

(Unofficial Translation)

**Address by the Right Honorable President, Mrs. Bidya Devi Bhandari, to the
Joint Session of both Houses of the Federal Parliament**

Government of Nepal

2018 May 21

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Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Chairman of the National Assembly

Members of the Federal Parliament.

1. I feel privileged to address this Joint Session of both Houses of the Federal Parliament.
2. I thank all Nepali compatriots who enthusiastically involved throughout the year in the electoral process for the establishment of a stable Government in the country. I pay tribute to the martyrs who made ultimate sacrifice in the struggles for attaining democracy. With profound respect, I remember the contributions made by all pioneering leaders who led the movements for nationalism, democracy and livelihoods of the people.
3. This Government is the accomplishment of long struggle, relinquishment, and sacrifice of the Nepali people. This Government is formed by the people for the delivery of services, security, prosperity and happiness to the people. By fully honoring the sacrifices and sufferings endured by the people to bring the nation to this epoch-making turning point, this Government will stand firm in the protection, consolidation and true exercise of democracy.
4. The ideals of this Government will be attainment of full democracy, good governance, accountable state, and building of a society that is corruption-free, civilized, cultured and strongly duty bound. This Government is committed to fundamental values of

democracy, multi-party competitive polity, periodic elections, principles of separation of power, checks and balances, independent judiciary, human rights and fundamental rights.

5. We are conscious of Nepal's sovereignty and national interests. We take pride on our history that never accepted anyone's domination. Rich history and fundamentals lie behind our national pride. As a truly independent and sovereign nation, we are independent in our domestic and international policy, decision and role. We believe in good neighborly relations with our two neighbors.
6. We are in favor of world peace and disarmament. We believe in the peaceful resolution of dispute through dialogue. Our international relation is based not on parochial partisan interest or opportunist redundant polemics, but it is based on the high ground of time-tested just, scientific, and logical propositions of international relations. Our foreign relations will remain balanced and responsible based on the principles of the United Nations Charter, the *Panchasheel*, international or thematic multilateral/bilateral agreements and covenants.
7. Nepal is a country full of geographical diversity. Not only the geography, our nature is also diverse. Origin and structure of the society and evolution of its civilization and culture is also diverse. This diversity is not consequent to any domination and conquest, this is a reality presented by our geography, history and

development in the course of the evolution of our civilization, language and culture in the process of nation building. These are our social assets. We should not allow this beautiful richness to be made a subject of discord, malice and conflict. We should cautiously dispel attempts of making them as subject of discord and disharmony.

8. This Government has followed the policy of strengthening national unity by nurturing goodwill based on social and cultural equality and tolerance by earnestly recognizing Nepal's ethnic, linguistic, religious, cultural and geographical diversities. Activities aimed at weakening of national unity, dishonoring of national integrity in any form and pretext, and disparaging patriotism cannot be tolerated under any circumstance.
9. Democracy is a system of justice and equality. Rights, opportunities, security, and dignity of sovereign people cannot be unequal. This Government firmly stands for social justice and equality. Ending all kinds of discrimination and injustice, and attaining justice and prosperity to all will be the policy of this Government. The Government remains committed to bring the backward community to the forefront.
10. We have laid a foundation for peace and stability. A majority Government has been formed on the basis of one election manifesto, one objective, one policy and with huge and widespread popular support. This is very significant. It makes no sense of baseless

speculation and anticipation that democracy will be spared, despotism will prevail, and a feudal regression will take place on principle of supremacy by birth.

11. It is regrettable to see surfacing of sporadic desires and attempts to disrupt peace and spread violence, at a time a universally accepted and best method of Governance has been established and practiced through freely elected representatives of the sovereign people. The expressions and activities appearing in different forms aimed at disrupting social harmony and even questioning national integrity are not only unacceptable, they are punishable. The Government has taken it as a duty of supreme importance to maintain national unity, territorial integrity, and peace and order by controlling such expressions and activities.
12. Now, prosperity can no longer remain an illusion for Nepal. Development is the only way to attain prosperity. No one can deny the fact that peace and stability are prerequisites to development. This Government will pay serious attention to peace and stability with requisite. It will not allow genuine cause to fester to instability. Genuine demands of the people will be heard and addressed on the basis of facts, reasons and intentions and laws. Coercion and anarchy cannot be accepted under any circumstances. This Government will not act for popularity but will be popular by acting and delivering good works for the people.

