



**Policy and Programme of
The Government of Karnali Province
for
Fiscal Year 2018/19**

**Presented by the Hon'ble Durga Keshar Khanal
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**Government of Karnali Province
Office of the Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers
Birendranagar, Surkhet**

Honourable Speaker,

1. Time has come to stand on the current reality and create our future. In this historical moment, we should remember the distinct contribution of people from Karnali Province in developing the inclusive and prosperous Nepal, which ensured that the sovereignty remained within the Nepalese people. I am honoured to present the very first **Policy and Programme of the Government of Karnali Province for the fiscal year 2018/19**. In order to bring about the economic and social transformation within the province we would like to mention the Government of Nepal's agenda of making a **'Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali'**. For this auspicious event, I would like to pay my deepest condolences to the Martyrs of the People's War, the Peoples' Movement, and also for the movement represented by the people of the Karnali Province. I would like to personally extend my gratitude and my respects to those who faced disability, injury, displacement, and also to those who were exiled, and those who took initiation in bringing about positive changes in the Karnali Province.
2. The prosperity of the Karnali province is possible only through an approach that involves participatory development with good governance, following an overarching principle of socialism. We are committed to prepare the foundation for a justifiable and an inclusive socialist system, which shall be possible through the development of a peaceful, prosperous, and an equitable society.
3. The scientific plan and its implementation shall be firmly based on the expectations, needs, and voices of the people. The per-capita income of the people of Karnali is set to reach USD 2100 within the first five years of its implementation.
4. The province shall aim to ensure sovereignty and security, when it comes to food and nutrition.
5. The programmes shall be prepared and implemented, such that, it firmly focuses and prioritizes the Health and Education sectors.
6. The launching of the fast track initiatives in the Physical Infrastructure and the Energy sectors shall focus mainly on the production and the productivity aspects.
7. The principle of inclusive and participatory development shall maintain the economic, social, and cultural transformation; and it shall also ensure a justifiable distribution of natural resources.

8. Participation of people in cooperatives, public companies, and private companies shall significantly improve the environment for investments. This approach will also bring about the desired social and economic transformations within the province.
9. The justifiable distribution of production shall ensure people's ownership in natural resources, and its means of production.
10. The development programmes shall focus and prioritize the families that hail from backward communities and geographical locations. The "100 days of employment" will be the main focus of the "one household- one employment (एक घर एक रोजगारी) " policy.
11. Development activities shall focus on enhancing the social justice of the Karnali province by capitalizing and optimizing on the available overall resources, skilled manpower, leaders' willpower, and integrated power of the public.
12. Through dynamic leadership, good administration and improved legal system, the government of the Karnali province shall successfully provide effective services to its citizens. For ensuring sustainable development and a socialist oriented economy, programs will be launched in the political, economical, social and cultural aspects within the Karnali province, which will focus on these five elements: "Transportation, Electricity, Information Technology, Tourism and Trade".
13. Karnali shall become the quintessential province in agricultural technology, which can be achieved via the establishment of food sovereignty and assurance. Various programs will be launched that shall target poverty, disease, illiteracy, landlessness and unemployment. To enhance the investment and production processes, there needs to be an active participation by the cooperatives, the public sector, and the private sector, along with proper coordination and involvement among those three sectors.
14. Necessary legal doctrines and infrastructures shall be incorporated within the frameworks of the constitution that shall bring about effectiveness within Karnali's Government.
15. Within 10 years, Karnali aims to be one of the developed provinces of Nepal, by enhancing the economical, social, political and cultural standards of its people with the available natural resources, infrastructure, manpower and willpower.
16. Along with the effective implementation of the allocated budget, Nepal government's attention should also be diverted towards the lack of funding made by the former government towards the development of the Karnali province in the previous years. Once the Government of Nepal receives approval for utilizing foreign aids and loans,

various policies shall be drafted that shall focus towards the speedy development of Karnali.

