



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



Government of Nepal
19 May 2023

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

1. As the third President of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, I am privileged to address the joint session of both houses of the Federal Parliament for the first time. On this momentous occasion, I pay my tribute to the known and unknown martyrs who sacrificed their precious lives during political revolutions, people's war, people's movements, and Madhesh movement at various points in history to establish civil supremacy and democracy in Nepal and to promote the prosperity and progress of the country. Additionally, I express my profound gratitude to the entire Nepali populace and the esteemed leaders who provided leadership to the country for significant political change at various times.
2. After the simultaneous elections of the House of Representatives and the Provincial Assemblies held in November 2022, the governments with new mandates have been formed. Prior to this, the local-level elections were completed in May 2022 and the elected people's representatives have already completed one year of their tenure. Meanwhile, the elections of the President and Vice President have also been completed.
3. The elections held in a fair, free, peaceful and fearless environment at all three levels have strengthened the federal system of government in the country. On this occasion, I would like to express my sincere

congratulations to all the elected honourable members of the House of Representatives and the Provincial Assemblies and wish them a successful tenure in fulfilling the resolution of building a prosperous and equitable Nepal while remaining dedicated to the better interest of the country.

4. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Election Commission, Civil servants, security agencies, political parties and Nepali citizens for supporting the successful conduction of elections.

Honourable Members,

5. It is well known that with the formation of the present government, the Prime Minister promised to present the report card of the government's activities and achievements regularly. As a result of the policy and other corrective measures taken by the government, positive results have been seen in all areas. The achievements of the government in the short period of its tenure are encouraging. Economic indicators are becoming positive. Remittances have increased significantly. With the economy returning to its natural rhythm, there has been a positive impact on revenue, foreign aid and foreign investment. Foreign exchange reserves have increased. There has been a comparative improvement in bank interest rates. The process of integrating millions of Nepalis living abroad into the social security fund has started. The government has moved forward with a clear roadmap to strictly control

revenue leakages and channelize remittances through formal channels. Public service delivery has improved.

6. At its first meeting, the Council of Ministers took a significant decision to enforce a policy of zero tolerance in corruption control, with a resolution to implement it for visible consequences. Since the implementation of this decision, the trust and awareness of citizens towards the state and democracy have improved encouragingly. With the realization of the rule of law, people's confidence in democracy has increased. Hope and confidence have overtaken disbelief and despair. Government and citizens have stood together in corruption control. The government has received unprecedented support and cooperation from the citizens. In the upcoming days, the government will credibly establish that if there is strong will and determination, the power to control all kinds of distortions lies within the democracy. There will be no compromise on good governance.
7. Practices, experiences and achievements of implementing the constitution have been encouraging for us. During this period, the foundations of the federal democratic republic have been institutionalized. Important progress has been achieved in the direction of maintaining the rule of law and protecting and promoting human rights at all three levels of the state. As the pace of socio-economic transformation quickens, development has also begun to accelerate.
8. In the first seven years of the implementation of the constitution, various natural and man-made disasters

such as earthquakes, covid-19, and dengue caused unexpected pressure on our economy and also created challenges in macro-economic stability and financial management. Various international events, including the Russia-Ukraine war, created pressure in the external sector of our economy and also disrupted the supply chain. In this background, all efforts have to be focused on strengthening the economy by reforming the external sectors and industrial environment for increasing investment and production. The government is committed to achieving sustainable, broad and equitable economic growth with macro-economic stability while addressing the existing problems of the economy.

9. The government is moving forward by mobilizing all its energy and capacity with the aim of reviving the economy, accelerating development work, ensuring good governance at all levels of the state, promoting social justice, promoting national interests, and simplifying service delivery.

Honourable Members,

10. Our paramount goal is to build a prosperous, strong and just Nepal while protecting national sovereignty, territorial integrity, freedom, independence and national interests. The main task of the government is to institutionalize the federal democratic republic, socialism-oriented economy and inclusive governance system achieved through the decades of struggle of the Nepali people.

11. Effective implementation of the constitution and federalism, structural reform of the economy, prudence in public expenditure, increase in capital expenditure, construction of quality infrastructure, reforms in governance and service delivery, control of corruption, increase in production and employment, development of green economy, ecological balance, ending socio-economic discrimination, poverty alleviation, inclusive development, logical conclusion of peace process, protection of the national interests and adoption of an independent and balanced foreign policy will be the main policy priorities of the government. The government's annual policy, program and budget will be directed towards these priorities. In the implementation of the current policies and programs, the resources will be mobilized by prioritizing Karnali Province, Far West Province and Madhesh Province, which are lagging behind in the human development index.
12. Duplication in work will be ended by strengthening the functional interrelationship between the three levels of government. The report on task unbundling will be reviewed. The structures including the National Coordination Council will be activated.
13. The ownership of the governments at all three levels will be ensured in the program to fulfil the national commitment. Policy and legal arrangements will be made to implement national priority issues at the provincial and local levels.
14. Macro-economic stability will be maintained through the harmonized implementation of fiscal, monetary and

other sectoral policies and programs. The decline in overall demand of the economy, liquidity crunch, high interest rate, inflation, low capital expenditure, declining revenue mobilization and increasing pressure on external sector will be addressed. Distribution of national income will be made equitable.

15. The private sector will be the main partner in the development of the economy. The country will be made economically stronger by increasing production and productivity as well as by creating jobs through an enhanced partnership between the government and the private sector. Foreign investment will be mobilized in priority areas.
16. Revenue administration will be made more robust and agile. The existing tax system will be reviewed. The scope of revenue will be widened. All economic activities will be formalized. Revenue leakage, under-invoicing, hundi, investment in illegal business and national capital flight will be strictly controlled.
17. Allocative efficiency and implementation capacity of public expenditure will be reformed. Capital expenditure will be increased by reviewing the budget formulation and implementation process of all three levels of government. Austerity will be maintained in government expenditure. Allocative accountability will be strictly enforced. Financial administration will be made more transparent, result oriented and information technology based.
18. The public procurement process will be made more transparent and organized through the Public

Procurement Monitoring Office. Necessary reforms will be made in the public procurement. The electronic procurement system will be gradually made mandatory.

