	2.0	4.6	2.6	-4.9	-6.4	-1.5	-2.0	2.5	4.6
Gram	9350.0	9500.0	1.0	9400.0	9560.0	1.0	8933.0	9111.7	1.0	9653.0	10675.0	1.1	9982.0	11285.0	1.1	9839.6	11064.8	1.1	10792.9	12195.9	1.1
	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	-5.0	-4.7	0.0	8.1	17.2	8.4	3.4	5.7	2.2	-1.4	-2.0	-0.5	9.7	10.2	0.5
Pegon pea	16800.0	16490.0	1.0	16830.0	16700.0	1.0	15101.0	15524.0	1.0	16753.0	16538.0	1.0	16895.0	17063.0	1.0	16590.9	16649.1	1.0	15512.1	15977.5	1.0
	-0.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.3	1.1	-10.3	-7.0	3.6	10.9	6.5	-4.0	0.8	3.2	2.3	-1.8	-2.4	-0.6	-6.5	-4.0	2.6
Black gram	23150.0	19450.0	0.8	23200.0	19500.0	0.8	21196.0	18016.2	0.8	23492.0	19928.0	0.8	23056.0	20440.0	0.9	24500.0	21632.7	0.9	28383.0	26114.0	0.9
	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	-8.6	-7.6	1.1	10.8	10.6	-0.2	-1.9	2.6	4.5	6.3	5.8	-0.4	15.8	20.7	4.2
Soybeans	23600.0	28350.0	1.2	23625.0	28420.0	1.2	22602.0	28252.7	1.3	25179.0	31567.0	1.3	26775.0	34544.0	1.3	23030.2	30647.9	1.3	24920.8	35138.4	1.4
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-4.3	-0.6	4.2	11.4	11.7	0.3	6.3	9.4	2.9	-14.0	-11.3	3.1	8.2	14.7	6.0
Grass pea	11500.0	14250.0	1.2	11520.0	14500.0	1.3	7712.0	9120.0	1.2	7952.0	9329.0	1.2	7997.0	9504.0	1.2	10456.3	11964.9	1.1	10406.6	12071.7	1.2
	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.8	1.6	-33.1	-37.1	-6.0	3.1	2.3	-0.8	0.6	1.9	1.3	30.8	25.9	-3.7	-0.5	0.9	1.4
Horse gram	5700.0	5780.0	1.0	5723.0	5800.0	1.0	5575.0	5686.7	1.0	6119.0	5754.0	0.9	6326.0	6865.0	1.1	13311.5	15453.3	1.2	12248.3	14330.5	1.2
	-8.6	1.8	9.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1	-2.6	-2.0	0.6	9.8	1.2	-7.8	3.4	19.3	15.4	110.4	125.1	7.0	-8.0	-7.3	0.8
Other	30500.0	30575.0	1.0	30525.0	30600.1	1.0	27203.0	27475.5	1.0	33826.0	37011.0	1.1	36785.0	41674.0	1.1	34998.4	40850.2	1.2	33832.2	40260.3	1.2
	0.2	-7.7	-7.9	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-10.9	-10.2	1.0	24.3	34.7	8.3	8.7	12.6	3.5	-4.9	-2.0	3.0	-3.3	-1.4	2.0
Total production of Pulses crops	325200.0	351895.0	1.1	325473.0	353148.1	1.1	306072.0	361595.8	1.2	331740.0	381987.0	1.2	340692.0	404210.0	1.2	336474.0	397143.0	1.2	334549.9	408371.2	1.2
	-0.1	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	-6.0	2.4	8.9	8.4	5.6	-2.5	2.7	5.8	3.0	-1.2	-1.7	-0.5	-0.5	2.8	3.4

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022
 *Preliminary Estimate
 Note: The second row indicates the growth of every pulses crop production as compared to previous year

Annex 7.8: Production of Industrial Crops

Area: Hectare

Production: In metric tons

Productivity: Metric tons per hectare

Crops/ Growth Rate	Fiscal Year																	
	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22*		
	Area	Production	Productivity	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	64354.5	3183943.1	49.5	62567.0	3159633.5	50.5
	1.5	5.7	4.1	14.9	12.7	-1.9	-8.9	0.0	9.7	-4.3	-4.4	-0.2	-6.1	-6.4	-0.2	-2.8	-0.8	2.1
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	7415.0	10451.0	1.4	7195.0	10216.9	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	-1.9	2.8	4.8	-3.0	-2.2	0.7
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	16917.0	23796.0	1.4	17500.0	28240.0	1.6
	5.5	6.5	1.0	34.1	-0.2	-25.6	0.7	2.2	1.5	-2.0	-3.7	-21.6	-39.9	-2.0	65.6	3.4	18.7	12.1
Coffee	3000.0	579.0	0.2	2699.0	475.0	0.2	2761.0	530.0	0.2	2713.5	505.1	0.2	3052.0	314.5	0.3	3400.0	504.0	0.4
	47.7	24.8	-15.5	-10.0	-18.0	3.6	2.3	11.6	10.0	-1.7	-4.7	-15.4	12.5	-37.7	61.2	11.4	60.3	33.3
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	142.0	147.0	1.0	155.0	172.1	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	5.2	5.0	-0.2	9.2	17.0	7.2
Fish#	11396.0	83898.4	4.9	11895.0	86544.0	4.9	12749.0	91832.0	4.9		99434.0	4.9		104623.0	5.3		117000.0	5.5
	14.7	9.0	0.0	4.4	3.2	0.2	7.2	6.1	0.4		-7.0	-0.4		5.2	8.2		11.8	3.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

*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 7.9: Production of Spices Crops

Area: Hectare
 Production: Metric Tons
 Productivity: Metric ton per hectare

Crops/ Growth Rate	Fiscal Year																	
	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22*		
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity
Cardamom	16642.0	12847.0	0.77	18000.0	6500.0	0.36	15055.0	7954.1	0.53	16565.0	9545.0	0.58	15668.2	8288.5	0.53	17015.2	11621.3	0.68
	6.0	6.0	0.0	8.2	-49.4	-53.2	-16.4	22.4	46.3	10.0	20.0	9.1	-5.41	-13.16	-8.19	8.60	40.21	29.11
Ginger	24300.0	289952.0	11.93	23000.0	284000.0	12.35	22132.1	297512.0	13.4	23500.0	298945.0	12.7	21912.0	279206.3	12.74	24359.5	313475.8	12.87
	1.9	10.2	8.2	-5.3	-2.1	3.5	-3.8	4.8	8.9	6.2	0.5	1.0	-6.76	-6.60	0.17	11.17	12.27	0.99
Garlic	7320.0	47203.0	6.45	8500.0	59500.0	7.00	10106.8	71902.3	7.11	10185.0	73859.0	7.25	9784.3	72489.6	7.41	11829.2	89387.7	7.56
	1.6	4.0	2.4	16.1	26.1	8.6	18.9	20.8	1.6	0.8	2.7	3.3	-3.93	-1.85	2.17	20.90	23.31	1.99
Turmeric	7990.0	73307.0	9.17	7300.0	71500.0	9.79	10160.2	98904.5	9.73	9795.0	99907.0	10.20	10340.4	105719.2	10.22	11669.3	124440.2	10.66
	0.9	1.2	0.3	-8.6	-2.5	6.8	39.2	38.3	-0.6	-3.6	1.0	4.8	5.57	5.82	0.24	12.85	17.71	4.30
Chilly	7750.0	42625.0	5.50	10500.0	52500.0	5.00	10692.4	67166.8	6.28	10276.0	68025.0	6.62	12525.5	87731.3	7.00	11509.0	87797.3	7.63
	0.6	0.6	0.0	35.5	23.2	-9.1	1.8	27.9	25.6	-3.9	1.3	5.4	21.89	28.97	5.81	-8.12	0.08	8.91
Total Production of Spices Crops	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	76382.2	626722.3	8.21
	2.6	7.0	4.3	5.2	1.7	-3.3	7.6	6.1	-1.4	-2.9	9.5	12.8	3.93	6.40	2.37	4.51	7.04	2.43

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022 *Preliminary Estimate

Note: The second row indicates the growth of every spices crops as compared to previous year

Annex 7.10: Number of Livestock

Types of Livestock/ Growth rate	Fiscal Year				By mid-March	
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Cattle	7377605	7385035	7458885	7466841	5121768	7497030
	0.41	0.10	1.00	0.11	3.00	0.40
Buffaloes	5184166	5308664	5257591	5159931	3470010	5155966
	0.12	2.40	-0.96	-1.86	-1.00	-0.08
Sheep	802859	798889	806079	793725	537332	791705
	0.11	-0.49	0.90	-1.53	-0.01	-0.25
Goats	11286973	12283752	12811953	13442614	8626715	14081328
	1.09	8.83	4.30	4.92	3.00	4.75
Pigs	1353344	1488338	1519593	1588838	1063715	1662040
	1.9	9.97	2.10	4.56	5.00	4.61
Chicken	70947912	75709330	82598879	73418077	58369874	74515111
	1.34	6.71	9.10	-11.11	6.00	1.49
Docks	396474	416400	427226	432226	289090	435776
	0.43	5.03	2.60	1.17	1.50	0.82
Milking Cow	1031811	1078775	1166156	1209041	792986	1258986
	0.22	4.55	8.10	3.68	2.00	4.13
Milking Buffaloes	1624520	1560584	1635492	1630642	1112135	1662679
	7.62	-3.94	4.80	-0.30	2.00	1.96
Laying Hens	12412657	12526979	12927842	11374011	9049489	11154908
	0.19	0.92	3.20	-12.02	5.00	-1.93
Laying Ducks	185992	190747	191701	220532	126523	231122
	1.12	2.56	0.50	15.04	-1.00	4.80

Annex 7.10: Number of Livestock

Types of Livestock/ Growth rate	Fiscal Year				By mid-March	
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Yak/Nak/Chauri	71690	69588	70005	65406	46203	64488
	3.38	-2.93	0.60	-6.57	-1.00	-1.40
Rabbit	34487	34645	34610	44531	22612	54696
	0.00	0.46	-0.10	28.67	-2.00	22.83
Horse/Mules/Donkeys	68711	59822	59762	54864	39801	52015
	0.00	-12.94	-0.10	-8.20	-0.10	-5.19

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

Note: The second row indicates the growth of every livestocks as compared to previous year

Annex 7.11: Status of Livestock Production

Production Types/Growth rate	Fiscal Year						By mid-March	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Milk Production (Metric Tons)	1853885	1911239	2085000	2168434	2301000	2479899	1,622,972	1,739,663
	7.48	3.09	9.09	4.00	6.11	7.77	5.80	7.19
Cow	639590	665285	721090	795530	920400	1060487	649,189	768,217
	14.69	4.02	8.39	10.32	15.70	15.22	0.06	18.33
Buffalo	1214295	1249954	1363910	1372905	1380600	1419412	973,783	971,446
	4.04	2.94	9.12	0.66	6.11	6.11	5.80	(0.24)
Net Meat Production (Metric Tons)	317854	332544	347000	357082	552156	520742	384,647	381,469
	5.63	4.62	4.35	2.91	54.63	-5.69	4.49	(0.83)
Buffalo	179110	180080	185200	188574	189517	188172	124,597	127,167
	2.93	0.54	2.84	1.82	0.50	-0.71	-1.38	2.06
Sheep	2785	2714	2800	2763	2735	2964	1,897	1,994
	4.78	-2.55	3.17	-1.33	-1.00	8.36	0.04	5.11
Goats	63807	67706	70800	73914	75023	70755	52,364	48,722
	4.76	6.11	4.57	4.40	1.50	-5.69	4.70	(6.95)
Pigs	21094	24535	28200	28579	29493	31450	21,810	22,189
	4.76	16.31	14.94	1.34	3.20	6.64	10.92	1.74
Chicken	50815	57268	60100	62899	255001	226959	183,714	181,083
	11.78	12.70	4.95	4.66	305.41	-11.00	8.07	(1.43)
Ducks	243	241	300	352	387	442	266	314
	4.74	-0.82	24.48	17.43	9.85	14.16	3.10	18.09

Annex 7.11: Status of Livestock Production

Production Types/Growth rate	Fiscal Year					2020/21	By mid-March	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21	2021/22
Eggs (In thousand)	1208072	1352296	1512265	1549689	1620000	1493550	1,213,333	1,083,200
	34.30	11.94	11.83	2.47	4.54	-7.81	12.35	(10.73)
Hen	1194166	1338312	1498024	1534680	1603800	1475620	1,201,200	1,071,000
	34.79	12.07	11.93	2.45	4.50	-8.03	12.35	(10.84)
Duck	13906	13984	14241	15009	15474	17930	12,133	12,200
	2.60	0.56	1.84	5.39	3.10	15.90	17.62	0.55
Wool (kg)	588348	594312	594639	589738	592687	584000	399,076	395,000
	0.28	1.01	0.06	-0.82	0.50	-1.47	1.00	(1.02)

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

Note: The second row indicates the growth of livestock production as compared to previous year

Annex 7.12: 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	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Chemical Fertilizer (Metric ton)	176963	232188	298677	258913.9	324977	358634	345227	400541	376623	298050	183718
Improved seeds (Metric ton)	3669	7290	9151	12480	8785	4366	34614	3906	32911	1930	19808
Irrigation additional Hectare	19561	19310	18083	24291	41180	39669	3705	5569	29601	15508	3005
Fish Fingerlings (In thousand)	121987	148501	191345	212355	244897	292000	66124	154309	516466	344311	196754
Agriculture credit from Commercial Banks (Rs. In ten million)	3153	5091	6516	7879	9004	13576	19346	22577	32420	29075	37648

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022, Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2022, Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

From public sector only

Annex 7.13: Area of Crops Affected from Natural Disasters (Area in Hectares)

Affected Crops from natural disaster (Flood, landslide, submersion, cutting)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Paddy	92000	567	859	110450	13500	23900	55000	55713	126282	19600	79171	90800	111609
Maize	1700	563	656	21801	95	1900	5500	12877	2567	1083	15023	1100	21400
Cereals crops, vegetables, fruits, fishponds etc	0	13	2	3691	5	11	20	58568	15875	18556	14350	14300	40500
Animal Husbandary (Numbers)													62971
Total	93700	1143	1517	135942	13600	25811	60520	127158	144724	39239	108544	106200	236480

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, 2022

*By mid-March

Annex 7.14: Status of Agriculture Credits of Banks and Financial Institutions

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Types of Credit	Fiscal Year								By mid-March	
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Farming related service	668.7	799.8	1034.8	1144.4	1577.9	2990.7	3670.5	6942.7	4957.8	8140.4
Tea	320.8	348.0	342.2	295.9	313.9	346.0	374.2	428.9	403.3	495.9
Livestock and livestock related services	1544.2	2073.0	2876.2	3232.5	4748.9	6664.3	8560.3	11646.1	10661.3	14117.1
Forestry, Fish farming and Slaughtering	579.1	176.9	201.0	182.7	255.0	308.4	226.0	259.3	289.3	307.4
Other agriculture and agriculture related services	1978.2	3118.2	3425.0	4148.6	6680.0	9036.3	9746.2	13143.1	12763.4	14587.0
Total	5091.0	6516.0	7879.1	9004.1	13575.7	19345.7	22577.2	32420.1	29075.0	37647.9

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2022

Annex 7.15: Status of Member and loan investment of Small Farmer Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited

Distribution	Fiscal Year										By mid-March	
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22
Number of districts covered	43	54	55	57	65	67	68	69	70	74	73	76
Number of local levels covered								420	440	530	528	538
Number of associated Cooperatives	291	391	428	510	602	655	680	750	837	1235	884	1275
Number of small farmers group	31968	40991	45738	60334	77378	86731	97722	106918	120337	132051	125125	138015
Small farmer member family numbers	228417	323384	376957	460590	541652	649719	670866	728893	827934	894393	873992	1010843
Total local Capital (Rs in hundred thousand)	41033	65273	91208	132466	162957	229427	279314	328511	406018	512127	473133	586364
Approved loan (Rs. In hundred thousand)	27550	34332	51355	74834	105592	131990	159231	186032	206915	241237	154564	182257
Loan investment (Rs. In hundred thousand)	26738	33091	51355	74834	97979	119750	150051	177249	172429	206016	128803	156420
Loan Recovery (Rs. In hundred thousand)	18751	23526	34019	47529	68605	901269	121088	141590	163277	172251	117985	119239
Loan on investment (Rs. In hundred thousand)	26762	36327	53662	80967	110341	139949	168912	204571	213723	245370	222413	282551
Loan amount of cooperatives (Rs. In hundred thousand)				207515	277274	348214	435128	498092	563428	685966	627016	793112

Source: Small Farmers Development Microfinance Financial Institute Limited, 2022

Annex 7.16: Extention 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	2021/22*
Total irrigated area extension	1279395	1311960	1331521	1350831	1368914	1392177	1433357	1464993	1468698	1479826	1509427	1512432
Surface Irrigation	956901	966296	968312	971826	973412	978184	982659	986889	990254	995813	1014496	1017391
Ground irrigation	319816	342376	359556	374691	390630	408093	443365	478104	478444	484013	494931	495041
New technology based irrigation	2678	3288	3653	4314	4872	5900	7333	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation, 2022

* By mid-March

Annex 7.17: Status of Forest Product Collection

Fiscal Year	Wood (Cubic Feet)	Wood piles (Chatta)
2021/22*	14300000	10677
2020/21	19424000	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, 2022

* By mid-March

Annex 7.18: Status of Tourists Visited in the Conservation Area and Revenue Status

Fiscal Year	Number of tourists visited (Domestic and Foreign)	Revenue Collected from the conservation area (Rs. In ten million)
2021/22*	252775	13.19
2020/21	244214	15.07
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, 2022

* By mid-March

Annex 7.19: Status of Exports and Imports of Agricultural Commodities

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Goods	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		By mid-March			
							2020/21		2021/22	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
Live animals	409.9	1.0	95.6	0.9	160.8	0.0	110.6	0.0	146.3	0.0
Meat	16.0	21.8	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.1	1.9	0.5	4.2	1.8
Fish and sea creature	189.4	0.1	176.5	0.0	169.8	0.0	117.5	0.0	112.0	0.0
Readymade fish meat	10.5	0.0	10.8	0.0	7.6	0.0	4.3	0.0	9.5	0.0
Dairy products and livestock food products	196.5	26.9	226.0	3.8	206.7	14.7	136.4	11.0	146.6	5.3
Live plants and flowers	20.9	0.5	26.9	0.5	38.5	0.5	17.5	0.5	17.8	0.3
Vegetables and pulses	2866.5	143.3	3305.7	107.3	3850.1	70.0	2500.2	42.7	2673.7	62.3
Nuts and fruits	1810.6	0.9	2074.6	0.9	2134.4	2.1	1231.4	1.3	1631.2	17.9
Tea	11.8	320.4	7.7	278.3	15.1	379.7	12.2	300.2	7.2	221.5
Coffee	9.8	10.0	11.9	5.8	10.7	9.6	7.6	5.5	8.6	4.8
Spices	1142.4	504.4	1137.8	468.2	923.4	787.5	600.1	553.1	604.7	380.6
Paddy/Rice	3259.5	0.4	3365.1	0.9	5078.7	0.3	3515.3	0.0	3676.6	0.0
Maize	1294.7	0.0	1475.3	0.0	1602.0	0.0	1112.7	0.0	1429.9	0.0
Wheat	580.7	0.0	790.8	0.0	1197.7	0.0	785.9	0.0	536.9	0.0
Other food grains	45.4	2.1	57.2	0.8	80.8	0.3	55.6	0.1	50.0	0.1
wheat flour and Others	168.4	5.2	137.5	6.4	187.8	6.4	120.0	5.0	148.7	0.9
Feed of livestock	1664.6	345.9	1512.6	319.5	2203.9	479.6	1472.4	290.6	2013.9	512.8
Tobacco and its products	289.7	16.3	328.4	11.6	318.7	11.0	189.9	6.6	220.8	3.5
Leather	6.9	52.0	6.3	17.8	5.8	15.7	3.9	7.8	5.2	37.0
Fat and oil	3712.0	1295.2	5024.8	3119.7	8290.7	5595.9	4202.6	2412.6	9515.7	8038.4
Sugar	92.6	0.2	245.7	0.0	1018.6	0.0	800.5	0.0	482.2	0.0
Sugar products	220.1	11.3	181.8	9.2	207.7	1.3	144.5	1.1	70.9	3.6
Silk	45.8	0.0	41.3	0.1	43.6	0.0	29.8	0.0	48.4	0.0
wool	412.5	1.9	314.1	0.7	350.7	1.7	225.8	1.4	323.4	0.9
Cotton	786.6	0.4	683.4	0.1	1041.5	0.2	707.3	0.2	758.9	0.6
Jute and other Fibres	316.5	331.0	290.4	351.2	438.5	477.3	388.0	324.0	423.8	474.6
Other agriculture goods	3713.5	944.5	3754.3	811.6	4352.9	1031.8	2787.2	665.6	3800.9	746.9
Total	23293.6	4035.7	25288.7	5519.5	33940.0	8886.6	21281.2	4629.8	28867.8	10513.9

Source: Calculated from the statistics of Department of Customs, 2022

Annex 8.1: Province wise Registered Industry

(Rs.in 10 million)

Category/Province	1	Madesh	Bagmati	Gandaki	Lumbini	Karnali	Sudur Paschim	Total
Agriculture and forestry	126	25	290	45	18	1	5	510
Construction	4	2	47	5	2	2		62
Energy Based	116	7	165	140	12	20	20	480
Information	1		85	1			1	88
Production based	418	474	1732	183	345	18	54	3224
Mining	3	2	10	10	21	5	19	70
Service	78	46	1820	138	188	28	19	2317
Tourism	61	16	1465	276	70	5	12	1905
Number of Industry	807	572	5614	798	656	79	130	8656
Total Investment	55559	14165	91270	54875	17109	13521	4721	251220
Employment	83043	60235	380938	38502	65052	8450	11815	648035

Source: Department of Industry, 2022

From the beginning to mid-March of fiscal year 2021/22

Annex 8.2: Details of Registered Industries During the Last 10 Years

(Rs. in 10 million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Industries	Total Capital	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Number of Employment
2010/11	242	9041.6	7791.3	1250.2	13727.0
2011/12	279	8442.7	7936.2	506.5	16960.0
2012/13	446	11960.1	10798.3	1161.8	28535.0
2013/14	370	28780.8	27521.9	1258.9	21448.0
2014/15	466	13875.1	12860.3	1014.8	22785.0
2015/16	409	12100.7	10396.8	1704.0	18760.0
2016/17	510	16317.4	14512.1	1805.4	26530.0
2017/18	496	35058.9	32926.1	2132.8	27339.0
2018/19	439	28335.3	26417.0	1918.3	23043.0
2019/20	277	15262.5	14039.2	1223.3	17388.0
2020/21	203	15664.1	14294.1	1370.0	11833.0
2021/22*	201	22835.6	18871.2	3964.5	19055.0

Source: Department of Industry, 2020

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.3: Total Foreign Investment During Last Ten Years

(Rs. in 10 million)

Fiscal Year	Number of Industries	Total Foreign Investment (Rs. in 10 million)	Number of Employment
2010/11	210	1005.3	10902.0
2011/12	226	713.8	9035.0
2012/13	317	1981.9	16569.0
2013/14	307	2013.2	11790.0
2014/15	370	6745.5	13167.0
2015/16	348	1525.4	11663.0
2016/17	400	1520.6	11842.0
2017/18	399	5576.0	13940.0
2018/19	345	2548.4	14594.0
2019/20	222	3775.6	10813.0
2020/21	185	3217.3	5943.0
2021/22*	149	3182.6	9005.0

Source: Department of Industry, 2022

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.4: Tourist Arrivals and Length of Stay

S.N.	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)
1	2004	Mid- Jan	338132.0	275428.0	62704.0	9.6	22.7
2	2005	Mid- Jan	385297.0	297335.0	87962.0	13.5	13.9
3	2006	Mid- Jan	375398.0	277346.0	98052.0	9.1	-2.6
4	2007	Mid- Jan	383926.0	283819.0	100107.0	10.2	2.3
5	2008	Mid- Jan	526705.0	360713.0	165992.0	12.0	37.2
6	2009	Mid- Jan	500277.0	374661.0	125616.0	11.8	-5.0
7	2010	Mid- Jan	509752.0	379622.0	130130.0	11.6	1.9
8	2011	Mid- Jan	604867.0	448800.0	156067.0	12.7	18.3
9	2012	Mid- Jan	736215.0	545221.0	190994.0	13.1	22.1
10	2013	Mid- Jan	803092.0	598258.0	204834.0	12.9	9.1
11	2014	Mid- Jan	797616.0	594848.0	202768.0	12.5	-0.7
12	2015	Mid- Jan	790118.0	585981.0	204137.0	12.4	-0.9
13	2016	Mid- Jan	538970.0	407412.0	131558.0	12.8	-31.8
14	2017	Mid- Jan	753002.0	572563.0	180439.0	13.4	39.7
15	2018	Mid- Jan	940218.0	760577.0	179641.0	12.6	24.9
16	2019	Mid- Jan	1173072.0	969287.0	203785.0	12.4	24.8
17	2020	Mid- Jan	1197191.0	995884.0	201307.0	12.7	2.1
18	2021	Mid- Jan	230085.0	183130.0	46955.0	15.1	-80.7
19	2022	Mid- Jan	150962	150625	337	15.5	-34.3

Source: Department of Tourism, 2022

Note: The arrival of Indian tourists by land is not included.

