



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



**Government of Nepal
2025**



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

I am pleased to address the Joint Session of both the Houses of the esteemed Federal Parliament in the capacity of the Head of State of Nepal.

First of all, I offer sincere tribute to the revered martyrs who sacrificed their precious lives for the establishment of the Federal Democratic Republic. I express profound respect to the senior leaders, who led the movements and struggles in this process. Likewise, I also express my sincere regards to the families of the disappeared, the injured, the disabled, and all the sisters and brothers who made invaluable contribution to the movement.

This government is committed to making every Nepali feel proud of their history and dignity, struggles and sacrifices, changes and achievements; instilling renewed trust and confidence of the people on the State; increasing economic dynamism; controlling corruption; and ending impunity.

The government is committed to promote good governance and achieve rapid economic development through collective resolve, keeping at the centre the common minimum commitments and priorities of the coalition government agreed upon at the time of its formation.

This government is committed to protect the achievements of far-reaching significance attained through the sacrifices, struggles and movements of the Nepali people by strengthening the Federal Democratic Republic against those, who create anarchy by exploiting the negative attitude that emerge from

time to time in the society, and spreading rumours against the Constitution and the System.

In order to fulfill the national aspiration of 'Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali' along with political stability, good governance, development and social justice for a socialism-oriented socio-economic transformation based on democratic values in line with national needs and people's will, the Government of Nepal has emphasized the following matters in its policy and programme for the fiscal year 2082/83 B.S.:

- (a) To strengthen the Constitution and the federal democratic republican system of governance, and to oppose the regressive-revivalist, anarchic activities of any form aimed against it.
- (b) To undertake a review of the Constitution, reinforce its strengths, and, on the basis of broad consensus, pursue the process of amendment to rectify shortcomings observed in the process of its implementation.
- (c) To ensure policy continuity by sustaining political stability through the policy of healthy competition, mutual dialogue, cooperation, and coexistence.
- (d) To change the model, pace and culture of development to improve the shortcomings that have emerged in the course of development; to re-prioritize all projects in physical infrastructure sector announced by various governments in the past; to determine a timeline for the projects to be completed in the fiscal year 2082/83 B.S. and those within the tenure of this Parliament by classifying the projects; to assess the required resources for all ongoing and proposed projects, suspend those deemed unfeasible, and terminate the faulty ones.

- (e) To introduce policy and legal arrangements to address the challenges facing school education, and to orient university education towards knowledge, research, and development.
- (f) To end the situation of shortage of skilled workforce and the surplus of unskilled labour by adopting the policy of “Entrepreneurship-Friendly Education”; for this, to comprehensively reform the existing curriculum, learning and pedagogy; to enhance income-generating opportunities by creating domestic employment through entrepreneurship; to initiate youth-focused start-up programmes, by keeping ‘GenZ’ generation in special priority, ensuring business plans and their ecosystems across all enterprises.
- (g) To address the imbalances between service providers – hospitals, doctors, healthcare personnel - and service seekers, together with expansion of infrastructure, to make health services accessible and affordable; to align all health-related aid and subsidy programmes with health insurance scheme; and to make health insurance programme sustainable through its restructuring.
- (h) To orient all the programmes run by government agencies towards entrepreneurship development, production, productivity and employment generation; to commercialize agriculture and build infrastructure through cooperation, coordination and collaboration among the three tiers of governments.
- (i) To abolish, merge and hand over unnecessary structures to stop wasteful expenditure; to expand "faceless service" to make public service effective; to make all the services online as much as possible by developing the ‘Nagarik App’ as the main digital tool for providing such services.

- (j) To implement development programmes as provisioned in the List of Concurrent Powers of the Federation, Province and Local level of the Constitution in a coordinated manner; to implement an Integrated Project Bank System to avoid duplication in development programmes among the federal, provincial and local levels.
- (k) To develop robust and balanced international relations, taking into consideration the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and the supreme interests of the nation of Nepal and the Nepali people.

Honourable Members,

1. The economy will be revitalized through the implementation of the Report of the High-Level Economic Reform and Recommendation Commission.
2. Collaboration among the public, cooperative, and private sectors will be promoted to generate employment opportunities and alleviate poverty. To achieve high, sustainable, and inclusive economic growth, public-private partnerships will be encouraged while maintaining harmony between fiscal and monetary policies. A business friendly environment will be created by means of additional policy reforms and procedural simplification for promoting private investment.
3. Allocative efficiency in public expenditure will be enhanced, with investments focused on high-yield projects. Unnecessary public entities will be closed, merged, or restructured. While keeping recurrent expenditures within desired limit, public sector investments will be focused on complementing and promoting private sector investment.