19. Fiscal federalism will be effectively implemented. Fiscal transfers will be made based on expenditure needs and revenue capacity. The limit of domestic loans and bases of royalty and conditional grants will be made more realistic. Fiscal transfers will be linked to performance. The planning and budget system will be strengthened and made result-oriented to ensure interrelationship and accountability among the policies, plans and programs of the three levels of government. Arrangements will be made to prevent liquidity crunch in the market and the availability of idle funds at the provincial and local levels.
20. Fiscal stability will be maintained by preparing the basis of a sustainable and green economy. The interests of depositors of banks and financial institutions will be protected. Investments of the financial sector will be focused in the productive sector. Loans flowing to priority areas and underprivileged groups will be made further productive. Effective regulation and supervision will be arranged to regulate microfinance.
21. Amendments will be made to the National Cooperative Policy. Necessary arrangements will be made for monitoring and regulation of cooperative organizations as well as their corporate governance, acquisition and merger, and utilization and protection of savings and investment. While ensuring the restructuring of the cooperative sector, provisions will be made for savings

and credit cooperatives to focus only on the production and labour sectors.

22. Structural reforms will be made for the development and expansion of the capital market. Investments in the capital market will be made open to non-resident Nepalis. Young people going for foreign employment will be encouraged to invest in government bonds as well as primary shares of private sector projects. A special program will be conducted to link the knowledge, skills, capital, technology, network and access of non-resident Nepalis for the development and prosperity of the country.
23. Access to insurance will be expanded across the country. Low-income groups and communities will be facilitated to get micro insurance through the local level.
24. The sixteenth periodic plan, with long-term vision of socio-economic transformation, will be formulated in the framework of building an egalitarian and socialism-oriented economy, to be implemented from the financial year 2081/82.
25. All thematic and sectoral policies and programs will be interconnected in order to achieve the goal of sustainable development. The Sustainable Development Goals will be internalized and localized at all levels. A strategic plan will be formulated and implemented to utilize the available opportunities and address the challenges arising after the graduation from the least developed countries (LDCs) category.
26. Mobilization of international development cooperation will be focused on the implementation of high-return

projects of national pride as well as of strategic and transformative significance. Project-wise allocation of loans will be done to ensure the maximum return on public debt. Green bonds, infrastructure bonds and concessionary loan from the international community will be mobilized to attract foreign investment.

27. Government offices, public enterprises, development committees and funds that are irrelevant in the current context, have overlapping functions and cannot be operated according to their purpose will be merged or dissolved. Necessary legal arrangements will be made to manage the assets and human resources of thus dissolved or merged institutions. Based on the study, closed and moribund public entities will be restructured, revived or disinvested.

Honourable Members,

28. Development projects will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and quality. Budget will be allocated only for projects that have completed all the stages of project preparation. Priority will be given to the implementation of national pride projects and transformative projects. Projects will be classified as per the project classification guidelines for all three levels of governments and budget will be arranged accordingly. Medium-Term Expenditure Framework and Project Banks will be institutionalized at all three levels. Monitoring and evaluation of development projects will be made result-oriented.

29. An act related to development projects will be introduced to simplify land acquisition, use of forest areas, environmental impact assessment and procurement process. Technical examination of mega projects with long-term importance will be done by the National Vigilance Center after arranging the budget from the respective projects.
30. The National Planning Commission will be restructured and developed as a central agency for policy, planning and monitoring. Institutional duplication in policy research will be eliminated. Studies and research to be conducted by the public sector will be made through universities. The national statistical system will be strengthened institutionally for the formulation of evidence based policies.

Honourable Members,

31. Self-reliance will be achieved gradually by increasing the production and productivity of the agricultural sector. The agricultural products will be marketed by encouraging collective and contract farming in coordination with the three levels of government. An integrated national subsidy law and agricultural research policy will be formulated.
32. The country will be gradually made self-reliant in quality seeds. The local level and community will be encouraged for the conservation of indigenous crop seeds, local breeds and agricultural and livestock related biological diversity. Hybrid seeds will be developed in the country by involving the private sector in relevant

research and development while protecting and promoting indigenous crops. Production and utilization of compost and organic fertilizers will be encouraged. Minimum support price for major agricultural commodities will be fixed before plantation of crops.

33. The scope of agricultural insurance will be expanded to include agricultural crops, livestock, fisheries and agro-forest based enterprises. The agricultural loan program will be reviewed. The concept of a contribution based classified farmer pension scheme for small and marginalized farmers will be initiated. Laboratories related to agriculture, animal husbandry and foodstuff will be upgraded to international standards. Necessary arrangements will be made for acquiring international accreditation of the laboratories.
34. Arrangements will be made to store a minimum quantity of food stocks by enhancing the capacity of food storehouses. Transportation of food and iodized salt to remote and mountainous areas will be made more systematic.
35. One cold store, one agricultural storage facility and one distribution centre will be established in each municipality with the collaboration of provincial and local levels to commercialize the agricultural produce. A self-reliant local economy will be set up through the policy of one locality, one collective agricultural product; one ward, one special product; and one municipality, one production sector.
36. Youth-oriented cooperative and community farming systems will be encouraged to promote agriculture on

- unused and barren land. Land-pooling will be encouraged to increase agricultural production.
37. The production of vegetables and fruits will be increased in reclaimed lands, targeting the landless and the poor, by providing land, seeds, technology and agricultural extension services in coordination with the local level. Digital soil mapping work will be made more effective. Technical human resource of agriculture and animal husbandry sectors will be mobilized up to the ward level.
 38. Chemical fertilizers will be provided in time. A multi-year plan will be prepared and implemented to establish a chemical fertilizer manufacturing factory. Establishment of organic fertilizer plants at the local level will be encouraged.
 39. To encourage organic agricultural production, agricultural products will be marketed after certification and branding. A special program will be conducted to promote the export of agricultural products like tea, cardamom and ginger.
 40. Based on geographical conditions and water sources, year round irrigation facilities will be provided through appropriate irrigation technology. Mega irrigation projects will be gradually implemented while updating irrigation master plan. Construction and maintenance of main and branch canals of large and multi-purpose irrigation projects will be carried out rapidly. Construction and operation of mega multi-purpose diversion projects will be accelerated. Necessary process will be initiated for availing irrigation facilities at Salyantar of Dhading.

41. A policy of providing concessions on electricity tariffs will be adopted by facilitating electricity supply for irrigation. Free water pumps and tube wells will be distributed to small farmers for irrigation. Feasibility study will be conducted for a model project to construct reservoirs for collecting rainwater in dry areas of Terai that do not have immediate irrigation facility and to use the collected water for irrigation during the dry season. Trans-valley river projects will be continued for irrigation and power generation.
42. Necessary legal arrangements will be made to collect and distribute stone, ballast, and sand from the river without harming the environment. The commercial potentials of production and export of such mineral products will be explored while ensuring the conservation of the Chure region and preventing environmental degradation.