Annex 8.5: Number of Tourists by Major Nationalities

Country	2007 Mid-Jan	2008 Mid-Jan	2009 Mid-Jan	2010 Mid-Jan	2011 Mid-Jan	2012 Mid-Jan	2013 Mid-Jan	2014 Mid-Jan	2015 Mid-Jan	2016 Mid-Jan	2017 Mid-Jan	2018 Mid-Jan	2019 Mid-Jan	2020 Mid-Jan	2021 Mid-Jan	2022 Mid-Jan
Australia	8231	12369	13846	15461	16243	19949	22030	202469	24516	18619	25507	33371	38429	38972	6793	2477
Bangladesh								22410	21851	14831	23440	29060	26355	25849	4917	5044
Canada	4733	7399	8132	8965	9322	10705	13507	12132	11610	8398	12491	15105	17317	17102	3102	2438
China	17538	28618	35166	32272	46360	61917	71861	113173	123805	66984	104005	104664	153633	169543	19257	6198
France	14835	20250	22402	22154	24550	26131	28805	21842	24097	16405	20863	26140	31810	30646	4540	2829
Germany	14361	21323	18552	19246	22583	26866	30409	22263	18028	12728	23812	29918	36879	36641	5896	2929
India	93722	96010	91177	93884	120898	147037	165815	180974	135343	75124	118249	160832	194323	254150	40336	64672
Italy	7736	11243	7914	7982	10226	12257	14614	9974	10347	5609	9911	11840	15342	15676	1599	613
Japan	22242	27058	23383	22445	23332	25856	28642	26694	25829	17616	22979	27326	29817	30534	5599	784
S. Korea								19714	23205	18112	25171	34301	37218	29680	6944	1263
Myanmar											25769	30852	41402	36274	20911	344
Malaysia												18284	22833	21329	3460	331
Netherlands	7207	10589	10900	11147	13471	16343	15445	10516	12320	7515	11453	13393	15353	15032	2563	1303
Spain	10377	15672	13851	13006	13712	15593	14549	10412	13110	6714	12255	15953	20214	19057	1625	1151
Thailand											26722	39154	52429	41653	20778	576
Sri Lanka	27413	49947	37817	36362	45531	59785	69476	32736	37546	44367	57521	45361	69640	55869	13328	463
USA	19833	29783	30076	32043	36425	41971	48985	47355	49830	42687	53645	79146	91895	93218	17767	22854
UK	22708	32367	33658	35382	35091	36981	41294	35668	36759	29730	46295	51058	63466	61144	11762	8680
Others	112990	164077	153403	159607	185123	234824	237660	29284	221922	153531	132914	192774	214717	204822	38908	26013
Total	383926	526705	500277	509956	602867	736215	803092	797616	790118	538970	753002	958532	1173072	1197191	230085	150962

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, 2022

Annex 8.6: Foreign Currency Earnings from the Tourism Sector

Fiscal Year	Foreign Currency Earned from Tourism Sector (Rs. In Ten Million)	Ratio of Foreign Currency Earnings from Tourism Sector to Total Exports of Goods (in Percentage)	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)
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	66.3	25.1	5.4	2
2019/20	6088.5	56.2	23	4.6	1.5
2020/21	7266.3	5.1	3.3	0.5	0.2
2021/22*	7874.4	7.5	5.4	1.3	-

Source: Nepal Rastra Bank, 2020

^Sum of receipts under current accounts.

* Upto mid-March.

Annex 8.7: Number of Hotel and Hotel Beds								
S.N.	Fiscal Year		Star Level		Non- Star Level		Total	
			The Hotel	The Beds	The Hotel	The Beds	The Hotel	The Beds
1	2005	Mid-Jan	110	10715	886	28392	996	39107
2	2006	Mid-Jan	110	10715	896	28669	1006	39384
3	2007	Mid-Jan	105	9763	502	14497	607	24260
4	2008	Mid-Jan	105	9763	512	14897	617	24660
5	2009	Mid-Jan	96	9320	573	16743	669	26063
6	2010	Mid-Jan	97	9369	647	19124	744	28493
7	2011	Mid-Jan	103	9125	686	20217	789	29342
8	2012	Mid-Jan	106	9323	721	21457	827	30780
9	2013	Mid-Jan	107	9371	746	22286	853	31657
10	2014	Mid-Jan	117	9506	909	25017	1026	34523
11	2015	Mid-Jan	118	9554	957	26625	1075	36179
12	2016	Mid-Jan	116	9710	960	27240	1073	36950
13	2017	Mid-Jan	120	10071	942	28171	1062	38242
14	2018	Mid-Jan	125	10697	977	29136	1101	39833
15	2019	Mid-Jan	129	11146	1125	29710	1254	40856
16	2020	Mid-Jan	138	13200	1151	30799	1289	43999
17	2021	Mid-Jan	142	13900	1171	31950	1313	45850
18	2022	Mid-Jan	162	15775	1183	32637	1345	48412

Source: Department of Tourism, 2022

**Annex 8.8: Number of Mountaineering Expedition Team
and Mountaineers**

Year	Number of Mountaineering Team	Number of Mountaineers	Amount of Royalty to Govt. (Rs. in Thousand)
2004	128	940	1562.4
2005	133	986	1456.1
2006	162	1128	1698.3
2007	202	-	2394.3
2008	162	1009	354.3
2009	236	1519	284123.0
2010	269	1942	216560.0
2011	259	1951	232532.0
2012	300	2566	345161.0
2013	296	2266	340821.0
2014	320	2500	390180.6
2015	380	4003	336745.8
2016	278	1981	255744.7
2017#	1798	8206	490191.0
2018#	1910	8641	581443.9
2019#	1921	8254	686013.0
2020#	153	447	14979.0
2021#	762	3446	635249.5

Source: Department of Tourism, 2022

Data recorded from Mountaineering Association is also included

Annex 8.9: Number of Tourists by Purpose of Visit

Year		Entertain ment	Trekking and Mountaineering	Business	Formal/Offi cial Visit	Pilgrimage	Meeting/ Seminar	Rafting	Study/Employ ment	Others	Unspecified	Total
2008	Mid-Jan	217815	101320	24487	21670	52594	8019	65		78579	22156	526705
	%	41.4	19.2	4.6	4.1	10	1.5			14.9	4.2	100
2009	Mid-Jan	148180	104822	23039	43044	45091	6938	243		99391	29529	500277
	%	29.6	21	4.6	8.6	9	1.4			19.9	5.9	100
2010	Mid-Jan	୧୪୦୯୯୨୮	132929	22758	24518	51542	9985	285		186849	40098	509956
	%	27.6	26.1	4.5	4.8	10.1	2	0.1		36.6	7.9	100
2011	Mid-Jan	୨୫୩୯୩୮	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
2012	Mid-Jan	୪୨୮୭୨୯୮	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
2013	Mid-Jan	୩୭୯୫୨୭୮	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
2014	Mid-Jan	410934	102001	28183	37386	71610	15552	1396	10369	54326	65858	797616
	%	51.5	12.8	3.5	4.7	9	2	0.2	1.3	6.8	8.3	100
2015	Mid-Jan	395849	97185	24494	32395	98765	13432	1580	10272	41876	74271	790118
	%	50.1	12.3	3.1	4.1	12.5	1.7	0.2	1.3	5.3	9.4	100
2016	Mid-Jan	386065	12087	20876	21479	14996	9162	9038	14928	50339		538970
	%	71.6	2.2	3.9	4	2.8	1.7	1.72	2.8	9.3		100
2017	Mid-Jan	489451	66490	24322	21310	82830	12801			55797		538970
	%	65	8.83	3.23	2.83	11	1.7			7.41		100
2018	Mid-Jan	658153	75217			141033				65815		940218
	%	70	8			15				7		100
2019	Mid-Jan	703843	187692			169180				112357		1173072
	%	60	16			14.4				9.6		100
2020	Mid-Jan	778173	197786			171937				49301		1197191
	%	65	16.52			14.36				4.12		100
2021	Mid-Jan	139202	28530			35893				26460		230085
	%	60.5	12.4			15.6				11.5		100
2022	Mid-Jan	100843	15549			11172				23398		150962
	%	66.8	10.3			7.4				15.5		100

Source: Department of Tourism, 2022

Annex 9.1: Details of Energy Consumption

Fiscal Year	Unit	Source of Energy									Grand Total
		Traditional Total	Traditional			Commercial Total	Commercial			Renewable	
			Firewood	Agriculture Residue	Cow dung cake		Coal	Petroleum Products	Electricity		
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	9901	9023	449	429	4719	1436	2658	626	307	14927
2020/21*	000 ToE	6776	6165	304	307	3337	961	1896	479	311	10424

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, 2022

* Upto mid-March

ToE: Tones of Oil Equivalent

Annex 9.2: 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	676.4	689.8	108.1	141.2	196.7	1812.2	569.3	2381.5	515.2	185.6	141.2
2004/05	758.2	764.0	109.3	110.7	222.2	1964.4	678.4	2642.8	557.5	241.4	110.7
2005/06	805.7	785.6	120.3	96.6	224.4	2032.6	748.3	2780.9	603.3	266.2	96.6
2007/07	893.3	849.1	141.7	76.9	292.1	2253.1	798.7	3051.8	648.4	328.8	76.9
2007/08	931.4	901.1	154.4	60.4	263.4	2310.6	875.6	3186.0	721.7	425.2	60.1
2008/09	908.7	845.7	146.3	46.4	257.6	2204.6	926.2	3130.8	812.5	356.5	46.4
2009/10	1109.3	1008.4	193.1	74.5	292.6	2677.8	1011.4	3689.3	885.3	612.6	74.5
2010/11	1169.0	1002.0	204.0	31.0	322.0	2728.0	1130.0	3858.0	946.0	694.0	31.0
2011/12	1343.0	1124.0	241.0	4.0	333.0	3045.0	1134.0	4179.0	1027.0	746.0	4.0
2012/13	1402.0	1141.0	257.0	4.0	352.0	3156.0	1102.0	4258.0	1095.0	790.0	4.0
2013/14	1571.0	1252.0	285.0	3.0	385.0	3496.0	1191.0	4687.0	1201.0	1319.0	3.0
2014/15	1679.0	1352.0	300.0	3.0	410.0	3744.0	1263.0	5007.0	1291.0	1370.0	3.0
2015/16	1797.0	1206.0	286.0	3.0	427.0	3719.0	1358.0	5077.0	1385.0	1778.0	3.0
2016/17	2164.0	1719.0	351.0	3.0	540.0	4777.0	1481.0	6258.0	1444.0	2175.0	3.0
2017/18	2442.0	2074.0	408.0	3.0	633.0	5560.0	1498.0	7058.0	1508.0	2582.0	3.0
2018/19	2666.0	2422.0	466.0	35.0	749.0	6338.0	1213.0	7551.0	1320.0	2813.0	35.0
2019/20	2852.0	2301.0	487.0	107.0	781.0	6529.0	1212.0	7741.0	1408.0	1729.0	107.0
2020/21	3138.0	2816.0	511.0	44.0	809.0	7318.0	1560.0	8878.0	1482.0	2826.0	44.0
2021/22*	2383.0	2164.0	408.0	183.4	617.0	5755.4	710.8	6466.3	1710.0	757.3	183.4

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2022

*Up to mid March 2021

Annex 9.3: Status of Energy Consumption (ToE: In Tones of Oil Equivalent)

Source	Fiscal Year											By mid-March				
	2014/15	Share	2015/16	Share	2016/17	Share	2017/18	Share	2018/19	Share	2019/20	Share	2020/21	Share %	2021/22	Share %
	000 ToE	%	000 ToE	%	000 ToE	%	000 ToE	%	000 ToE	%	000 ToE	%	000 ToE		000 ToE	%
Traditional	9104.00	77.60	9227.00	78.40	9319.45	72.43	9473.00	70.25	9601.00	68.51	9624.09	66.54	6587.00	68.63	6775.74	70.60
Firewood	8264.00	70.50	8376.00	71.20	8459.40	65.75	8604.00	63.81	8720.00	62.22	8761.97	60.58	5986.40	62.38	6164.97	64.24
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	295.30	3.08	303.84	3.17
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	305.40	3.18	306.93	3.20
Commercial	2334.44	19.99	2248.20	19.10	3252.59	25.28	3714.92	27.55	4115.00	29.36	4488.32	31.03	2704.90	28.18	3336.73	34.77
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	636.40	6.63	961.39	10.02
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	1707.20	17.79	1896.24	19.76
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	361.30	3.76	479.10	4.99
Renewable	292.12	2.50	292.49	2.50	294.00	2.29	296.31	2.20	298.60	2.13	351.64	2.43	305.32	3.18	311.45	3.25
Grand Total	11727.56	100.00	11767.69	#####	12866.04	100.00	13483.90	100.00	14014.13	100.00	14464.05	100.00	9597.22	100.00	10423.92	108.61

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation, 2022

ToE: Tones of Oil Equivalent

Annex 9.4: Electricity Demand, Consumption, Production and Physical Infrastructure

Details	Fiscal Year										First Eight Months	Achivments of 2021/21	Target 2021/22*
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
Production* (MW)	746	746	829.19	855.89	972.49	1074.135	1182.21	1332.585	1451.33	2086.62	2300.62	3015.62	
Transmission Line (KM)	1987.36	1987.36	2848.86	3006	3483	3538	3990	4269.46	4639.6	4794.47	4939.6	5532.6	
Number of Customers (in Thousands)**	2599	2712	2833	2969	3257	3574	3909	4217	5078	5228	5428	5828	
Distribution Line(KM)	114160.4	116066.64	123827.78	124115	124976	139825	145245	164401	176650	179150	180650	184450	
Available Energy (GWH)	4258	4687	5007	5077.18	6257.73	7057.93	7551.23	7741	8878	6466.26	10038	12584.2	
Peak Demand(MW)	1095	1200.98	1291.1	1385	1444.06	1508.16	1320.28	1408	1482	1710	1710	1977	
Imports from India(GWH)	790.14	1318.75	1369.89	1778	2175	2581.8	2813.07	1729	2826	757.29	1490	754	
Loss of Electricity (in Percent)	25.11	24.64	24.44	25.78	22.90	20.45	15.32	15.27	17.18	15.75	15.5	14.5	
Per Head Electricity Consumption	115.38	123.98	132.65	130.78	164.32	198	233	240	246.4***	270	285	350	
Access of Population to Electricity (in Percent)	57.81	59.66	61.94	63.19	68.30	74.46	78	86.44	89.7	92.46	93	98	

Source: Nepal Electricity Authority, 2022

* Electricity production of Independent Power Producer (IPP) is also included

** Around five hundred thousands customers belong to Community Institution are not included.

Annex 9.5: Status of Alternative Energy Uses

Programs	Fiscal Year														First Eight Months	
	Unit	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	2020/21	2021/22
Electricity Production from micro and small hydropower project	KW	1193	1695	2453	3258	3366	3288	3646	1910	1245	1249	1453	870	955	801	398
Installatin of Household Solar System	Number	60502	36135	57059	35627	96495	87038	103161	56770	16084	109147	75454	29816	12567	6329	11956
Installation of Bio-gas plant	Number	19479	19511	17907	18979	17635	31512	30078	16706	20536	16988	11803	1766	3975	2255	1733
Installation of Improved Water Mills	Number	1168	986	353	971	1256	341	641	673	160	203	161		4	0	0
Installation of Improved Cook Stoves	Number	53595	87154	84168	118461	120364	140662	310281	51211	60555	37788	43015	13455	26810	0	1943
Electrification from the Air/Solar energy mixed system	KW	-	-	-	-	-	25	54	75	-	200	305	50	284	250	200
Installation of institutional, urban and commercial bio-gas plant	Number	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	55	101	58	52	35	5	10

Source: Ministry of Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation, 2022

Annex 10.1: Number of Vehicles

Types of Vehicles	Fiscal Year								Grand Total to date
	Since 1989/90 to 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	
Bus	36651	4353	5342	2972	3722	2282	3400	2142	60864
Minibus/Minitruck	16989	4625	2008	1973	2409	998	3078	2640	34720
Crane/Dozer/Excavator/Truck	57217	8328	12712	12154	13425	4112	6339	5651	119938
Car/Jeep/Van	163667	28361	21292	24338	23019	11211	19140	17081	308109
Pickup	29896	5060	10675	10342	9759	4347	9317	5956	85352
Microbus	3746	1137	841	1934	2330	393	563	474	11418
Tempo	9068	2613	17782	16209	11025	5764	14944	9710	87115
Motorecycles	1567589	267439	354071	341623	282997	209671	556819	360249	3940458
Tractor/Power Tiller	103695	9786	17085	13396	12220	5160	11549	7319	180210
E-Rickshaw	-	11894	2247	12325	8952	1068	3512	4748	44746
Other	6886	169	204	348	380	216	678	456	9337
Total	1995404	343765	444259	437614	370238	245222	629339	416426	4882267
Total up to Fiscal Year	1995404	2339169	2783428	3221042	3591280	3836502	4465841		

Source: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, 2022

*Up to mid March of the fiscal year 2021/22

Annex 10.2: Status of Telecommunication Services

Types	Fiscal Year							
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Total Telephone Number	28105971	31461378	35878843	39202554	41395714	37859996	39763583	42282658
Telephone Density	106.08	118.85	135.42	133.83	140.24	126.72*	128.85	139.87
PSTN	845028	852069	684848	860673	677128	783429	563465	524685
Mobile	26420645	29762155	34172058	37297727	40596259	37073662	38952070	41454748
Limited Mobility	838556	845412	847316	-	-	-	-	-
GMPCS	1742	1742	1742	1742	1742	2905	2986	2986
Broadband Subscribers	11569294	13784618	16186759	13378001	19441710	22237567	31083670	37035849
Broadband density	43.67	52.03	61.09	45.67	66	74.43	102.82	122.51
ADSL internet	134729	177972	181582	968621	1041104	946559	728837	612797
GPRS	11088275	13227781	15539952	-	-	-	-	-
CDMA 1X EVDO	198556	199720	199776	199776	136573	136573	136573	136573
WiMAX	13306	16392	16722	84458	8809	90237	90578	90603
DialUp(PSTN+ ISDN)	10294	8125	152	-	-	-	-	-
Wireless Modem Optical Fibre Ethernet	52132	47942	54882	242648	243547	223807	211319	210246
Cable Modem	71989	106673	193680	1635039	3957629	5482449	7157257	8733033
VSAT Based Internet	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Nepal Telecommunication Authority 2022

*By mid-March of FY 2021/22

**The previous statistics also has been changed due to the cancellation of Sim Card which were not active for the certain period of time.

Annex 11.1: Status of Early Childhood Education

Fiscal Year	Additional Child Development Center (Number)	Total Child development Center (Number)	Beneficiary Children (Number)	Gross Enrollment rate of Early Child Development	Percent of new enrollment in grade 1 with experience of pre-primary education
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
2021/22*		36531*	1010195	89.6	74.9

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center

*In FY 2021/222, a total number of 36531 Child Development Center and Pre-primary classes including 30718 community and 5813 institutional, have been conducted.

Annex 11.2: Details of Scholarship for School Children in Fiscal Year 2021/22

S.N.	Activities	Number of Beneficiary Students	Unit Cost	Budget in Rs. Thousands
1	Girls Scholarship (Grade 1-8) Including Karnali package (Non-residential)	1965804	0	786322
2	Dalit Scholarship (Grade 1-8) (Non-residential)	1076821	0	430728
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	1	26320
4	Disable Scholarship (Grade 1-12) residential	8139	40	325560
5	Disable Scholarship (Grade 1-12) Non-residential	54565	4	190978
6	Fight Victims	1879	12	22548
7	Scholarship for students studying at model school operating in public private partnership (6 Nos) residential	3174	40	126960
8	Scholarship for freed kamlaries bonded girls (non residential)	290	4	1160
9	Mytears childs	21	18	378
10	Pro-poor Targeted Scholarship for the students including dalit studying at grade 9-10	87051	6	522306
11	Pro-poor targeted scholarship for the students including dalit studying other subjects except science at grade 11-12	29836	18	537008
12	Pro-poor targeted scholarship for the students including dalit studying science subject at grade 11-12	8705	24	208886
	Total	3288924		3179154

Source: Education and Human Resources Development Center, 2022

Annex 11.3: Technical and Vocational Training Programs

S.N.	Programs	Indicators	Unit	Fiscal Year									
				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	
1	Regular Study												
A	Constituent												
	Technical SLC	Enrollment	Person	1084	1150	959	1273	1856	1756	1650	1505	1298	
		Production	Person	907	372	253	336	1252	1203	980			
	Diploma Level	Enrollment	Person	1275	1549	1202	1784	2372	4720	5032	6338	6812	
		Production	Person	685	505	310	461	700	1001	1309			
B	Community schools												
	Technical SLC	Enrollment	Person	2421	3067	3334	2928	5020	12320	8376	9050	5478	
		Production	Person	1603	1603	1742	1700	3200	3405	3505			
	Diploma Level	Enrollment	Person					5075	10693	9450	11485	9191	
		Production	Person						3123	2507			
C	Private Sector												
	Technical SLC	Enrollment	Person	12880	13258	15167	18500	19038	17259	11578	13007	3278	
		Production	Person	4514	7143	7143	8712	11042	13981	9357			
	Diploma Level	Enrollment	Person	11240	12211	14432	14733	17275	15267	11505	15334	9893	
		Production	Person	7772	5447	6913	7057	10723	10003	8934			
2	Technical Schools/ Extension of Polytechnical												
	1.Long term training affiliation												
A	Constituent	School extension	No.		13	16	25	32	45	59	61	63	
B	Community schools	School extension	No.		73	73	76	185	397	534	572	572	
C	Partnership	School extension	No.		6	6	6	6	6	26	38	42	
D	Private institutions	School extension	No.	-	-		62	429	429	429	429	429	
	2. Short term affiliation and approval	Skill Development	No.	44	118	412	596	739	1081	1140	1140	1370	

Annex 11.3: Technical and Vocational Training Programs

S.N.	Programs	Indicators	Unit	Fiscal Year									
				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	
3	Vocational Training												
A	Short term training	Skill Development	Person	3100	3060	100	1200	15075	42000			19000	
4	Scholarship for target group (livelihood scholarship)												
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person										
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	75	75	75	75	75	75		-	-	
5	Free classified scholarship for target group												
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person	819	873	973	1135	1310	3133			2067	557
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	1251	1376	1390	1412	1451	2046			3335	2356
6	Special scholarship in technical education												
A	Technical SLC level	Scholarship	Person	453	400	1300*	400	400	280	280	280	280	280
B	Diploma/Certificate Level	Scholarship	Person	289					280	280	280	280	280
7	Community Service												
A	Human Health service in community through external practical exercise in technical SLC level	Service	No.	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	10	-
8	Skill Assessment and Verification	Verification	Person	55491	59996	13940	9556	41366	53591	51733	14500	17863	
9	Training for Technical Trainers	Training	Person	3382	3296	883	1334	1430	2671	529	1373	1688	

* Earthquake victims scholarship is also included in Diploma Level (upto first 8 Months)

Source: Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training, Sanothimi, 2022

Annex 11.4: 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		
2020	484278		

Source: National Examination Board, 2022

*Letter grading system started from the academic year 2015 in technical line and from the academic year 2016 in general line

Annex 11.5: 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	*		
2021	Conducted from Schools						165735	172953	338688			

Source: National Examination Board, 2022

*Letter grading system started in grade 11 and grade 12 from the academic year 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Annex 11.6: 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	35209	3544	16847	1817	10863	1065	4187	680
2021	34138	3548	17228	1777	10902	1079	4310	687

Source: Education and Human Resource Development Center, 2022

* Student number of secondary level(11-12) is only appeared students in examination

Annex 11.7: Number of Students Nominated for studies in different level and Subjects