4. The tax system will be structurally transformed with a view to promoting industrialization, attracting investment, and enhancing the competitiveness of the economy. A taxpayer-friendly revenue system will be developed through improvements in tax administration and the application of information technology.
5. Development cooperation will be mobilised through the national system in line with development needs and priorities. Foreign investment will be focused on high-return industrial and physical infrastructure projects.
6. Development cooperation will be mobilized to enhance Nepal's access to climate funds, foster development of innovative technologies, encourage private sector investment, and boost the productivity of the economy. An Alternative Development Finance Fund will be established to meet project investment needs. The bill related to the operation of Alternative Development Finance Fund will be passed in the current session of the Parliament.
7. In alignment with the strategies of the Sixteenth Plan, employment-oriented economic growth and structural transformation will be pursued by implementing information technology, tourism, agriculture, energy, and green industrialization as foundational sectors, with an emphasis on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. The LDC Graduation Smooth Transition Strategy will be implemented to facilitate the smooth transition from a least developed country to a developing country by 2026.
8. Laws related to expansion of trade agreements, alternative finance, and commodity exchange will be enacted. Private capital will be attracted to potential public infrastructure

projects through innovative financial instruments. The Securities Board of Nepal will be strengthened and Nepal Stock Exchange will be restructured to enhance the capacity and transparency of the capital market.

9. The Second Financial Sector Development Strategy will be implemented. An Asset Management Company will be established to manage non-banking assets and non-performing loans of banks and financial institutions. Information technology infrastructure will be expanded to develop digital economy and increase cashless financial transactions. Digital banks will be established by adopting appropriate policy and legal frameworks.
10. Based on studies of their current state, public enterprises will be managed efficiently by means of restructuring, transfer to the private sector, and monetization through appropriate means.
11. The concept of integrated social security will be further strengthened by aligning programmes of agencies like the Employee Provident Fund and the Citizen Investment Trust. The Social Security Fund Strengthening Strategy will be implemented.
12. Insurance services will be made accessible and reliable. Insurance Information Center will be operationalized while promoting insurance of physical properties. Insurance literacy programs will be conducted to bring rural and low-income groups under insurance coverage.

Honourable Members,

13. To achieve self-reliance in agricultural produce, subsistence agriculture will be modernized and commercialized through

mechanization and specialization. A strong ecosystem of land, agriculture equipment, insurance, purchase agreements, and markets will be developed to attract the youths to agriculture. A pilot project will be launched for aspiring entrepreneurs in any sub-sector of agriculture.

14. Land availability will be ensured through a Land Bank. Finance and equipment will be provided through local financial institutions against the projects themselves as collateral. Business risks will be addressed and markets will be ensured by means of protection against unforeseen loss and purchase agreements at minimum support price for agricultural produce.
15. To increase agricultural production and productivity, food security, and farmer's income, targeted programs will be launched on key crops, livestock, and fisheries. Pushpalal Mid-Hill Highway, Madan Bhandari Highway, B.P. Highway, Postal Highway and corridors will be promoted as economic corridors based on green businesses. The Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization Project will be restructured and continued as National Integrated Agriculture Modernization Programme.
16. A special programme will be conducted to promote sustainable agricultural production and utilization system by encouraging the production and use of organic fertilizers to prevent deterioration in the biological properties of the soil. The distribution process, price and supply of chemical fertilizers will be revised. Necessary works will be undertaken to establish an agricultural fertilizer factory.
17. Import and use of chemicals and pesticides will be regulated to minimize its impact on human health and biodiversity loss due to their excessive use. The use of organic pesticides will be

- encouraged. The scope of existing accreditation of agricultural, livestock and food laboratories will be expanded and upgraded to internationally accredited laboratories.
18. Conservation of arable land, utilization of fallow land, land consolidation and contract farming will be promoted. Appropriate technology will be used to minimize the loss caused by wild animals. Priority will be given to the preservation of indigenous crops, seeds, species and agricultural biodiversity. Agricultural production, distribution, storage and consumption patterns will be promoted as an integral part of nutrition.
 19. Digital system will be developed to make agricultural services accessible and transparent. Quarantine and laboratory services will be upgraded. Agricultural research will be made farmer-friendly and result-oriented by restructuring the Nepal Agricultural Research Council.
 20. Production and export of dairy, wool, and meat products will be promoted. Vaccination programme will be conducted to control animal and poultry diseases. Production of vaccines required for Nepal will be encouraged. Measures will be taken to ensure that only genuine farmers receive the benefits of subsidies given in the agricultural sector.
 21. The scope of agricultural insurance will be expanded. Concessional loans and service facilities together with identity cards will be provided to the indigent farmers. The service and facilities receivable by farmers will be linked with the national identity card. For commercial farming, a minimum support price will be determined before planting crops; and an advance agricultural produce purchase agreement will be made after planting.