17. For the overall economic development and eradication of poverty in Karnali, priorities should be shifted towards education, health, infrastructure development in tourism, agriculture, medicinal herbs, hydropower, and establishment of industries.
18. The Government of Nepal will be notified about the supply of the number of the required manpower at the provincial level, which shall be in the form of a “service delivery structure”. In the absence of the required manpower supply, the necessary manpower shall be hired through a process known as the “Procedural Contract”.
19. To narrow the budget deficit, and in order to accelerate the process of development in Karnali, a certain Karnali development and investment fund needs to be established. The funds' capital shall be collected from various sectors, to be utilized for the purpose of infrastructural development.
20. The private and the public sectors can collaborate to form a joint venture in an effort to create and develop large infrastructures, such as, trilateral fast tracks, railways, and a provincial level airport to be situated at Surkhet. This joint venture shall also oversee the overall enhancement of various airports in the region, and DPR construction of tourism-themed airports at Humla and Rukum within a year of its implementation.
21. Education and health are the key components, if one is to ensure holistic development among children. We must create platforms for our youths, so that there are ample employment opportunities for today’s youth in the agricultural, industrial, and tourism sectors. We must ensure that our senior citizens are so respected, such that they be looked upon as think tanks, whose political and economical expertise hold great values. In order to achieve the above-mentioned goals, policies shall be formulated, which will solely focus on "Investment on Children, Employment of Youths, and Respect for Senior Citizens".
22. Efficient utilization and identification of the resources in Karnali is a major concern of the Government. The dream of a prosperous Karnali shall only be realized by keeping in mind the motto: "Water, Mines, Agriculture and Forest – Our Youth, Our Resource (पानी, खानी, कृषि र वन-हाम्रा युवा हाम्रा धन)". Priority should be given towards the proper management and enhancement of organic agriculture, agro-based production, fruits, and animal husbandry commercialization.
23. To enhance the economy of this particular province, fiscal policies will be so developed, such that it will primarily be based on the coordination among the public sector, the

private sector, and the cooperatives, and also be based on their independent development and supplementary roles.

24. Research is one of the key components of sustainable development. Therefore, the Government of Karnali province has come up with a Research and Development (R&D) wing, whose sole task will be to look after the infrastructural development. After carefully studying the G.I.S. and the Remote Sensing techniques, the Government should be able to formulate a master plan that can assure Karnali's development.

Honourable Speaker,

25. As per the directives laid out in the constitution, the provincial government has identified these three pillars: the public sector, the private sector and the cooperatives. In order to achieve sustainable economic development, policies have been formulated that are in conformity with the civil society and the non-government body.
26. In order to facilitate modern banking services at the local levels, there must be a proper coordination between the local levels and the Federal Government , which will in turn facilitate establishments of modern banking systems at the local level, which will be well equipped to provide enhanced banking and financial institutions' services.
27. Identifying the taxable areas in order to ensure legal and proper arrangement of the taxes at the provincial level. Through a flexible tax management, taxes and non-tax revenues can be collected in a very efficient and effective manner.
28. One should always be aware that the administrative expenditures do not exceed the specified limit. Plans and programs need to be formulated in such a manner, so that one can reap optimal benefits from the limited resources and means available. Policies shall be monitored in order to optimize capital and development expenditures.
29. Policies have been formulated for utilizing those amount that have been received via both the internal and the foreign aid, and shall only be used for high-end programs. Also, policies have been formulated for ensuring sustainable and periodical development of the Karnali province.
30. Budget formulation, public expenditure, accounting report, monitoring, and evaluation are all done as per the guidelines laid out by the policies, the laws, and the institution.
31. On the basis of a physical and financial progress report, a release and payment mechanism shall be implemented in order to ensure a more effective budget implementation process, and to also ensure much better outcome from the program.
32. A Policy and Planning Commission has been so formed, so as to make the planning and the implementation processes much more effective. A think-tank will be established,

the members of which will be selected from a pool of experts in the Karnali Research and Development sector.

33. Monitoring guidelines have been so formulated; so as to make the process of monitoring and evaluation of the priority based development projects, along with the projects of national and provincial pride, much more efficient and effective.
34. Directives have been formulated, and then implemented accordingly, in order to infuse more responsibilities into the heads of the various organizations, as well as the various projects.
35. Province based projects; along with projects based on collaboration between the province and the organization, between the province and the province, and between the province and the local level, shall all be subject to careful identification and implementation.
36. The province shall, at all times, coordinate with the Government of Nepal in framing effective and result-oriented Provincial Level Public Procurement Acts (laws), which should guarantee that the "Public Purchases" are more timely-oriented, competitive, transparent, thrift, and result-oriented in nature.
37. If the Karnali province is to become a developed and a prosper one; one must see to it that the funds allocated by the various Development Partners are utilized effectively.

Honourable Speaker,

38. The formation of a police team will guarantee the safety and security of the people of the Karnali province.
39. A Campaign for Peace and Security shall be launched for creating awareness regarding the need for prosperity and development in Karnali This will guarantee the trust of the people towards their province, when it comes to safety and security.
40. Major issues such as the mafia, the black market, institutional crime, girl trafficking, and gender-based violence, need to be curbed immediately. This can only be possible via the formation of an Improvised and Modernized Security wing that will operate at the provincial level.
41. Bearing in mind the policy of "Enhancement in provincial police service via the use of modernized technologies by the police task force (ब्यबसायिक प्रदेश प्रहरी सेवाको बिस्तार, प्रविधियुक्त प्रहरी सेवाको आधार)", one must ensure the increase in the usage of modernized and advanced security techniques. CCTV cameras shall be installed at the entrance of the province and all the major cities within the province.