Subject	Fiscal Year								Country
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
MBBS	225	196	203	169	170	356	417	0	Nepal
BDS	54	43	43	50	46	95	108	0	Nepal
BAMS	8	-	8	12	-	36	38	0	Nepal
BN	12	18	21	15	25	116	321	0	Nepal
BPH	4	8	9	15	14	45	93	0	Nepal
B. Pharmacy	19	11	16	19	21	46	85	0	Nepal
B.Sc. Forestry	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	#5	Nepal
B.Sc. Nursing	24	21	21	34	36	100	176	0	Nepal
BMIT	-	2	3	-	-	8	15	0	Nepal
BMLT	-	6	5	10	10	17	36	0	Nepal
B. Optam	-	-	-	-	-	7	35	0	Nepal
Perfusion	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0	Nepal
BASLP	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	0	Nepal
B.Sc.Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	33	45	#30	Nepal
M.Sc.Forestry	-	2	-	-	0	0	2	0	Nepal
MBBS	15	10	19	10	10	9	10	10	Abroad
BDS	1	-	1	1	1	1	0	0	Abroad
B.Pharmacy	-	4	2	-	-		0	0	Abroad

Annex 11.7: Number of Students Nominated for studies in different level and Subjects

Subject	Fiscal Year								Country
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
PG Medicine	-	-	-	10	-		6	0	Abroad
B.Sc. Engineering	-	-	8	1	6		0	0	Abroad
Ph.D.	-	-	4	5	8	5	4	2	Abroad
B. Pharmacy	-	4	2	-	-		0	0	Abroad
Master in Engineering	-	-	-	25	26	23	0	26	Abroad
Master in MGT	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	Abroad
Master in Forestry Science	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	0	Abroad
Master in Agriculture and Crops	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	2	Abroad
Master in Microbiology	-	-	-	-	1		0	0	Abroad
Master of Biotechnology	-	-	-	-	2		0	0	Abroad
Master of Geology	-	-	-	-	2		0	0	Abroad
Master in International Relations	-	-	-	-	1		0	0	Abroad
D. Pharmacy	-	-	8	3	-		0	1	Abroad
Total	367	330	378	384	394	916		41	

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

*mid-March of 2022

Annex 11.8: Number of Students and Colleges Under Different Universities

University	Colleges		Number of Students											
			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	Constituent	Affiliated	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total
Tribhuvan University	62	1060	146513	245887	392400	157169	258313	415482	145947	269830	415777	161341	261312	422653
Kathmandu University	7	17	8126	10127	18253	9971	8465	18436	9100	9760	18860	7522	9325	16847
Purbanchal University	8	115	1689	26733	28422	2896	43294	46190	3539	45721	49260	3898	44960	48858
Nepal Sanskrit University	14	11	2985	780	3765	2261	530	2791	2363	278	2641	2895	154	3049
Pokhara University	9	58	2080	27345	29425	2499	28250	30749	3143	29441	32584	3311	29173	32484
Lumbini Buddha University	2	8	307	407	714	354	359	713	345	181	526	482	529	1011
Agriculture and Forestry University	9	7	3020	71	3091	369	3502	3871	2904	419	3323	3814	613	4427
Far Western University	15	-	4395	0	4395	10113	0	10113	8912	0	8912	13873	0	13873
Mid-Western University	16	1	3190	78	3268	5431	290	5721	9274	461	9735	7860	796	8656
Open University	1	-	405	0	405	680	0	680	1659		1659	969	0	969
Rajshree Janak University	1	-	70	0	80	191	0	191	174	0	174	399	0	399
Madan Bhandari Science and Technology University												0	0	0
Madan Bhandari University												0	0	0
Bidushi Yogmaya University												0	0	0
Nepal University Infrastructure Dev. Trust												0	0	0
B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Science	1	-	353	0	353	998	0	998	852	0	852	1334	0	1334
Karnali Academy of Health Science	1	-	286	0	286	377	0	377	355	0	355	267	0	267
National Academy of Medical Sciences	1	-	1136	0	1136	1124	0	1124	888	0	888	971	0	971
Patan Academy of Health Science	1	-	630	0	630	748	0	748	733	0	733	924	0	924
Pokhara Academy of Health Science	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	75	0	75
Rapti Academy of Health Science	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	150	1277			486623			538184			546279	209935	346862	556797

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

Annex 11.9: Students Enrollment and Production in Different Level of Universities in Fiscal Year 2020/21

(In Numbers)

Level	Details	Tribhuvan	Kathmandu	Purbanchal	Pokhara	Lumbini Buddha	Mid-Western	Nepal Sanskrit	Total
Certificate Level	Enrollment	480	80		0	0	0	73	633
	Production	470	39		0	0	0	257	766
Bachelor	Enrollment	372376	13703	44403	28770	474	7080	2544	469350
	Production	18966	2713	1899	4028	0	280	1156	29042
Masters	Enrollment	49330	2508	4421	3651	349	1536	137	61932
	Production	10499	429	560	1537	125	36	147	13333
PGD	Enrollment	314	138	0	0	0	0	0	452
	Production	23	30	0	0	0	0	0	53
M.Phil	Enrollment	153	380	34	26	0	38	0	631
	Production	159	43	0	42	0	0	0	244
Ph.D.	Enrollment		38	0	13	188	2	235	476
	Production	82	19	0	0	2	0	16	119
Others	Enrollment		0	0	0	0	0	60	60
	Production						0	0	0
Total	Enrollment	422653	16847	48858	32484	1011	8656	3049	533558
	Production	30199	3273	6320	5607	127	316	1574	47416

**Annex 11.9: Students Enrollment and Production in Different Level of Universities in Fiscal Year
2020/21**

(In Numbers)

Level	Details	Tribhuvan	Kathmandu	Purbanchal	Pokhara	Lumbini Buddha	Mid-Western	Nepal Sanskrit	Total
	Agriculture and Forestry University (Studying)						4427	0	4427
	Far-Western University (Studying)						13873	0	13873
	Open University						969	0	969
	Rajshree Janak University						399	0	399
	Madan Bhandari Science and Technology University						0	0	0
	Madan Bhandari University						0	0	0
	Bidushi Yogmaya University						0	0	0
	Nepal University Infracture Dev. Trust						0	0	0
	B.P. Koirala Health Science Institute (Studying)						1334	0	1334
	Karnali Academy of Health Science						267	0	267
	National Academy of Medicine Science (Studying)						971	0	971
	Patan Academy of Health Science (Studying)						924	0	924
	Pokhara Academy of Health Science (Studying)						75	0	75
	Rapti Academy of Health Science (Studying)						0	0	0
	Total number of students studying								556797

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

Annex 11.10: Number of Students Studing in Higher Education

Institution/Faculty		Fiscal Year													
		2007/08	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
A	Tribhuvan University														
1	Engineering	5017	5513	5368	5580	5752	13207	12353	3338	13322	13206	13586	26256	27577	32488
2	Agriculture and Animal Science	817	860	1181	1201	1092	1453	1472	2212	1496	1824	1965	2798	1662	4236
3	Medicine	1888	1955	1945	1993	2136	7128	5421	1291	7616	9402	5034	10885	7519	8889
4	Forestry Science	482	484	520	490	636	724	666	1060	927	900	1828	1993	1142	1476
5	Science and Technology	15229	17066	15016	11016	12851	21777	16251	16315	25970	22093	27567	37446	35018	27147
Total of Technical Education (1-5)		23433	25878	24030	20280	22467	44289	36163	24216	49331	47425	49980	79378	72918	74236
6	Faculty of Law	1609	2347	2583	2134	3391	5515	2235	6406	2960	12216	9795	15776	8544	19461
7	Faculty of Management	44854	39194	45941	27686	32200	198088	130843	130161	134053	166113	177537	184457	194608	179871
8	Faculty of Education	42204	43508	54828	30151	49056	247316	170097	90130	127182	68895	76992	74310	82516	88469
9	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences	59521	60667	59498	36029	36785	109229	66003	48077	46728	72778	78096	61561	57191	60616
Total of General Education (6-9)		148188	145716	162850	96000	121432	560148	369178	274774	310923	320002	342420	336104	342859	348417
Total of Constituent		-	-	-	-	229947	273349	141181	104188	142293	138521	146513	157169	145947	161341
Grand Total		171621	171594	186880	116280	373846	604437	405341	298990	360254	367427	392400	415482	415777	422653
B	Nepal Sanskrit University	3339	5446	5436	-	3772	4039	3862	3412	2945	3731	3765	2791	2641	3049
C	Kathmandu University														
1	School of Science	676	697	663	-	829	965	1060	1194	1219	1250	1289	1307	1354	1395
2	School of Engineering	569	632	884	-	1058	1140	1182	1208	1327	1284	1665	1784	1897	2060
3	School of Management	1305	1355	1287	-	1760	1825	1965	2136	2204	2266	2269	2398	2481	2581
4	School of Education	387	381	336	-	488	556	686	767	882	953	1013	1001	1078	983
5	School of Arts	725	728	687	-	913	969	1091	1168	1258	1408	1508	1561	1667	1556
6	School of Medical Science	4460	4944	4522	-	6262	7882	8725	9336	9675	9784	10341	10172	10170	8059
7	Law								43	79	122	168	213	213	213
Total		8122	8737	8379	11200	11310	13337	14709	15852	16644	17067	18253	18436	18860	16847

Annex 11.10: Number of Students Studing in Higher Education

Institution/Faculty		Fiscal Year													
		2007/08	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
D	Purbanchal University														
1	Humanities	1228	719	728	728	751	746	663	591	503	571	567	941	1122	669
2	Management	4026	4078	6579	6579	7947	8413	8447	7996	8077	8712	8702	15950	15928	16895
3	Education	3013	3469	5955	5955	6967	5786	4692	3546	2960	2769	2483	2263	2970	835
4	Science and Technology(including engineering)	4575	4646	5759	5759	6054	6200	1705	1362	6033	5735	6506	14753	14132	16623
5	Law	377	343	692	692	822	799	786	810	925	1032	1119	1285	1522	1877
6	Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	755		1105	1294	270	1791	
7	Medical (Nursing and BPH)	1659	2286	9978	9978	4426	3776	3763	4603	6013	7347	7751	10728	11795	11959
	Total	14878	15541	29691	29691	26967	25720	20477	19663	24511	27271	28422	46190	49260	48858
E	Pokhara University														
1	Science and Technology (Engineering)	1727	3416	5027	6356	7355	9958	9958	10155	8686	8618	9886	10411	11090	11022
2	Management	3722	4127	8030	10097	12674	15043	15048	15037	15106	15636	16831	17329	17959	17925
3	Health Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1970	2162	2377	2610	3135	3151
4	Humanities and Social Sciences	120	95	1174	213	200	281	284	339	272	301	331	399	400	386
	Total	5569	7638	13171	16666	20229	25282	25290	25531	26034	26717	29425	30749	32584	32484
F	Lumbini Buddha University	-	-	-	17	17	116	256	215	196	528	714	713	526	1011
G	B.P. Koirala Health Science Institute	-	-	-	1192	1155	1155	1435	351	950	331	353	998	852	1334
H	National Academy of Medicine Science (Bir Hospital)	-	-	-	203	203	298	465	546	576	410	1136	1124	888	971
I	Patan Health Science Academy	-	-	-	60	65	60	241	295	415	468	630	748	733	924
J	Karnali Health Science Academy									170	220	286	377	355	267
K	Pokhara Health Science Academy													0	75
L	Rapti Health Science Academy													0	0

Annex 11.10: Number of Students Studing in Higher Education

Institution/Faculty		Fiscal Year													
		2007/08	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
M	Mid Western University														
1	Humanities and Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	2472	1944	2522	913	699	913	1181	2687	1062
2	Management	-	-	-	-	-				993	886	1032	1818	3667	3025
3	Science and Technology	-	-	-	-	-				255	311	255	372	333	292
4	Engineering	-	-	-	-	-				296	478	478	564	615	501
5	Medicine	-	-	-	-	-				501	501	590	1742	2345	3658
6	Law											44	88	118	
	Total						2472	1944	2522	2958	2875	3268	5721	9735	8656
N	Agriculture and Forestry University	-	-	-	-	-	180	446	1565	3166	2056	3091	3871	3323	4427
O	Far Western University	-	-	-	-	-	951	2461	1829	2642	3991				
1	Humanities and Social Sciences											471	1384	1040	2842
2	Management											1949	4204	3700	5210
3	Science and Technology											256	340	286	350
4	Engineering											191	191	191	237
5	Education											1528	3894	3501	4935
6	Agriculture												100	194	299
	Total											4395	10113	8912	13873
P	Open University	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
1	Social and Education Faculty												385	774	199
2	Science, Health and Technology Faculty												169	373	230
3	Management and Law Faculty												126	512	540
	Total											405	680	1659	969
Q	Rajshree Janak University	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	191	174	399
Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J+K+L+ M+ N+O+P+Q)		203529	208956	243557	179284	437564	678047	480891	374647	441461	453092	486623	538184	546279	556797

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022

Annex 11.11: 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	2020/21
1. Institute of Engineering													
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	450
C.Masters Level	179	357	119	130	113	181	160	172	215	284	399	313	370
D.Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	2	6	2	6
Total	8025	13039	1635	1776	1756	2490	2088	2208	2393	2767	2972	2843	826
2.Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science													
A.Certificate Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
B.Bachelor Level	124	125	128	172	292	144	183	226	364	285	442	369	401
C.Masters Level	57	71	81	81	97	116	81	26	62	36	62	17	58
D.Ph.D.	-	-	-	2	2	3	5	6	5	9	1	3	3
Total	181	196	209	255	391	263	269	258	431	330	505	389	462
3. Institute of Medicine													
A. Lower Level	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		
B. Certificate Level	289	598	303	303	263	289	286	-	283	504	437	470	470
C. Bachelor	182	175	481	400	920	890	846	1174	885	1500	1519	1229	432
D. Masters	109	170		164	128	153	188	270	1057	371	198	153	905
E. M.Phil	0	1	1	-	-		3	3	40	2	0	3	3
F. Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	21	67	
Total	580	985	916	867	1311	1332	1323	1447	2270	2382	2175	1992	1810
4. Institute of Forestry Science													
A.Certificate Level	74	82	79	87	-	51	-	-	-				
B.Bachelor Level	59	82	85	56	96	84	122	217	204	208	200	214	214
C.Masters Level	12	22	24	29	26	41	10	-	34	2	63	16	62
D.Ph.D.	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	2		1		3
Total	145	186	188	174	124	176	133	217	240	210	264	230	279
5. Institute of Science and Technology													
A.Certificate Level	1759	1971	1674	1781	929	-	-	-	-		0		
B.Bachelor Level	1305	1971	2337	2532	2947	2429	3869	2534	3052	4678	4807	4644	2078
C.Masters Level	377	575	692	764	993	1183	1206	1343	1278	1402	1614	1466	874
D. M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	0	6	
E. Ph.D.	6	7	10	4	-	3	11	18	8	15	12	11	22
Total	3447	4524	4713	5081	4869	3615	5086	3895	4354	6096	6433	6127	2974

Annex 11.11: 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	2020/21
6. Faculty of Law													
A.Certificate Level	0	25	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.Bachelor Level	329	255	215	223	477	445	523	797	1051	1292	1577	1871	779
C.Masters Level	41	32	30	23	47	35	46	47	54	56	80	41	98
D.Ph.D.	2	1	1	-	-	3	1	3	3	2	9	3	3
Total	372	313	246	246	524	483	570	847	1108	1350	1666	1915	880
7. Faculty of Management													
A.Certificate Level	3415	3739	1703	1386	1504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.Bachelor Level	6187	9326	8652	14276	14976	11576	13369	23620	14843	18743	17601	14731	6435
C.Masters Level	1110	2360	2676	1288	4004	2875	2601	3603	3216	3965	5183	4556	1853
D. M.Phil	21	30	23	16	28	52	10	46	66	38	47	36	45
E. PHD													7
E. Ph.D.	4	7	6	4	7	5	5	7	28	11	14	7	3
Total	10737	15462	13060	16970	20519	14508	15985	27276	18153	22727	22845	19330	8343
8. Faculty of Education													
A.Certificate Level	3155	3249	2859	3793	2798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.Bachelor Level	5455	12193	13089	22427	21073	16708	20941	24750	19401	17965	14026	10787	4486
C.Masters Level	422	1151	1477	1931	5272	3529	3699	6644	6937	6722	5948	3998	2606
D. M.Phil	7	9	9	11	12	24	9	10	48	14	25	17	13
E. Ph.D.	4	2	3	4	2	2	6	5	4	2	7	10	13
Total	9043	16604	17437	28166	29157	20263	24655	31409	26390	24703	20006	14812	7118
9. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences													
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	3691
D.Masters Level	1909	3620	3283	2361	6471	4337	4162	5636	5760	6741	6663	5039	3673
E. M.Phil	0	10	-	-	-	91	64	103	89	111	112	68	98
F. Ph.D.	37	32	40	32	-	45	43	43	112	36	34		16
10. Others							246	-	-			14	29
Total	15677	17714	14492	17695	19616	11052	12073	15871	13236	14223	13695	9615	7507
Total Production	48207	69023	52896	71230	78267	54182	62428	83428	68575	74788	70561	57188	30199

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, 2022 Nepal Demography Health Survey

Annex 11.12: Major Health Indicators and Achievements

Millennium Development Indicators	Unit	Achievements												
		1991	1996	2001	2006	2009	2011	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Maternal Mortality Rate	Per hundred thousands	539	543	415	281	229	250	190	239	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	2	2	2
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Modern methods)	Percent	24	26	35	44	45	43	43	43	44	40	46.7	46.7	44.2
Child Mortality rate under five Years Per thousand	Person	158	118	91	61	50	54	38	39	30	39	28	28	28
Infant Mortality Rate per thousands	Person	106	78	64	48	41	46	33	32	32	32	25	25	25
Neonatal Infant Mortality Rate Per thousands	Person	-	50	39	33	20	33	23	21	17	21	16	16	16
Ratio of one year old children immunized against measles	Percent	42	-	71	85	86	-	85	77	84	81	83.6	79.6	82.3
New HIV Infections Number	Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	1480	2175	942	2013	1928	2709	2944
Getting PMTCT Service among pregnant Women	Percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	36.9	53	50	47.6	38	57.8
New TB case detected population (Notification rate)	Per 100 Thousands							52	60	82	112***	100***	93***	94***
Ratio of New TB Cases Cured	Percent	-	79	89	89	88	89	92	90	90	91	84	90	91
Malaria Infected annual Number	Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	1352	991	1134	1187	1065	619	373
Ratio of birth assisted by the skilled birth attendant	Percent	7	-	11	19	-	36	51	54	56	52	60	62	61

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

* Per '00000 Population

Annex 11.13: Details of Reproductive Health

Indicators	Unit	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
New User of Family Planning (Temporary Means)	Person	623857	668777	696583	772879	731035	753818	682552	738849	514063
New User of Family Planning (Permanent Sterilization)	Person	39213	30728	724964	30233	25918	26987	21352	16404	20058
Continued User of Family Planning	Person	2514044	2527380	2640782	2707553	2492194	1503836	2410618	2611589	2493047
Patient recommended for complex maternity service from remote area	Person	194	57	8	16	6	26	NA	NA	NA
Fourth time prenatal checked up pregnant Women	Person	388239	318930	327818	339147	320643	360497	336501		321615
Number of pregnant women getting prgancy incentive allowances			175732	161495	123031	106758	145473	150863	174457	152420
Free delivery service provided from the Mother safety program	Person		718840	535008	448175	312494	476021	388384	413992	286126
Districts with provisions of 24 hours essential delivery service	Person	56	62	69	73	74	77	77	72	73
Screening of uterus prolapse using Ring Pessary and record of patient to be operated	Person	950	900	14839	14600	19925	29897	17642	12687	12052
Treatment and operation of uterus prolapse	Person	4445	1003	1681	2056	1308	267	276	133	NA

Source: Ministry of Health and Population, 2022/ Health Management Information System, 2022

*of the first eight months

**Annex 11.14 Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal
Medical Association till 2021 Mid-January**

S.N.	Specialized Area	Male	Female	Total
	Basic Medicine			
1	Anatomy	30	28	58
2	Biochemistry	24	31	55
3	Community Medicine & Public Health	97	70	167
4	Forensic Medicine	35	13	48
5	Hospital Administration	2	1	3
6	Microbiology	25	42	67
7	Pathology	126	179	305
8	Pharmacology	48	26	74
9	Physiology	36	31	67
	Medicine and allied			
1	Internal Medicine	850	98	948
2	Endocrinology	19	6	25
3	Cardiology	115	8	123
4	Clinical Genetics	1	1	2
5	Critical care medicine	1	1	2
6	Physical medicine & rehabilitation	2	0	2
7	Gastroenterology	43	1	44
8	Hematology	2	0	2
9	Hepatology	1	0	1
10	Nephrology	21	4	25
11	Neurology	23	3	26
12	Rheumatology	2	2	4
13	Respiratory and TB	25	6	31
14	Transfusion medicine & Tissue typing	2	0	2

**Annex 11.14 Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal
Medical Association till 2021 Mid-January**

S.N.	Specialized Area	Male	Female	Total
15	Tropical medicine	1	0	1
	Surgery and allied			
1	General Surgery	729	39	841
2	Cardiothoracic & Vascular Surgery	14	2	16
3	Cardic surgery	5	1	7
4	Gastrosurgery	1	1	2
5	Hepatobiliary surgery	3	1	4
6	Neurosurgery	54	0	54
7	Pediatrics Surgery	13	3	18
8	Plastic surgery	7	2	9
9	Surgical Oncology	22	0	21
10	Urology	42	1	47

**Annex 11.14 Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal
Medical Association till 2021 Mid-January**

S.N.	Specialized Area	Male	Female	Total
	Dentistry			
1	MDS	144	87	231
2	Community dentistry	3	2	5
3	Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics	19	35	58
4	Oral & Maxillofacial surgery	57	15	77
5	Oral medicine & radiology	2	7	9
6	Oral Pathology	3	9	12
7	Oral Science	1	1	2
8	Orthodontics	54	49	114
9	Pedodontics	3	23	27
10	Periodontics	13	23	43
11	Prosthodontics	41	29	76
12	Public health dentistry	3	0	4
13	Forensic Odontology	1	0	1
	Specialities			
1	Anaesthesiology	417	136	592
2	Dermatology & Venerology	143	131	288
3	ENT	197	67	283
4	Emergency medicine	6	2	10
5	General Practice	299	68	400
6	Geriatric Medicine	3	0	5
7	Neonatology	1	1	4
8	Nuclear Medicine	11	2	15
9	Obst & Gyne	245	588	876
10	Oncology	7	0	8

**Annex 11.14 Details of Medical Specialist registered in Nepal
Medical Association till 2021 Mid-January**

S.N.	Specialized Area	Male	Female	Total
11	Ophthalmology	196	179	398
12	Orthopaedic	649	6	699
13	Pediatrics	478	191	697
14	Pediatric hemato-oncology	0	1	1
15	Pediatric nephrology	1	0	1
16	Psychiatry	137	62	207
17	Radiotherapy	14	10	26
18	Radiology & Imaging	444	103	590
19	Pediatrics Hematology	0	1	1
20	Pediatrics Gastroentrology	0	1	1
	Total	6009	2430	8862

Annex 11.15: Access to Basic Drinking Water and Sanitation

S.N.	Fiscal Year	Access to Basic Drinking Water (Percentage)	Access to Basic Sanitation (Percentage)
1	2009/10	80.4	46.1
2	2010/11	85.8	61.0
3	2011/12	82.4	45.9
4	2012/13	82.9	64.3
5	2013/14	83.6	70.3
6	2014/15	86.5	82.0
7	2015/16	87.0	87.1
8	2016/17	87.4	96.6
9	2017/18	88.0	98.6
10	2018/19	89.0	99.7
11	2019/20	91.0	100.0
12	2020/21	91.5	100.0
13	2021/22*	93.4	100.0