13. The Constitution of Nepal has constitutionally, legally and practically established sovereignty of Nepali people. State restructuring was done with the objective that all Nepalis receive smoothly, favorably and in real sense the opportunities provided by the Constitution, and services, amenities, comprehensive security and dignity provided by the State. We cannot consider Nepal to have developed or moved forward if people from any part of our territory, community or profession lags behind. We cannot consider all Nepalis are fed if a single Nepali remains hungry.
14. All three levels – federation, province and local - have been established as people's representative institutions and governments. All these three levels are common mechanisms to work for the interest of all Nepali people representing all ethnicities, languages, faiths, beliefs, cultures, costumes and professions within one Nepal, one Government of Nepal, one Nepali people, one Nepali society, and one Nepali territory. They are not contradictory.
15. In their own right, all three levels - federation, province and local- are full of authority. We all have common responsibilities and duties bequeathed by the time. All organs, entities, structures, and institutions of the State are determined to empower the people, and to build a prosperous and modern Nepal from their respective fields. The Federal Government will pay attention to the development of provinces and local levels, to empower them, and to enhance their effectiveness and dignity.

16. **‘Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali’** will be our long term goal. The Government has taken solemn national pledge to establish Nepal, known in the world by the height of Mount. Everest and light of peace of the Gautam Buddha, on pedestal of a dignified and prosperous identity within a decade. Ordinary Nepali citizens will be at the center of every activity of this Government. Equal opportunity, right, security and dignity will be guaranteed to all citizens.
17. The Government is committed to move forward on the basis of consensus on nationalism, democracy, peace and security, foreign relations, development, good governance and prosperity. This Government appeals to all political parties and other stakeholders to join and participate to fulfill this commitment.

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18. The Policies and Programs of the Government in the next Fiscal Year will be centered towards achieving development and prosperity to be felt by this generation. Fiscal Year 2018-19 will be the base year to write a history of prosperity.
19. This Government will bring about transformation in its thought and process of development, work culture, governance system, and structure of the economy, and in the realm of social justice. Total transformation will be brought in the area of development policy, strategy, working policy, law, institution, manpower, resources,

participation, service delivery and monitoring and evaluation of results.

20. Our development, in the days to come, will be based on intensive analysis of information and data, research and evidences. A national profile and fact-sheet about geography, nature, resources, capacity, and potentialities will be prepared. A Think Tank of experts will be arranged to regularly recommend the Government through study and research on development, construction, security, foreign relations, good governance, among others. Plans to be formulated will be total and comprehensive, will be implemented in totality, and results will be achieved within stipulated time. Our results and achievements will be comparable to internationally acclaimed best practices, Nepal's game-changers in terms of impacts and to leading Nepal towards prosperity.
21. Our policies will be progressive, and will encourage innovations. To facilitate development and service delivery, legal and policy deficit will be addressed, and new policies and laws will be formulated as necessary. Institutional structures of the State will be made capable and functional. As per the need, institutions will be relocated, rescinded, or new structures will be created by analyzing and mapping the nature of their functions, location and service delivery. Human resource master plan will be formulated for the development and mobilization of qualified and expert human resources in every sector. All resources available within the country, including

those that have remained unutilized or under-utilized, will be fully mobilized in an efficient manner.

22. Nepal's economy will be developed as a high-growth, balanced and robust economy. Structure of the economy will be transformed to make it more productive, employment promoting, self-reliant and export oriented. Scarcities and shortages in all sectors will be ended by increasing productivity and through proper mobilization and utilization of all available resources.
23. Close to double digit economic growth rate will be achieved in the next fiscal year, and a double-digit growth rate within five years. Per capita income of Nepali people will be doubled in five years. In the next ten years, Nepal will be graduated to a middle-income country. Programmes will be implemented to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) well ahead of the stipulated time frame. Income inequality among the Nepalis will be gradually reduced by ending the condition of handful section enjoying large share of national income. Opportunities will be provided to All Nepalis to participate, contribute and benefit from economic development.
24. This Government has identified agriculture, energy, industries, transport, infrastructure, information technology, tourism, and urban development as drivers of economic growth. Major investments of the public, private and cooperative sectors will be concentrated in these areas. Foreign investment and