Honourable Members,

22. Landless Dalits, squatters and unorganized settlers will be managed. Service delivery will be improved by upgrading the IT-based geo-information system. Modern technology will be deployed in land surveying and data management. Land use plans will be implemented to ensure proper use of land. The land-related bill will be passed from the ongoing session of the parliament.
23. A new national cooperative policy will be issued by reviewing the existing policy. The problems of the cooperative sector will be resolved through the National Cooperatives Regulatory Authority. A fund will be established through the National Cooperatives Regulatory Authority to provide immediate relief to the micro savers of troubled cooperatives. A cooperative loan information, savings security and loan recovery tribunal will be established. In order to make cooperative data management effective, the cooperative and poverty-related management information system will be upgraded, while maintaining standards for electronic information systems.
24. Directly targetted poverty alleviation programmes will be implemented in a coordinated and effective manner. Access to state facilities will be increased to the families identified as indigent.

Honourable Members,

25. Forest resources will be utilized appropriately by preserving forest based on sustainable forest management. By increasing the production of forest products, emphasis will be placed on internal supply, job creation, and import substitution. Forest-

- based resources will be utilized properly by strengthening the management of community forests.
26. The process of converting national forests into commercial leasehold forests will be simplified and made easier by strengthening federal-provincial coordination. National priority projects will be implemented while ensuring environmental protection of national parks and protected forest areas.
 27. The Master Plan for Chure conservation will be reviewed. The President Chure-Terai Madhesh Conservation Programme will be restructured and taken forward as the National Chure Conservation Project. Attention will be paid for water conservation, soil erosion control, and restoration of degraded land through integrated watershed management.
 28. The relief system will be integrated to the insurance system by minimizing human-wildlife conflict. Human-nature coexistence will be maintained in conservation areas.
 29. The environmental study and assessment process will be simplified. An air quality action plan will be implemented. Euro-6 standards will be implemented for vehicles running on petroleum products.
 30. Access to climate-related international financial mechanisms will be increased. A climate finance mobilization strategy and carbon trading regulations will be formulated.
 31. Sagarmatha Sambaad will be organized from 16 to 18 May 2025 in order to draw the attention of the world community to the challenges faced by Nepal due to climate change. Climate adaptation and mitigation programmes will be implemented based on the ideas shared in the Sambaad. A long-term strategy

will be implemented to fulfill Nepal's commitment to become a net zero carbon emission country by 2045.

32. Management of botanical garden, and conservation, development and utilization of herbal resources will be carried out. Legal arrangements will be made for cooperation among the three tiers of government in the extraction, processing and trade of river-based resources. Such resources will be utilized in a way so as to prevent shortage of materials in infrastructure development.

Honorable Members,

33. Water resources will be utilised for multi-purposes. River diversion and reservoir projects will be implemented to substitute import by managing electricity supply during the peak hours of demand.
34. Legal and institutional measures will be introduced to protect and preserve river systems nationwide. Legal and Institutional arrangements for the river basin master plan will be made in line with the concept of integrated water resource management.
35. Water-induced disaster management and irrigation systems will be reconstructed in the areas affected by climate change and earthquakes. Network of hydrological and meteorological centers will be expanded and upgraded.
36. Reliable irrigation services will be expanded to arable land through integrated and multipurpose development of water resources.
37. Irrigation systems will be restored giving priority to farmers' convenience. Emphasis will be given to the sustainable use of water resources, groundwater recharge, protection of lakes and reservoirs, and the construction of storage facilities.

Honourable Members,

38. Access to modern and renewable energy will be ensured for all citizens. Legal, policy, institutional, and procedural reforms will be undertaken to implement the “Energy Development Roadmap 2081 B.S.”. Solar, wind, and hydrogen energy will be developed as alternative sources of renewable energy.
39. To address the demand for electricity supply even during the dry season and to maintain energy security, an appropriate financial model will be adopted for the development of reservoir-based and multipurpose hydropower projects. In partnership with all three tiers of government, efforts will be made to expand electricity access in areas beyond the reach of the national grid through off-grid solutions such as solar and wind energy, micro and small hydropower, and mini-grid systems.
40. National and cross-border high-capacity transmission lines will be expanded including with the participation of the private sector. Other necessary policy and regulatory measures, including determination of transmission/wheeling charges, will be made to build electricity transmission infrastructure.
41. Under the “People’s Hydropower Programme,” self-generated capital will be mobilised for the construction of hydropower projects. Efforts will be made to channelise also remittances from Nepali citizens working abroad into these projects.
42. As per the “Electricity Consumption Increase and Mineral Fuel Reduction Action Plan, 2080 B.S.”, use of electric appliances will be promoted across households, agriculture, industry, commerce, tourism, and transportation sectors.