Source: Ministry of Water Supply, 2022

* Up to Mid-March of Fiscal Year 2021/22

Annex 12: Status of distribution of Private Housing Grants by Districts

S.N.	Districts	Total Beneficiaries			First instalment 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
		RCB	RTB	Total									
1	Arghakhanchi	1270	165	1435	1271	1050	911	911	890	890	890	849	770
2	Baglung	2586	122	2708	2478	2392	2105	2090	2059	2059	2059	2028	1965
3	Bhojpur	6746	811	7557	6702	6500	6305	6013	5764	4528	5500	5337	3456
4	Chitwan	8544	724	9268	8845	8100	8015	7988	7789	7780	7750	7323	6401
5	Dhankuta	3476	297	3773	3377	3100	3097	3050	2966	2900	2850	2756	1896
6	Gulmi	4799	322	5121	4590	4400	4108	3998	3862	3850	3750	3738	3309
7	Kaski	6650	747	7397	6501	5514	4905	4900	4790	4490	4480	4215	4322
8	Khotang	10222	711	10933	10388	10100	9600	9500	9179	9150	8950	8824	6056
9	Lumjung	14899	709	15608	14569	13744	13108	12550	12175	12100	12050	11478	8030
10	Myagdi	1019	51	1070	990	900	835	825	798	798	798	792	723
11	Nawalparasi	1120	66	1186	1153	1100	1095	1092	1054	1050	1050	1035	1009
12	Palpa	5154	650	5804	4897	3725	3701	3600	3459	3450	3450	3301	2889
13	Parbat	5981	340	6321	5968	5200	5180	5100	4876	4800	4780	4495	4185
14	Shankhuwasabha	2233	334	2567	2343	2000	1900	1850	1848	1805	1800	1785	968
15	Solukhumbu	12994	906	13900	13299	12500	12600	12560	12247	12200	12100	12058	11334
16	Syangja	9594	847	10441	9914	7980	7800	7300	7074	7050	6850	6661	5170
17	Tanahu	14900	1128	16028	15045	13357	13250	13200	12800	12800	12800	12239	12367
Total of 17 Districts		112187	8930	121117	112330	101662	98515	96527	93630	91700	91907	88914	74850

Annex 12: Status of distribution of Private Housing Grants by Districts

S.N.	Districts	Total Beneficiaries			First instalment 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
		RCB	RTB	Total									
18	Bhaktapur	28080	649	28729	25546	16500	16032	15890	13642	13323	13300	13260	11599
19	Dhading	82693	2262	84955	81604	78648	79079	79005	77361	75262	75262	73426	66321
20	Dolakha	72503	960	73463	67977	66900	66250	66200	65743	65600	65450	65175	66791
21	Gorkha	70447	2324	72771	69005	67000	66594	66500	66036	65800	65250	63901	59251
22	Kathmandu	48209	1047	49256	44146	38900	37704	31380	28123	28000	27900	25968	19227
23	Kavreplanchok	80849	3773	84622	76910	70050	69425	68050	66873	66500	66500	64026	55014
24	Lalitpur	29504	1085	30589	26863	18600	17850	16335	15956	14550	14500	14159	10392
25	Makwanpur	38519	9465	47984	42445	33001	33000	32456	30343	28562	28562	26102	27585
26	Nuwakot	78577	599	79176	74231	74075	73191	72388	72132	72000	71990	70283	68536
27	Okhaldhunga	26677	1271	27948	26151	25465	25200	25108	24545	24500	24500	23906	24555
28	Ramechhap	55766	2357	58123	54294	54200	53018	52214	51116	50195	50195	49221	51202
29	Rasuwa	12948	115	13063	11372	11285	11205	11200	11105	11090	11050	10924	10905
30	Sindhuli	40402	12604	53006	48847	39220	39208	39150	37758	37074	37074	34708	28508
31	Sindhupalchok	90779	422	91201	84023	84020	83010	83000	81973	81500	80800	80351	85050
Total of 14 Districts		755953	38933	794886	733414	677864	670766	658876	642706	633956	632333	615410	584936
Grand Total		868140	47863	916003	845744	779526	769281	755403	736336	725656	724240	704324	659786

Source: National Reconstruction Authority, 2022

Annex 15.1: Provincial Annual Gross Value Added by Industrial Division, 2020/21

Rs. In 10 Million

Industrial Classification	Province No. 1				Madesh				Bagmati				Gandaki				Lumbini				Karnali				Sudurpashchim				Gross Value Added			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17786	18761	19829	21387	16449	16498	17423	18692	14043	14730	15620	16830	8133	8354	8774	9479	14493	14877	15786	17048	4398	4587	4833	5273	7987	8445	8927	9614	83289	86252	91192	98323
Mining and quarrying	300	258	271	302	313	86	90	101	740	1010	1064	1184	270	266	280	311	353	323	340	379	31	32	36	45	72	75	84	2200	2044	2153	2396	
Manufacturing	4223	3785	4366	5055	2731	2476	2842	3283	6888	6213	7091	8322	1112	1008	1157	1337	3101	2811	3227	3728	157	153	173	197	1009	956	1100	1255	19223	17401	19956	23177
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	632	790	862	1128	203	232	260	299	1080	1247	1270	2075	1040	1243	1226	1470	247	292	302	374	40	46	48	54	144	187	209	237	3386	4037	4178	5638
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regeneration activities	333	340	348	355	374	382	391	398	459	469	480	489	162	165	169	173	362	369	378	385	111	113	116	118	171	175	179	182	1972	2012	2062	2099
Construction	4314	3916	3996	4649	2318	2121	2164	2517	6048	5434	5545	6451	3202	2886	2945	3426	4110	3730	3807	4429	1287	1221	1246	1450	2147	2045	2087	2428	23426	21353	21791	25350
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5700	5334	6053	6972	6658	6285	7132	8215	30456	29100	33023	38038	2810	2622	2976	3427	5527	5202	5903	6800	941	880	999	1151	2212	2074	2354	2711	54304	51498	58439	67314
Transportation and storage	2745	2293	2497	3121	2783	2326	2532	3165	10195	8519	9277	11594	1540	1287	1402	1752	3220	2691	2930	3662	342	285	311	389	755	631	687	859	21580	18032	19637	24541
Accommodation and food service activities	1123	749	873	1009	362	242	281	325	3007	2005	2337	2701	1326	884	1031	1191	898	598	697	806	425	283	330	381	424	282	329	381	7565	5043	5878	6795
Information and communication	1239	1287	1357	1433	1257	1305	1377	1454	2315	2404	2535	2677	808	838	884	934	1164	1208	1274	1346	211	219	231	244	419	435	459	484	7412	7696	8117	8571
Financial and insurance activities	1864	2202	2336	2563	1340	1609	1797	2014	13175	14972	15596	17037	1595	1960	2182	2394	2049	2589	2798	3078	192	259	295	329	499	605	667	746	20713	24194	25672	28161
Real estate activities	3712	4054	4180	4530	1243	1358	1400	1532	19998	21841	22519	24313	1563	1707	1760	1920	2185	2386	2460	2675	249	272	280	324	622	679	700	777	29571	32296	33299	36070
Professional, scientific and technical activities	309	334	351	385	177	191	201	220	2179	2354	2471	2713	201	217	227	250	258	278	292	321	48	51	54	59	101	109	114	126	3272	3535	3710	4074
Administrative and support service activities	181	197	207	228	174	190	199	220	1859	2026	2125	2347	101	110	116	128	175	190	200	221	26	28	29	32	32	35	36	40	2547	2777	2912	3217
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3281	4153	4318	4763	3128	3960	4117	4541	3936	4982	5180	5714	2640	3342	3474	3832	3670	4645	4830	5327	2429	3074	3197	3526	2773	3510	3650	4026	21857	27666	28766	31729
Education	3935	4510	4638	5197	4143	4745	4880	5468	5324	6121	6296	7055	2410	2762	2841	3183	4432	5079	5223	5853	1968	2254	2318	2598	2947	3375	3471	3890	25159	28846	29666	33244
Human health and social work activities	856	1037	1122	1266	624	757	819	924	1281	1553	1680	1896	571	692	748	844	836	1013	1096	1237	336	407	440	497	474	575	622	702	4978	6033	6528	7366
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	209	225	244	176	955	1025	1113	802	178	191	207	149	377	405	439	206	245	263	286	61	72	78	84	83	99	107	116	1793	2136	2293	2489
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	52850	54208	57829	64587	44455	45716	48931	54482	123785	125156	134300	151641	29632	30721	32598	36493	47286	48528	51808	57955	13298	14236	15010	16741	22943	24288	25774	28656	334248	342852	366250	410554
Taxes less subsidies on products	7075	7258	9733	11740	5899	6175	8263	9946	22504	16567	22542	27427	4450	4233	5447	6687	6715	6604	8606	10533	1891	1917	2546	3059	3111	3264	4343	5216	51645	46018	61480	74608
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	59924	61467	67561	76327	50354	51890	57195	64428	146289	141722	156842	179068	34083	34954	38045	43180	54000	55132	60414	68488	15189	16153	17556	19800	26054	27552	30117	33872	385893	388870	427730	485162

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

Annex 15.2 : Composition of Annual Gross Domestic Product by Province , 2020/21(at current price)

(in Percent)

Industrial Classification	Province No. 1				Madhes				Bagnati				Gandaki				Lumbini				Karnali				Sudurpashchim				Gross Value Added				
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21.4	21.8	21.7	21.8	19.7	19.1	19.1	19.0	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.1	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	17.4	17.2	16.1	18.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Mining and quarrying	13.7	12.6	12.6	12.6	14.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	35.6	49.4	49.4	49.4	12.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	16.0	15.8	15.8	17.6	3.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Manufacturing	22.0	21.8	21.9	21.8	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	35.8	35.7	35.5	35.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	18.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	18.7	19.6	20.6	20.0	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.3	31.9	30.9	30.4	36.8	30.7	30.8	29.3	26.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	9.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regeneration activities	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Construction	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.3	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	25.8	25.4	25.4	25.4	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	20.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	56.1	56.5	56.5	56.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	11.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Transportation and storage	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	14.9	14.9	14.9	18.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Accommodation and food service activities	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	11.9	11.9	11.9	13.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Information and communication	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Financial and insurance activities	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.2	63.6	61.9	60.7	60.5	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.5	9.9	10.7	10.9	12.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Real estate activities	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	67.6	67.6	67.6	67.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Administrative and support service activities	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	16.8	16.8	16.8	18.5	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	19.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Human health and social work activities, Other Service activities and	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	16.8	16.8	16.8	19.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	17.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.7	11.5	11.5	11.5	12.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average Contribution	15.5	15.8	15.8	15.7	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.3	37.9	36.4	36.7	36.9	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.9	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

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				Madhesh				Bagmati				Gandaki				Lumbini				Karnali				Sudurpashchim				Gross Value Added			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22*
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33.7	35	34	33.1	37.0	36.1	35.6	34.3	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.1	27.4	27.2	26.9	26.0	30.7	30.7	30.5	29.4	33.1	32.2	32.2	31.5	34.8	34.8	34.6	33.5	24.9	25.2	24.9	23.9
Mining and quarrying	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Manufacturing	8.0	7.0	7.6	7.8	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	6.6	5.8	6.2	6.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and regeneration activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	
Construction	8.2	7.2	6.9	7.2	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.3	10.8	9.4	9.0	9.4	8.7	7.7	7.3	7.6	9.7	8.6	8.3	8.7	9.4	8.4	8.1	8.5	7.0	6.2	5.9	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10.8	9.8	10.5	10.8	15.0	13.7	14.6	15.1	24.6	23.3	24.6	25.1	9.5	8.5	9.1	9.4	11.7	10.7	11.4	11.7	7.1	6.2	6.7	6.9	9.6	8.5	9.1	9.5	16.2	15.0	16.0	16.4
Transportation and storage	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	6.3	5.1	5.2	5.8	8.2	6.8	6.9	7.6	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	6.8	5.5	5.7	6.3	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	6.5	5.3	5.4	6.0
Accommodation and food service activities	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	4.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Information and communication	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Financial and insurance activities	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	10.6	12.0	11.6	11.2	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	4.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	6.2	7.1	7.0	6.9
Real estate activities	7.0	7.5	7.2	7.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	16.2	17.5	16.8	16.0	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	8.8	9.4	9.1	8.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Administrative and support service activities	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.2	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.0	8.7	8.4	8.3	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	8.9	10.9	10.7	10.5	7.8	9.6	9.3	9.2	18.3	21.6	21.3	21.1	12.1	14.5	14.2	14.0	6.5	8.1	7.9	7.7
Education	7.4	8.3	8.0	8.0	9.3	10.4	10.0	10.0	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	8.1	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.4	10.5	10.1	10.1	14.8	15.8	15.4	15.5	12.8	13.9	13.5	13.6	7.5	8.4	8.1	8.1
Human health and social work activities	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other service activities; and Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	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
Grand Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Growth rate of GDP at Provincial Level (in Percent)																																
Aggregate growth at basic price	-1.5	3.9	5.1	7.9	-3.8	3.4	4.5	5.1	-3.8	4.1	6.4	6.7	-1.2	3.6	5.7	6.7	-1.8	3.8	4.9	8.3	0.9	3.9	5.2	6.5	0.8	3.8	4.6	6.4	-2.4	3.8	5.5	
Aggregate growth at purchasers price	0.0	4.3	5.4	8.0	-2.0	3.8	4.8	5.6	-5.7	4.6	6.7	6.9	-0.7	3.7	6.2	6.9	-0.8	4.1	5.4	8.4	1.4	4.3	5.5	6.7	2.0	4.2	4.9	6.7	-2.4	4.2	5.8	

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

Annex 15.4: Annual GDP, Growth Rate, Deflator and Composition by Broad Industrial Group at Province Level

(at current prices, in 10 million Rs.)

Description	Pradesh no 1			Madhes				Bagamati				Gandaki			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at basic prices(current)/In millions Rs.	54208	57829	64587	44455	45716	48931	54482	123785	125156	134300	151641	29632	30721	32598	36493
Primary Sector	19019	20100	21689	16763	16584	17513	18793	14782	15740	16684	18014	8402	8620	9054	9791
Secondary Sector	8831	9573	11187	5627	5210	5657	6498	14476	13362	14387	17336	5517	5303	5498	6407
Tertiary Sector	26358	28156	31711	22065	23921	25760	29191	94527	96054	103229	116291	15713	16799	18046	20295
GDP at basic price(constant)/In millions Rs.	33661	34968	36747	29081	27981	28920	30216	76501	73616	76601	81532	18666	18437	19094	20185
Primary Sector	13878	14299	14628	12473	12144	12448	12663	10897	11438	11787	12148	6137	6273	6436	6607
Secondary Sector	5968	6227	6848	3709	3484	3645	3938	9542	9033	9450		3643	3627	3751	4176
Tertiary Sector	13815	14442	15270	12900	12353	12826	13615	56062	53145	55364	58729	8886	8537	8907	9402
Annual Growth Rates of GDP (in percentage)															
Primary Sector	3.4	3.0	2.3	6.0	-2.6	2.5	1.7	3.3	5.0	3.1	3.1	5.2	2.2	2.6	2.7
Secondary Sector	-4.3	4.3	10.0	7.2	-6.1	4.6	8.0	6.4	-5.3	4.6	12.7	6.7	-0.4	3.4	11.3
Tertiary Sector	-4.9	4.5	5.7	10.0	-4.2	3.8	6.2	5.3	-5.2	4.2	6.1	7.8	-3.9	4.3	5.6
Implicit GDP Deflator															
Primary Sector	137.0	140.6	148.3	134.4	136.6	140.7	148.4	135.7	137.6	141.5	148.3	136.9	137.4	140.7	148.2
Secondary Sector	148.0	153.7	163.3	151.7	149.6	155.2	165.0	151.7	147.9	152.2	162.7	151.4	146.2	146.6	153.4
Tertiary Sector	190.8	195.0	207.7	171.1	193.6	200.8	214.4	168.6	180.7	186.5	198.0	176.8	196.8	202.6	215.9
Composition of GDP (in percentage)															
Primary Sector	35.1	34.8	33.6	37.7	36.3	35.8	34.5	11.9	12.6	12.4	11.9	28.4	28.1	27.8	26.8
Secondary Sector	16.3	16.6	17.3	12.7	11.4	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.7	10.7	11.4	18.6	17.3	16.9	17.6
Tertiary Sector	48.6	48.7	49.1	49.6	52.3	52.6	53.6	76.4	76.7	76.9	76.7	53.0	54.7	55.4	55.6

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022

Annex 15.4: Annual GDP, Growth Rate, Deflator and Composition by Broad Industrial Group at Province Level

(at current prices, in 10 million Rs.)

Description	Lumbini				Karnali				Sudur Pashchim				Total GVA			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
GDP at basic prices(current)/In millions Rs.	47286	48528	51808	57955	13298	14236	15010	16741	22943	24288	25774	28656	334248	342852	366250	410554
Primary Sector	14846	15200	16126	17427	4477	4618	4865	5309	8132	8516	9002	9698	85489	88296	93345	100719
Secondary Sector	7821	7202	7714	8917	1595	1533	1584	1818	3472	3363	3575	4102	48007	44804	47987	56264
Tertiary Sector	24619	26125	27968	31611	7226	8085	8562	9614	11340	12410	13197	14857	200752	209752	224917	253571
GDP at basic price(constant)/In millions Rs.	30049	29494	30625	32133	8050	8123	8437	8872	14393	14503	15055	15747	210926	205815	213699	225431
Primary Sector	10842	11101	11461	11751	3229	3355	3472	3585	5946	6214	6403	6538	62943	64403	66306	67921
Secondary Sector	5137	4856	5065	5491	1076	1074	1118	1211	2293	2292	2400	2596	31633	30333	31656	34914
Tertiary Sector	14069	13538	14100	14890	3745	3694	3847	4076	6155	5998	6252	6613	116351	111079	115737	122596
Annual Growth Rates of GDP (in percentage)																
Primary Sector	4.4	2.4	3.2	2.5	11.3	3.9	3.5	3.3	5.2	4.5	3.0	2.1	5.4	2.3	3.0	2.4
Secondary Sector	7.0	-5.5	4.3	8.4	6.1	-0.2	4.1	8.3	6.8	-0.1	4.7	8.2	6.9	-4.1	4.4	10.3
Tertiary Sector	8.4	-3.8	4.2	5.6	6.6	-1.4	4.1	6.0	7.6	-2.6	4.2	5.8	6.8	-4.5	4.2	5.9
Implicit GDP Deflator																
Primary Sector	136.9	136.9	140.7	148.3	138.6	137.6	140.1	148.1	136.8	137.1	140.6	148.3	135.8	137.1	140.8	148.3
Secondary Sector	152.2	148.3	152.3	162.4	148.2	142.7	141.6	150.1	151.4	146.7	148.9	158.0	151.8	147.7	151.6	161.2
Tertiary Sector	175.0	193.0	198.4	212.3	192.9	218.9	222.6	235.9	184.2	206.9	211.1	224.6	172.5	188.8	194.3	206.8
Composition of GDP (in percentage)																
Primary Sector	31.4	31.3	31.1	30.1	33.7	32.4	32.4	31.7	35.4	35.1	34.9	33.8	25.6	25.8	25.5	24.5
Secondary Sector	16.5	14.8	14.9	15.4	12.0	10.8	10.5	10.9	15.1	13.8	13.9	14.3	14.4	13.1	13.1	13.7
Tertiary Sector	52.1	53.8	54.0	54.5	54.3	56.8	57.0	57.4	49.4	51.1	51.2	51.8	60.1	61.2	61.4	61.8

Source: Central Bureau of

Annex 15.5: Provincewise Expenditure Details

(Rs. In 10 Million)

Province	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total
1	43.51	21.78	65.28	976.43	1143.87	2120.29	1196.66	1786.66	2983.32
Madesh	26.60	25.73	52.34	662.75	846.49	1509.24	978.20	823.52	1801.72
Bagmati	14.51	12.44	26.95	1109.83	955.44	2065.27	1226.88	1568.20	2795.09
Gandaki	10.34	12.77	23.11	521.10	871.70	1392.80	642.69	1398.67	2041.36
Lumbini	12.53	6.55	19.08	686.13	1017.28	1703.41	1068.58	1472.13	2540.71
Karnali	12.27	11.16	23.43	460.11	541.52	1001.63	734.49	953.53	1688.02
Sudurpashchim	16.58	9.40	25.98	693.08	723.26	1416.34	832.36	928.83	1761.20
Total	136.33	99.84	236.17	5109.43	6099.56	11208.99	6679.87	8931.55	15611.42

Province	2020/21			2021/22*		
	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total
1	1208.53	1586.60	2795.13	730.57	527.70	1258.27
Madesh	864.07	1390.51	2254.58	394.04	219.85	613.90
Bagmati	1558.66	2000.82	3559.48	816.91	559.34	1376.25
Gandaki	802.78	1759.56	2562.34	347.09	429.83	776.92
Lumbini	1359.88	1850.42	3210.30	542.66	539.53	1082.19
Karnali	847.15	1357.05	2204.20	321.81	270.93	592.74
Sudurpashchim	1036.63	1260.20	2296.83	391.86	311.93	703.79
Total	7677.70	11205.16	18882.86	3544.94	2859.11	6404.05

Source: Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), 2022

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
Province No. 1											
1	Fungling Municipality	Taplejung	38.55	26.14	0.00	64.69	34.10	24.51	0.00	58.62	7.67
2	Atharai Triveni Rural Municipality	Taplejung	26.79	22.71	0.00	49.50	21.73	13.34	0.00	35.06	12.86
3	Paktanglung rural municipality	Taplejung	30.86	15.23	0.00	46.10	24.07	12.59	0.00	36.66	7.18
4	Mikwakhola rural municipality	Taplejung	20.73	11.01	0.00	31.75	16.35	8.58	0.00	24.93	6.72
5	Merringden Rural Municipality	Taplejung	26.52	16.16	0.00	42.67	23.59	15.19	0.00	38.78	2.88
6	Maivakhola rural municipality	Taplejung	21.47	14.55	0.00	36.02	18.16	13.06	0.00	31.23	4.33
7	Pathibhara Yangwarak rural municipality	Taplejung	27.37	21.03	0.00	48.40	23.40	13.37	0.00	36.77	6.69
8	Sidingwa rural municipality	Taplejung	30.86	12.02	0.00	42.88	24.47	9.66	0.00	34.13	5.39
9	Sirijungha rural municipality	Taplejung	34.97	16.85	0.00	51.82	29.94	12.55	0.00	42.49	5.09
10	Fidim Municipality	Panchthar	80.20	16.54	0.00	96.73	63.11	11.75	0.00	74.86	7.68
11	Kummayak Rural Municipality	Panchthar	29.74	11.55	0.00	41.29	23.62	6.49	0.00	30.10	7.49
12	Tumbeva Rural Municipality	Panchthar	27.62	8.59	0.00	36.21	21.60	7.31	0.00	28.91	1.89
13	Falelung Rural Municipality	Panchthar	33.09	20.74	0.00	53.83	28.13	18.07	0.00	46.20	1.85
14	Falgunand Rural Municipality	Panchthar	44.05	16.39	0.00	60.44	35.46	12.60	0.00	48.06	6.90
15	Miklajung Rural Municipality	Panchthar	29.87	29.38	0.00	59.25	25.81	22.96	0.00	48.77	7.30
16	Yangwarak Rural Municipality	Panchthar	30.90	13.37	0.00	44.27	24.10	9.81	0.00	33.91	5.07
17	Hillihang Rural Municipality	Panchthar	36.97	15.35	0.00	52.32	31.95	11.49	0.00	43.44	2.87
18	Eelam Municipality	Elam	46.51	54.13	0.00	100.64	42.22	46.12	0.00	88.34	6.51
19	Deumai Municipality	Elam	44.63	33.73	0.00	78.36	39.00	19.27	0.00	58.27	8.90
20	My municipality	Elam	30.35	29.05	0.00	59.40	25.74	20.84	0.00	46.58	9.87
21	Suryodaya Municipality	Elam	62.04	65.11	0.00	127.15	47.18	33.07	0.00	80.25	19.77
22	Chulachuli Rural Municipality	Elam	27.66	16.99	0.00	44.65	24.47	14.20	0.00	38.68	1.66
23	Phakphokthum rural municipality	Elam	32.56	14.52	0.00	47.08	20.01	4.69	0.00	24.70	26.27
24	Majjogmai Rural Municipality	Elam	29.92	22.35	0.00	52.27	23.38	19.04	0.00	42.42	9.76
25	Mangsebung Rural Municipality	Elam	29.37	15.53	0.00	44.90	24.09	11.47	0.00	35.55	7.30