42. To curb the issue of drug use, liquor consumption, and delays in construction activities; we must come up with a concrete work-plan, that should be implemented accordingly
43. Through an effective cooperation among all the stakeholders at the local level, all the while bearing in mind the motto, “ Our Police, Our Partnership (हाम्रो प्रहरी, हाम्रो साझेदारी)", we must strive towards prioritizing the expansion of security services from cities to villages, too. To reduce criminal activities, the "Police-Youth Coordination (प्रहरी युवा हातेमालो)" programs shall be implemented.
44. Package programs shall be formulated in order to bring about police career developments at the provincial level. These programs shall also oversee the establishments of police schools for the children of police personnel.
45. From the present fiscal year onwards, one of the primary goals of this Provincial Government will be to transform this province into a digitalized one. In order to achieve the same, the Government has proposed to select one rural municipality, one municipality, and major cities in every electoral area, all of which will be targeted for the purpose of achieving the above-mentioned goal. In order to make the Communication and Information Sectors available to one and all, creation of free Wi-Fi zones is a must.
46. "Information for All, Communication Everywhere (सबैका लागि सूचना, सबैतिर सञ्चार)" will be the underlying principle in informing the citizens about the progresses made by their Provincial Government, and also in enhancing the telecommunication system of the province. All the progresses made by the government will be available in a Government-based website for the general public to view without any hassle.
47. The Karnali Government in cooperation with the Government of Nepal shall look to ensure that all the backward and unprivileged villages of the Karnali province benefit from the Information Technology sector within the next two years.
48. The different ministries and offices of the Karnali Government shall witness the initiation of paper-less administration.
49. On every auspicious occasion of Press Freedom Day, all outstanding journalists shall be recognized for their efforts in bringing about social changes. Those journalists shall be awarded with various certificates and awards.
50. A provincial level communication forum has been established for the sole purpose of enhancing the media personnel’s qualities and capacities. The forum shall direct its focus on study and research, if it is to achieve the above-cited goal. Taking into

consideration the significance of the health of the media personnel, a health insurance program has been devised.

51. Implementation of radio channels, television channels, online news portals, and magazines; all of which should be solely focused on the progresses made by the Karnali Province; shall definitely assist in expanding the horizons of knowledge and information within the general public. Various programs targeting enhancement and capacity building of FM Radio's media personnel will be brought into effect. The Provincial Government is working on bringing a Regional Radio Nepal office, which will be Surkhet based, under its umbrella.
52. A provincial disaster management committee has been formed to minimize the risk of disasters, with relative progress being made by the committee regarding this aspect. The above-mentioned committee should properly coordinate with the local level and the district level disaster management committees, so as to minimize disasters, make prior arrangements, and conduct search and rescue operations. The government has decided to arrange for helicopter services to oversee rescue operations of disaster victims.
53. A provincial level legal committee has been formed, which shall provide legal education, conduct investigations, and formulate legal frameworks. Data centres shall be developed to manage information efficiently, and to ensure that these pieces of information are easily accessible to the general public.
54. Karnali province shall coordinate with the concerned bodies to curtail the risk of traffic accidents that may occur due to the difficult geographical terrains and poor infrastructural conditions. The provincial government aims to provide vehicular drivers with proper traffic training and awareness, It shall also aim to install those technologies in vehicles that match the required safety standards.
55. Karnali province shall punish and reward its civil servants according to their good and bad performances respectively. The above-cited policy shall serve as motivation for the civil servants. Policies will be developed in such a manner that is going to motivate and award the employees who happen to meet the required standards.
56. The general public in Karnali can maintain direct contact with the head of the Provincial Government, and in doing so the public can provide useful inputs on good governance. In order to achieve the above-mentioned goal, a program called the "Chief ministers with General public" has been launched, which in the near future, this shall become more effective.