Honorable Members,

43. Entrepreneurship and private investment will be encouraged by building on the government's policy reform initiatives introduced through ordinances to improve the business environment. Entrepreneurship opportunities will be created across various sectors with a view to promoting the country's self-reliance together with the objective of import substitution and export promotion.
44. Industrial development based on local raw materials, entrepreneurship and skills will be encouraged. Import substitution and export promotion will be enhanced by expanding the assembling industries. Cooperatives and community sectors will also be attracted towards the industry.
45. The startup loan programme will be expanded to encourage innovation-based startup entrepreneurs. In coordination and collaboration with the provincial and local governments and the private sector, business promotion centers will be established and operated in all provinces to assist in business promotion, capacity building, service, marketing and value chain development for startup entrepreneurs. Trade will be enhanced through e-commerce. Intellectual property protection and innovation will be promoted.
46. Emphasis will be placed on the study, research and promotion of mineral resources such as petroleum, iron, copper, and magnesium located in various places in the country. The Dhauwadi Iron Company will be operated on a public-private partnership model. Sick industries with business potentials will be re-operated by adopting appropriate management methods.
47. Priority will be given to industrial zones and special economic zones as well as infrastructure building and operation. Special

economic zones will be operated and expanded on a public-private partnership model.

48. Through the implementation of the Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy and the National Action Plan for Trade Deficit Reduction, export will be promoted and import will be substituted. Special programmes will be conducted to increase the export of the identified goods.
49. Sustainable infrastructure and technology will be developed and utilized to reduce the cost of production and trade. A logistics master plan will be formulated and implemented. Transportation costs will be reduced by developing rail and water transport infrastructure.
50. In order to make supply of essential goods and services smooth, emphasis will be placed on storage capacity, price monitoring, and quality control. Adequate food reserves will be maintained in the national food security reserve and SAARC Food Security Reserve to safeguard food sovereignty. The production and commercialization of indigenous crops will be promoted in coordination with the local levels.
51. Cross-border petroleum pipeline and storage capacity will be expanded. Initial preparation will be made for the commercial production of green hydrogen. The policy of blending of bioethanol with petrol will be implemented.
52. Institutional arrangement related to consumer interest will be expanded. Market will be made fair, competitive, and consumer-friendly by controlling black marketing, syndicates and cartels.

Honorable Members,

53. Nepal will be developed as a safe and attractive destination for natural, cultural, adventure, and film tourism. By enhancing positive thinking through yoga and meditation, Nepal will be promoted as an appealing destination for wellness and meditation tourism. The tourism sector will be developed as a foundation for income generation, employment, and prosperity.
54. A sustainable, income and employment-oriented, technology and environment-friendly tourism policy will be adopted. Direct benefits of tourism will be transmitted to local communities through public-private partnerships. Originality and innovation will be encouraged in tourism infrastructure.
55. Efforts will be made for the inclusion of additional sites of historical, archaeological, religious, and cultural significance in the World Heritage List. Cultural heritages will be preserved and managed appropriately.
56. Air services will be made safe, accessible, and affordable by making regulation of civil aviation effective. Private sector participation will be increased in aviation infrastructure and service delivery. Airport construction and expansion will be undertaken only on the basis of economic, commercial, and environmental feasibility. Nepal Airlines Corporation will be restructured. The Bill for the establishment and management of Nepal Air Service Authority, as well as the Bill to amend and consolidate the laws relating to Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal will be passed in the ongoing session of the Parliament.

Honorable Members,

57. A tradition of respecting labour will be cultivated by nurturing work culture. A wage system based on work hours will be

- implemented to involve interns in startup enterprises. Contribution-based social security will be made mandatory.
58. The implementation of fundamental labour standards will be ensured through labour audits. To prevent outmigration of skilled human resources, previously-practised but currently-halted labour incentive programmes will be continued.
 59. Youth employment will be generated by fostering entrepreneurship within the country. The upcoming decade will be observed as the decade of domestic employment. Domestic employment will be generated through both the means of self-employment and wage-based employment.
 60. Policies, laws, and procedures will be amended and formulated to make foreign employment safe, dignified, and well-managed. The role of the National Vocational Training Institute will be expanded to prepare skilled manpower in accordance with the demands of national and international labour markets.
 61. The role and scope of contribution-based Social Security Fund will be expanded so as to mandatorily enroll all employees regardless of the nature and terms of their employment. A legal provision will be introduced requiring companies, institutions, cooperatives, firms, or other organized entities to submit proof of enrollment of employees in and regular contributions to the Social Security Fund while renewing their registration.