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
26	Rong Rural Municipality	Elam	27.18	22.16	0.00	49.34	22.29	15.86	0.00	38.15	7.56
27	Sandakpur Rural Municipality	Elam	25.84	15.88	0.00	41.72	22.88	13.80	0.00	36.68	2.92
28	Khandwari Municipality	Sankhuvasabh	45.57	33.01	0.00	78.58	39.02	25.31	0.00	64.33	9.09
29	Chainpur Municipality	Sankhuvasabh	45.77	26.09	0.00	71.86	35.22	20.20	0.00	55.42	7.36
30	Dharmadevi Municipality	Sankhuvasabh	35.99	19.77	0.00	55.77	27.37	13.52	0.00	40.89	11.37
31	Panchkhapan Municipality	Sankhuvasabh	26.71	21.84	0.00	48.54	22.84	16.81	0.00	39.65	5.71
32	Madi Municipality	Sankhuvasabh	27.62	19.39	0.00	47.01	21.69	11.34	0.00	33.03	11.99
33	Chichila Rural Municipality	Sankhuvasabh	16.90	13.64	0.00	30.54	13.76	11.28	0.00	25.03	4.68
34	Bhotkhola rural municipality	Sankhuvasabh	19.32	10.11	0.00	29.43	15.74	8.30	0.00	24.04	3.68
35	Makalu rural municipality	Sankhuvasabh	27.24	18.72	0.00	45.96	20.28	12.36	0.00	32.64	11.75
36	Sabhapokhari rural municipality	Sankhuvasabh	23.18	23.66	0.00	46.84	17.80	14.40	0.00	32.20	10.79
37	Silichong Rural Municipality	Sankhuvasabh	22.85	18.88	0.00	41.74	16.37	14.84	0.00	31.22	4.04
38	Myanglung Municipality	Tehathum	25.31	22.60	0.00	47.91	23.38	17.97	0.00	41.35	2.06
39	Laliguras Municipality	Tehathum	25.87	24.12	0.00	49.99	22.01	15.99	0.00	38.00	5.84
40	Atharai rural municipality	Tehathum	44.39	20.91	0.00	65.30	32.06	8.44	0.00	40.50	20.86
41	Chhathar Rural Municipality	Tehathum	29.86	12.29	0.00	42.16	25.39	9.29	0.00	34.68	1.52
42	Fedap rural municipality	Tehathum	31.76	11.21	0.00	42.96	25.29	7.76	0.00	33.04	23.84
43	Menchayayem Rural Municipality	Tehathum	20.58	8.89	0.00	29.47	17.86	8.56	0.00	26.42	2.00
44	Dhankuta Municipality	Dhankuta	46.24	26.50	0.30	73.03	40.38	24.05	0.20	64.63	7.19
45	Pakhribas Municipality	Dhankuta	31.64	16.10	0.00	47.74	26.52	12.53	0.00	39.05	7.25
46	Mahalakshmi Municipality	Dhankuta	42.93	19.85	0.00	62.78	36.85	16.00	0.00	52.85	5.37
47	Sahidbhoomi Rural Municipality	Dhankuta	28.92	15.56	0.00	44.48	22.30	11.98	0.00	34.28	9.02
48	Chauvise rural municipality	Dhankuta	35.63	17.26	0.00	52.89	29.94	10.51	0.00	40.45	12.43
49	Chhathar Jorpati Rural Municipality	Dhankuta	26.15	18.59	0.00	44.74	22.53	14.92	0.00	37.45	4.76
50	Sangurigarhi rural municipality	Dhankuta	33.03	11.80	0.00	44.83	27.39	9.45	0.00	36.83	6.53

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
51	Bhojpur Municipality	Bhojpur	42.71	22.98	0.00	65.69	38.24	17.59	0.00	55.82	4.57
52	Shadananda Municipality	Bhojpur	43.58	21.03	0.00	64.61	36.86	15.08	0.00	51.94	10.81
53	Arun Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	29.78	17.88	0.00	47.66	23.34	12.41	0.00	35.75	12.97
54	Amchok Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	26.91	13.54	0.00	40.45	22.50	10.08	0.00	32.58	6.07
55	Temkemayung Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	28.01	21.63	0.00	49.64	22.97	16.71	0.00	39.67	9.10
56	Rural Municipality in Pauwadung	Bhojpur	26.17	13.10	0.00	39.28	22.00	11.14	0.00	33.15	6.52
57	Ram Prasad Rai Rural Municipality	Bhojpur	28.97	19.34	0.00	48.31	21.24	12.80	0.00	34.04	13.88
58	Salpasilichho rural municipality	Bhojpur	26.75	10.76	0.00	37.52	22.07	8.67	0.00	30.74	5.52
59	Hatuwadaghi rural municipality	Bhojpur	33.32	14.79	0.00	48.11	25.12	9.75	0.00	34.87	12.17
60	Diktel Rupakot Majhuwadaghi Municipality	Khotang	55.82	37.64	0.00	93.47	50.08	30.54	0.00	80.62	9.40
61	Halesi Tuwachung Municipality	Khotang	40.78	23.39	0.00	64.17	34.98	17.09	0.00	52.07	15.18
62	Aiselukharak Rural Municipality	Khotang	23.93	20.81	0.50	45.24	19.37	12.63	0.22	32.22	5.58
63	Kepilasgarhi rural municipality	Khotang	24.60	14.97	0.00	39.57	20.08	10.71	0.00	30.79	6.21
64	Khotehang rural municipality	Khotang	32.42	18.07	0.00	50.49	27.28	13.83	0.00	41.10	8.26
65	Jantedhunga Rural Municipality	Khotang	26.25	12.69	0.00	38.94	21.92	10.32	0.00	32.24	5.15
66	Diprung Chuichumma Rural Municipality	Khotang	26.33	23.75	0.00	50.08	22.47	14.83	0.00	37.30	9.95
67	Warahpokhari Rural Municipality	Khotang	26.18	12.32	0.00	38.50	20.39	10.34	0.00	30.73	6.41
68	Rawa Besi Rural Municipality	Khotang	23.65	13.63	0.00	37.27	20.48	10.71	0.00	31.19	7.87
69	Sakela rural municipality	Khotang	18.50	14.38	0.00	32.87	16.35	12.47	0.00	28.81	2.69
70	Solududhakunda Municipality	Solukhumbu	36.55	24.75	0.00	61.30	33.78	21.10	0.00	54.88	4.99
71	Khumvu Pasanglhamu rural municipality	Solukhumbu	18.13	14.86	0.00	32.99	15.19	12.23	0.00	27.42	4.47
72	Mapya Dudhkoshi Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	17.67	18.81	0.00	36.48	15.42	12.73	0.00	28.15	5.51
73	Thulung Dudhkoshi Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	32.52	16.78	0.00	49.30	29.30	13.83	0.00	43.13	4.63
74	Nechasalyan Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	23.06	24.38	0.00	47.44	21.13	15.75	0.00	36.89	5.63
75	Mahakulung Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	19.97	13.54	0.00	33.51	16.50	10.66	0.00	27.16	3.88

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
76	Likhu Pike Rural Municipality	Solukhumbu	15.78	8.71	0.00	24.50	12.76	7.22	0.00	19.98	2.35
77	Sotang rural municipality	Solukhumbu	19.10	13.38	0.00	32.48	16.51	9.11	0.00	25.62	5.92
78	Siddicharan Municipality	Okhaldhunga	45.36	21.47	0.00	66.82	37.95	13.41	0.00	51.36	12.99
79	Khijidemba rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	26.60	25.81	0.00	52.41	23.62	21.39	0.00	45.01	0.15
80	Champadevi Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	26.29	18.04	0.00	44.33	22.84	10.79	0.00	33.63	6.15
81	Chishankhugadhi rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	31.77	10.66	0.00	42.43	27.07	8.50	0.00	35.57	3.98
82	Manebhyang rural municipality	Okhaldhunga	30.86	19.65	0.00	50.51	23.20	9.26	0.00	32.45	17.04
83	Molung Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	30.84	12.38	0.00	43.21	24.40	8.05	0.00	32.45	8.65
84	Likhu Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	26.44	13.45	0.00	39.89	23.54	8.96	0.00	32.49	3.19
85	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Okhaldhunga	30.55	21.16	0.00	51.70	27.77	12.30	0.00	40.07	10.37
86	Katari Municipality	Udaipur	52.15	30.91	0.00	83.06	46.64	27.52	0.00	74.17	1.03
87	Chaudandigarhi Municipality	Udaipur	50.60	30.27	0.00	80.87	43.29	22.27	0.00	65.56	5.27
88	Triyuga Municipality	Udaipur	75.45	32.39	0.00	107.84	65.54	23.03	0.00	88.57	13.95
89	Municipality of Velka	Udaipur	45.31	27.56	0.00	72.87	38.79	20.97	0.00	59.76	3.06
90	Udaipurgarhi rural municipality	Udaipur	37.06	24.65	0.00	61.70	29.10	17.39	0.00	46.50	12.01
91	Tapli Rural Municipality	Udaipur	20.72	15.50	0.00	36.23	17.77	13.17	0.00	30.94	1.84
92	Rautamai Rural Municipality	Udaipur	34.16	21.29	0.00	55.45	28.98	17.39	0.00	46.37	5.58
93	Limchungbung Rural Municipality	Udaipur	22.37	15.94	0.00	38.31	17.15	10.04	0.00	27.19	7.70
94	Arjundhara Municipality	Jhapa	47.06	35.97	0.15	83.18	35.34	20.32	0.15	55.81	25.38
95	Kankai Municipality	Jhapa	28.98	53.36	0.00	82.34	28.43	28.83	0.00	57.26	13.84
96	Gouradah Municipality	Jhapa	46.30	56.51	0.00	102.81	39.99	39.56	0.00	79.55	5.87
97	Damak Municipality	Jhapa	81.52	88.83	0.00	170.35	55.92	56.40	0.00	112.32	10.92
98	Virtamod Municipality	Jhapa	63.61	82.13	0.00	145.74	39.46	57.69	0.00	97.15	5.38
99	Bhadrapur Municipality	Jhapa	42.80	45.33	0.15	88.28	36.95	26.44	0.15	63.54	29.21
100	Mechinagar Municipality	Jhapa	69.53	81.10	0.00	150.63	56.22	37.17	0.00	93.39	51.63

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
101	Shivshatakshi Municipality	Jhapa	49.36	36.36	0.00	85.72	42.12	28.25	0.00	70.37	14.32
102	Kachankawal Rural Municipality	Jhapa	30.26	33.87	0.00	64.13	24.62	16.45	0.00	41.07	5.74
103	Kamal Rural Municipality	Jhapa	43.34	33.78	0.00	77.13	32.24	23.93	0.00	56.17	12.78
104	Gauriganj rural municipality	Jhapa	29.72	30.71	0.00	60.43	23.97	23.66	0.00	47.62	7.05
105	Jhapa Rural Municipality	Jhapa	27.24	28.88	0.00	56.12	23.10	21.17	0.00	44.27	10.89
106	Barhadashi rural municipality	Jhapa	26.07	28.40	0.00	54.47	22.67	18.57	0.00	41.24	10.75
107	Buddhashanti Rural Municipality	Jhapa	39.37	22.13	0.00	61.50	35.92	17.97	0.00	53.89	0.39
108	Haldiwari Rural Municipality	Jhapa	27.39	25.44	0.00	52.83	23.59	17.85	0.00	41.44	1.26
109	Biratnagar Metropolitan City	Morang	174.65	244.49	6.00	425.15	106.33	86.19	4.30	196.82	46.13
110	Urlawari Municipality	Morang	52.19	39.21	0.00	91.41	35.21	23.65	0.00	58.86	23.44
111	Pathari Shanishare Municipality	Morang	44.52	35.71	0.00	80.23	37.11	23.70	0.00	60.81	18.77
112	Belwari Municipality	Morang	53.86	50.88	0.00	104.73	45.76	30.06	0.00	75.82	17.04
113	Rangeli Municipality	Morang	55.91	37.04	0.00	92.95	42.23	28.28	0.00	70.51	16.13
114	Ratuwamai Municipality	Morang	46.25	34.69	0.00	80.94	37.08	22.24	0.00	59.32	13.06
115	Letang Municipality	Morang	38.50	40.79	0.00	79.29	31.58	24.91	0.00	56.49	19.81
116	Sunavarshi Municipality	Morang	36.56	39.89	0.00	76.45	29.58	29.16	0.00	58.74	5.81
117	Sundararaicha Municipality	Morang	75.12	89.29	0.00	164.41	55.72	56.16	0.00	111.88	22.79
118	Kathari rural municipality	Morang	25.31	25.13	0.00	50.43	22.04	17.40	0.00	39.44	12.66
119	Kanepokhari rural municipality	Morang	42.15	31.10	0.00	73.26	34.34	22.64	0.00	56.98	9.77
120	Kerawari rural municipality	Morang	37.79	38.53	0.00	76.32	29.90	19.35	0.00	49.25	24.85
121	Gramthan rural municipality	Morang	34.91	17.87	0.00	52.78	29.86	14.08	0.00	43.93	11.54
122	Jahda rural municipality	Morang	31.07	21.14	0.00	52.21	25.59	15.37	0.00	40.96	10.84
123	Dhanpalthan rural municipality	Morang	37.80	30.67	0.00	68.48	26.77	17.02	0.00	43.79	25.25
124	Budhiganga rural municipality	Morang	37.10	32.71	0.00	69.81	32.37	24.33	0.00	56.70	10.54
125	Miklajung Rural Municipality	Morang	30.74	36.00	0.00	66.73	23.74	22.69	0.00	46.44	24.21

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
126	Ethari sub-metropolitan city	Sunsari	101.89	108.40	0.00	210.28	83.12	51.58	0.00	134.70	48.04
127	Dharan Sub-Metropolitan City	Sunsari	102.75	84.67	2.95	190.36	81.43	49.06	2.95	133.43	29.89
128	Einruwa Municipality	Sunsari	64.99	67.71	0.00	132.70	48.63	31.33	0.00	79.96	-2.90
129	Duhavi Municipality	Sunsari	47.12	33.52	0.00	80.64	39.87	27.05	0.00	66.92	7.64
130	Barakhshetra Municipality	Sunsari	54.40	47.68	0.00	102.09	48.98	34.88	0.00	83.86	20.61
131	Ramdhuni Municipality	Sunsari	38.42	29.96	0.00	68.38	30.36	19.45	0.00	49.81	13.16
132	Koshi rural municipality	Sunsari	30.92	19.96	0.00	50.88	26.83	16.15	0.00	42.98	4.63
133	Garhi rural municipality	Sunsari	24.26	29.26	0.00	53.52	21.77	24.64	0.00	46.41	6.29
134	Dewanganj rural municipality	Sunsari	28.29	31.17	0.00	59.46	20.53	20.33	0.00	40.86	17.22
135	Burju rural municipality	Sunsari	34.42	13.12	0.00	47.54	27.44	8.14	0.00	35.58	11.36
136	Bhokraha Narsingh Rural Municipality	Sunsari	26.71	21.87	0.00	48.57	23.00	17.95	0.00	40.96	2.65
137	Harinagar rural municipality	Sunsari	26.66	28.03	0.00	54.69	22.02	20.12	0.00	42.14	12.25
Total			5081.83	3874.22	10.05	8966.10	4128.54	2574.43	7.97	6710.94	1387.04
Madesh											
138	Kanchanrup Municipality	saptari	72.48	13.17	0.00	85.65	57.23	8.58	0.00	65.81	15.49
139	Khadak Municipality	saptari	41.58	29.14	0.00	70.72	35.39	21.43	0.00	56.82	29.88
140	Dakneshwari Municipality	saptari	45.15	26.28	0.01	71.44	34.51	12.15	0.00	46.66	17.70
141	Bodebarsain Municipality	saptari	43.27	30.82	0.00	74.08	31.95	22.51	0.00	54.46	11.72
142	Rajviraj Municipality	saptari	56.85	27.91	0.00	84.76	44.15	18.06	0.00	62.21	19.60
143	Shambhunath Municipality	saptari	33.75	25.31	0.00	59.05	28.94	13.01	0.00	41.95	7.76
144	Saptakoshi Municipality	saptari	25.39	19.83	0.00	45.22	20.13	12.51	0.00	32.63	15.69
145	Surunga Municipality	saptari	41.39	30.48	0.00	71.87	34.59	23.74	0.00	58.32	10.38
146	Hanumannagar Kangkalini Municipality	saptari	35.03	21.42	0.00	56.45	30.10	17.14	0.00	47.24	8.88
147	Agnisair Krishnasaravan Rural Municipality	saptari	28.68	25.19	0.00	53.87	25.06	17.51	0.00	42.58	10.50
148	Chinnamasta Rural Municipality	saptari	49.96	1.42	0.00	51.38	9.23	0.00	0.00	9.23	2.40
149	Tirhut rural municipality	saptari	26.09	22.76	0.00	48.85	18.40	5.07	0.00	23.47	35.25
150	Tilathi Koiladi Rural Municipality	saptari	33.44	19.85	0.00	53.29	30.00	13.92	0.00	43.91	6.22

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
151	Balan-Bihul Rural Municipality	saptari	22.25	15.13	0.00	37.37	19.85	12.64	0.00	32.49	4.68
152	Bishnupur rural municipality	Siraha	30.91	13.79	0.00	44.70	26.66	9.86	0.00	36.52	5.17
153	Rajgarh Rural Municipality	saptari	26.75	30.55	0.00	57.30	23.38	17.98	0.00	41.36	13.17
154	Mahadeva Rural Municipality	saptari	23.91	13.31	0.00	37.21	19.83	10.77	0.00	30.60	4.72
155	Rupani rural municipality	saptari	32.27	10.73	0.00	43.00	22.66	5.73	0.00	28.39	11.86
156	Karjanha Municipality	Siraha	24.82	25.60	0.00	50.41	18.51	16.46	0.00	34.96	13.37
157	Kalyanpur Municipality	Siraha	34.21	33.55	0.00	67.76	21.83	24.64	0.00	46.47	23.37
158	Golbazar Municipality	Siraha	40.19	47.60	0.00	87.80	31.75	31.62	0.00	63.38	21.13
159	Dhangadhimai Municipality	Siraha	38.36	35.55	0.00	73.91	28.82	22.82	0.00	51.64	14.27
160	Mirchaiyan Municipality	Siraha	53.22	37.35	0.02	90.59	36.65	24.52	0.00	61.16	19.66
161	Lahan municipality	Siraha	63.26	178.71	0.00	241.97	49.03	38.47	0.00	87.50	29.98
162	Siraha Municipality	Siraha	73.87	49.37	0.00	123.24	62.40	34.96	0.00	97.35	13.70
163	Sukhipur Municipality	Siraha	31.32	25.33	0.00	56.65	25.14	18.25	0.00	43.39	8.16
164	Arma Rural Municipality	Siraha	21.47	23.73	0.00	45.20	15.90	14.49	0.00	30.39	11.38
165	Another rural municipality	Siraha	25.36	39.06	0.00	64.42	14.79	21.13	0.00	35.92	16.51
166	Naraha Rural Municipality	Siraha	18.43	21.51	0.00	39.95	11.83	12.33	0.00	24.16	12.63
167	Navrajpur Rural Municipality	Siraha	23.87	10.08	0.00	33.95	15.78	7.24	0.00	23.03	8.93
168	Bariyarpatti rural municipality	Siraha	24.65	35.64	0.00	60.29	18.29	16.50	0.00	34.79	15.25
169	Bishnupur rural municipality	Siraha	24.16	13.45	0.00	37.61	17.31	10.37	0.00	27.68	2.24
170	Bhagwanpur rural municipality	Siraha	23.76	22.40	0.00	46.16	16.68	10.56	0.00	27.24	16.69
171	Lakshmipur Patari Rural Municipality	Siraha	27.81	24.83	0.00	52.64	23.14	20.58	0.00	43.73	6.40
172	Sakhuwanankarkatti rural municipality	Siraha	18.48	15.99	0.00	34.47	15.44	12.75	0.00	28.19	4.05
173	Janakpurdham sub-metropolitan city	Dhanusha	111.45	60.38	0.00	171.83	85.55	40.43	0.00	125.98	44.86
174	Kamala Municipality	Dhanusha	30.73	32.43	0.00	63.17	24.19	22.08	0.00	46.26	11.70
175	Kshireswarnath Municipality	Dhanusha	30.93	27.18	0.00	58.12	26.00	21.57	0.00	47.57	4.42

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
176	Ganeshman Charnath Municipality	Dhanusha	34.94	26.90	0.00	61.84	25.45	21.16	0.00	46.60	11.15
177	Dhanushadham Municipality	Dhanusha	39.48	31.74	0.00	71.22	26.66	22.54	0.00	49.20	16.76
178	Nagarine Municipality	Dhanusha	29.19	27.90	0.00	57.09	21.74	14.35	0.00	36.09	19.54
179	Mithila Municipality	Dhanusha	43.21	35.28	0.00	78.49	35.05	29.30	0.00	64.35	7.03
180	Videh Municipality	Dhanusha	29.71	26.91	0.00	56.62	26.55	18.73	0.00	45.28	5.16
181	Shaheed Nagar Municipality	Dhanusha	37.27	22.57	0.00	59.85	30.13	18.37	0.00	48.50	9.26
182	Sabala Municipality	Dhanusha	35.46	48.18	0.00	83.64	30.02	31.32	0.00	61.34	25.57
183	Hanspur Municipality	Dhanusha	34.46	53.19	0.00	87.64	27.75	36.57	0.00	64.32	14.52
184	Another rural municipality	Dhanusha	22.82	22.68	0.00	45.50	17.37	15.05	0.00	32.42	13.21
185	Janakandini rural municipality	Dhanusha	28.89	18.40	0.00	47.29	19.41	11.19	0.00	30.60	13.97
186	Dhanauji Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	22.14	19.44	0.00	41.58	18.54	13.41	0.00	31.95	6.22
187	Bateshwar Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	24.95	24.63	0.00	49.59	18.91	11.96	0.00	30.87	13.45
188	Mithila Bihari Municipality	Dhanusha	32.96	22.84	0.00	55.80	26.71	14.34	0.00	41.05	12.41
189	Mukhiyapatti Musaharamiya Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	26.22	18.56	0.00	44.78	18.85	2.43	0.00	21.28	15.90
190	Laxminia Rural Municipality	Dhanusha	28.89	14.74	0.00	43.63	25.27	12.73	0.00	38.00	4.03
191	Gaushala Municipality	Mahottari	43.49	43.00	0.00	86.49	29.81	26.38	0.00	56.19	34.62
192	Jaleshwar Municipality	Mahottari	45.94	43.94	0.00	89.88	40.59	35.52	0.00	76.11	2.79
193	Bardibas Municipality	Mahottari	47.91	108.30	0.00	156.21	40.44	41.35	0.00	81.79	37.49
194	Balwa Municipality	Mahottari	35.55	29.98	0.00	65.53	30.11	18.69	0.00	48.80	6.50
195	Bhangaha Municipality	Mahottari	28.45	27.31	0.00	55.76	21.89	23.81	0.00	45.70	6.78
196	Matihani Municipality	Mahottari	31.47	29.52	0.00	60.99	21.16	19.03	0.00	40.18	18.54
197	Manara Shiswa Municipality	Mahottari	38.57	24.97	0.00	63.53	33.35	20.50	0.00	53.84	5.27
198	Ramgopalpur Municipality	Mahottari	26.82	22.19	0.00	49.01	21.19	17.63	0.00	38.82	8.71
199	Loharpatti Municipality	Mahottari	37.06	24.58	0.00	61.64	28.20	15.47	0.00	43.67	14.32
200	Ekdara Rural Municipality	Mahottari	27.95	35.06	0.00	63.02	23.75	25.19	0.00	48.94	5.80

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
201	Other municipalities	Mahottari	28.17	25.79	0.00	53.96	20.93	17.55	0.00	38.48	12.85
202	Pipra rural municipality	Mahottari	40.07	35.52	0.00	75.58	27.25	15.72	0.00	42.97	12.15
203	Mahottari rural municipality	Mahottari	22.22	22.21	0.00	44.44	18.56	16.74	0.00	35.30	10.87
204	Samsi Rural Municipality	Mahottari	28.34	24.59	0.00	52.93	22.01	15.61	0.00	37.63	14.48
205	Sonma Rural Municipality	Mahottari	40.88	26.88	0.00	67.77	32.71	14.62	0.00	47.33	16.64
206	Ishwarpur Municipality	Sarlahi	52.40	55.72	0.00	108.12	39.54	27.06	0.00	66.61	37.82
207	Kavilasi Municipality	Sarlahi	37.59	24.49	0.00	62.09	31.14	18.99	0.00	50.13	7.72
208	Godata Municipality	Sarlahi	41.37	23.53	0.00	64.90	37.67	21.25	0.00	58.92	4.80
209	Barathawa Municipality	Sarlahi	54.08	47.31	0.00	101.40	42.77	21.54	0.00	64.31	18.18
210	Balra Municipality	Sarlahi	34.30	22.70	0.10	57.10	27.50	20.46	0.00	47.96	7.18
211	Bagmati Municipality	Sarlahi	25.63	88.26	0.00	113.90	22.20	33.40	0.00	55.59	-8.26
212	Malangwa Municipality	Sarlahi	38.87	15.39	0.00	54.26	34.54	11.88	0.00	46.42	5.56
213	Lalbandi Municipality	Sarlahi	50.19	57.67	0.33	108.19	37.60	33.18	0.33	71.11	11.38
214	Haripur Municipality	Sarlahi	36.52	27.49	0.00	64.00	29.40	15.64	0.00	45.03	25.20
215	Haripurwa Municipality	Sarlahi	33.73	36.21	0.00	69.94	24.07	20.43	0.00	44.50	22.11
216	Hariwan Municipality	Sarlahi	44.31	57.83	0.80	102.94	34.26	37.96	0.00	72.22	9.20
217	Kaudena rural municipality	Sarlahi	23.33	16.38	0.00	39.71	21.12	10.73	0.00	31.85	6.44
218	Chakraghatta Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	26.36	25.06	0.00	51.42	19.77	7.09	0.00	26.86	17.16
219	Chandranagar rural municipality	Sarlahi	25.97	32.90	0.00	58.86	19.15	18.20	0.00	37.35	19.92
220	Dhankaul rural municipality	Sarlahi	20.21	18.38	0.00	38.58	13.38	12.77	0.00	26.15	10.59
221	Parsa Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	21.12	13.79	0.00	34.91	14.40	9.61	0.00	24.01	9.90
222	Basbaria rural municipality	Sarlahi	20.88	26.31	0.00	47.19	17.72	22.08	0.00	39.81	5.66
223	Brahmapuri rural municipality	Sarlahi	22.37	18.32	0.00	40.69	21.33	17.89	0.00	39.22	-0.47
224	Ramnagar Rural Municipality	Sarlahi	24.22	17.40	0.00	41.61	19.07	12.43	0.00	31.50	10.98
225	Vishnu rural municipality	Sarlahi	22.91	12.98	0.00	35.88	19.20	8.11	0.00	27.31	5.88