Honourable Members,

43. In coordination with all three levels, forest will be protected, managed and conserved with the community's participation. Production, development, expansion and supply of timber and non-timber forest products will be enhanced through sustainable forest management in collaboration with the government, community and private sector. With proper management of the forest, the nation will be made self-reliant on timber products.
44. A program will be conducted for the promotion of private forests on cost sharing basis. Operation of industries based on forest produce will be encouraged.

Import of timber and other forest produce will be discouraged. Fallen trees will be sold within two years after completing necessary procedure.

45. An integrated program will be launched to promote agriculture and fruit production in potential forest areas. In order to increase the production and productivity of agriculture, livestock and forest products, agro-forestry programs will be conducted properly utilizing barren and reclaimed lands.
46. Research, commercial production, expansion, processing and marketing of herbs farming will be encouraged. Forest areas will be provided on lease for commercial production of herbs without inducing deforestation. Export will be promoted by strengthening the herb processing laboratory. Rare, endangered, indigenous and other important plants will be conserved in situ and ex situ.
47. A healthy ecosystem will be developed by protecting and managing grasslands and wetlands for the conservation of rare and endangered wildlife. To manage human-wildlife conflict, programs will be launched for restoring necessary infrastructure and biological pathways.
48. Agro-tourism, ecotourism and nature tourism will be promoted. Under the "*Community Forest Grows Wealth*" campaign, controlled commercial rearing of wild animals and birds such as deer, antelope, wild boar, and partridge will be started from this year in the community forest area by adopting certain standards and monitoring system.

Honourable Members,

49. Technology and systems related to land administration will be upgraded. Basic services related to land revenue and surveying will be provided from the local level in an integrated manner. Digital land record will be prepared based on the government, public and community land archive. By developing a scientific land valuation system based on geographic information system, the purchase and sale price of land will be made transparent and realistic. The land survey and mapping work will be made more systematic with the use of technology. The leased land will be strictly monitored to ensure it is used as per the purpose.
50. Land use plans will be prepared in coordination with federal, provincial and local levels. Availability of land required for commercial agriculture, animal husbandry and industries based on domestic raw materials will be simplified. The land ceiling provided to the industry will be reviewed. Policy arrangements will be made for the use of barren land.
51. The work of the National Land Commission will be expedited. The problem of freed Haliya, Kamaiya, Kamlari, Harwa Charwa, landless squatters and unorganized settlements will be solved. An integrated special program will be implemented for the development of these communities.
52. Identification of poor households and distribution of identity cards will be completed within two years. The poor household ID Card will be converted into a Social Security Card by linking it with the National ID Card.

Concessional food shops targeting the marginalized and poor families will be arranged at the ward level.

Honourable Members,

53. Under the campaign "Our Product, Our Pride", domestic products will be promoted and utilized. An industrial environment will be created by developing industries based on agriculture, natural resources, knowledge and advanced technology. A situation of discouraging entrepreneurship due to lack of capital will be brought into an end. Skills, capital and vocational training will be provided for employment and entrepreneurship-oriented self-employment. Seed capital required for start-up businesses will be provided at subsidized interest rates.
54. Necessary policy and institutional reforms will be made to accelerate industrial development. Enterprises based on innovation will be encouraged. Special programs will be launched to promote entrepreneurship by utilizing the skills and competencies of youths desiring to work in the field of innovation.
55. In addition to enabling and strengthening industry, commerce and company administration; existing policy, legal and procedural reforms will be carried out. Nepali diplomatic missions abroad will be further mobilized to attract foreign investment in the industrial sector. Foreign investment will be encouraged to be mobilized in production and employment-generating sectors.
56. A high-level study committee will be formed to study the issue of operation, cancellation, merger or necessary management of closed and moribund industries. Hetauda

Kapada Udyog, Gorakhkali Rubber Udyog and Butwal Dhago Udyog, which have the possibility of re-operation, will be brought into operation.

57. In cooperation and partnership with the private sector, arrangements will be made to build and operate the infrastructure of industrial zones, special economic zones and industrial villages. If the access road and transmission line required for the industry are constructed by the investors themselves, a certain amount of the construction cost will be reimbursed. Uninterrupted power supply to industries will be ensured. The competitiveness of the industry will be increased by providing, at subsidized rates, electricity saved after domestic consumption and export.
58. A sales center with an exhibition space will be established under public-private partnership to support the marketing of the products of micro, domestic and small industries scattered all over the country.
59. A new Industrial Development Act will be formulated integrating legal provisions directly related to industry and investment promotion. Potential industries that can produce goods and services to help self-reliance will be identified and policy arrangements will be made for the development and stability of such industries. Arrangements will be made for the purchase of domestic products even if they are costlier up to 20 percent. "Make in Nepal" and "Made in Nepal" campaigns will be supported to increase the production and consumption of domestic goods. Under these campaigns, commercial production of purified Himalayan water and the lenses

produced by Tilganga Eye Hospital will be branded in the global market.

60. A master plan will be prepared for sustainable trade infrastructure development. Under the public-private partnership model, Nepali goods will be made competitive in the international market by reducing trade costs through industrial and trade facilitation measures. Construction of Dodhara-Chandani Dry Port will be completed within three years. Nepal Trade Integrated Strategy and Trade Deficit Reduction Action Plan will be implemented effectively.
61. Policy and legal arrangements will be made for income and employment generation through the protection, promotion, professional mining and export of stone quarries.
62. Exploration of metals, non-metals and rare earth elements will be carried forward by carrying out geological mapping of the highlands and Himalayan regions of the country, which have been mapped so far.
63. Interest of consumers shall be protected. All forms of syndicates and cartels will be abolished and ethics, fairness, competition and discipline will be maintained in business transactions. By making market monitoring more effective, it will be ensured that consumers are not cheated on price and quality.
64. Production and use of electric vehicles will be encouraged to reduce dependence on petroleum products. Carbon emissions will be reduced by using renewable and clean energy in the transport sector. Along with petroleum pipeline expansion, construction

of minimum period storage houses will be continued. Provisions will be made for the price system of petroleum products to be automatically adjusted according to international market prices.