Honorable Members,

62. Education will be made universally accessible, standard, and useful to life. A long-term roadmap for governance reform in school education will be prepared, followed by restructuring. Legal, policy, and institutional reforms will be made to

- improve school education. The Bill to amend and consolidate laws related to school education will be passed in the ongoing session of the Parliament. Arrangements will be made to ensure that all children receive basic education by the year 2084 B.S.
63. The President Educational Reform Programme will be revised and strengthened as the National Educational Reform Programme. The existing education system will be made modern, science and technology-friendly, and research and innovation-driven.
 64. Upon completion of school education, students will be admitted to either technical and vocational education or university education based on their grading. The stream of technical education will be extended up to university level.
 65. The educational quality of community schools will be enhanced also with the participation of institutional schools through the implementation of the Institutional-Community School Partnership Programme.
 66. Uniformity will be brought into the curricula of institutional and community schools. Arrangements will be made for a virtual teaching system with access for all, student counseling management, digital platform arrangement of interactive e-learning materials, and intensive training in attractive teaching-arts based on teacher mentoring.
 67. Interns will be deployed in government services from central to the local levels. Students above the graduation level will be engaged in various research institutions. “Earning and Learning” policy will be implemented by guaranteeing minimum wage for up to 20 hours per week.
 68. Residential schools will be established targetting the remote geographical areas. National regulatory standards for private

schools will be issued; number of teachers' existing approved positions will be reviewed; in collaboration with universities, teachers bank will be established; national qualification standards for teachers will be issued; and the work of the National Record Office (Teacher) will be gradually transferred to the provincial government in a systematic manner.

69. Higher education will be made research-based. The governance system of universities will be improved. Learning achievements will be tested at the local, provincial and national levels by preparing the national educational quality standards.
70. The university grant will be distributed on the basis of number of students, quality, and sustainability of the institution by improving the grant system. By preparing the basis for career development and position classification of teachers in community campuses, these will be made compatible with other university teachers.
71. An environment of collaboration between the public, private and academic sectors will be created for the development of scientific research and technology. By mobilizing all think tank institutions and research centers of public sector in a coordinated manner, their inputs will be obtained in policy formulation. Cyber security, data protection, app development and strengthening, and associated systems will be advanced in a coordinated manner.
72. Intellectual property, innovation and research will be linked with traditional knowledge, skills and communities. Scientific human resource development and research will be institutionalized in coordination with the federal, provincial and local levels, and private educational institutions.

73. Radiation emitting radioactive resources and relevant practices, activities and mechanisms will be monitored.

Honourable Members,

74. Youths will be mobilized as major force of economic and social transformation. Volunteerism and sense of integrity will be developed in youths.
75. For the physical and mental development of youths, regular sports activities will be conducted, and national and international level sports competitions will be organized. Sports school programmes will be launched in collaboration with the federal, provincial and local levels, and sports association. Sports training and encouragement programmes for coaches and players will be conducted from the school level.
76. Legal arrangements will be made to ensure the involvement of the three tiers of government, and private sectors for the construction of sport infrastructures including stadiums. Sports will be linked to corporate social responsibility programmes of the private sector. The Tribhuvan University Cricket Ground will be transformed as a cricket ground of modern standards.
77. Scholarship will be provided to the international medal winning sports players and their children for their education.

Honourable Members,

78. Special attention will be paid to the all-round upliftment and empowerment of women. Violence, exploitation and discrimination against women will be ended.
79. Zero tolerance policy will be adopted on human trafficking and smuggling. Victims of the gender-based violence will be

rehabilitated in society by their immediate protection, treatment and psycho-social counselling and swift judicial adjudication as well as taking stringent actions against the perpetrators.

80. The President Woman Upliftment Programme will be effectively conducted as National Woman Upliftment Programme by making it more systematic. Financial access and entrepreneurship will be developed for the economic empowerment of economically and socially disadvantaged women. The air-rescue programme for pregnant and postpartum women in the remote areas will be made more effective.
81. The physical and mental development of children along with their protection will be ensured. Arrangements will be made for family reunification, social reintegration, and alternative care for street children. Child helpline service will be integrated with the "Nagarik App".
82. A nation free from dependent street dwellers will be created by rescuing and ensuring dignified management of helpless women, children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and individuals with mental illness who are unable to care for themselves, have no one to provide care or support, and are at risk of losing their lives. Provisions will be made for senior citizens to live a dignified life. Emphasis will be placed on utilizing and transferring the knowledge and experience of senior citizens. Senior Citizen Service Centres will be expanded. Free health care services will be arranged for senior citizens.
83. Community-based rehabilitation services will be expanded for persons with disabilities. Public infrastructure and services will be made disability-friendly.

84. Legal arrangements will be made to mobilize non-government organizations in areas of national priority.
85. Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Beijing Declaration, and rights related to children and persons with disability will be implemented.