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
226	Ishanath Municipality	Rautahat	29.28	15.83	0.00	45.11	24.30	13.57	0.00	37.87	5.34
227	Katharia Municipality	Rautahat	27.19	21.81	0.00	49.00	24.39	18.35	0.00	42.74	4.37
228	Gadhimai Municipality	Rautahat	34.15	20.35	0.00	54.51	28.99	19.40	0.00	48.38	2.34
229	Garuda Municipality	Rautahat	44.45	24.93	0.00	69.37	38.37	23.69	0.00	62.05	5.78
230	Gujra Municipality	Rautahat	38.54	24.38	0.00	62.92	27.72	19.86	0.00	47.58	13.47
231	Gaur Municipality	Rautahat	33.30	19.00	0.20	52.50	29.18	15.94	0.20	45.31	4.03
232	Chandrapur Municipality	Rautahat	69.93	82.45	0.00	152.38	50.96	31.37	0.00	82.33	12.92
233	Dewahi Gonahi Municipality	Rautahat	27.41	25.27	0.00	52.68	21.04	19.06	0.00	40.10	11.49
234	Paroha Municipality	Rautahat	29.22	20.48	0.00	49.70	23.58	19.29	0.00	42.87	4.95
235	Fatuwabijaipur Municipality	Rautahat	29.87	24.47	0.00	54.35	27.38	21.12	0.00	48.51	6.89
236	Brindavan Municipality	Rautahat	30.93	33.27	0.00	64.20	28.25	25.68	0.00	53.93	1.38
237	Boudhimai Municipality	Rautahat	24.49	18.91	0.00	43.39	19.28	17.21	0.00	36.50	3.12
238	Madhav Narayan Municipality	Rautahat	27.05	18.95	0.00	46.00	24.23	17.76	0.00	42.00	2.95
239	Moulapur Municipality	Rautahat	26.14	19.64	0.00	45.78	22.33	17.75	0.00	40.07	8.71
240	Rajdevi Municipality	Rautahat	29.28	20.25	0.00	49.52	26.79	14.21	0.00	41.00	4.66
241	Durga Bhagwati Rural Municipality	Rautahat	22.89	14.28	0.00	37.18	20.58	10.75	0.00	31.33	4.55
242	Yamunamai Rural Municipality	Rautahat	28.69	14.73	0.00	43.42	17.29	11.88	0.00	29.17	6.11
243	Rajpur Municipality	Rautahat	23.61	18.99	0.00	42.60	22.28	18.34	0.00	40.62	3.42
244	Kalaiya sub-metropolitan city	Bara	71.93	93.27	0.00	165.20	65.56	55.61	0.00	121.17	26.22
245	Jitpur Simra Sub-Metropolitan City	Bara	96.89	99.70	0.00	196.60	73.97	64.07	0.00	138.04	58.74
246	Kolhvi Municipality	Bara	32.02	40.23	0.00	72.26	26.06	27.19	0.00	53.25	6.92
247	Nijgarh Municipality	Bara	46.73	50.49	0.00	97.22	37.67	35.48	0.00	73.15	6.86
248	Pacharuta Municipality	Bara	36.52	20.70	0.00	57.22	29.05	15.93	0.00	44.98	4.64
249	Mahagadhimai Municipality	Bara	45.32	21.24	0.00	66.56	36.25	16.47	0.00	52.72	7.57
250	Simraungarh Municipality	Bara	36.69	37.88	0.00	74.56	34.82	17.65	0.00	52.46	0.20

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
251	Adarsh Kotwal Rural Municipality	Bara	19.92	28.08	0.00	48.00	15.68	15.05	0.00	30.74	11.86
252	Karaiyamai Rural Municipality	Bara	26.94	17.98	0.00	44.91	24.79	13.63	0.00	38.42	3.74
253	Devtal Rural Municipality	Bara	23.79	19.38	0.00	43.17	20.22	15.51	0.00	35.72	6.22
254	Parwanipur rural municipality	Bara	19.79	25.20	0.00	44.99	14.41	15.79	0.00	30.20	8.67
255	Prasauni rural municipality	Bara	21.78	24.65	0.00	46.42	16.35	17.11	0.00	33.45	8.21
256	Feta Rural Municipality	Bara	25.92	20.14	0.00	46.06	22.04	16.29	0.00	38.33	2.17
257	Baragadhi village municipality	Bara	25.25	15.36	0.00	40.61	17.68	10.73	0.00	28.42	10.70
258	Vishrampur rural municipality	Bara	21.53	18.27	0.00	39.80	15.58	9.11	0.00	24.70	11.44
259	Suvarna Rural Municipality	Bara	28.17	22.30	0.00	50.47	22.26	15.31	0.00	37.57	10.73
260	Birganj Metropolitan City	Parsa	167.53	227.71	0.00	395.24	126.04	84.96	0.00	210.99	51.23
261	Parsagarhi Municipality	Parsa	35.32	27.92	0.00	63.24	24.54	12.58	0.00	37.13	19.92
262	Pokhria Municipality	Parsa	39.12	23.46	0.00	62.58	32.27	11.14	0.00	43.42	12.29
263	Bahudarmai Municipality	Parsa	27.74	27.48	0.00	55.22	22.76	22.11	0.00	44.88	7.06
264	Kalikamai Rural Municipality	Parsa	20.22	14.23	0.00	34.45	15.10	12.06	0.00	27.16	5.32
265	Chhipharmai Rural Municipality	Parsa	20.11	17.13	0.00	37.24	17.40	13.94	0.00	31.34	3.43
266	Jagarnathpur rural municipality	Parsa	28.74	18.18	0.00	46.93	20.41	14.99	0.00	35.40	10.91
267	Jira Bhawani Rural Municipality	Parsa	23.34	18.10	0.00	41.44	17.82	11.95	0.00	29.76	9.04
268	Thori Rural Municipality	Parsa	29.20	22.45	0.00	51.66	24.05	17.50	0.00	41.55	5.13
269	Dhobini Rural Municipality	Parsa	18.99	12.34	0.00	31.33	16.15	9.40	0.00	25.55	3.17
270	Pakaha Mainpur rural municipality	Parsa	21.96	20.69	0.00	42.65	13.51	10.01	0.00	23.52	16.22
271	Paterwa Sugauli rural municipality	Parsa	26.12	14.99	0.00	41.11	20.09	12.57	0.00	32.66	7.16
272	Bindabasini rural municipality	Parsa	29.73	17.42	0.00	47.15	21.80	8.86	0.00	30.65	13.85
273	Sakhuwa Prasauni Rural Municipality	Parsa	31.15	25.82	0.00	56.97	23.66	16.81	0.00	40.48	13.85
Total			4734.20	4193.55	1.46	8929.21	3722.24	2597.39	0.53	6320.15	1622.61

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
Bagamati											
274	Jiri Municipality	dolakha	32.18	21.80	0.00	53.97	24.60	18.66	0.00	43.26	5.26
275	Bhimeshwar Municipality	dolakha	40.46	53.93	0.15	94.53	37.66	42.79	0.06	80.51	6.74
276	Kalinchok rural municipality	dolakha	43.50	30.01	0.00	73.50	38.21	22.76	0.00	60.97	8.16
277	Gauri Shankar Rural Municipality	dolakha	29.83	20.82	0.00	50.64	25.18	15.10	0.00	40.28	4.51
278	Tamakoshi Rural Municipality	dolakha	44.34	26.60	0.00	70.94	32.01	17.59	0.00	49.60	17.06
279	Melung Rural Municipality	dolakha	36.57	37.66	0.00	74.23	27.00	26.50	0.00	53.50	8.99
280	Vigu rural municipality	dolakha	29.36	23.10	0.00	52.46	24.87	18.87	0.00	43.74	3.10
281	Vaiteshwar Rural Municipality	dolakha	30.41	23.66	0.00	54.07	27.79	20.19	0.00	47.98	2.62
282	Shailung Rural Municipality	dolakha	33.57	29.77	0.00	63.34	27.08	21.66	0.00	48.74	2.73
283	Manthali Municipality	Ramechhap	58.45	48.49	0.00	106.94	50.58	34.62	0.00	85.20	30.10
284	Ramechhap Municipality	Ramechhap	39.97	28.21	0.00	68.17	36.67	21.84	0.00	58.51	7.67
285	Umakunda rural municipality	Ramechhap	28.66	22.28	0.00	50.94	24.21	14.75	0.00	38.96	12.32
286	Khandadevi rural municipality	Ramechhap	37.65	42.95	0.00	80.59	33.52	32.63	0.00	66.16	2.43
287	Gokulganga Rural Municipality	Ramechhap	26.65	39.94	0.00	66.59	24.89	31.04	0.00	55.93	4.12
288	Doramba Shainlung rural municipality	Ramechhap	30.56	27.47	0.00	58.03	24.24	24.04	0.00	48.29	16.98
289	Likhu Tamakoshi Rural Municipality	Ramechhap	31.45	23.91	0.00	55.36	26.74	7.39	0.00	34.13	18.62
290	Sunapati rural municipality	Ramechhap	29.38	21.84	0.00	51.22	24.08	15.46	0.00	39.54	8.05
291	Kamalamai Municipality	Sindhuli	80.45	51.60	0.00	132.05	69.99	40.19	0.00	110.18	10.83
292	Dudhauri Municipality	Sindhuli	62.74	36.38	0.00	99.12	56.20	32.36	0.00	88.56	3.16
293	Golanjar Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	35.41	14.78	0.00	50.19	30.42	12.60	0.00	43.02	1.51
294	Khyanglekh rural municipality	Sindhuli	23.31	19.35	0.00	42.65	16.98	11.10	0.00	28.08	8.70
295	Tinpatan rural municipality	Sindhuli	50.69	19.89	0.00	70.58	44.55	17.03	0.00	61.59	5.11
296	Fikkal Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	33.57	19.20	0.00	52.77	30.75	16.06	0.00	46.81	4.35
297	Marin Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	38.60	17.61	0.00	56.22	30.16	10.80	0.00	40.96	11.68
298	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	40.90	13.09	0.00	53.99	34.01	8.80	0.00	42.81	5.61
299	Hariharpurgarhi Rural Municipality	Sindhuli	28.37	24.16	0.60	53.13	22.22	18.91	0.00	41.13	11.63
300	Dhulikhel Municipality	Kavrepalanchok	45.33	43.56	0.14	89.03	39.16	27.45	0.13	66.74	8.56

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
301	Namobuddha Municipality	Kavreplanchok	40.79	33.52	0.00	74.31	36.10	26.85	0.00	62.94	3.89
302	Panauti Municipality	Kavreplanchok	61.87	102.95	0.30	165.12	52.33	55.93	0.29	108.55	30.55
303	Panchkhal Municipality	Kavreplanchok	40.48	61.19	0.00	101.68	31.40	27.96	0.00	59.37	8.01
304	Banepa Municipality	Kavreplanchok	54.62	69.34	0.00	123.96	42.06	33.53	0.00	75.59	64.97
305	Mandandepur municipality	Kavreplanchok	47.97	63.04	0.00	111.01	34.46	32.45	0.00	66.91	25.66
306	Khanikhola rural municipality	Kavreplanchok	23.20	20.06	0.00	43.26	14.08	8.12	0.00	22.20	17.30
307	Chaunrideurali rural municipality	Kavreplanchok	35.52	20.25	0.00	55.78	28.53	14.65	0.00	43.18	13.40
308	Temal Rural Municipality	Kavreplanchok	29.37	19.98	0.00	49.35	24.61	15.80	0.00	40.41	7.46
309	Bethanchok Rural Municipality	Kavreplanchok	29.88	27.04	0.00	56.92	26.36	22.27	0.00	48.63	1.98
310	Bhumlu rural municipality	Kavreplanchok	35.87	27.31	0.00	63.18	26.12	16.33	0.00	42.45	37.72
311	Mahabharat Village	Kavreplanchok	26.80	24.84	0.00	51.64	15.98	11.06	0.00	27.04	29.62
312	Roshi Rural Municipality	Kavreplanchok	38.31	28.84	0.00	67.15	32.09	23.25	0.00	55.34	10.09
313	Chautara Sangachokgadhi Municipality	Sindhupalchok	73.59	48.27	0.00	121.86	68.56	33.46	0.00	102.03	14.58
314	Melamchi Municipality	Sindhupalchok	72.97	68.77	0.00	141.74	58.37	41.50	0.00	99.88	26.16
315	Bahrvisse Municipality	Sindhupalchok	37.04	27.08	0.00	64.12	34.71	24.50	0.00	59.20	0.55
316	Indravati rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	42.23	47.62	0.00	89.85	33.92	38.65	0.00	72.57	8.72
317	Jugal Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	30.27	36.73	2.00	69.00	22.08	23.01	0.00	45.08	13.53
318	Tripurasundari rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	25.96	22.18	0.00	48.14	21.49	14.87	0.00	36.36	10.19
319	Panchpokhri Thangpal Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	35.56	35.04	0.00	70.60	29.02	27.17	0.00	56.20	8.05
320	Balefi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	27.94	24.39	0.00	52.32	25.67	17.95	0.00	43.62	5.59
321	Bhotekoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	27.41	20.23	0.00	47.64	18.79	9.53	0.00	28.32	19.22
322	Lisangkhu Pakhar Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	27.16	23.76	0.00	50.93	21.92	12.95	0.00	34.87	10.91
323	Sunkoshi Rural Municipality	Sindhupalchok	33.73	21.00	0.00	54.73	30.21	18.97	0.00	49.18	7.58
324	Helambu rural municipality	Sindhupalchok	22.27	27.65	0.10	50.01	19.21	22.46	0.00	41.67	5.79
325	Uttar Gaya Rural Municipality	Rasua	23.49	10.87	0.00	34.36	17.96	7.61	0.00	25.57	7.72

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
326	Kalika Rural Municipality	Rasua	23.96	14.33	0.00	38.29	20.27	7.88	0.00	28.15	8.60
327	Gosaikund rural municipality	Rasua	20.45	20.65	0.00	41.10	14.30	15.12	0.00	29.41	7.58
328	Naukunda rural municipality	Rasua	23.61	12.80	0.00	36.41	19.01	10.18	0.00	29.20	5.21
329	Amachhodingmo rural municipality	Rasua	16.38	12.29	0.00	28.67	11.23	9.89	0.00	21.12	8.43
330	Belkotgarhi Municipality	Nuwakot	56.21	51.99	0.00	108.20	40.36	27.47	0.00	67.84	39.93
331	Vidur Municipality	Nuwakot	64.71	71.93	0.21	136.84	55.10	44.51	0.00	99.61	9.65
332	Cockney Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	36.47	26.04	0.00	62.51	32.71	18.43	0.00	51.14	7.31
333	Kispang Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	23.02	22.06	0.00	45.09	18.10	16.60	0.00	34.70	8.43
334	Tadi rural municipality	Nuwakot	26.56	11.10	0.00	37.66	22.29	8.55	0.00	30.84	5.04
335	Tarakeshwar rural municipality	Nuwakot	24.05	18.78	0.00	42.83	18.96	16.79	0.00	35.75	5.71
336	Dupcheswar rural municipality	Nuwakot	26.22	34.32	0.00	60.54	20.68	22.71	0.00	43.39	5.02
337	Panchkanya rural municipality	Nuwakot	26.41	23.68	0.00	50.09	20.62	13.07	0.00	33.69	9.66
338	Mygang rural municipality	Nuwakot	20.37	17.76	0.00	38.13	17.19	12.90	0.00	30.08	7.69
339	Likhu Rural Municipality	Nuwakot	25.74	20.17	0.00	45.91	20.93	13.52	0.00	34.46	11.47
340	Shivpuri rural municipality	Nuwakot	31.15	22.87	0.00	54.02	26.85	16.97	0.00	43.82	13.29
341	Suryagarhi rural municipality	Nuwakot	22.68	18.71	0.00	41.39	18.86	14.32	0.00	33.19	6.98
342	Dhunibenshi Municipality	Dhading	41.21	42.17	0.00	83.38	33.82	33.84	0.00	67.66	5.79
343	Nilakantha Municipality	Dhading	73.73	57.15	0.00	130.88	58.71	37.78	0.00	96.49	26.81
344	Khaniabas Rural Municipality	Dhading	31.76	23.42	0.00	55.18	23.06	14.98	0.00	38.03	10.82
345	Gangajmuna rural municipality	Dhading	28.19	28.67	0.00	56.86	24.37	23.73	0.00	48.09	7.98
346	Gajuri rural municipality	Dhading	38.03	42.60	0.00	80.63	34.21	32.03	0.00	66.24	5.04
347	Galchi Rural Municipality	Dhading	41.56	36.38	0.00	77.93	27.97	19.26	0.00	47.23	26.92
348	Jwalamukhi Rural Municipality	Dhading	32.41	21.82	0.00	54.23	29.36	17.39	0.00	46.75	6.73
349	Tripurasundari rural municipality	Dhading	37.48	28.89	0.00	66.37	31.50	17.46	0.00	48.96	10.45
350	Thackeray Rural Municipality	Dhading	43.88	59.24	0.00	103.12	35.60	36.44	0.00	72.04	21.87

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
351	Netrawati Dabjong Rural Municipality	Dhading	28.03	27.77	0.00	55.80	22.18	17.86	0.00	40.04	14.75
352	Benighat Rorang Rural Municipality	Dhading	48.61	42.84	0.00	91.46	40.27	22.62	0.00	62.89	2.45
353	Ruvi Valley Rural Municipality	Dhading	21.45	18.49	0.00	39.93	17.57	14.71	0.00	32.28	3.08
354	Siddlake Rural Municipality	Dhading	34.19	28.65	0.00	62.84	27.64	18.61	0.00	46.25	8.73
355	Bharatpur Metropolitan Municipality	Chitwan	197.69	292.23	0.00	489.92	147.60	171.58	0.00	319.18	163.43
356	Kalika Municipality	Chitwan	41.35	79.59	0.00	120.94	36.20	52.37	0.00	88.57	8.68
357	Khairhani Municipality	Chitwan	53.80	52.94	0.00	106.74	44.50	37.34	0.00	81.84	27.12
358	Madi Municipality	Chitwan	56.39	46.49	0.00	102.88	47.85	22.93	0.00	70.77	18.67
359	Ratnanagar Municipality	Chitwan	69.90	60.75	0.00	130.65	51.92	35.37	0.00	87.29	42.21
360	Rapti Municipality	Chitwan	53.47	43.34	0.00	96.81	42.09	33.31	0.00	75.40	14.72
361	Ichchakamana Rural Municipality	Chitwan	39.34	28.30	0.00	67.65	33.77	20.03	0.00	53.80	6.19
362	Hetouda Sub-Metropolitan City	Makwanpur	119.99	133.75	0.60	254.33	99.38	83.80	0.57	183.74	105.28
363	Thaha municipality	Makwanpur	50.30	41.93	0.01	92.24	44.29	36.13	0.00	80.42	10.80
364	Indrasarobar Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	21.84	23.02	0.00	44.87	18.95	15.86	0.00	34.81	4.10
365	Kailash rural municipality	Makwanpur	26.82	28.41	0.00	55.23	20.91	19.58	0.00	40.49	12.35
366	Baakia rural municipality	Makwanpur	41.94	34.51	0.00	76.45	35.94	28.29	0.00	64.22	3.23
367	Bhimfedi Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	35.46	24.70	0.00	60.17	24.39	17.81	0.00	42.21	12.70
368	Makwanpurgarhi rural municipality	Makwanpur	37.18	33.58	0.00	70.76	29.07	22.88	0.00	51.95	5.39
369	Manhari rural municipality	Makwanpur	35.71	56.66	0.00	92.37	27.24	32.66	0.00	59.90	22.52
370	Raksirang rural municipality	Makwanpur	29.12	30.52	0.00	59.64	22.99	21.42	0.00	44.41	8.86
371	Bagmati Rural Municipality	Makwanpur	36.51	20.14	0.00	56.66	31.14	17.38	0.00	48.52	6.92
372	Changunarayan Municipality	Bhaktapur	69.93	90.46	0.00	160.39	56.42	65.54	0.00	121.96	81.16
373	Bhaktapur Municipality	Bhaktapur	83.54	76.73	3.00	163.27	60.95	32.65	2.00	95.59	18.67
374	Madhyapur Thimi Municipality	Bhaktapur	49.95	114.09	0.00	164.04	35.85	49.90	0.00	85.75	36.69
375	Suryavinayak Municipality	Bhaktapur	55.99	114.55	0.00	170.54	42.67	80.57	0.00	123.24	55.83

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
376	Lalitpur Metropolitan Municipality	Lalitpur	142.93	273.75	0.00	416.68	111.68	175.02	0.00	286.70	181.76
377	Godavari Municipality	Lalitpur	91.61	71.61	0.00	163.22	69.74	49.85	0.00	119.58	105.54
378	Mahalakshmi Municipality	Lalitpur	53.20	135.76	0.00	188.96	33.99	43.68	0.00	77.67	92.70
379	Konjyosom Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	22.71	15.47	0.00	38.18	18.72	10.19	0.00	28.91	4.00
380	Mahankal Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	30.14	11.23	0.00	41.37	24.64	7.28	0.00	31.91	0.77
381	Bagmati Rural Municipality	Lalitpur	66.12	17.14	0.00	83.26	26.46	8.19	0.00	34.65	8.00
382	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	Kathmandu	546.53	972.51	37.11	1556.15	354.66	207.93	8.50	571.10	983.66
383	Kageshwari Manohara Municipality	Kathmandu	47.86	129.64	0.50	178.00	41.78	99.62	0.49	141.89	44.12
384	Kirtipur Municipality	Kathmandu	58.46	74.65	0.00	133.11	44.78	36.54	0.00	81.31	43.03
385	Gokarneshwar Municipality	Kathmandu	73.00	129.71	0.00	202.72	61.95	68.81	0.00	130.76	59.44
386	Chandragiri Municipality	Kathmandu	94.75	144.65	0.00	239.40	62.78	71.24	0.00	134.03	100.24
387	Tokha Municipality	Kathmandu	51.99	120.50	0.00	172.49	37.21	67.23	0.00	104.44	69.91
388	Tarakeshwar Municipality	Kathmandu	70.83	141.73	0.00	212.55	45.22	88.93	0.00	134.15	60.00
389	Dakshinkali Municipality	Kathmandu	44.79	44.79	0.00	89.58	32.72	25.41	0.00	58.13	34.05
390	Nagarjuna Municipality	Kathmandu	60.25	136.71	0.00	196.96	43.76	51.96	0.00	95.72	27.77
391	Budhanilkanth Municipality	Kathmandu	77.17	195.51	0.00	272.67	46.76	77.90	0.00	124.66	136.17
392	Shankharapur Municipality	Kathmandu	44.71	59.95	0.10	104.76	30.72	35.21	0.00	65.93	16.32
Total			5738.42	6653.58	44.82	12436.82	4475.18	3760.08	12.04	8247.30	3564.24