Honourable Members,

65. A National Culture Policy will be formulated. Nepali cultural heritages will be revived by means of their study, research, preservation, promotion and transfer to next generation. Exploration, excavation and conservation works of historical archaeological sites will be continued. Tilaurakot temple of Kapilvastu and Janaki temple of Janakpurdham will be included in the World Heritage Sites. All types of records of archaeological, historical, cultural and national importance will be preserved with the use of modern technology.
66. Necessary process will be initiated to develop a living museum in a suitable place in Gorkha district to reflect the culture and identity of all ethnic groups of Nepal.
67. "Our Heritage, Good Heritage" program will be launched to make religious and cultural sites beautiful and attractive. Tourism network will be expanded by developing a religious-cultural circuit.
68. Programs such as literary scholarships and research fellowships will be implemented for the research, protection and promotion of national indigenous culture as well as for the professional development of the creative writers and artists.

69. The Tourism Act will be amended as per the need of current time. The listed tourist destinations will be promoted worldwide. Emphasis will be given to the development of essential infrastructure, security arrangements and expansion of new tourist destinations. New tourist destinations will be identified and developed in all seven provinces. The concept of one cultural village in each province will be initiated. Highlighting the blending of nature and culture, Nepal will be branded as an attractive destination in the global tourism market for all and forever. Campaigns will be launched for internal and external tourism promotion.
70. New mountains will be opened for mountaineering. Reliable arrangements will be made for the safety and emergency rescue of mountain climbers and trekkers.
71. New forms of adventure tourism will be promoted while film tourism will be developed and expanded. Major attractive places of Nepal will be promoted for international film shooting. The tourism sector will be promoted by inviting internationally renowned and popular personalities. "Sagarmatha Special Honour" will be awarded to foreign nationals for their outstanding contribution to the promotion of Nepal's geography, art, literature, language, culture and tourism at the international level. A joint promotional program will be conducted with the partnership between the public and private sectors. The 2080s BS will be celebrated as the "Visit Nepal Decade" and the year 2025 AD will be celebrated as the "Special Tourism Year".

72. Safety standards will be strictly implemented to make air services secure and of high quality. Emphasis will be given to operation of regular air services by upgrading domestic and international airports and terminal buildings. Nepal Airlines Corporation will be restructured. The international market of Nepali airlines will be expanded by signing air service agreements with new countries. Newly completed international, regional and domestic airports will be utilized at full capacity. Construction works of Nijgadh International Airport will be moved ahead. Construction works for provincial airports will be initiated after conducting studies.
73. Pashupati and Lumbini will be developed, preserved and promoted as religious, spiritual and cultural heritages as well as specialized study centers.

Honourable Members,

74. A national infrastructure master plan will be prepared and investment in the infrastructure sector will be encouraged. The Public-Private Partnership and Investment Act will be amended in a timely manner. An integrated national transport master plan will be prepared covering road transport, railways, waterways and airways. The National Transport Policy and the Federal Transport Bill will be formulated to clarify the roles of the federation and the provinces in public transport management.
75. Arrangements will be made for two shifts work in infrastructure construction. Road sections of strategic and commercial importance will be constructed and

upgraded. The work of upgrading the East-West highway will continue. By next year, Humla district headquarters will be connected to the national road network. Priority will be given to the construction of corridors such as Mahakali and Karnali. The construction work of Kathmandu-Tarai Madhesh expressway project will be completed within 2083 BS. Special priority will be given to restoration and upgrading of highways damaged by floods and landslides. National highways and strategic roads under construction will be completed within five years.

76. In collaboration with the federal, provincial and local levels, within the next three years, all local level centers will be connected with the center of the respective province or the nearest national highway by a black-topped road. A suspension bridge will be constructed for each area covering an hour's walking distance within the next three years.
77. Signature bridges will be constructed as needed on major rivers of the National Highway. Construction of roads and bridges will be completed simultaneously. Expansion and construction of modern road network including tunnels, flyovers and underpasses on national highways will be continued.
78. All entities related to rail transport including boards and companies will be integrated. Necessary legal arrangements will be made to regulate private ride service providers.
79. Construction and operation of metro rail, monorail and tram will be studied in the main cities in collaboration

with the provincial and local levels. Necessary plans will be prepared for the development of waterways in major river systems such as Koshi, Gandaki, Karnali and Bheri. If an access road is constructed in such a way that the industry or project operated with the investment of the private sector can also be used for public use, a certain amount of the cost of such access road construction will be reimbursed.

80. The policy of procuring electric vehicles for government offices will be pursued. Arrangements will be made for the operation of electric transport in all major cities. Technology for converting gas, diesel and petrol powered vehicles to electric powered vehicles will be given priority with concessions.

Honourable Members,

81. The existing policies and laws will be amended to clarify the role of the three tiers of government in housing and settlement development. The houses with thatched roofs of poor communities will be replaced with zinc sheet roofs. Housing, special parks and gardens will be built targeting differently abled people, helpless and single women and senior citizens. Existing policies and laws on co-housing will be reviewed.
82. An integrated strategy for physical infrastructure development will be prepared. Necessary arrangements will be made for the shared use of infrastructure. A new urban development law including the issue of utility corridors will be introduced. A master plan for model modern city in Bheri Ganga valley of Karnali Province

will be prepared and construction works will be commenced.

83. Ten new towns along Mid-Hill Highway will be developed with specific identity. The intensive urban development program will be expanded. Small market centers and settlement areas will be developed with basic services for easy marketing of rural products. The actual poor and landless people on the banks of rivers including Kathmandu Valley will be relocated to suitable places and the encroached river banks will be evacuated.
84. Policy and institutional arrangements will be made for uninterrupted and sustainable management of the solid wastes of large cities including Kathmandu. Local levels will be provided with necessary technical support for waste management and its multiple usage.
85. Urban development program will be conducted in an integrated and coordinated manner by building an integrated mechanism with the participation of the metropolitan cities and municipalities within the Kathmandu Valley.
86. Climate-adaptive water supply system will be developed with the continuation of '*One House, One Tap*' program while protecting underground and surface resources. Natural sources of drinking water will be protected and promoted. Melamchi water supply project will be carried out sustainably and round the year. The construction work of the second phase of the project will be started. Effective monitoring will be done to ensure the quality of drinking water processed and distributed by the private sector. Arsenic reduction program will be

conducted effectively for quality drinking water in various districts of Terai including Madhesh province.

87. At least 1000 public toilets and resting places will be constructed under private and community partnership in public places around the city and highways with heavy traffic of travelers, tourists, and service users. Construction of Smart Roadside Stations will be started under public-private partnership on highways.
88. The sanitation and hygiene program will be implemented as a national campaign in coordination with all three levels of government. Wastewater treatment systems will be developed and expanded to keep rivers and water sources pollution-free.