Honourable Members,

86. Adopting both the preventive and curative methods, all aspects of the medical system will be developed under the “Healthy Nepal Campaign”. Cooperation will be forged among the federal, provincial and local governments to provide qualitative basic health services to all citizens. Health system will be devised based on population, geography and burden of disease.
87. Federal Health Service Act will be formulated for the management of health personnel and qualitative services. National Quality Accreditation Authority Act will be formulated for regulating quality of health services.
88. Intensive burn care and cardiac services will be expanded in all seven provinces. Specialist services will be conducted in remote areas. Each year, the month of Falgun will be declared as Non-Communicable Disease Screening Month and programmes will be conducted accordingly.
89. Cancer and kidney transplant services will be expanded to the provincial level. HPV vaccines for cervical cancer and free cancer treatment services for children under the age of 14 will be made available. An advanced National Neuroscience Centre will be established in Kathmandu for the treatment of brain, spine, mental and neurological diseases.
90. The ‘General Nursing Program’ will be conducted to ensure the supply of human resource of health sector. Reservation in

medical education will be provided to oppressed and marginalized communities.

91. The coverage of treatment will be expanded by integrating them into health insurance system. The benefits package will be revised to include treatment of serious illnesses. The Insurance Board will be restructured for good governance and financial sustainability of insurance services.
92. Basic and essential medicines provided by the government will be integrated into the insurance system to reduce the financial burden on the system. Services of all institutions delivering health services and treatment facilities including Social Security Fund, Employees Provident Fund will be made effective by integrating all fragmented health services.
93. All government hospitals will be integrated into a single online service under a reformed “Nagarik App”. Production of basic and essential medicines will be promoted. A consolidated act related to medicines and medical supplies will be formulated.
94. Vidushi Yogmaya Ayurveda University will be operationalized as an Ayurveda Study Academy to strengthen Ayurvedic services and promote alternative treatment methods.
95. Public Health Surveillance System will be strengthened for the prevention of infectious diseases and response to pandemics. A Climate Health Resilient Unit will be developed to address climate change induced health challenges.
96. Population policy will be formulated to ensure that the population growth rate does not fall below the replacement rate. Health and demographic registration system will be integrated with the National Health Information System.

Honourable Members,

97. The availability of clean and quality drinking water services will be ensured to all Nepali citizens. Increment in investment, service efficiency, effectiveness and good governance will be maintained to achieve sustainable development goals in drinking water and sanitation sectors. Access to drinking water will be provisioned by constructing, repairing and operationalizing natural disaster-affected and ongoing drinking water projects.
98. Priority will be given to reservoir-based drinking water projects and natural recharging of underground water sources.
99. Drinking water and sanitation projects will be implemented in an integrated manner under the co-financing of local levels and consumers. The agencies providing drinking water services in Kathmandu Valley, including Nepal Water Supply Corporation will be restructured.

Honourable Members,

100. Public and private investment will be promoted in physical infrastructure sector for high and sustainable economic growth. Road, rail and water transport will be expanded as the main modes of transportation. Development and expansion of railways will be continued.
101. Major highways will be constructed, improved and upgraded to be integrated with inter-country road transport networks. National Transport Policy, Public Motor Vehicles and Transport Management Act, Public Roads Act, and Road Safety Act will be formulated. To reduce road accidents, road conditions will be improved; passenger-targeted awareness

programs will be conducted while drivers will be made responsible through capacity enhancement.

102. Strategic and commercially important road sections will be gradually constructed and upgraded. The management of dilapidated bridges and road projects will be settled.
103. All projects operated with foreign assistance will be expeditiously implemented. Bridges of special nature will be constructed along national highways. Emphasis will be given to constructing modern technology-based infrastructures like tunnels, expressways, and overpasses.

Honourable Members,

104. Coordination and cooperation among three tiers of government will be maintained in construction, maintenance and operation of roads and bridges. Construction of suspension bridges will be continued to ease transportation, replacing ropeways (Tuin) in remote areas without access to road facilities.
105. Public transport services will be made accessible, safe, reliable and environment-friendly through coordination and collaboration among three tiers of government. Necessary policy and legal arrangements will be made to operate transport system through the Public Transport Authority with the use of modern technology.
106. National and provincial road networks will be inter-connected to the centres of local levels, in collaboration among all tiers of the government. Provincial and local roads will be upgraded to black-top level through co-investment and coordination.
107. Constructing houses for emergency housing and homeless families will be continued. Integrated development of fragile and unsystematic urban areas will be carried out.

Administrative buildings of the local levels will be constructed in line with set standards.