Honourable Speaker,

57. The education policy of the Karnali province will be based on the cliché: "Quality Education and Quality Educational Infrastructure: The Backbones of Provincial Prosperity (गुणस्तरयुक्त शिक्षा र शैक्षिक पूर्वाधार: प्रदेश सम्वृद्धिको आधार)".
58. The local levels should look to motivate the children to attend school, and thus increase the number of children going to school. In order to provide quality education; the local levels should look to merge the schools, and also look to balance the ratio of teachers everywhere throughout the province.
59. The Government should implement a policy that facilitates the smooth operations of technical and professional teaching programs. In cooperation with the various high schools, programs pertaining to technical education shall be organized at the bachelor education level. These programs shall be conducted at the Karnali Technical Institute, and at the various other campuses in the ten districts from every regional electoral area, starting from this fiscal year.
60. In coordination with the Government of Nepal, the Karnali Government has made provisions to develop the necessary legal and institutional frameworks, through which the Karnali province aims to establish a Mid-Western University,
61. A Provincial Level Technical Education and Vocational Training Council shall be set up, in order to conceptualize the idea of Technical Education everywhere within the province.
62. We shall adopt those policies that are going to upgrade the teaching sector. This goal should be feasible, if we are able to map the various teaching programs operating throughout the community campuses situated within the province, and subsequently tap into the massive potentials available in this sector.
63. A feasibility study shall be conducted; the findings of which shall assist the Government in establishing the "Mountainous Science and Technical University (पर्वतीय विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि विश्व विद्यालय)". The aim of this university should be to tap into the skilled technical manpower that is so abundantly available in the Karnali province.
64. A feasibility study shall be conducted in order to govern the operations of the technical university and the various other universities located within the province. These universities shall be recognized according to the needs and demands of the districts they are located in. It will be looked after by the concerned agencies.

65. A policy should be framed, such that, it oversees the establishment of the Karnali Ayurvedic Academy. The aim of this academy should be to conduct studies, researches, and facilitate the production and processing of medicinal herbs.
66. The Provincial Government shall establish schools for the differently-abled students, and a rehabilitation centre for the helpless and incapable citizens within the province.
67. In cooperation with the Government of Nepal, the Provincial Government shall develop regional teaching hospital and medical college. The same can be achieved by improving the standard of the regional hospital situated in Surkhet, which in turn will improve the quality of the basic health services provided to the citizens.
68. The regional teaching hospitals, and the Karnali Academy of Health Science shall make provisions to provide specialized and quality healthcare services. In addition to these specialized services, every district level hospitals should be equipped with at least 50 beds, while the local level hospitals should be equipped with a minimum of 15 beds.
69. The various Government hospitals will be encouraged to operate and manage their own pharmacies and laboratories. Oxygen plants shall be installed in remote districts such as Humla and Jumla, where there are still no proper means of transportation.
70. The Provincial Government should look to develop and expand the Ayurveda method of treatment, and other alternative methods of treatment as well. To achieve the same, a feasibility study shall be conducted, the findings of which will assist the Government in establishing regional Ayurveda hospitals.
71. We shall encourage the establishment of a medical industry, which should be possible, if we manage to establish a partnership between the private sector and the community.
72. The provisions for creating emergency healthcare service funds shall be continued. To make healthcare services efficient and reliable, provisions for doctors, medicines, and airlifting services should be made without fail. These healthcare services shall be based purely on the findings of a feasibility study conducted on health police, non-security custody, and air-ambulance. Also, we shall prepare procedures for continuing the airlifting services.
73. Various healthcare service programs pertaining to safe motherhood, childcare, and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases; shall be conducted throughout the province. In order to ensure the safety and security of the healthcare workers, a certain code of conduct shall be established
74. There shall be a need-based assessment of Human Resources at the provincial level, and also the formulation of the necessary Human Resources Planning. In addition to

these, training shall be given to the staffs of the associated ministry, via a method called the “Single Window”.

75. A “Karnali Sports Association (कर्णाली खेलकुद परिषद)” shall be built purely for the purposes of promoting sports, developing and nurturing talents, and creating awareness on the importance of sports in developing a healthy and an active lifestyle.
76. In coordination with the Government of Nepal, the Karnali Government shall seek to construct a regional level stadium at Surkhet. Construction of multi-purpose sports stadiums across hilly and mountainous regions shall only be carried out based on the findings of a feasibility study.
77. There should be a law requiring every citizen to be provided mandatory physical fitness and social security trainings for at least a year; once he or she becomes 18 years old. Bearing in mind the slogan, “ A Youth’s Leisure Time, is a School for Sports Activities”; every community school must sought to construct, develop, and expand its sports field with an aim to improve the physical and mental capabilities of every youth.
78. Various awareness programs shall be implemented for the control and prevention of the different illegal activities and superstitious beliefs, which are so rampant in mostly the rural areas. These illegal activities and superstitious beliefs may include: child trafficking, child abuse, child marriage, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, polygamy, witchcraft, untouchability practices, etc. Also, policies at the local levels shall be drafted in order to conquer the above-mentioned hurdles.
79. A certain “Manmohan Senior Citizen (मनमोहन जेष्ठ नागरिक)” program shall be implemented, whose sole motive will be to encourage families to create an ambience that is suitable and friendly enough for their senior citizens.
80. A policy shall be devised for the sole purpose of assisting those institutions that organize programs. These programs mainly encompass topics ranging from Secure Home Arrangement for the Orphaned and Homeless Children, to the Protection and Upliftment of Disabled People, Single Woman, etc.
81. While bearing in mind the slogan, “Protection and Conservation of the Unprivileged Society; because the Government is Now in Your Home”; special programs shall be implemented for the upliftment of the discarded, unprivileged, backward, landless, and neglected community. These programs shall also encompass certain backward groups of people, such as the Dalits, minority ethnic group called Rautes, etc.
82. Programs that are organized by the NGO and the INGO shall be made more transparent and responsible in every sense. The use of sources and transportations shall guarantee