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
Gandaki											
393	Gorkha Municipality	Gurkha	63.65	46.23	0.00	109.89	50.77	32.46	0.00	83.23	19.16
394	Palungtar Municipality	Gurkha	51.14	32.68	0.00	83.82	43.35	21.33	0.00	64.68	11.56
395	Ajirkot rural municipality	Gurkha	28.22	22.74	0.00	50.96	20.91	13.33	0.00	34.23	10.50
396	Arughat Rural Municipality	Gurkha	32.99	28.31	0.00	61.30	27.83	18.27	0.00	46.11	12.93
397	Gandaki rural municipality	Gurkha	36.68	25.00	0.00	61.69	28.89	13.94	0.00	42.83	19.65
398	Chumanuvri rural municipality	Gurkha	24.54	14.19	0.00	38.73	12.92	9.36	0.00	22.27	14.21
399	Dharche rural municipality	Gurkha	25.46	17.09	0.00	42.55	19.11	7.69	0.00	26.80	14.51
400	Bhimsenthapa rural municipality	Gurkha	35.80	28.50	0.00	64.29	28.74	15.20	0.00	43.94	13.99
401	Shahid Lakhana Rural Municipality	Gurkha	40.81	25.58	0.00	66.39	35.36	15.31	0.00	50.67	13.04
402	Siranchok rural municipality	Gurkha	43.89	34.11	0.00	78.00	32.98	12.41	0.00	45.39	29.00
403	Barpak Sulikot rural municipality	Gurkha	37.97	26.30	0.00	64.27	31.48	19.43	0.00	50.91	10.73
404	Besisahar Municipality	Lamjung	44.82	23.20	0.00	68.03	36.10	19.06	0.00	55.16	7.57
405	Madhya Nepal Municipality	Lamjung	41.40	18.65	0.00	60.05	35.78	14.59	0.00	50.37	6.53
406	Rarinas Municipality	Lamjung	38.99	23.04	0.00	62.03	32.30	14.85	0.00	47.15	5.05
407	Sundarbazar Municipality	Lamjung	51.64	11.37	0.00	63.01	38.14	7.85	0.00	45.99	9.65
408	Kholasothar Rural Municipality	Lamjung	24.47	9.95	0.00	34.42	19.54	7.66	0.00	27.20	2.41
409	Dudhpokhri Rural Municipality	Lamjung	22.92	16.07	0.00	38.99	16.31	9.29	0.00	25.60	5.59
410	Dordi rural municipality	Lamjung	32.64	21.34	0.00	53.98	28.76	12.20	0.00	40.97	6.98
411	Marsyangdi rural municipality	Lamjung	33.01	18.30	0.00	51.31	29.18	14.29	0.00	43.47	1.60
412	Bhanu Municipality	Tanahun	55.75	31.10	0.00	86.85	45.56	13.13	0.00	58.69	25.83
413	Bhimad Municipality	Tanahun	38.81	23.46	0.00	62.28	31.69	17.95	0.00	49.64	11.54
414	Beas Municipality	Tanahun	84.40	66.76	0.00	151.16	74.19	41.55	0.00	115.74	19.66
415	Municipality of Shuklagand	Tanahun	57.35	55.24	0.00	112.60	47.67	38.45	0.00	86.12	17.29
416	Ambukhaireni rural municipality	Tanahun	31.20	24.08	0.00	55.29	25.12	16.08	0.00	41.20	15.78
417	Rishing Rural Municipality	Tanahun	28.52	26.12	0.00	54.64	23.72	20.15	0.00	43.87	7.55
418	Ghiring Rural Municipality	Tanahun	24.59	20.43	0.00	45.02	20.19	12.68	0.00	32.87	8.34
419	Devghat Rural Municipality	Tanahun	30.71	14.54	0.00	45.25	24.32	9.78	0.00	34.09	7.31

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
420	Vandipur rural municipality	Tanahun	28.98	32.72	0.00	61.70	22.86	14.07	0.00	36.93	17.36
421	Myagde Rural Municipality	Tanahun	26.23	34.23	0.00	60.46	21.98	21.30	0.00	43.27	12.05
422	Pokhara Metropolitan City	Kaski	246.92	303.90	1.00	551.83	215.26	153.56	0.00	368.81	135.40
423	Annapurna Rural Municipality	Kaski	36.98	29.40	0.00	66.38	30.44	19.85	0.00	50.29	6.24
424	Machhapuchhre Rural Municipality	Kaski	35.27	39.75	0.00	75.02	30.19	25.85	0.00	56.04	10.87
425	Madi rural municipality	Kaski	39.82	22.25	0.00	62.07	31.32	7.57	0.00	38.89	13.38
426	Rupa Rural Municipality	Kaski	32.02	22.88	0.00	54.91	27.49	11.91	0.00	39.41	7.83
427	Chame Rural Municipality	Manang	12.54	18.03	0.00	30.57	7.83	9.94	0.00	17.77	9.08
428	Narpa Bhumi Rural Municipality	Manang	10.15	11.74	0.00	21.88	4.29	8.03	0.00	12.32	5.66
429	Nason Rural Municipality	Manang	21.68	6.89	0.00	28.58	14.88	5.26	0.00	20.14	8.17
430	Manang Ngisyang Rural Municipality	Manang	17.78	10.23	0.00	28.01	11.30	4.24	0.00	15.54	11.56
431	Gharpazhong rural municipality	Mustang	30.23	18.26	0.00	48.49	20.06	13.16	0.00	33.21	10.45
432	Thasang rural municipality	Mustang	24.67	12.59	0.00	37.25	15.20	9.06	0.00	24.26	12.24
433	Lo-Ghekar Damodarkund Rural Municipality	Mustang	11.45	14.86	0.00	26.31	7.23	14.34	0.00	21.56	3.51
434	Waragung Muktikshetra rural municipality	Mustang	18.64	13.43	0.00	32.06	12.24	8.37	0.00	20.62	13.24
435	Lomanthang rural municipality	Mustang	16.22	18.16	0.00	34.38	11.12	11.81	0.00	22.94	10.82
436	Kushma Municipality	Parbat	61.90	12.06	0.00	73.95	58.50	10.24	0.00	68.74	5.38
437	Falewas Municipality	Parbat	41.19	34.79	0.00	75.98	38.17	20.44	0.00	58.61	3.22
438	Jaljala rural municipality	Parbat	32.07	12.98	0.00	45.05	28.97	11.47	0.00	40.44	1.45
439	Paiun Rural Municipality	Parbat	24.03	18.22	0.00	42.25	20.03	13.73	0.00	33.76	8.86
440	Mahashila rural municipality	Parbat	22.15	17.61	0.00	39.76	18.85	9.95	0.00	28.80	6.10
441	Modi rural municipality	Parbat	39.85	18.61	0.00	58.46	35.86	12.27	0.00	48.13	4.56
442	Bihadi rural municipality	Parbat	25.26	18.82	0.00	44.08	20.71	10.99	0.00	31.71	5.63
443	Galyang Municipality	Syangja	50.08	32.91	0.00	82.99	45.44	21.37	0.00	66.81	11.91
444	Chapakot Municipality	Syangja	41.95	22.04	0.01	64.00	39.33	15.12	0.00	54.45	4.03
445	Putlibazar Municipality	Syangja	58.17	30.57	0.00	88.74	52.46	25.95	0.00	78.41	8.71
446	Bhirkot Municipality	Syangja	36.28	13.13	0.00	49.41	31.98	11.58	0.00	43.56	3.70
447	Walling Municipality	Syangja	55.21	40.96	1.25	97.41	49.48	26.00	0.00	75.49	14.42

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
448	Arjunchoupari rural municipality	Syangja	24.84	17.51	0.00	42.35	19.66	10.39	0.00	30.04	9.47
449	Andhikhola rural municipality	Syangja	31.95	20.62	0.00	52.57	26.70	14.10	0.00	40.80	7.83
450	Kaligandaki rural municipality	Syangja	37.43	26.42	0.00	63.86	30.53	17.82	0.00	48.35	12.37
451	Fedikhola rural municipality	Syangja	23.05	21.16	0.00	44.21	20.59	15.58	0.00	36.18	5.62
452	Plant Village	Syangja	29.50	16.72	0.00	46.23	24.16	9.95	0.00	34.11	14.48
453	Harinas rural municipality	Syangja	27.07	11.65	0.00	38.71	21.60	8.62	0.00	30.22	7.09
454	Beni Municipality	Myagdi	45.93	23.27	0.00	69.20	38.26	18.00	0.00	56.26	9.90
455	Annapurna Rural Municipality	Myagdi	30.62	15.76	0.00	46.38	22.66	11.45	0.00	34.11	14.69
456	Dhavalagiri rural municipality	Myagdi	27.11	16.81	0.00	43.92	19.62	12.98	0.00	32.60	9.99
457	Mangala rural municipality	Myagdi	21.73	23.78	0.00	45.51	18.42	18.14	0.00	36.56	4.35
458	Malika Rural Municipality	Myagdi	25.59	21.37	0.00	46.96	21.10	15.31	0.00	36.41	8.78
459	Raghuganga Rural Municipality	Myagdi	30.44	15.18	0.00	45.62	24.88	10.60	0.00	35.48	7.28
460	Galkot Municipality	Baglung	42.90	22.67	0.00	65.57	37.09	17.58	0.00	54.67	5.46
461	Jaimuni Municipality	Baglung	40.73	29.30	0.00	70.03	36.86	21.47	0.00	58.33	10.35
462	Dhorpatan Municipality	Baglung	35.69	14.19	0.00	49.88	33.30	12.81	0.00	46.11	3.01
463	Baglung Municipality	Baglung	68.12	37.23	0.45	105.79	55.64	25.00	0.45	81.09	22.11
464	Kathekhola rural municipality	Baglung	36.92	19.21	0.00	56.14	32.86	14.12	0.00	46.98	7.29
465	Tamankhola rural municipality	Baglung	20.03	11.28	0.00	31.31	15.36	9.12	0.00	24.47	5.12
466	Tarakhola rural municipality	Baglung	22.82	14.17	0.00	36.99	19.96	11.28	0.00	31.24	2.54
467	Nisikhola rural municipality	Baglung	25.68	22.17	0.00	47.85	17.76	13.79	0.00	31.55	11.94
468	Vadigad rural municipality	Baglung	42.74	21.44	0.00	64.18	36.72	13.14	0.00	49.85	11.47
469	Wareng rural municipality	Baglung	23.88	15.03	0.00	38.91	20.02	12.27	0.00	32.29	4.90
470	Kawasoti Municipality	Nawalparasi (E)	50.55	70.50	0.00	121.04	42.95	44.65	0.00	87.60	24.69
471	Gaidakot Municipality	Nawalparasi (E)	59.61	38.88	0.00	98.50	50.63	26.73	0.00	77.36	29.74
472	Devchuli Municipality	Nawalparasi (E)	61.15	19.17	0.00	80.32	50.68	14.58	0.00	65.25	18.35
473	Madhyabindu Municipality	Nawalparasi (E)	48.10	42.25	0.00	90.36	41.52	28.11	0.00	69.64	23.78
474	Boudikali rural municipality	Nawalparasi (E)	27.32	15.45	0.00	42.78	16.99	7.67	0.00	24.66	9.84
475	Bullingar Rural Municipality	Nawalparasi (E)	25.51	18.32	0.00	43.84	19.70	9.78	0.00	29.49	9.98
476	Vinayi Triveni Rural Municipality	Nawalparasi (E)	37.02	36.63	0.00	73.65	32.44	22.98	0.00	55.42	6.56
477	Hoopscott Village	Nawalparasi (E)	30.04	23.30	0.00	53.34	25.01	15.78	0.00	40.80	6.71

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
Total			3214.20	2287.85	2.71	5504.75	2658.05	1459.54	0.45	4118.05	1019.49
Lumbini											
478	Bardghat Municipality	Navalparasi (E)	48.08	56.50	0.00	104.58	41.71	44.68	0.00	86.39	9.98
479	Ramgram Municipality	Navalparasi (E)	57.15	59.07	0.00	116.21	44.68	31.29	0.00	75.97	21.59
480	Sunwal municipality	Navalparasi (E)	45.59	66.16	0.50	112.25	37.88	35.46	0.50	73.84	26.05
481	Susta rural municipality	Navalparasi (E)	30.10	34.88	0.00	64.98	21.87	20.32	0.00	42.20	20.71
482	Palhinandan rural municipality	Navalparasi (E)	34.32	24.31	0.00	58.64	28.56	16.02	0.00	44.58	16.82
483	Pratappur rural municipality	Navalparasi (E)	47.55	39.98	0.00	87.53	36.94	17.34	0.00	54.28	36.83
484	Sarawal Rural Municipality	Navalparasi (E)	28.18	26.68	0.00	54.86	23.26	18.97	0.00	42.23	18.10
485	Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City	Rupandehi	95.07	143.96	0.60	239.63	71.63	89.65	0.60	161.87	68.79
486	Tilottama Municipality	Rupandehi	64.21	146.83	0.00	211.04	54.93	79.90	0.00	134.84	28.66
487	Gaidahwa Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	50.84	47.34	0.00	98.17	38.55	28.10	0.00	66.65	16.80
488	Lumbini Cultural Municipality	Rupandehi	50.06	41.34	0.00	91.40	34.52	19.07	0.00	53.59	39.49
489	Siddharthnagar Municipality	Rupandehi	57.21	57.92	0.00	115.13	41.96	34.13	0.00	76.08	32.62
490	Saina Maina Municipality	Rupandehi	45.56	57.34	0.00	102.90	37.37	34.82	0.00	72.19	15.76
491	Omastia rural municipality	Rupandehi	27.66	18.56	0.00	46.22	22.50	15.58	0.00	38.08	10.19
492	Kanchan Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	33.24	33.99	0.00	67.23	26.68	24.16	0.00	50.83	16.78
493	Kothimai Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	27.10	23.40	0.00	50.50	21.98	12.69	0.00	34.66	9.86
494	Devdah Municipality	Rupandehi	34.48	26.47	0.00	60.96	28.88	24.97	0.00	53.85	5.91
495	Marchwari rural municipality	Rupandehi	28.67	21.46	0.00	50.13	21.06	16.84	0.00	37.90	10.84
496	Mayadevi Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	32.38	34.47	0.00	66.84	25.77	27.50	0.00	53.27	13.01
497	Rohini Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	37.75	21.12	0.00	58.87	30.52	12.20	0.00	42.72	15.74
498	Sammarimai Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	27.88	29.99	0.00	57.88	19.86	18.15	0.00	38.02	15.75
499	Siyari rural municipality	Rupandehi	34.95	35.70	0.00	70.65	30.09	31.71	0.00	61.80	9.58
500	Suddhodhan Rural Municipality	Rupandehi	32.00	32.65	0.00	64.65	25.54	18.98	0.00	44.51	17.64

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
501	Kapilvastu Municipality	Kapilbastu	63.22	66.44	0.08	129.73	50.02	37.24	0.05	87.31	24.89
502	Krishnanagar Municipality	Kapilbastu	53.37	46.40	0.00	99.77	40.30	29.88	0.00	70.18	21.46
503	Banganga Municipality	Kapilbastu	58.91	50.38	0.00	109.29	50.70	40.65	0.00	91.35	20.38
504	Buddhabhumi Municipality	Kapilbastu	50.54	46.07	0.24	96.85	39.82	30.74	0.00	70.55	26.54
505	Maharajganj Municipality	Kapilbastu	48.87	52.63	0.00	101.51	40.37	37.12	0.00	77.49	6.29
506	Shivraj Municipality	Kapilbastu	66.81	43.18	0.00	109.99	54.51	29.19	0.00	83.70	35.91
507	Mayadevi Rural Municipality	Kapilbastu	52.89	22.76	0.00	75.65	45.78	20.27	0.00	66.05	11.93
508	Yasodhara rural municipality	Kapilbastu	42.79	24.50	0.00	67.29	35.08	15.77	0.00	50.85	14.20
509	Vijayanagar Rural Municipality	Kapilbastu	39.15	21.71	0.00	60.85	35.57	18.69	0.00	54.26	3.45
510	Suddhodhan rural municipality	Kapilbastu	34.07	19.85	0.00	53.92	29.22	15.33	0.00	44.55	12.74
511	Tansen Municipality	Palpa	57.29	64.20	0.00	121.49	44.55	26.31	0.00	70.86	32.03
512	Rampur Municipality	Palpa	53.11	22.04	0.00	75.15	41.56	16.82	0.00	58.38	12.62
513	Tinau rural municipality	Palpa	23.29	32.72	0.00	56.01	19.15	24.88	0.00	44.03	14.82
514	Nisdi rural municipality	Palpa	41.76	20.23	0.00	61.98	31.40	14.45	0.00	45.85	18.37
515	Poorkhola Rural Municipality	Palpa	35.09	16.67	0.00	51.76	27.74	11.53	0.00	39.27	4.88
516	Bagnaskali Rural Municipality	Palpa	34.13	14.59	0.00	48.72	29.51	10.81	0.00	40.32	9.77
517	Mathagadhi rural municipality	Palpa	30.97	24.73	0.00	55.71	23.90	13.78	0.00	37.68	16.85
518	Rambha rural municipality	Palpa	37.01	13.56	0.00	50.57	32.01	12.53	0.00	44.54	4.77
519	Ribdikot rural municipality	Palpa	31.25	25.05	0.00	56.29	27.45	20.80	0.00	48.25	9.04
520	Rainadevi Chhahra Rural Municipality	Palpa	39.76	23.34	0.08	63.18	33.80	15.44	0.00	49.24	11.88
521	Bhumikasthan Municipality	Argha Khanch	40.92	24.25	0.00	65.17	33.10	19.96	0.00	53.06	5.47
522	Shitganga Municipality	Argha Khanch	54.08	27.26	0.00	81.34	45.68	19.49	0.00	65.17	6.26
523	Sandhikhark Municipality	Argha Khanch	38.00	55.48	0.00	93.48	34.29	37.91	0.00	72.21	8.16
524	Chhatradev Rural Municipality	Argha Khanch	35.67	22.42	0.00	58.09	27.63	14.24	0.00	41.87	12.89
525	Panini rural municipality	Argha Khanch	43.34	24.25	0.00	67.59	38.13	20.05	0.00	58.18	1.84

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
526	Malarani Rural Municipality	Argha Khanch	40.97	19.33	0.00	60.30	37.83	18.08	0.00	55.91	3.06
527	Musikot Municipality	Gulmi	39.34	29.82	0.00	69.16	35.05	22.77	0.00	57.82	7.67
528	RESUNGA MUNICIPALITY	Gulmi	40.46	23.09	0.00	63.55	35.20	17.68	0.00	52.88	8.04
529	Esma Rural Municipality	Gulmi	27.50	19.98	0.00	47.47	23.45	12.13	0.00	35.58	10.60
530	Kaligandaki rural municipality	Gulmi	32.18	13.80	0.00	45.98	28.20	12.10	0.00	40.30	4.30
531	Gulmi Durbar Rural Municipality	Gulmi	31.55	21.91	0.00	53.46	27.78	15.37	0.00	43.15	4.76
532	Chandrakot rural municipality	Gulmi	33.39	15.59	0.00	48.97	28.08	14.30	0.00	42.38	6.06
533	Chhatrakot rural municipality	Gulmi	33.94	21.18	0.00	55.12	26.62	10.65	0.00	37.27	24.49
534	Dhurkot Rural Municipality	Gulmi	38.23	17.59	0.00	55.82	33.37	12.69	0.00	46.06	7.65
535	Madane rural municipality	Gulmi	29.41	19.00	0.00	48.41	23.60	13.49	0.00	37.10	13.90
536	Malika Rural Municipality	Gulmi	32.33	22.50	0.00	54.83	28.47	14.44	0.00	42.91	5.58
537	Rurukshetra rural municipality	Gulmi	30.49	22.30	0.00	52.79	25.65	13.68	0.00	39.33	16.43
538	Satyavati rural municipality	Gulmi	34.92	19.60	0.00	54.52	31.24	15.77	0.00	47.00	6.11
539	Putha Uttarganga Rural Municipality	Rukum (Easte	31.82	16.40	0.05	48.27	26.42	13.52	0.00	39.93	5.14
540	Bhume Rural Municipality	Rukum (Easte	31.77	25.20	0.00	56.97	25.86	18.38	0.00	44.25	6.61
541	Sisne Rural Municipality	Rukum (Easte	33.64	24.36	0.00	57.99	29.16	19.51	0.00	48.67	9.31
542	Rolpa Municipality	Rolpa	37.93	28.34	0.00	66.26	31.74	21.23	0.00	52.97	9.24
543	Triveni rural municipality	Rolpa	31.95	23.17	0.00	55.12	27.70	14.03	0.00	41.73	9.79
544	Thawang Rural Municipality	Rolpa	18.50	22.03	0.00	40.53	14.74	16.69	0.00	31.42	6.34
545	Change Village	Rolpa	26.34	19.90	0.00	46.23	21.09	17.69	0.00	38.78	7.12
546	Madi rural municipality	Rolpa	26.54	12.81	0.00	39.35	21.32	9.51	0.00	30.84	2.46
547	Runtigadhi rural municipality	Rolpa	34.94	21.95	0.00	56.89	28.01	19.38	0.00	47.39	8.86
548	Lungru Rural Municipality	Rolpa	25.70	17.26	0.00	42.96	20.34	14.70	0.00	35.04	5.54
549	Gangadeo Rural Municipality	Rolpa	28.00	16.04	0.00	44.05	23.76	14.21	0.00	37.97	0.19
550	Sunchahari rural municipality	Rolpa	25.69	12.07	0.00	37.77	19.28	10.71	0.00	29.99	6.52

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
551	Sunil Smriti Rural Municipality	Rolpa	34.22	23.93	0.00	58.15	28.51	15.51	0.00	44.03	3.98
552	Pyuthan Municipality	Pyuthan	49.15	25.64	0.00	74.79	41.37	20.57	0.00	61.95	9.39
553	Swargadwari Municipality	Pyuthan	36.35	23.10	0.00	59.45	29.49	19.27	0.00	48.76	10.07
554	Airavati rural municipality	Pyuthan	39.09	14.21	0.00	53.30	26.73	9.17	0.00	35.89	13.70
555	Gaumukhi Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	30.03	17.00	0.00	47.03	24.36	15.50	0.00	39.86	5.65
556	Jhimruk Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	39.41	19.43	0.00	58.85	25.86	17.95	0.00	43.81	2.94
557	Nauvahini rural municipality	Pyuthan	32.69	24.72	0.00	57.41	26.93	19.65	0.00	46.58	5.02
558	Mallarani rural municipality	Pyuthan	33.06	13.09	0.00	46.15	23.22	9.18	0.00	32.40	6.33
559	Mandvi Rural Municipality	Pyuthan	26.57	14.22	0.00	40.79	21.85	12.93	0.00	34.78	4.39
560	Sarumarani rural municipality	Pyuthan	27.81	13.76	0.00	41.57	22.44	11.38	0.00	33.82	6.83
561	Ghorahi sub-metropolitan city	Dang	121.41	105.48	0.00	226.90	107.28	73.12	0.00	180.40	33.64
562	Tulsipur Sub-Metropolitan City	Dang	109.69	100.89	0.63	211.21	95.87	60.52	0.48	156.88	25.43
563	Lamhi Municipality	Dang	44.83	54.24	0.00	99.07	29.98	27.68	0.00	57.66	33.18
564	Garhwa Rural Municipality	Dang	42.81	35.17	0.00	77.98	35.11	21.46	0.00	56.57	16.55
565	Dangisharan Rural Municipality	Dang	27.57	21.60	0.00	49.17	21.68	16.07	0.00	37.75	9.54
566	Banglachuli Rural Municipality	Dang	30.09	23.75	0.00	53.84	27.27	21.31	0.00	48.58	2.90
567	Babai rural municipality	Dang	31.79	23.17	0.00	54.96	26.63	16.90	0.00	43.52	8.92
568	Rajpur rural municipality	Dang	31.67	24.73	0.00	56.40	22.75	14.45	0.00	37.20	15.86
569	Rapti rural municipality	Dang	35.06	26.32	0.00	61.39	28.68	21.65	0.00	50.33	10.03
570	Shantinagar Rural Municipality	Dang	30.28	23.51	0.00	53.80	26.81	19.92	0.00	46.73	5.92
571	Nepalganj Sub-Metropolitan City	Banke	89.82	81.32	3.10	174.24	77.59	63.76	3.10	144.45	47.65
572	Kohalpur Municipality	Banke	56.29	59.84	0.00	116.13	47.12	45.33	0.00	92.45	9.63
573	Khajura Rural Municipality	Banke	55.15	37.22	0.00	92.38	46.24	27.62	0.00	73.86	15.92
574	Janaki Rural Municipality	Banke	30.40	35.33	0.00	65.73	23.66	22.16	0.00	45.82	14.55
575	Duduwa rural municipality	Banke	37.35	31.65	0.00	69.00	29.61	20.30	0.00	49.91	14.89