108. River conservation and other ecological reforms will be carried out to make Kathmandu Valley a well-managed and environmentally clean place. Bhrikuti Mandap area, located at the heart of Kathmandu, will be developed as a centre for international conference, exhibition and a recreational park.
109. To mobilize additional capital for urban infrastructure, the Urban Development Fund will be restructured and its ownership will be distributed among the federal, provincial, local levels, and financial institutions. Systematic housing and land development programmes will be promoted through housing companies.

Honourable Members,

110. Nationwide access to quality telecommunication services will be expanded through application of innovative technology and infrastructure management in the telecommunications sector. The production, publication and broadcasting of mass media materials will be made effective by strengthening public service broadcasting agencies.
111. The postal services infrastructure will be systematised through diversification of scope of works, and modernization and commercialization of service delivery. The concept of 'One Local Level: One Smart Post Office' will be implemented. Security printing will be operationalized in a sustainable and reliable manner.
112. The implementation of Digital Nepal Framework will be made more effective. A digital ecosystem will be created for development and expansion of innovative technology in the

field of information technology. An institutional and legal foundation will be framed for development and ethical use of artificial intelligence.

113. Foundations will be laid for the operation of Nepal's own satellite to enhance communication and surveillance capabilities. Secured cyberspace will be created by ensuring the protection and continuity of highly sensitive information technology and infrastructure.
114. Effective regulation will be undertaken to ensure safe, secure and managed use of social media for the promotion of social harmony, cultural tolerance, and good governance.

Honourable Members,

115. State's security system will be strengthened to ensure the safety of the citizens. Security agencies will be made more capable, competent, strong and professional. Expansion of Armed Police Force border posts, active citizen participation and the use of technology will be employed for border security and the control of cross-border crimes. Bills related to the Citizenship Act, and the bills prepared to amend and consolidate laws related to Nepal Police and the Armed Police Force of Nepal will be passed during this session of the Parliament.
116. The capacity of the security agencies will be enhanced to control crimes such as drug abuse, suicide, cyber-crimes and other social crimes. Advanced technologies will be used in criminal investigations.
117. The national identity card will be used as a basis for public service delivery and development management. It will be integrated with other public services for making service delivery simple, cost-effective, and efficient.

118. Cooperation, coordination and collaboration between federal, provincial and local levels will be made more effective for risk reduction and response while developing the capacity of all three tiers of government in disaster risk reduction and management.
119. The reinforcement, reconstruction, and restoration of private houses, archaeological heritages, and public infrastructures damaged by the earthquake, monsoon-related disasters and other natural calamities in western Nepal will be expedited.
120. Modern technologies will be utilized to make the immigration system simple, secure, and reliable.

Honourable Members,

121. The Nepali Army and all other security agencies will be effectively mobilized to safeguard the country's sovereignty, territorial integrity, national independence, national unity, and national interests. Modern technologies and security equipment necessary to strengthen the security agencies including Nepali Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Force Nepal and the National Investigation Department will be arranged.
122. The implementation of the National Security Policy and Defence Policy will be made more effective to strengthen the national security system. Physical infrastructure required for National Defense University will be constructed, and it will be brought into operation from the upcoming fiscal year.
123. Capacity development and organization of the Nepali Army will be strengthened. The Bunkers to Barracks Programme of the Nepali Army will be continued, and housing facilities will gradually be provided to military personnel of all ranks.

124. The National Cadet Corps Programme will be expanded to schools in remote and marginalized areas to develop dedicated and disciplined youth workforce loyal to the nation.
125. Local tourism will be promoted by protecting and promoting historical forts and fortresses of national significance.

Honourable Members,

126. Coordination and cooperation in the functioning of the federal, provincial, and local levels will be enhanced for effective service delivery in the federal governance system. The Unbundling Report, prepared to eliminate the confusions among the three tiers of government in the implementation of federalism, will be enforced with necessary revisions.
127. Most of the public services will be linked to Nagarik App to make government and public services accessible and efficient. Citizen Service Centres will be operationalized, in coordination with the local levels, to provide services of different agencies from a single station.
128. The Local Development Training Academy will be transformed into the Academy for Federalism Study. Legal arrangements will be made to develop Nepal Administrative Staff College as an academic institution to conduct study and research on public administration, development management, and governance practices.
129. The national standard for organisation and management of federal, provincial and local levels will be prepared and implemented. Interoperability will be maintained in the record management system of the government personnels at all three tiers of government.

130. The benefits and job security of the civil servants will be made motivating and predictable to ensure high morale among civil servants. The Federal Civil Service Act will be passed by the ongoing session of the Parliament.

Honorable Members,

131. Structural reforms of the judicial service will be undertaken to enhance increased access of citizens justice by making the judicial system prompt, agile, transparent, and reliable. Free legal aid will be made more effective to ensure access of the poor and vulnerable to justice. Criminal laws will be amended to make them victim-friendly.