- resources from the development partners will also be mobilized in these sectors. Non-resident Nepalis will be encouraged to utilize their knowledge, skills and capital in Nepal.
25. A national strategy will be formulated to enhance productivity of all sectors in the country. Contribution of manufacturing sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) will be increased, and quality of service sector will be enhanced. Remittance and import-based economy will be transformed into a production-based economy. Nepali economy will be linked to the world economy.
 26. The White Paper, recently submitted to the Parliament, on the present economic situation of the country revealed a difficult macroeconomic situation. Appropriate and concrete measures will be taken to take economy out of difficulties mentioned in the White Paper.
 27. Public expenditure management will be made result-oriented. Budgets will not be allocated to programs and projects that do not clearly ensure achievements of results and those with incomplete preparation. Stringent fiscal discipline will be enforced. The tendency of excessive exploitation of Government treasury will be checked.
 28. Internal resource mobilization will be increased. Major share of the investment from financial sector will be extended for capital formation and increasing of production. Domestic investment mobilization will

- be made more dynamic through extension of capital market. Idle funds retained in different institutions will be mobilized in productive sectors. Income from remittance used in conspicuous consumption, unproductive sector and kept idle will be encouraged to invest in productive sectors. Stern actions will be taken against leakage of revenue as well as illicit money and assets laundering.
29. Regulation and supervision of financial sector will be made more effective by enhancing capacity of regulatory bodies. Access to finance will be ensured to all Nepalis. Every Nepali citizen will have a bank account. All cash payments from public, private, formal and organized sectors will be made to the bank accounts only.

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30. Opportunities will be created for the large segment, approximately two-third of population, depending in agriculture to be mobilized in non-agriculture sector within five years. Agriculture sector will be modernized and commercialized by enhancing productivity to double agriculture-production in five years. Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization Project will be expanded and expeditiously implemented.
31. Land use policy and laws will be revised with a view to enhance productivity of land. Entire land will be

- utilized depending on its nature, structure and potentials. Encroachment and fragmentation of agriculture land will be controlled. Contract farming and collective farming will be encouraged.
32. Necessary policies will be adopted to increase the export of high value agriculture-products and to be self-reliant on major agriculture-products, livestock, poultry and fisheries. Production of high value crops having export potentialities will be encouraged. Product diversification and value chain will be expanded to make multiple uses of agro-products. Organic agro-farming campaign will be immediately started aiming at making an organic Nepal.
 33. Fertilizer, seeds, chemical, agriculture machinery and tools and other necessary services will be provided through agriculture and livestock service center of rural municipalities and municipalities. Soil health certificate will be issued to farmers. Food hygiene will be maintained through effective regulation. Agriculture insurance scheme will be extended to protect against production risks. Knowledge center will be established to provide technical knowledge and skills on agriculture and livestock to the farmers. Applied and practical knowledge about the technology and skills will be provided to farmers through Government Agriculture Centers.
 34. Minimum support price of paddy, wheat, and sugarcane will be fixed before their plantation. Storage facility will be arranged according to the

- nature of agriculture products. Availability, production, storage, sale, distribution, and price of agriculture products will be monitored and regulated.
35. Irrigation facility will be extended to the agriculture land of Hills and Terai region by using modern technology and by the implementation of small, medium and large irrigation projects.
 36. Forest management will be made scientific. Extension of farming, value addition, and commercialization of high valued local environment friendly fruits, herbs and agro-forestry products will be encouraged. Forest based industries will be established in partnership among public, private, cooperatives, and community. Major cities will be developed as green cities.
 37. Programs of climate change mitigation and adaptation will be implemented. Bio-diversity will be preserved. Programs such as environment conservation and management, land-erosion control and protection of river basins will be implemented. Rastrapati Chure Protection Program will be effectively implemented. Arrangements will be made for rainwater harvesting through construction of lakes and ponds in hills and Chure region.
 38. Himalaya mountains and glacial lakes that remain as the source of fresh water will be protected. Special attention will be paid to the cleaning of Mount Everest, other high himalayan peaks and their vicinity. All those involved in littering of these areas will be penalized.