that the Prioritized Regions of the Karnali Government do not witness those above-mentioned programs being repeated twice. Managing and building a Social Service Academy shall facilitate the efficient regulation, monitoring and co-ordination of the prioritized region. We should also look to smoothly manage and utilize the help provided to us by the International Development Partners.

83. In this province, the labourers shall be paid their daily wages based purely on their hard works and outputs.
84. Along with the help provided by the banks, financial institutions, and cooperatives, the Government should look to establish coordination between the youths and the small funding institutions. The objectives should be to provide convenient loan facilities (without any mortgages) to workers, and encourage youths to pursue self-employment and/or provide employment opportunities to others. The above-mentioned policies shall cause a downward shift in the Foreign Employment department.
85. In coordination with the Foreign Employment Promotion Board, the Karnali Government shall provide assistance to those workers that are employed abroad. Provisions shall be made to tackle the hardships faced by these workers, by providing for a convenient loan opportunity, miscellaneous service, and rescue and relief to them.
86. A “Language, Art, Literature and Cultural Institution (भाषा, कला, साहित्य तथा संस्कृति प्रतिष्ठान)” shall be established for the identification, protection, and preservation of certain practices, languages, and values, all of which are ancient, historical, religious, and traditional in nature.
87. In the capital city of Karnali, i.e., Surkhet, and in Sinjha, a “Khas” museum, a record centre, and a library shall be established. While, for other places, a feasibility study shall be conducted, and depending on the findings of this study, one shall proceed forward with the above plan.
88. Policies shall be crafted such that, those policies set the minimum required standards for drinking water, cleanliness, and sanitation. The local levels shall be encouraged to promote clean drinking water and sanitation. And, in order to achieve the same, we shall encourage more participation between the local levels, co-operatives, and communities.
89. The Sustainable Development Goal aims to end hunger and poverty of the existing population by 2030 A.D. Bearing in mind this goal, we aim to reduce the number of people living below the poverty line from fifty percent to twenty five percent. For achieving the same, various programs shall be launched , which shall aim to bring self-

sustainability in milk and dairy products within three years, vegetables within two years, and fruits and eggs within five years.

90. The Karnali Government has devised a plan, because of which Karnali shall be catapulted into an Organic Province. In order to achieve the same, the Karnali Government has decided to select 5 Himalayan region districts and 5 other districts, where necessary arrangements shall be made for agricultural production, industrial support, organic evidence, and market management.

Honourable Speaker,

91. For the development of the agricultural sector in Karnali, encouragement shall be given to private-owned farms, community farms, and cooperative farms. In other words, farms those provide employment opportunities based on the slogan, “One Farm, One Business Aid”.
92. The Government shall establish an Agricultural Campus, where the farmers shall be trained to utilize technologies and their skills efficiently; thus bringing about development in the organic field sector. As and when the situation demands, a partnership between the private sectors and the cooperatives shall be established to ensure the smooth operation of biological organic waste factory, agricultural tools factory, and fertilizer factory. In addition, soil testing laboratory and poison testing laboratory shall also be established.
93. An efficient operation shall be carried out in order to execute policies for a local level farm, a sample farm, an agricultural co-operative, a sample agricultural land, and an animal and fish farm. These policies shall be based on the slogan, “ Increased Organic Farming for an Enriched Karnali (अर्गानिक खेतीमा वृद्धि-कर्णालीको समृद्ध)”. For achieving the same, a Gene Bank will be established, along with provisions being made for the protection of local species of both flora and fauna, and protection of the various water sources as well.
94. The process of production, distribution, and warehousing of hygienic and nutritional food shall be managed more efficiently and effectively. Also, in co-ordination with the Government of Nepal, the Provincial Government shall seek to manage the process of transportation of food grains to remote villages such as, Humla and Dolpa; where proper transportation facilities are still a distant dream.
95. Programs shall be implemented in order to bring about improvements in the dietary habits of the customers. The same can be achieved by encouraging customers to shift

towards the traditional eating habits, which again is feasible, only if we promote the supply of local food (produce).