Honourable Members,

89. Access to energy for all citizens will be ensured. Electricity will be connected to each household within two years. Free electricity will be provided to consumers consuming up to 50 units per month in rainy season and up to 30 units in winter. Cooking gas will be gradually replaced by electricity.
90. Fossil fuels will be replaced by clean and renewable energy to achieve the net zero carbon target by 2045. Feasibility studies on hydrogen energy generation and consumption will be carried out. Energy mix policy will be promoted. Private sector will be encouraged for green energy generation.
91. Electricity generation, transmission and distribution will be promoted in a coordinated way. Transmission and distribution system will be reinforced and expanded.

New infrastructure will be constructed in order to promote internal consumption of electricity produced in the country. International energy transmission lines and related infrastructures will be developed to increase energy export. Private sector will be involved in energy trade.

92. Energy policy will be updated. Emphasis will be given to construction of upward stream reservoir-based projects. Mid and downward stream reservoir-based projects will be promoted as multipurpose projects. Construction of large and reservoir-based projects will be prioritized. Direct foreign investment will be promoted for reservoir-based large multipurpose and other hydroelectricity projects. Budhi Gandaki Hydroelectricity Project will be moved ahead with priority and will be constructed with Nepal's own resources. Policies will be adopted for internal and external capital resources via innovative financial instruments for prioritized hydroelectricity generation and transmission projects.
93. Underground electricity transmission system will be expanded in major cities. All renewable energy products will be connected to national transmission line.
94. Integrated resource management and preservation activities based on river systems in Chure, Tarai and Madhesh will be operated more effectively. Feasibility study on Model Integrated Preservation Program for operating one river system in each province will be conducted.

Honourable Members,

95. Citizens' access to communication and information technology will be increased. Use of information technology will be expanded in education, health, development activities, and service delivery. Research, development and extension of information technology system will be carried out for knowledge based economy and good governance.
96. Digital Good Governance Blue Print will be developed after mapping the information systems of public agencies. Arrangements will be made for integrated operation of tasks related to mapping, utilization, bench marking and technical audit of information technology used in government and public service delivery.
97. Services will be provided by maintaining the interoperability of online systems operated by government agencies. Online services will be provided by ward level offices. A data exchange platform will be created for exchanging data among different digital systems.
98. Policy, legal and structural reforms will be carried out to promote freedom of press and expression and to develop dignified journalism. The communication industry will be developed as a knowledge-based service industry. Radio Nepal and Nepal Television will be merged to start an integrated broadcasting service within this fiscal year by establishing a Public Broadcasting Agency. Press Council Nepal will be converted into a Media Council with new legal provisions to regulate the content

- published and broadcasted through all media. An umbrella law on mass communication will be enacted.
99. Proportional advertisement system will be implemented. Advertisements or other transactions through the internet will be regulated and brought under the tax system. Senior journalist honors, relief to conflict-affected journalists, health and accident insurance to journalists, women journalists, community journalism, and journalism in different languages will be promoted by integrating and reinforcing the Journalists Welfare Fund.
 100. The Working Journalists Act will be implemented effectively. Necessary arrangements will be made to enhance the capacity of working journalists and conflict-affected journalists in remote areas and to encourage investigative journalism. Necessary arrangements will be made to bring journalists and employees of mass communications sector within the coverage of social security.
 101. The Digital Nepal Framework will be revised as per the need and effectively implemented. A new telecommunication bill will be formulated to make telecommunication services more accessible, qualitative and competitive. The shared use of telecommunication infrastructure will be encouraged to remove the duplicity in construction and usage of telecommunications infrastructure.
 102. The concept of one municipality one post office will be implemented. Existing postal savings banks will be merged into state-owned commercial banks.

103. The Security Printing Center and the Printing Department will be merged to bring the printing work under one roof. Arrangements will be made for security printing and printing of official documents of the government within the country.
104. A separate cyber security law will be enacted. A National Cyber Security Center will be launched. A National Knowledge Park will be established at Khumaltar in Lalitpur.
105. An electronic data protection policy will be formulated to streamline the security, storage and usage of electronic data. The capacity of the Disaster Recovery Centre will be expanded to ensure actual and regular availability of essential government electronic services.
106. Construction of the state-of-the-art indoor studio at Banepa in Kavrepalanchok will be expedited. The Copyright Act, 2059 will be amended to make it creator-friendly. Historical films, documentaries and indigenous films related to individuals and events depicting struggles for social transformation will be promoted.

Honourable Members,

107. Resilience will be increased to counter the effects and impacts of climate change. Risk reduction and prevention will be made by integrating climate adaptation and disaster management activities. Settlements of displaced families facing climate related risks, including floods and landslides will be made to safer locations. Use of information technology will be continuously increased in disaster management.

108. The existing structures will be further streamlined and strengthened to carry out disaster preparedness, risk assessment, risk forecasting, disaster response preparedness and disaster reduction and recovery activities in the federal, provincial and local levels in a coordinated manner. Possible risk transfer measures, including disaster compensation, reimbursement, relief management and insurance for reconstruction, will be adopted.
109. Appropriate modern equipment will be arranged to control the incidents of fire in multi-storied buildings as well as forest fires. Requisite process will be initiated for ensuring recognition of national disaster response agencies as international search and rescue support teams.
110. A National Integrated Emergency Service System will be established and brought into operation with the integrated mobilization of ambulances, fire engines, security personnel and health workers for the immediate rescue and treatment of people severely injured by fire, accidents and criminal activities.
111. ‘Preserve the Mountains’ campaign will be launched. Nepal's capacity on climate change negotiations and climate change agreements will be enhanced. Initiatives will be taken to build a network of stakeholder countries to sensitize the risks in the least developed and mountainous countries posed by the climate crisis and to mobilize international assistance to recover the damages.
112. Community-centric programs with special organizational structures will be conducted by mobilizing national and

international finance, technology, knowledge and skills to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change, and to promote environmental protection in Nepal from the glaciers to the hills and the Terai.

113. Impact on Himalayan climate will be studied by expanding the weather information network in the high hills and mountainous areas. Radars will be installed and an automated information collection and communication system will be launched to make weather forecasting and early-warning system more reliable.
114. Climate change adaptation capacity will be enhanced by maintaining sustainable management of watershed resources while maintaining upstream and downstream interconnection through integrated watershed management in large and protected watersheds such as Koshi, Gandaki, Karnali, Mahakali, and Bheri.
115. Laws will be formulated to emphasize carbon trading. A campaign for production and use of indigenous paper bags will be launched to replace plastic bags.
116. Necessary policy and legal arrangements will be made to prevent the uncontrolled exploitation of river-based and mines-based construction materials including stones, ballast and sand needed for infrastructure development; to reduce the risk to physical structures and human settlements along the river banks due to rampant excavation; to ensure sustainable, regular and easy supply of these construction materials; and to assign appropriate responsibility of the federal units for equitable distribution, usage and protection of benefits.