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39. Per capita energy consumption will be raised from 110 to 1500 kilowatt hour within ten years. Twenty-four hour electricity supply will be arranged to all sectors of production, public transport service, and other infrastructure facilities within five years.
40. Five thousand megawatts of electricity will be generated within five years, and fifteen thousand megawatts will be generated within ten years from small, medium and large hydro-electricity projects through the investment of public and private sectors. Solar, wind, geo-thermal and other renewable alternative energy technology will be encouraged in feasible areas.
41. Government will take a lead role in construction of electricity transmission lines. Two 765 KV transmission lines will be constructed in East-West Highway and Rasuwa–Kathmandu-Birgunj corridor. High voltage transmission lines will be constructed in Karnali, Gandaki and Koshi corridors. Cross-border transmission lines will be expanded.
42. Industrial production will be increased by encouraging investment in agriculture, forest and mining industries that help self- reliance and promote export growth. Policy will be adopted to establish large scale industries that can produce competitive goods for the world market. Industrial estate will be established in

- provinces and industrial villages will be established in local levels. Closed and industries that are viable to revive will be operationalized under public private partnership.
43. Sugar industries will be developed to become self-reliant in this sector. Policy of producing necessary medicine for domestic consumption within the country will be adopted. A Footwear Zone will be established to increase capacity and improve quality of leather shoes industries.
 44. Cement industries will be developed gradually as export oriented industries. Mining and processing of iron will be carried forward after scientific study of iron mines. Export of jute, carpet, garment, yarn and handicraft will be increased through capacity enhancement of such industries.
 45. Private sector will be engaged and encouraged as a significant player of national economy. An investment friendly environment, conducive labour relations, and protection of investment and profit will be ensured. Cooperatives will be developed as an important sector of the economy by enhancing their roles in increasing production, employment generation and distribution.
 46. Production, quality and competitive capacity of domestic goods and services will be increased. Policy will be adopted not to import those goods and services that adversely impact in public health, boost unnecessary consumption, and harm domestic economy.

47. All kinds of syndicate and cartels will be strictly prohibited. Fair competition will be ensured. Capacity of the institutions responsible to regulate and monitor the quality of consumer goods will be enhanced by mobilizing in a coordinated way. Storage capacity of basic consumer goods and petroleum products will be expanded.
48. One-window service will be provided for the investors. With a view to encourage investment, cost of doing business will be reduced through legal, institutional and procedural reforms.

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49. Major national highways will be developed as expressways. Nationally important East-West and North-South roads will be developed as national strategic road network. With a view to reduce operation cost as well as distance of roads and transportation and to ensure road safety, policy will be adopted to revise road alignment and construct tunnel road as necessary. Construction of signature bridge will be initiated in highways.
50. All construction works of Kathmandu-Nijgadh Fast Track, Mid-Hill Highway and Postal Highway will be completed within five years. To develop Chure valleys and inner Madhesh as an economic and industrial corridor, the construction works of Madan Bhandari Highway from Shantinagar of Jhapa in the east to

Rural of Dadeldhura in the west will be given speedy momentum. All centers of local level will be connected with black topped roads within five years.

51. Policy will be adopted to construct electricity transmission lines and roads in river banks by taming large rivers and protecting their banks. Encroachment in the right-of-ways of all roads will be strictly prohibited.
52. Construction works of Mechi-Mahakali railways, Kathmandu-Birgunj railways, Rasuwaghadhi-Kathmandu-Pokhara- Lumbini railways will be initiated. Appropriate institutional, policy and legal arrangements will be made in order to begin water ways in Koshi, Gandaki and Karnali rivers.
53. Public-private partnership will be encouraged in infrastructure development. Policy, legal and procedural arrangements related to public procurement, land acquisition, use of forest area, and environmental impact assessment will be simplified.
54. Access to information technology by all citizens will be ensured. Information super-highway will be extended to all local levels. Public administration, business sector, public and private service, records, data, and financial transactions will be made online by using information technology.
55. Arrangements will be made to deliver Government services to the general public digitally. “Citizen’s Rights Mobile Apps” will be introduced to provide

easy information on Government services and enable the people to register their complaints and suggestions directly to concerned institutions and officials. All citizens will be provided with national identity card containing bio-metric information and unique ID number.