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
576	Narainapur rural municipality	Banke	36.78	24.00	0.00	60.78	30.16	11.09	0.00	41.25	2.10
577	Bajjnath rural municipality	Banke	41.74	40.89	0.00	82.64	33.18	27.74	0.00	60.92	23.14
578	Rapti Sonari Rural Municipality	Banke	57.13	36.77	0.00	93.90	47.50	29.47	0.00	76.97	21.80
579	Gularia Municipality	Bardia	58.22	32.01	0.00	90.23	49.25	27.40	0.00	76.64	14.65
580	Thakurbaba Municipality	Bardia	40.18	39.10	0.00	79.28	34.81	21.86	0.00	56.67	14.16
581	Bansgarhi Municipality	Bardia	45.64	40.18	0.00	85.82	37.70	28.40	0.00	66.10	12.78
582	Barbardia Municipality	Bardia	58.26	33.06	0.00	91.32	51.49	22.83	0.00	74.32	18.49
583	Madhuvan Municipality	Bardia	42.02	34.65	0.00	76.67	35.00	23.39	0.00	58.39	15.69
584	Rajapur Municipality	Bardia	43.98	36.35	0.00	80.33	38.03	24.22	0.00	62.25	16.67
585	Geruwa Rural Municipality	Bardia	31.39	24.05	0.00	55.44	25.77	18.28	0.00	44.05	8.62
586	Baghaiyatal rural municipality	Bardia	41.27	36.47	0.00	77.73	35.42	24.00	0.00	59.42	12.87
Total			4493.04	3640.92	5.28	8139.24	3687.33	2491.14	4.73	6183.20	1514.62
Karnali											
587	Aathbiskot Municipality	Rukum (West)	59.70	48.47	0.00	108.17	53.72	12.89	0.00	66.61	1.28
588	Chaurjahari Municipality	Rukum (West)	33.45	38.59	0.00	72.05	31.55	37.72	0.00	69.28	1.26
589	Musikot Municipality	Rukum (West)	45.94	33.76	0.00	79.70	40.35	21.99	0.00	62.34	15.42
590	Triveni rural municipality	Rukum (West)	35.63	18.39	0.00	54.02	33.98	16.14	0.00	50.12	1.26
591	Banfikit rural municipality	Rukum (West)	31.68	13.18	0.03	44.90	25.69	10.14	0.00	35.83	7.66
592	Sani Bheri Rural Municipality	Rukum (West)	34.10	13.72	0.50	48.33	31.04	10.27	0.21	41.52	5.05
593	Bangad Kupinde Municipality	Salyan	37.77	28.01	0.00	65.78	27.10	14.93	0.00	42.02	20.96
594	Baghaur Municipality	Salyan	48.15	30.96	0.00	79.10	36.91	15.96	0.00	52.87	17.92
595	Sarada Municipality		42.71	31.99	0.00	74.69	30.10	14.83	0.00	44.92	18.10
596	Kapurkot rural municipality	Salyan	23.77	14.94	0.00	38.70	19.16	11.33	0.00	30.49	3.25
597	Kalimati Rural Municipality	Salyan	35.05	26.24	0.00	61.28	29.65	18.12	0.00	47.76	5.47
598	Kumakh Rural Municipality	Salyan	30.95	20.92	0.00	51.86	24.66	11.93	0.00	36.59	12.08
599	Chhatreshwari rural municipality	Salyan	29.54	21.24	0.00	50.78	26.06	12.14	0.00	38.20	9.38
600	Siddha Kumakh Rural Municipality	Salyan	22.42	14.37	0.00	36.79	16.29	6.38	0.00	22.67	9.70

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
601	Triveni rural municipality	Salyan	25.31	18.99	0.00	44.30	21.23	8.41	0.00	29.64	5.17
602	Darma Rural Municipality	Salyan	24.78	25.07	0.00	49.85	21.77	19.26	0.00	41.03	3.83
603	Thuli Bheri Municipality	Dolpa	25.85	17.37	0.00	43.22	23.69	14.82	0.00	38.51	4.35
604	Tripurasundari Municipality	Dolpa	29.86	19.96	0.00	49.83	26.85	15.51	0.00	42.35	2.61
605	Kaike Rural Municipality	Dolpa	13.57	13.90	0.00	27.47	11.94	12.45	0.00	24.39	1.39
606	Charka Tangsong Rural Municipality	Dolpa	13.17	13.83	0.00	27.00	10.94	10.38	0.00	21.31	4.32
607	Jagdulla Rural Municipality	Dolpa	13.35	15.79	0.00	29.13	12.41	13.98	0.00	26.39	0.81
608	Dolpo Buddha Rural Municipality	Dolpa	16.06	13.90	0.00	29.96	8.79	6.27	0.00	15.06	9.81
609	Mudkechula rural municipality	Dolpa	20.12	14.91	0.00	35.03	15.55	10.77	0.00	26.32	6.13
610	She Phoksundo Rural Municipality	Dolpa	12.98	18.28	0.00	31.25	9.77	10.32	0.00	20.10	6.44
611	Chandannath Municipality	Jumla	32.97	27.88	0.00	60.85	30.34	19.59	0.00	49.92	9.96
612	Kanakasundari Rural Municipality	Jumla	31.26	15.41	0.00	46.66	23.36	8.37	0.00	31.73	10.90
613	Gutichour rural municipality	Jumla	19.56	15.32	0.00	34.88	16.85	12.83	0.00	29.68	2.70
614	Tatopani Rural Municipality	Jumla	27.94	21.15	0.00	49.09	22.97	12.71	0.00	35.68	7.69
615	Tila rural municipality	Jumla	30.43	22.89	0.00	53.32	26.23	13.15	0.00	39.38	9.69
616	Patarasi rural municipality	Jumla	26.47	22.30	0.00	48.77	23.50	15.16	0.00	38.66	4.88
617	Sinja rural municipality	Jumla	22.21	17.43	0.00	39.64	19.74	16.05	0.00	35.80	2.24
618	Hima Rural Municipality	Jumla	23.53	16.84	0.00	40.37	20.55	10.03	0.00	30.58	5.35
619	Chayannath Rara Municipality	Mugu	34.68	37.98	0.00	72.66	29.87	26.63	0.00	56.50	11.10
620	Mugum Karmarong Rural Municipality	Mugu	27.54	9.15	0.00	36.68	21.52	6.47	0.00	27.98	5.90
621	Khatyad Rural Municipality	Mugu	34.51	20.15	0.00	54.66	31.32	16.37	0.00	47.69	2.99
622	Soru rural municipality	Mugu	22.75	27.02	0.00	49.77	20.56	25.41	0.00	45.97	14.27
623	Adanchuli rural municipality	Humla	18.08	14.94	0.00	33.02	15.35	9.86	0.00	25.21	3.88
624	Kharpunath rural municipality	Humla	20.52	21.68	0.00	42.21	18.58	16.86	0.00	35.45	2.37
625	Chankheli Rural Municipality	Humla	17.72	12.18	0.00	29.90	16.91	8.23	0.00	25.14	0.55

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
626	Tanjakot rural municipality	Humla	16.77	10.62	0.00	27.39	14.60	10.11	0.00	24.71	0.66
627	Namkha Rural Municipality	Humla	25.37	11.66	0.00	37.03	23.40	9.95	0.00	33.36	0.12
628	Sarkegad rural municipality	Humla	25.26	16.32	0.00	41.58	23.56	14.78	0.00	38.34	0.30
629	Simkot rural municipality	Humla	24.65	22.16	0.00	46.80	22.98	19.66	0.00	42.64	0.66
630	Khandachakra Municipality	Kalikot	46.43	12.56	0.00	58.99	39.88	8.72	0.00	48.61	4.06
631	Tilagufa Municipality	Kalikot	42.42	12.06	0.00	54.48	37.58	10.20	0.00	47.78	2.14
632	Raskot Municipality	Kalikot	29.29	26.50	0.00	55.79	24.78	19.10	0.00	43.88	3.05
633	Shubh Kalika Rural Municipality	Kalikot	31.60	9.97	0.00	41.57	29.15	7.72	0.00	36.87	2.12
634	Narharinath rural municipality	Kalikot	39.35	18.08	0.00	57.43	34.23	13.43	0.00	47.66	6.35
635	Pachaljarna Rural Municipality	Kalikot	28.21	15.79	0.00	44.00	26.46	11.94	0.00	38.40	0.81
636	Palata Rural Municipality	Kalikot	33.42	10.10	0.00	43.51	30.12	7.28	0.00	37.40	1.60
637	Mahavai rural municipality	Kalikot	24.08	9.55	0.00	33.63	20.86	8.16	0.00	29.02	-2.72
638	Sanni Triveni Rural Municipality	Kalikot	37.56	8.42	0.00	45.97	32.39	7.27	0.00	39.67	3.17
639	Chedagad Municipality	Jajarkot	51.11	25.54	0.00	76.65	46.09	21.31	0.00	67.40	5.92
640	Nalgad Municipality	Jajarkot	32.09	30.89	0.00	62.99	27.47	24.54	0.00	52.01	9.52
641	Bheri Municipality	Jajarkot	46.14	27.67	0.00	73.81	42.39	17.83	0.00	60.22	14.17
642	Kuse rural municipality	Jajarkot	30.61	16.63	0.00	47.24	26.52	10.82	0.00	37.33	1.25
643	Junichande rural municipality	Jajarkot	35.33	26.56	0.00	61.89	29.87	18.42	0.00	48.28	7.72
644	Barekot Rural Municipality	Jajarkot	27.62	22.93	0.00	50.55	24.68	17.42	0.00	42.10	3.77
645	Shivalay Rural Municipality	Jajarkot	29.07	18.28	0.00	47.35	25.30	12.97	0.00	38.27	4.83
646	Twenty-eight municipalities	Dailekh	33.11	27.31	0.00	60.42	26.52	12.80	0.00	39.32	17.94
647	Chamunda Vindrasaini Municipality	Dailekh	32.07	20.86	0.00	52.93	28.01	15.25	0.00	43.26	6.35
648	Dullu Municipality	Dailekh	53.82	22.23	0.00	76.05	45.05	18.05	0.00	63.10	10.72
649	Narayan Municipality	Dailekh	38.25	22.53	0.00	60.77	33.18	18.82	0.00	52.01	6.25
650	Gurans Rural Municipality	Dailekh	30.41	20.60	0.00	51.01	28.31	17.71	0.00	46.02	2.74

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
651	Thantikandh Rural Municipality	Dailekh	23.68	20.15	0.00	43.83	20.39	12.71	0.00	33.10	7.32
652	Dungeshwar Rural Municipality	Dailekh	26.02	15.06	0.00	41.08	22.55	11.83	0.00	34.38	3.38
653	Naumule rural municipality	Dailekh	31.58	19.50	0.00	51.08	30.79	17.76	0.00	48.55	1.87
654	Bhagwati Mai Rural Municipality	Dailekh	29.56	27.33	0.00	56.89	26.24	21.72	0.00	47.96	5.13
655	Bhairavi Rural Municipality	Dailekh	28.83	20.48	0.00	49.32	21.88	13.57	0.00	35.45	11.76
656	Mahavu Rural Municipality	Dailekh	27.92	15.78	0.00	43.70	25.60	12.80	0.00	38.40	3.28
657	Gurvakot Municipality	Surkhet	41.37	44.27	0.03	85.67	38.26	24.93	0.00	63.19	8.53
658	Panchapuri Municipality	Surkhet	33.00	36.39	0.00	69.39	27.82	28.64	0.00	56.46	7.18
659	Bheriganga Municipality	Surkhet	43.91	26.44	0.00	70.35	35.80	14.71	0.00	50.52	13.59
660	Lakeweshi Municipality	Surkhet	44.64	29.69	0.00	74.32	39.70	17.57	0.00	57.27	10.32
661	Birendranagar Municipality	Surkhet	93.02	60.76	0.00	153.78	81.12	39.29	0.00	120.41	27.65
662	Chingad Rural Municipality	Surkhet	26.88	12.82	0.00	39.70	21.63	9.07	0.00	30.70	5.95
663	Choukune rural municipality	Surkhet	29.75	33.17	0.02	62.94	26.83	24.21	0.00	51.04	3.74
664	Barahatal Rural Municipality	Surkhet	37.81	20.05	0.00	57.86	29.37	13.52	0.00	42.89	9.97
665	Simta rural municipality	Surkhet	35.11	20.11	0.00	55.21	30.60	16.35	0.00	46.95	3.18
Total			2493.16	1696.91	0.58	4190.66	2148.74	1187.62	0.21	3336.57	504.51
Far West Province											
666	Triveni Municipality	bajura	31.10	23.77	0.00	54.87	27.81	20.05	0.00	47.85	4.39
667	Badimalika Municipality	bajura	26.89	24.25	0.00	51.15	22.24	22.39	0.00	44.62	4.92
668	Budhiganga Municipality	bajura	41.62	21.73	0.00	63.34	33.38	14.18	0.00	47.56	12.65
669	Budhinanda Municipality	bajura	27.88	20.72	0.00	48.60	23.92	16.39	0.00	40.31	5.99
670	Gaumul Rural Municipality	bajura	23.97	15.59	0.00	39.56	23.15	11.97	0.00	35.13	3.55
671	Khaptad Chededah Rural Municipality	bajura	32.83	22.77	0.00	55.60	25.64	17.11	0.00	42.75	11.27
672	Jagannath rural municipality	bajura	15.83	16.72	0.00	32.56	13.29	14.51	0.00	27.80	3.33
673	Swamikartik Khapar Rural Municipality	bajura	22.65	18.93	0.00	41.58	21.52	16.17	0.00	37.69	2.00
674	Himali rural municipality	bajura	19.17	20.99	0.00	40.16	14.08	18.87	0.00	32.95	3.42
675	Jai Prithvi Municipality	Bajhang	38.84	25.81	0.00	64.64	33.78	17.08	0.00	50.86	10.37

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
676	Bungal Municipality	Bajhang	47.21	25.10	0.00	72.31	46.61	21.31	0.00	67.93	3.86
677	Saipal rural municipality	Bajhang	14.58	11.28	0.00	25.85	12.18	9.47	0.00	21.65	0.50
678	Kedarsyun Rural Municipality	Bajhang	40.42	14.67	0.00	55.08	36.65	12.39	0.00	49.04	1.64
679	Khaptadchanna rural municipality	Bajhang	31.02	13.35	0.00	44.38	27.64	12.91	0.00	40.54	1.04
680	Chabispathivera rural municipality	Bajhang	31.95	16.02	0.00	47.97	27.73	14.81	0.00	42.54	2.38
681	Downtown Rural Municipality	Bajhang	24.36	20.79	0.00	45.15	21.33	19.43	0.00	40.75	1.45
682	Thalara Rural Municipality	Bajhang	32.24	21.40	0.00	53.65	28.05	18.65	0.00	46.70	1.63
683	Durgathali rural municipality	Bajhang	22.42	15.97	0.00	38.40	19.01	11.42	0.00	30.43	4.72
684	Mashta rural municipality	Bajhang	21.86	19.38	0.00	41.24	20.23	17.80	0.00	38.02	0.61
685	Withadchir Rural Municipality	Bajhang	30.61	16.06	0.00	46.67	27.06	12.14	0.00	39.20	1.62
686	Surma Rural Municipality	Bajhang	17.73	11.87	0.00	29.60	15.02	9.44	0.00	24.46	1.87
687	Dipayal Silgarhi Municipality	Dottie	37.84	23.38	0.00	61.22	31.69	15.69	0.00	47.39	7.62
688	Shikhar Municipality	Dottie	44.97	21.07	0.00	66.03	39.23	16.81	0.00	56.04	4.63
689	Adarsh Rural Municipality	Dottie	30.83	14.40	0.00	45.23	24.42	8.96	0.00	33.38	5.75
690	K.I.S. rural municipality	Dottie	24.81	17.12	0.00	41.93	21.47	14.63	0.00	36.10	1.89
691	Zorayal Rural Municipality	Dottie	34.99	18.05	0.00	53.04	30.94	15.99	0.00	46.93	2.15
692	East Chowki Rural Municipality	Dottie	29.35	14.40	0.00	43.75	25.45	9.79	0.00	35.24	7.12
693	Badikedar Rural Municipality	Dottie	24.24	18.26	0.00	42.50	21.27	14.87	0.00	36.14	2.82
694	Bogtan Fudsil Rural Municipality	Dottie	27.37	20.83	0.00	48.20	23.36	14.91	0.00	38.27	2.36
695	Sayal Rural Municipality	Dottie	21.71	26.99	0.00	48.70	17.21	17.82	0.00	35.03	2.74
696	Kamalbazar Municipality	Aacham	34.60	19.07	0.00	53.67	29.46	17.21	0.00	46.67	5.05
697	Panchdeval Vinayak Municipality	Aacham	35.40	17.68	0.00	53.08	30.20	14.15	0.00	44.36	6.04
698	Mangalsen Municipality	Aacham	44.23	21.19	0.00	65.42	38.19	18.34	0.00	56.54	3.45
699	Sanfebagar Municipality	Aacham	57.79	16.24	0.00	74.04	50.34	14.79	0.00	65.13	5.37
700	Chowrapati rural municipality	Aacham	30.34	22.25	0.00	52.59	24.54	17.30	0.00	41.84	4.33

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
701	Dhakari Rural Municipality	Aacham	34.60	14.42	0.00	49.02	32.29	12.58	0.00	44.88	2.79
702	Turmakhand Rural Municipality	Aacham	32.87	25.94	0.00	58.80	27.10	19.23	0.00	46.33	6.00
703	Bannigarhi Jaigarh Rural Municipality	Aacham	26.99	9.53	0.00	36.52	22.23	7.30	0.00	29.53	3.42
704	Melekh Rural Municipality	Aacham	29.31	20.07	0.00	49.38	25.97	16.94	0.00	42.91	1.85
705	Ramaroshan Rural Municipality	Aacham	34.75	28.06	0.00	62.81	31.99	20.48	0.00	52.47	1.76
706	Mahakali Municipality	Darchula	39.23	26.36	0.00	65.59	34.31	20.71	0.00	55.02	2.08
707	Shailyashikhar Municipality	Darchula	42.80	13.47	0.00	56.27	38.77	12.00	0.00	50.77	1.83
708	Apihimal Rural Municipality	Darchula	20.26	17.80	0.00	38.06	17.79	14.31	0.00	32.11	0.75
709	Duhun rural municipality	Darchula	25.85	16.43	0.00	42.28	23.33	12.66	0.00	36.00	1.51
710	Naugad rural municipality	Darchula	29.72	18.00	0.00	47.72	27.68	16.92	0.00	44.60	0.16
711	Marma Rural Municipality	Darchula	30.97	21.03	0.00	52.00	28.11	17.41	0.00	45.52	0.88
712	Malikarjun Rural Municipality	Darchula	36.26	12.56	0.00	48.82	31.86	9.45	0.00	41.31	4.89
713	Lekam rural municipality	Darchula	32.89	20.00	0.00	52.89	26.58	13.42	0.00	40.00	5.56
714	Byans Rural Municipality	Darchula	25.80	14.64	0.00	40.44	22.03	11.88	0.00	33.92	2.71
715	Dasharathchand Municipality	Baitadi	47.87	17.60	0.00	65.46	43.75	14.35	0.00	58.10	6.03
716	Patan Municipality	Baitadi	53.90	13.22	0.00	67.12	46.66	9.64	0.00	56.30	3.47
717	Purchoudi Municipality	Baitadi	45.41	24.86	0.00	70.28	39.66	21.06	0.00	60.72	6.42
718	Melauli Municipality	Baitadi	42.18	25.09	0.00	67.27	37.83	15.73	0.00	53.57	7.96
719	Deelasaini rural municipality	Baitadi	37.28	21.67	0.00	58.96	29.33	20.07	0.00	49.40	3.12
720	Dogadakedar rural municipality	Baitadi	32.60	18.80	0.00	51.40	28.35	16.61	0.00	44.95	5.28
721	Pancheswar Rural Municipality	Baitadi	27.49	19.31	0.00	46.80	24.30	15.35	0.00	39.64	5.63
722	Shivnath Rural Municipality	Baitadi	24.16	20.73	0.00	44.89	21.15	16.87	0.00	38.02	6.01
723	Sigas rural municipality	Baitadi	29.53	25.65	0.00	55.18	27.38	18.89	0.00	46.27	6.74
724	Surnaya rural municipality	Baitadi	37.70	12.37	0.00	50.06	33.16	8.77	0.00	41.93	6.88
725	Amargadhi Municipality	Dadeldhura	30.78	39.06	0.00	69.84	27.77	23.80	0.00	51.58	10.76
726	Parashuram Municipality	Dadeldhura	39.81	38.15	0.00	77.96	35.00	30.91	0.00	65.91	2.39
727	Ajaymeru rural municipality	Dadeldhura	32.96	23.09	0.00	56.05	28.92	20.22	0.00	49.14	1.47

Annex 15.6 : Budget and Expenditure of Local Level in FY 2020/21

S.N.	Local Level	District	Total Budet(Rs. In 10 Million)				Expenditure (Rs. In 10 Million)				Rem.
			Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Financing	Total	
728	Alital Rural Municipality	Dadeldhura	29.89	22.74	0.00	52.63	26.07	19.70	0.00	45.78	0.88
729	Ganyapadhura Rural Municipality	Dadeldhura	24.08	13.75	0.00	37.83	21.57	10.96	0.00	32.52	0.99
730	Navdurga Rural Municipality	Dadeldhura	31.09	16.50	0.00	47.60	28.35	13.43	0.00	41.78	0.47
731	Bhageshwar Rural Municipality	Dadeldhura	30.71	14.81	0.00	45.52	27.25	12.56	0.00	39.81	4.39
732	Krishnapur Municipality	Kanchanpur	40.18	33.84	0.00	74.02	33.43	19.30	0.00	52.72	22.89
733	Purnavas Municipality	Kanchanpur	34.41	45.51	0.00	79.93	26.70	30.13	0.00	56.84	24.21
734	Vedkot Municipality	Kanchanpur	42.48	32.51	0.00	74.99	31.12	17.04	0.00	48.16	20.49
735	Belauri Municipality	Kanchanpur	42.69	30.58	0.00	73.27	35.60	20.96	0.00	56.56	10.90
736	Bhimdatta Municipality	Kanchanpur	73.09	60.16	0.35	133.60	66.67	52.65	0.34	119.66	12.66
737	Dodhara Chadani Municipality	Kanchanpur	35.08	28.25	0.00	63.33	28.74	18.80	0.00	47.54	5.65
738	Shuklaphanta Municipality	Kanchanpur	36.38	19.16	0.00	55.55	32.04	11.79	0.00	43.83	11.50
739	Beldadi rural municipality	Kanchanpur	24.52	12.17	0.00	36.69	18.72	9.96	0.00	28.68	6.70
740	Laljhadi rural municipality	Kanchanpur	21.38	21.41	0.00	42.79	18.27	15.47	0.00	33.74	5.67
741	Dhangadhi sub-metropolitan city	Kailali	94.66	98.21	0.00	192.87	85.04	66.03	0.00	151.07	18.33
742	Godavari Municipality	Kailali	62.83	58.62	0.00	121.45	54.55	28.68	0.00	83.23	26.20
743	Gauriganga Municipality	Kailali	40.89	37.10	0.00	77.99	36.82	23.13	0.00	59.94	11.88
744	Ghodaghodi Municipality	Kailali	51.70	42.87	0.00	94.57	44.99	31.01	0.00	76.00	17.20
745	Tikapur Municipality	Kailali	47.19	43.70	0.07	90.96	41.83	24.13	0.06	66.02	28.53
746	Bhajani Municipality	Kailali	37.31	27.71	0.00	65.02	31.50	17.93	0.00	49.43	16.40
747	Lamkichuha Municipality	Kailali	57.14	50.54	0.00	107.68	53.11	41.06	0.00	94.16	2.64
748	Kailari rural municipality	Kailali	40.58	20.22	0.00	60.80	38.28	18.33	0.00	56.61	4.86
749	Chure Rural Municipality	Kailali	31.37	18.99	0.00	50.35	28.20	14.49	0.00	42.68	8.14
750	Janaki Rural Municipality	Kailali	41.51	31.94	0.00	73.44	37.68	19.74	0.00	57.41	9.08
751	Joshipur rural municipality	Kailali	32.75	23.85	0.00	56.59	27.28	17.45	0.00	44.73	8.31
752	Bardagoria rural municipality	Kailali	29.30	18.07	0.00	47.37	24.57	10.64	0.00	35.21	8.28
753	Mohanyal Rural Municipality	Kailali	31.35	19.73	0.00	51.08	27.42	17.11	0.00	44.54	4.15
Total			3062.19	2068.97	0.42	5131.58	2667.22	1559.78	0.41	4227.41	544.25
Grand Total			28817.04	24416.00	65.32	53298.37	23487.31	15629.99	26.33	39143.63	10156.76

Source: FCGO



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