Honourable Members,

117. Gender equality and women empowerment policy will be implemented effectively. Leadership development of women will be emphasized while ensuring their meaningful participation and representation at policy making level. Women-focused programs on education, health, employment, poverty alleviation, livelihood improvement, social security and access to infrastructure will be conducted.
118. Economic and social development programs will be carried out with a view to supporting income generation, capacity development and empowerment of the poor and disadvantaged, Dalits, indigenous people, single and disabled women, Badi, Kamlari, Kamaiya, Chepang, Bote, victims of violence, gender and sexual minorities, HIV-infected as well as deprived women and girls of all communities.
119. All forms of violence, discrimination and exploitation against women and girls will be brought to an end. Nepali society will be freed from harmful practices like child marriage, polygamy, dowry, witchcraft and Chhaupadi. Relief, rescue, rehabilitation, free legal aid, psychosocial counselling, skill development and income generation programs will be conducted for the safety of women victims of violence including rape and acid attacks. Long-term and short-term rehabilitation centers with integrated services will continue to be established in the provincial and local levels for women victims of violence. Airlifting of at risk pregnant and lactating women will be made more systematic and effective.

120. All forms of child labour exploitation will be eliminated. Physical infrastructure and institutional capacity of existing juvenile correction homes will be enhanced. Child-friendly infrastructure will continued to be constructed. An Emergency Child Rescue Program will be launched at the provincial and local levels for the rescue, protection and rehabilitation of the orphans, helpless, homeless, disabled, victims of violence and street children.
121. Comfortable and dignified life will be ensured for the people with disabilities, along with their economic and social empowerment. Through self-employment and employment-oriented programs, they will be made self-reliant. A policy of establishing Disability Villages in all seven provinces in partnership with them will be adopted.
122. The lives of senior citizens will be made dignified, secure and orderly. Their knowledge, skills and experience will be utilized for the prosperity of the nation. They will be provided discounts and concessions on health related and other services. Well-equipped Senior Citizen Homes, Services and Friendship Centers, and Health Centers will be constructed in various provinces and municipalities in coordination of the provincial and local levels. The hospitals providing health services to senior citizens will be further strengthened.
123. Groups and communities at risk of human trafficking will be economically and socially empowered. Human trafficking will be controlled by conducting preventive,

protective and awareness generating programs in coordination with the concerned agencies and organizations. Rescue, protection and rehabilitation of victims and affected people as well as their access to justice will be made effective. A 'street people free society' will be built by rescuing and rehabilitating helpless and stranded people by 2082 B.S. in collaboration with various agencies working on human welfare.

124. A new federal law will be enacted for the registration and regulation of non-governmental organizations. Transparency, accountability and responsibility in resource acquisition and operation of these organizations will be enhanced by mobilizing and managing them in areas of national needs and priorities.

Honourable Members,

125. Education sector will be promoted under the concept of universal quality education. "Bringing, teaching, and sustaining" all school-age children to school will be conducted as a campaign with incentivized programs. The 'Earning While Studying' program will be remodeled and conducted as 'Earning While Studying, Studying While Earning' program. School level curriculum will be timely reviewed. Timely availability of school textbooks will be ensured every academic session like it was done this year.
126. To increase access to quality education at the grassroots level, special programs will be launched for Dalits, minorities, endangered, economically disadvantaged and

disabled children and those from backward, remote and mountainous areas. An arrangement will be made for the distribution of all scholarships in education sector through a one-door system. Scholarships aimed at the disadvantaged will be expanded. The mid-day meal program will be gradually expanded.

127. The Federal Education Act will be passed in this parliament session. A special package will be arranged to make the teaching profession dignified and attractive. Position of teachers will be reviewed on the basis of the number of subjects and students, and minimum teachers will be made available. Under the campaign "Our School, Let's Build a Good School", arrangements will be made for the local levels to assign subject-wise skilled teachers in community schools. Arrangements will be made to provide grants to community schools on the basis of academic results. Issues including perks and benefits of employees of community schools will be addressed.
128. At least one school in each local level will be established as a smart school and arrangements will be made for technology-based teaching learning system in them. National Standards for Students' Evaluation will be formulated.
129. A High-Level Education Commission will be formed to give concrete suggestions for the solution of problems seen in higher education. Higher educational institutions in each province except those dealing with specialized subjects will be restructured to include them under the ambit of a single university. Easy access to higher

education will be increased for all. Higher education will be made enterprise and employment-oriented. Education system, human resource management and academic calendar will be revised to improve the quality of education.

130. An Innovation, Research and Invention Fund will be established to encourage innovation, research, invention and expansion of science education. A bill to operate the fund will be tabled in this session of the parliament.
131. In order to expand medical education in an integrated and planned manner, medical education institutes will be operated under a unified umbrella act. A bill in this regard will be introduced in the current session of the parliament. Medical colleges will be established in all provinces under the unified institute. Provincial and regional hospitals will be upgraded and developed into teaching hospitals.
132. In order to support the physical, mental and intellectual development of individuals, arrangements will be made to include yoga and meditation in the curriculum of schools and higher education.

Honourable Members,

133. Access to quality health services for all citizens will be ensured. The health insurance program will be reviewed. National and state-level telemedicine centers will continue to be established as centers for excellence at provincial level. A health center with basic health examination and treatment will be established in each

ward. Basic health services will be provided to disabled, helpless and senior citizens at their doorstep.

134. To provide basic health services, arrangements will be made to provide one MDGP, one Gynecologist and Obstetrician, at least three medical officers and necessary nurses, technical manpower including lab, equipment and material required for laboratory, diagnostic equipment including X-ray, ultrasound, echo ECG, ambulance with oxygen facility in basic hospitals. Doctors working in basic hospitals will be given the opportunity to study in higher medical education
135. Arrangements will be made for mandatory operation of OPD services from 8.00 am to 8.00 pm while ensuring at least one hospital, one doctor in all community hospitals.
136. Campaign against communicable diseases and special programs for treatment of non-communicable diseases will be operated. In order to prevent untimely deaths due to lack of timely treatment in remote areas, one air ambulance service equal to two districts will be operated regularly in extremely remote districts, hilly areas of far-western region and Karnali province. A national ambulance service with a centralized database will be established.
137. Community Health institutions will be evaluated on the basis of manpower, equipment, medicine, quality of service delivery, time period, management and cleanliness.
138. A special program related to maternal and newborn care and treatment services will be arranged at the local level where newborn and maternal mortality rates are high.