96. The agricultural productions should be carried out in accordance with the environmental safety protocols. The raw materials used should be based purely on market dependency.
97. The agricultural production process and productivity can be enhanced via the maximum utilization of Government aid. The farmers, cooperatives, and private farms that misuse these aids shall be asked to refund the allocated money. Until and unless the allocated money does not reap the desired (maximum) benefits, a policy shall be in place to control these Government aid services.
98. The establishment and development of high-tech nurseries that are based wholly on the geographical and the climatic conditions. This will improve the self-reliance on fruits, flowers, plants, and vegetables.
99. Aids shall be granted to the private and cooperative sectors for ensuring the development of “Hydroponics Methodology”, and for the production of banana, potato, lemon, and mushroom seeds by incorporating the “Modernized Fibre Production Methodology”.
100. By establishing a partnership and collaboration between the Central Government and the Local Level Government, a policy shall be framed based completely on the slogan, “One Ward- One Agricultural and Veterinary Technician”.
101. In order to facilitate social welfare of the farmers, the Government shall seek to introduce a Professional Farmer Pension Scheme. In order to achieve the same, from one local level of every district, procedures must be laid down for identifying farmers and then classifying his work.
102. The farmers will be asked to pitch in their ideas on how to increase employment opportunities through organic farming. Their ideas shall be taken at face value for achieving the same. Policies will be implemented in order to acknowledge and honour farmers with the “Chief Minister’s Best Farmer” award. This award shall serve the purpose of motivating farmers to work more efficiently and honestly.
103. In coordination with the various national level and international level working bodies, the Prime Minister Agricultural Modernization Project, and the High Cost Agricultural

Products Development Project shall strive to develop the agricultural and the animal husbandry sectors.

104. The Government shall give high priority to the production of organic medicines, fertilizers, and seeds, rather than to that of antibiotics. Antibiotics are generally found in meat and dairy products. This revolutionary step shall contribute in minimizing the adverse effects that the antibiotics have on the human body. Also, the citizens of Karnali shall be encouraged to open up community farms.
105. Cooperatives shall create employment opportunities for families that fall below the poverty line. This goal will be achieved by providing facilities such as capacity enhancement training, subsidized loan opportunities, and grants to those families.
106. In cooperation with the Local Level Government and the Central Government (while guaranteeing employment), the families of the selected or targeted 200,000 households (these 200,000 households will be selected from a particular village termed as “Model Village”), for the purpose of implementing various programs that will help develop the Integrated Housing and Agricultural Development Program.
107. Oil extracted from Walnuts, Dhatelo, Khamu, Chuli, Jaitun and Jatamasi shall be used for exports to foreign countries. In addition to this, agricultural insurance will be provided to agricultural industries and farmers that support organic farming.
108. Policies such as cooperative on agriculture industry and training, public-private in agriculture development, partnership between cooperatives are to be adopted for prospered Karnali. Policies will be adopted to operate organic home-stay concept in consultation with cooperatives for the promotion of local level organic food. Programs shall be launched to encourage the concept of Home-stay.
109. An Organic Cooperative Complex shall be established in Surkhet. The Regional Cooperative Register Office, training centres, etc. shall also be established.
110. The Karnali Government shall fight to improve the quality of lifestyles of the poor farmers by implementing the Farmer- Government Hatemalo Program.
111. Multi-dimensional production, processing, and marketing through cooperatives shall be encouraged.
112. A regional survey shall be conducted, which shall help identify all the poor families residing in the specified region where the survey is conducted. Upon identification, the Government shall look to provide social security and income to those poor families.
113. An Inter-Ministerial Participation Program shall be launched. Its objective will be to eradicate poverty that is so rampant in the Karnali Province. In co-ordination with the

Poverty Elimination Fund, the Youth Self-Employment Fund, and the National Youth Council: the banks, cooperatives, and financial institutions shall provide subsidiary loans.

114. The Government shall frame those policies that allow for the maximum utilization of land in an optimal manner. A powerful council for the land shall be established to curb all issues pertaining to land (e.g., refugees, flood victims, “Guthi”, “Free Haliya”, land that were bought and sold during the civil war, etc.).
115. Division of agricultural land and no utilization of fertile lands shall be discouraged. Statistics of landlords shall be collected by the local level who held such fertile land to provide the land on lease. Based on such records, land-banks shall be established and refugees and farmers will be deployed to work on such lands based on contractual agreement.
116. A policy shall be so formulated, so as to attract all the major national and international investors for the infrastructural constructions in the financial sector and for the operations of the industrial sectors. High priority shall be given for the constructions of roads and electricity transmission lines, where recognized and well-established industries are situated.
117. There shall be establishment of a big processing center in the province and a sample processing center in the capital of the province (Surkhet) and mountainous districts (Humla, Mugu and Dolpa) for the management of forest, vegetation and medicinal herbs. Arrangements shall be made for study, production, distribution, processing and marketing of medicinal herbs found in Karnali province.
118. Policies shall be so adopted, such that they encourage industries to promote the notion of an “Organic Karnali Province”.
119. Based on the findings of the study and research conducted by the experts on the availability of minerals and gemstones, the concerned industries shall be established.
120. The Government shall establish a “Special Economic Area” upon the completion of a study based on the “Investment-Friendly Environment”. The above-mentioned activity shall assist in the production of the so-called “Karnali Brand”.
121. The Karnali Government mandates the establishment of biological poison industries, biological fertilizer industries, and other agricultural tools (medicines), in order to meet the standards set by the Government.
122. Policies that encourage Dalits and women to start small businesses shall be adopted.