56. Use of modern communication technology will be increased in providing education and health services. High-speed internet service will be made available to community schools, hospitals and health institutions. Arrangements will be made for virtual learnings and medical treatments through digital system. Quality education and specialized medical treatments will be provided through interactive audio-visual means.
57. All monitoring will be done by using information technology. Major results and decisions will be audited by linking all government agencies responsible for service delivery into information technology network.

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58. Construction of tourism infrastructures, tourism promotion and tourist friendly services will be expanded. A policy aiming at increasing the number of quality tourists will be implemented. Additional tourist destinations will be identified and developed while popular touristic destinations will be further developed and upgraded.

59. Advanced cutting-edge technology will be used to ensure additional safety and effectiveness of Nepal's aviation sector. Upgradation and extension of Tribhuvan International Airport will be done by restructuring runway, airspace and air-routes. Construction of Nijgadh International Airport will be expedited. The Gautam Buddha Regional International Airport will be operationalized within a year, and the Pokhara Regional International Airport within three years. Other domestic airports will be upgraded and their runways improved and extended.
60. National cultural museums will be established to showcase Nepali traditions, languages, cultures, custom and lifestyle. Historical fortress, citadels and cemeteries will be conserved and developed.
61. Based on the feasibility, cities will be developed as mega cities and smart cities. High quality services will be provided in all cities by developing infrastructures including education, health, drinking water, electricity, communication, transport, bank, play-grounds, open spaces, lakes and amusement parks. Cities with historical and cultural importance will be regenerated.
62. Janata Abash Program will also be extended to hilly regions aiming at relocating and resettling scattered settlements of remote, far off and difficult geography where the settlements are development unfriendly and service delivery is difficult and unsecured. Safe, affordable and environment friendly housing facility

will be provided to endangered, indigent, marginalized and vulnerable citizens.

63. Building codes and urban infrastructure standards will be enforced at federal, provincial and local levels. Integrated infrastructure development master plan will be prepared for provincial capitals and centers of local level. Rural urban divides will be narrowed by developing planned cities, economic centers and settlements.

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64. Investment will be increased in quality education, health, drinking water and sanitation in federal, provincial and local levels for human development. Private and community sectors will be encouraged to invest in these areas.
65. Basic education will be made compulsory and free. Enrollment campaign will be continued every year to enroll all school aged children. Conducive environment will be created to help complete secondary school for children enrolled in grade one this year.
66. Reform programme will be implemented by identifying causes and reasons for school dropout. Drop out children will be either readmitted to schools or provided technical and vocational skills according to their age. Open and alternative education system

will be extended to provide formal education targeting interested persons.

67. Private investment in education will be regulated to reduce inequality in education sector. School infrastructures will be developed to make all schools children friendly. Residential special education Schools with adequate infrastructures will be operationalized in all provinces by considering the nature and need of disabilities.
68. School children will be instilled with values of ideal citizens by incorporating contents of nationalism, patriotism, high moral character and sense of duty in school curriculum.
69. Higher education will be specialized. Universities will be developed as Center of Excellence. Technical and vocational colleges will be established in Provinces. Polytechnics will be opened in local level. Vocational and technical education useful for a better living will be emphasized from the school level. Ratio of technical and vocational education will be increased.
70. Madan Bhandari Institute of Science and Technology (MIST) will be established as a world class specialized academy of teachings, innovation and research in the field.
71. Quality of basic and specialized health services will be improved. Free basic health services will be provided from local level; specialized and referral health services from provinces, and modern and specialist