Arrangements will be made for the diagnosis and treatment of autism. As a special program, free early detection and early treatment of cervical cancer and breast cancer in women will be extended across the country.

139. Infertility and childlessness treatment services will be extended to federal hospitals in all seven provinces. Access to reproductive health services will be ensured for all. The maternity centers in all the wards of the municipality will be upgraded.
140. Necessary infrastructure, technology and manpower will be arranged to develop at least one provincial hospital into a super specialty hospital that can diagnose cancer and carry out heart surgery.
141. Medical colleges will be operated at full capacity. Assessing the manpower needed by the country in various categories of the medical field, arrangements will be made for relevant courses for the next five years.
142. The Department of Drug Administration will be converted into the Department of Food, Medicines and Health Technology. Arrangements will be made to produce 98 types of medicines within the country for basic health care services. Financial and other facilities and concessions will be provided for producing medicinal and health materials in the country to become self-reliant.
143. The production and availability of Ayurvedic medicines will be increased by restructuring Singhadurbar Vaidyakhana and Herbal Processing Centers. The services of Ayurvedic hospitals will be made effective.

144. Civil hospital and all federal hospitals will be developed as teaching hospitals. Policy will be pursued for gradually expanding civil hospitals to all seven provinces by developing them as well-equipped hospitals with specialized medical services. The Bill on Geta University will be presented in this session. The hospital will be put into operation this year.
145. The impact on social and economic life caused by the trend of unbalanced geographic distribution of the population, aging demographic situation, population growth rate below the replacement level, and increasing internal and external migration will be assessed and analyzed. The National Population Policy will be reviewed in order to make full use of the currently available demographic benefits without causing a shortage of manpower in the country in the future.

Honourable Members,

146. The National Youth Policy will be reviewed for the socio-economic and cultural transformation of the country. Funds related to youth and entrepreneurship will be integrated.
147. A sports teacher will be arranged in every school. An annual sports calendar will be prepared and inter-municipal and provincial level competitions will be organized. One ward, one playground; one municipality, one covered hall will be constructed.
148. Emphasis will be placed on organizing national and international sports competitions while developing sports as a means of increasing the identity, pride and prestige

of the nation. Sportsmen who win medals in international sports competitions will be encouraged and rewarded.

149. The participation of local and provincial governments will be increased for the sustainable management of sports infrastructure. The development and expansion of sports tourism will be encouraged to build sports infrastructure under public-private partnership.
150. Arrangements will be made to host international level tournaments within the next two years after upgrading the cricket stadiums at Kirtipur and Mulpani of Kathmandu. Foundational works for the construction of cricket stadiums at Bharatpur of Chitwan, Fapla of Kailali, Dashrathchand of Baitadi, and Biratnagar of Morang will be initiated.

Honourable Members,

151. Employment with decent works will be ensured. Workers' rights and minimum wages will be guaranteed. Mandatory labor audit will be arranged in government and private entities.
152. National Skill Development and Employment Program will be conducted in collaboration with the private sector to create five lakh additional domestic jobs within the next two years under the campaign of '*Government with youth and end to unemployment*'. Institutions, funds and programs related to employment and entrepreneurship that are directly linked to production will be integrated. A National Technical and Professional Training Institute will be established by integrating the government

training institutes for the production of skilled human resources according to the demand of the labor market.

153. An automated wage system will be implemented so that the minimum wages of workers will automatically increase to the level of subsistence in order to solve the problems seen in the determination and implementation of minimum wages in recognition of labour and labourers.
154. Labor agreements with different countries will be reviewed as well as new labor destination countries will be identified. Services such as labor permits and renewal of labor permits for foreign employment will be provided online at the provincial level. All citizens employed abroad will be integrated to the Social Security Fund. The scope of the fund will be widened and made more effective.
155. A twenty four hour hotline service will be operated for immediate hearing of complaints related to foreign employment. Labor help desk in Nepali embassies abroad will be made more organized and efficient.
156. All types of social security programs will be conducted in an integrated manner. All citizens will be included within the scope of contribution based social security system. Sustainability and effectiveness of social security programs will be enhanced.

Honourable Members,

157. Public administration will be made efficient, strong, competitive, inclusive and responsive to the people. The employees who work efficiently and make the public

administration mechanism result-oriented will be encouraged and rewarded. The Federal Civil Service Bill will be tabled in the current session of the Parliament. The recommendations submitted by the High-Level Pay Commission will be implemented gradually.

158. A High-Level Commission on Administration Reform will be formed for the restructuring and reform of the administration of all three-tiers of government. The suggestions of the Commission on thematic and sectoral terms will be implemented.
159. In addition to the implementation of online personal events registration at all ward offices, personal events registration will also be started from Nepali diplomatic missions abroad. Social Security Allowance will be paid through an electronic system.
160. Services such as distribution of passports, national identity cards and driving license and provision of no objection certificates required for overseas studies will be provided in a timely manner.
161. One door service delivery system will be developed in all government offices. Grievance hearing centers and mobile governance will be arranged in every ward to address public complaints. Hello Sarkar will be made more effective and expanded to the local level while enhancing the quality of service delivery from government offices.
162. A technology-based performance monitoring and evaluation system will be developed and implemented for objective and scientific performance evaluation of public servants. Every month, under the chairmanship of

the Prime Minister, the progress will be reviewed in the presence of ministers, secretaries and chief of concerned projects. Based on the same progress review, their monthly report cards will be prepared.

Honourable Members,

163. Security Agencies shall be made efficient, professional, modern and well-resourced in timely manner. National Security System will be made effective and reliable with the development and expansion of digital security system.
164. The registration and distribution of the national identity card at the local level will be conducted as a campaign. The campaign shall be mobilized to ensure the distribution of national identity cards to every citizen within a year. A legal provision shall be made to collect the biometric details of every individual only once and to include such details with the National Identity Card System.
165. The provision of mentioning of national identity card number when issuing land ownership certificate, bank account, permanent account number and driving license shall be arranged within three years.
166. Issues relating to citizenship will be resolved soon. Arrangements will be made to allow Nepali citizens abroad to cast their vote in periodic elections.
167. The security agencies will be empowered with modern technology to control all types of criminal activities including terrorism and organized crime, financial crime, loan sharks, violence, cyber-crime, illegal drugs

trafficking. Digital forensic lab will be strengthened. Control of crypto-currency, hundi, organized crime, transnational and international crimes will be made effective. A community-led campaign against drugs abuse will be launched across the country.