123. Private companies and the cooperatives shall devise an investment-friendly environment for establishing the ownership of tools and sources of production.

Honourable Speaker,

124. In order to promote bilateral investments, the Karnali Government has decided to motivate and encourage the various funding organizations. There are people that were born and raised in Karnali, but had to leave for the cities and foreign countries in search of better opportunities. Through various policies and programs, the Government has thus decided to attract those people back to Karnali

125. The Honourable Prime Minister's visit to the Rara Lake on Nepali New Year has shed light on the fact that the tourism sector could be further developed. With this upcoming year being targeted as the tourism year, various policies have been put forth for encouraging the private sector to develop the Karnali province by providing better touristic services and opportunities.

126. Necessary institutional infrastructures need to be developed in the Karnali province for promoting tourism. The Karnali Government is planning on devising the slogan "Nepal- the World's Tourist destination, Karnali- Nepal's Tourist Destination (विश्वको पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य नेपाल र नेपालको पर्यटकीय गन्तव्य कर्णाली)" for promoting tourism. In addition to this, the Government shall also devise the slogan, "Visit Karnali" for achieving the same purpose.

127. In coordination with the Government of Nepal, the Karnali Government shall strive to bring about development, enhancement, promotion and cooperation in the tourism sector, which shall only be possible via infrastructural development. Studies will be carried out on 50 new tourist locations for their feasibility.

128. The Karnali Government shall strive to motivate the various airline companies to increase their airline services (in addition to their existing airline services) from Surkhet to Jumla, Rara, Humla, Dolpa, Chaurjahari, Nepalgunj, Dhangadi, Bhairawa, and Kathmandu.

129. Grant shall be provided to the procedures created for the air fuel of transportation to and back from the capital (Surkhet) of the province (Karnali), Humla, Jumla, Mugu and Dolpa with a focus on providing easy and accessible air service.

130. While the development and construction of necessary touristic infrastructures like hotels, motels, resorts, cottages, and home-stays are a necessity, the Government should not turn a blind eye when it comes to conserving and protecting the environment. In

- order to promote, conserve, and commercialize Karnali's local production, the Provincial government is planning on including at least one local dish in the food menu.
131. Necessary feasibility study will be conducted for the construction of mountaineering museum and geo-park that reflects province geographical, physical, social and cultural diversity. Along with construction of helipad near all the local level offices and ward offices, focus should also be made in the maintaining records of helipad.
 132. A feasibility study shall be carried out; the findings of which shall be crucial in the construction of the Pilgrimage Tourism Circuit that shall encompass lakes, mountains, civilizations, and cultures. Also, constructions of artificial lakes are well within the realm of possibility.
 133. Various touristic locations shall be developed such as Asia's longest waterfall in Kalikot – Pachal waterfall (328 mt.), Pilgrimage destination in Humla – Devpuri and construction of "Baradeu View Tower". Infrastructural development will also be focused in the higher mountainous region where human settlement is scarce like Dharke Bhote, Dho, Tinje, Bhije, Chala and Limi.
 134. The 'Great Himalayan Trail' that runs from far-east to far-west falls in this region, is be studied and developed as a trekking route from tourism perspective. Guerrilla tourism trekking route, Nawar and Kasturi trekking route is being developed. The possibility of cable car operation in Surkhet-Godikada-Siddapaila route in Mountainous and hilly region will be studied.
 135. A Karnali Tourism Board shall be established with the objective of promoting, developing, and expanding Karnali. In order to catapult the status of the Karnali province to a tourism hub, focus shall be directed towards its natural resources, histories, ancient traditions, cultures, religions, agriculture, health, forests, medicines, places of conflicts, civil war museum, and water resources. Similarly, places like Kakrebihar , Kubinde lake, bhayughat, Syaprudaha, Pseyphoksundo lake, Pseygumba, Baltripura Sundari, Chandannath, Chayanath, Rara Lake, Bheudhulo, Raling gumba, Khapurnath, Yalbhang gumba, Limi-ko-halji gumba, Hissa (Kailash Mansarover) Pachala waterfall, Mahabu, Panchadeval, Dullupanchkoshi, and Siddhapaila shall all be established as a tourist hub..
 136. The concept of scientific forest management can assist in increasing the produce (fruits, crops, etc.) from the forest areas.