132. For the effective implementation of federalism, necessary laws will be revised and formulated. The formulation and reform of laws will be made research-oriented by continuous and regular study of the laws formulated and enacted by all three tiers of government.

133. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Commission of Investigation on Enforced Disappearances will be made active to bring the transitional justice to logical conclusion. The Sixth National Action Plan on Human Rights will be implemented to ensure continuity in respect, preservation and observance of human rights.

134. Collaboration will be made to ensure more effective justice administered by the judicial committees. Legal Information Management System will be developed for disseminating legal information to the general public.

135. The capacity of the human resources involved in the field of law and justice will be enhanced including in areas of legal drafting, international treaties and agreements, and dispute

resolution. Digital Attorney Programme will be conducted to improve services and develop professionalism of government attorneys.

Honorable Members,

136. Independent Foreign Policy, based on the United Nations Charter, principles of non-alignment, Panchasheel, and norms of international law and world peace, will be pursued to protect national interests. Based on the motto of “Amity with all, enmity with none” and principle of sovereign equality, relations with all nations will be expanded. Friendly relations with neighboring countries will be deepened on the basis of mutual benefit and respect.
137. Nepal’s role at the United Nations and multilateral forums will be made more effective and robust to promote national interest. Regional cooperation will be made effective, meaningful and aligned to national interest through regional organisations to which Nepal is associated.
138. Economic diplomacy programmes will be conducted effectively both within and outside the country, establishing economic diplomacy as an important tool for promoting development cooperation, investment, labor market, trade, and tourism.
139. Identity and dignity of the nation will be enhanced at the international level through public and cultural diplomacy, utilising the capacities and network of non-resident Nepalis.

**The Right Honorable Speaker,
The Right Honorable Chairman,
Honorable Members,**

140. The Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers will be developed as a Center of Excellence to make public service and development administration more effective and result-oriented. Performance-based evaluation will be integrated into career development.
141. Result-oriented monitoring of all development projects will be conducted. The performance of monitoring agencies will be monitored by the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
142. The reform measures as directed by the High-Level Governance Reform Commission formed under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister will be carried out gradually to ensure good governance and effective administration. The e-Governance Board will be made active for simplification of the decision-making process and transformation of services through the use of technology.
143. Close and continuous monitoring will be carried to ensure citizens' easy and simple access to public services. A Rapid Response Team will be mobilized for prompt address of the complaints lodged in the Hello Sarkar portal.
144. Zero-tolerance policy against corruption will be adopted. The Second National Strategy and Action Plan against Corruption will be implemented to increase transparency and accountability in government agencies.
145. The functioning of the agencies under the Office of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers will be made transparent,

systematic and technology-friendly. The role of these agencies in preventing smuggling, corruption and abuse of national properties will be further strengthened.

146. Transparency and accountability in the economic and financial system will be strengthened. The process of confiscating illicit assets and bringing them under state ownership will be continued.
147. The country will be upgraded to the international level of full anti-money laundering compliant country by the year 2083 B.S. by completing the tasks according to the National Strategy and Action Plan on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing for Terrorism. The investigation and prosecution system will be made transparent and effective to regulate money laundering.
148. In order to update the base year for estimate of national accounting, surveys of the road transport service providers, private health care providers, and cooperatives will be conducted. Data collection for the National Economic Census, 2082 will be completed.
149. The statistical system will be made reliable and effective for planning and policy formulation. Data from all three tiers of government will be integrated into the national statistical system.
150. The National Planning Commission will be developed as a competent institution to coordinate periodic plans of federal, provincial and local governments, and to monitor and evaluate development projects.
151. The electronic government procurement system (e-GP) will be upgraded to make public procurement result-oriented and

effective. Model standard bidding documents related to public procurement will be developed and revised.

152. Investment Board of Nepal will be mobilized to promote foreign investment for industrial and infrastructure projects.
153. Mechanisms formed under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister to coordinate the functions of the three tiers of government will be mobilized as needed.

Honorable Members,

154. The policy and programme of the Government of Nepal for the fiscal year 2082/83 B.S. will realize the dream of ‘Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali’ through the effective implementation of the directive principles, Policies and Obligations of the state as mentioned in the Constitution. To achieve the objectives enshrined in this policy and program, the Government will adopt a policy of national consensus, cooperation and collective commitment. I am confident that the Government will receive active support from all stakeholders in the implementation of this policy and program.
155. Finally, I would like to express my sincere thanks to all my brothers and sisters including all political parties, civil servants and security personnel, workers, farmers, industrialists and businessmen, banking and financial sectors, community and cooperative sectors, civil society, and media persons. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to our neighboring countries including all the friendly countries and development partners who have been continuously supporting Nepal's development efforts, and express my confidence that the support will continue in the days ahead.

Thank you.

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