- health services from the central health institutions. The need for visiting abroad for specialized medical treatments will be ended within five years.
72. A fifteen-bed hospital will be established in each local level within five years. Arrangements will be made to place at least one medical doctor in each local level. A separate geriatric ward will be established in all hospitals with more than one hundred beds.
 73. In partnership with public, private and community health service providers, mother and infants health protection will be ensured. Treatment and rehabilitation of incapacitate, destitute, and unattended psycho-social patients will be ensured. Emergency surgery and trauma treatment services will be provided in all health centres for primary treatments to persons injured in accidents.
 74. Hospital services will be improved with quality infrastructures, medical equipment and human resources. A code of conduct on doctor's and health professional's behavior to the patients will be enforced.
 75. Health insurance program will be extended to cover all Nepalis. Health insurance package will be reviewed and updated.
 76. A mix of preventive and curative treatment methods will be used in health services. Consumption of goods affecting public health will be discouraged by reforming existing policies and laws. Naturopathy and

Ayurvedic treatment systems will be expanded. Bidushi Yogmaya Ayurvedic University will be established.

77. Clean and safe drinking water and sanitation facilities will be provided to all Nepalis. Source of drinking water will be increased through protection of estuary, controlling excessive exploitation of ground water, and rain water harvesting. Lift technology and large drinking water projects will be implemented as necessary. Arsenic-free drinking water will be provided in the Terai region.
78. Directors and managers of hospitals, industries, hotels and other large enterprises who fail to safely dispose the wastes will be prosecuted. Litterers along rivers, creeks, ponds, lakes, canals and other public places will be penalized.

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79. Prime Minister Employment Program will be implemented to identify potential areas of employment opportunities, promote vocational skills, and create mass employment opportunities inside the country for ending, within five years, the situation to go abroad for employment.
80. The Government will enforce the policy of equal pay for equal job. Labor Law will be effectively implemented to make job decent and dignified. Necessary arrangements will be made for effective

implementation of occupational safety inspection and labor inspection as a part of labour audit. Quasi-judicial tribunal will be established to resolve labour grievances and disputes instantly. Employment information unit will be established in the local level. Child labor will be prohibited.

81. Integrated social security program will be implemented. Arrangements will be made to provide contribution-based social security to all formal and informal sector employees.
82. Rastrapati Mahila Utthan Karyakram will be made more effective for women empowerment. Social protection will be provided to women, children, senior citizens, indigent, endangered and marginalized community. All kinds of violence against women, sexual exploitation or harassments, rape, and human trafficking will be controlled through effective implementation of laws.
83. All good values and norms of the society will be protected. Child-marriage, dowries, witchcraft, *chhaupadi*, caste-based discrimination, suppression, untouchability and other social evils will be abolished. People from all caste, class, gender and community will be brought to the national mainstream. Endangered religion, language and culture will be protected. This Government will not allow any behaviors and acts aiming at hurting religious faiths, culture and traditions of others.

84. Sports infrastructures will be built at all three levels - federal, provincial and local. A world class sports complex will be constructed within three years. Modern stadiums will be built in provinces and sports villages at the local levels. Necessary physical infrastructures and other facilities will be provided to enhance the capacity of sportsperson, and to increase the standard and level of sports.
85. Access to all types of mass media by Nepalis will be ensured. Mass media will be made fair, dignified, responsible, professional and competitive. Nepal Television and Radio Nepal will be brought under a single management as a public service broadcasting institution. Journalists insurance against accidents and Journalists endowment fund will be mobilized for their sustainable interest.
86. Postal services will be made competitive, commercial and reliable. By establishing a security printing press within the country, secured printings of passports, excise stickers, postal stamps, land ownership certificates and other publicly important documents will be ensured.

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87. Implementation of the Constitution of Nepal is our common responsibility. All systems and machineries, efforts and resources of the State will be directed towards the implementation of the Constitution. The

judicial system will be independent, efficient and transparent. Capacity of the courts will be enhanced to ensure peoples' access to expeditious and impartial justice. Timely reforms will be carried out in Nepal Judicial Service. Necessary institutions, resources and means will be arranged for the effective enforcement of the laws formulated to organize civil relations among the citizens and to modernize administration of criminal justice system of the country and dispense justice.