168. The existing prisons will be operated and new prisons will be constructed within the next five years for avoiding overcrowding of the prisoners. Correctional measures such as probation and parole, community service, and open prisons will be implemented for convicted criminals. A health insurance program will be implemented for the treatment of prisoners.
169. Border outposts will continue to be strengthened and expanded to make the international border security stronger and more effective. Regular maintenance works of boundary posts will be carried out. Illegal trade will be controlled by intensive patrolling and checking at the border crossings.
170. The capacity of all security agencies including that of Nepal Army will be strengthened for safeguarding national interests including Nepal's sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity. National Security Policy, 2075 and National Defense Policy, 2077 will be implemented effectively.
171. National Defense University will be put in operation after the completion of necessary physical infrastructure and drafting of laws. Self-reliance will be enhanced in the production of ammunition, explosives, uniforms used by security personnel and other military materials required for security and defense.

172. Bunker to Barack program of Nepal Army will be completed at the earliest. Physical infrastructure with basic facilities will be arranged for the personnel of Nepal Police, Armed Police Force, and National Investigation Department. Training will be conducted to awaken the spirit of national service among the youth as well as for their physical and mental development. The National Cadet Corps program will be expanded to the school level in coordination with the local level.
173. Necessary process will be initiated for the establishment of an Emergency Medical Treatment Center with a view to providing emergency and specialized health care services to the injured and sick general public during major natural disasters, pandemics and large-scale disasters.
174. A high-level Judicial Administration Reform Commission will be formed in coordination and cooperation with the judiciary to suggest legal and structural reforms necessary to make justice fast, smooth and less costly.
175. The investigation and prosecution system will be made objective and scientific. Crime victims and witnesses will be protected effectively. The professional capacity of public prosecutors will be developed and institutional capacity will be strengthened.
176. The remaining work on the peace process and transitional justice will be completed within next two years. Disbursement of subsistence allowance to the injured, missing families and disabled people of the people's war and people's movement, compensation and

financial assistance to the conflict-affected families, as well as rehabilitation and compensation will be carried out with priority. The recommendations of the Human Rights Commission, the Commission of Investigation on Enforced Disappeared Persons and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission will be implemented.

Honourable Members,

177. The anti-corruption campaign will be intensified and the policy of zero tolerance against corruption will be implemented more strictly at all levels and structures of the state. The National Vigilance Center under the direct supervision of the Prime Minister will be made more effective by providing necessary manpower and technology to address the complaints of the people in activities discrediting good governance such as irregularities, corruption, tax evasion, artificial shortage, black market, commercial monopolies. Government mechanisms from the district to the center will be mobilized for addressing and monitoring public grievances and complaints. The Bill on Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority and the Bill on Prevention of Corruption will be passed in this session of the Parliament and the bill related to the National Vigilance Center will be presented in this session of the Parliament.
178. The Bill on Prevention of Money Laundering and Promotion of Business Environment, already presented in the Parliament, will be adopted in the current session. Policy, legal and institutional reforms, as indicated in the recommendations of the assessment report of the Asia

Pacific Region Group, will be made. Criminal assets and instruments will be properly managed and mobilized after preparing an integrated statement of such assets and instruments.

179. Illegal assets acquired by anyone, including high-ranking officials will be brought under investigation.
180. Institutional strengthening of constitutional bodies will be carried out. Recommendations and suggestions received from constitutional bodies will be implemented. An integrated election law will be formulated by amending the current election law as per the current needs.
181. Fiscal discipline will be strictly maintained at all three levels by making the audit objective, professional and transparent. Records of government and public movable and immovable assets throughout the country will be prepared and preserved. Policy and legal reforms will be made for multifaceted use of assets owned by Nepal Trust. Laws relating to financial procedures and audits will be harmonized. Financial transparency, fiscal discipline and clearance of arrears will be implemented effectively at all three levels.

Honourable Members,

182. An independent and balanced foreign policy based on the principles of the United Nations Charter, non-alignment and the principles of *Panchasheel* will be pursued, while taking into consideration the paramount national interests. Bilateral relations with all friendly nations including neighboring countries will be

expanded and strengthened on the basis of sovereign equality, mutual respect and benefits. Initiatives will be enhanced to increase Nepal's representation at the leadership position commensurate with Nepal's contribution to world peacekeeping under the auspices of the United Nations.

183. Intensive dialogue and cooperation will be pursued with the member countries to ensure effective implementation of the agreements under regional cooperation. Nepal's presence and role in the United Nations and other multilateral forums and organizations will be made more effective.
184. Economic diplomacy will be conducted effectively. Performance of Missions and Heads of Missions will be appraised based on their role in the promotion of investment, tourism, export, and mobilization of foreign aid. Missions will be reviewed and strengthened based on their workload as well as dimensions and scope of bilateral relations.
185. All border related issues will be resolved through diplomatic initiatives while safeguarding the freedom and sovereignty of the country.
186. Rights and interests of Nepalis abroad will be protected. Consular services including rescue, relief, legal aid and repatriation of Nepalis in trouble will be provided effectively. Passport services will be made fast, efficient, technology-friendly and reliable.

**Honourable Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Honourable Speaker of the National Assembly
Honourable members,**

187. I believe that the proposed policies and programs for the fiscal year 2080/81 will contribute significantly to the realization of our resolution to build a prosperous, strong and just Nepal. The implementation of this policy and program will lead to the effective implementation of the constitution and federalism and contribute to building an independent, strong and socialism-oriented economy by increasing the production, productivity and employment. Moreover, the supreme national interest including national security will be protected. I expect increased access of citizens' to quality education and health, and fundamental improvements in service delivery will increase the trust of the people towards the state. While assuming that this policy and program will be a milestone in the direction of the epoch-making transformation in the lives of the Nepali people, I am confident that it will receive the full support of the Parliament and active cooperation from everyone during its implementation.
188. Finally, I would like to thank all Nepali brothers and sisters, political parties, public servants and security personnel, farmers, workers, industrialists, business persons, cooperatives, community, bank and financial institutions, civil society, and media persons. While expressing my sincere appreciation to all the friendly countries, development partners and non-resident

Nepalis who have been providing continuous support to achieve the goal of development and prosperity of Nepal, I express my hope that such support will continue in the future as well.

Thank you.