88. Constitutional bodies will be made fully capable of discharging their constitutional responsibilities. Capacity of the Office of the Attorney General will be enhanced to make Government of Nepal's legal defense effective. Crime investigation and prosecution will be made objective, scientific and evidence based.
89. Most of the activities of peace process have been completed. Remaining activities of transitional justice will be completed by providing necessary resources to Commission of Investigation on Enforced Disappeared Persons and Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
90. The Civil Service, Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Force Nepal, National Investigation Department and the entire Government machinery will be made effective through timely reforms.
91. Good governance will be maintained through total transformation of the work culture of the public administration. All public services and facilities will

- be delivered in a smooth, easy and at an affordable price. Necessary policy, legal and institutional reforms will be carried out to end the situation of lack of accountability. Arrangements will be made to ensure that services, facilities, technologies, skills and knowledge to be extended on behalf of the Government reach to the people's doorsteps.
92. The Government will define standard with a view to ensure quality of all kind of services. "Nepal Standard" will be enforced in all products and services to be provided by schools and universities, hospitals and health centers, public transport, roads, airports, parks, and the services to be delivered by public and private sector. Monitoring of quality will be made effective. The agencies responsible for issuing, monitoring and regulating Nepal Standard will be restructured and strengthened.
93. The Government does not tolerate corruption in any form and at any level. Both of those who indulge in corruption and those who incite for it will be penalized. Necessary revisions will be made in existing laws to bring in all kinds of corrupt activities within the ambit of law. A new law will be formulated to the protection of abator, whistle blower and witness.
94. The tendency of not completing implementation of plan within stipulated time will be ended. Achieving results will be ensured by preparing annual action plan for the implementation of the plans. All stages from

- policy formulation to implementation will be made transparent, accountable and predictable. Results will be monitored by establishing Problem Shooting Rooms in all ministries. The Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers will conduct monitoring of the monitoring.
95. Policy, legal and institutional arrangements will be made for national security and national defense. A credible environment of peace and security will be ensured throughout the country. Effective arrangements will be made for the protection of citizen's life and property, fundamental freedom, and security of their business. Perception of security will be ensured among the citizens to enable them to work in any part of the country at any time in a fearless atmosphere.
 96. Advance preparation will be made for disaster management. Unexpected and untimely loss of lives due to lack of minimum support and service during snow-falls, cold waves, landslides, inundation and fire will be ended.
 97. Reconstruction of structures, heritages and other infrastructures damaged during the earthquakes will be expedited by simplifying the procedures of reconstruction. Arrangements will be made to complete the reconstruction of private houses within a year. Reconstruction of Dharahara, Kasthamandap and Ranipokhari will be completed within three years.

98. Foreign policy of Nepal will be based on mutual benefit and dignity, international commitment and obligation, and national interest and justice. Nepali Missions will be activated to the service of national interest and for the promotion of tourism, export and investment. Nepali Missions will be reviewed on the basis of need, rationale and effectiveness.
99. Presence of Nepal in the United Nations and other international organizations will be made more effective. Nepal will contribute to the protection and promotion of human rights by playing effective, impartial and constructive role as a member of the United Nations Human Rights Council.
100. Arrangements will be made for capacity building, infrastructure development, and administrative facilitation of the provincial and local level. Development needs of the provincial and local level will also be addressed while formulating federal fiscal and monetary policies. Broader national policies and goals will be internalized by the provincial and local levels in their policies and programs.

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101. While proposing these policies and programs, resolve to attaining high economic growth rate, building a balanced and robust economy, developing healthy and able human resources, creating jobs, making development inclusive, ensuring social justice,

maintaining good governance, achieving results and attaining long-term goal of **Prosperous Nepal Happy Nepali** has been placed at the centre.

102. Through the implementation of these policies and programs, national capacity to reach to the destination of prosperity will be enhanced. Democratic governance, social justice, and equitable economic development will help to move forward peace, development and progressiveness as mutually complementary agendas. I believe the condition, such as end of social discrimination, enabling citizens, knowledge, skills and innovation based production system, guaranteed merit based employment opportunities, and increasing labour productivity through technological development will pave the road to socialism.
103. To conclude, I express gratitude to the political parties that have contributed to bring the country forward to the journey of prosperity by ending political transition through the implementation of the Constitution of Nepal. I thank civil servants, security personnels, private and cooperative sectors, civil society, intellectuals, media and all the compatriots who have played roles from their respective fields to the socio-economic development of the country. I also thank the friendly countries, international organizations, and development partners for their cooperation in the development endeavours of Nepal.

I thank you!