137. Forest management done by various sectors community, protection, religious and partnership aims to increase the overall benefits like economic, social and situational. The benefits are shared equally among various sectors.
138. By involving the private and the cooperative sectors in the development and expansion of forests via the process of industrial promotion, varieties of production, and commercialization, both the private and the cooperative sectors shall strive to create employment opportunities within the province.
139. The slogan “Himalayan Forest Protection” shall be chanted while striving towards reducing the hazardous effects of climate change, and in turn working towards restoring the Himalayan forest and its medicinal herbs.
140. The Provincial Government will aim to reduce fuel consumption (wood) for cooking purposes, and instead look for alternate sources of energy, preferably renewable and clean energy sources. By simply opting to protect the Chure region, one can witness reinforcement happening in that region.
141. Programs shall be organized with the cooperation and collaboration with multi-stakeholders to utilize the barren lands by plantation of medicinal herbs and tree and thus making the slogan successful “Green environment economy, principle of prosperity”. Campaign has been initiated for fruits and special local species nursery as well as plantation of ten plants by one person. In addition, encouragement shall be given to the programs that support plantation (favourable fruits and plants) in the barren hills.
142. A zoo shall be established at the capital, Surkhet, and also at the Himalayan region. This shall only be feasible based on the findings of a feasibility study conducted for the above-mentioned purposes. The aim of this will be to publicize and protect the species of the Himalayan wildlife in Karnali.
143. A strategy shall be prepared for the protection and sustainable utilization of forests, vegetations, and medicinal herbs by conducting a detailed study and research. Necessary initiatives shall be taken for the consumption of non-wood forest materials.
144. Programs based on medicinal herb plantations, nursery constructions, and tree plantations shall be organized with an aim to reap maximum benefits for the Dalits and the unprivileged families of Karnali.

Honourable Speaker,

145. Improvement evaluation and facilitation for the upcoming 10 years shall be done by the different hydropower project under the private and government body located in

Karnali province Construction work shall be done for the slogan “Bright Karnali province” which desires to maintain 5000 MW of electricity.

146. Structure construction, operation and ownership work shall be continued for 48 MW hydropower that is being produced by Bheri-Babai diversion project which has been under operation of Nepal government. For its operation, construction of sub-station and broadcasting line of 132KV shall immediately begin under the co-ordination of Nepal government.
147. Under the Bheri Diversion Project, a provincial hydropower project shall be constructed with two years, the ownership of which shall be of the Provincial Government. And within the next five years, a hydropower project with a minimum capacity of 500 MW shall be constructed. For constructing this hydropower project, aids and loans shall be provided by the people.
148. Investment friendly environment shall be established for operation of Furkot Karnali, Upper Karnali, Betankarnali, Tila-1, Tila-2, Jagadulla, Aagekhola, Sharda, Nalasingad, Bheri-9 and Bheri-4, Jawa of Jumla, Humla-1, Humla-2, Kawadi Khola hydropower project.
149. With the support and help from the Government of Nepal, the Karnali government shall expand the electricity broadcasting lines on the Karnali corridor and the Bheri corridor exclusively.
150. Special emphasis shall be given to the availability of electricity by coordinating with alternative energy center and providing modern energy in each and every house within three years and fulfilling the need of every type of industry within the next five years.
151. Through cooperation with local levels of most of the rural municipality and municipality of the Karnali province, sun, wind, bio-gas and other renewable alternative energy shall be encouraged to use within 3 years and such areas shall be made completely electrical.
152. Along with the Governments of Nepal, province number 5, and province number 7, the Karnali Government shall conduct a feasibility study solely for the purpose of creating awareness of the benefits of sustainable and optimal utilization of water and land resources during construction works.
153. Local level shall be encouraged for utilizing water sources
154. The public and the private sectors shall be encouraged to invest on small and medium hydropower construction projects.

Honourable Speaker,

155. Construction shall be accordingly done of the small and medium irrigation project like small irrigation, underground irrigation with an aim to provide irrigation facility at every land area within 5 years according to the notice publicized by Nepal government.
156. Identification of risky settlements and structures which are prone to be damaged by flood, landslide or deforestation and taking preventive measures for its management. Co-operation shall be done with Nepal government in case of big rivers and with local levels in other cases.
157. For the easy distribution and supply of water, one must use the deep-boring technology and also strive to conserve the water sources.
158. The development of roadways that connects districts like Humla and Dolpa with the headquarters shall take place in one year as per the slogan, “Development cannot take place without roadways infrastructure”. Higher priority shall be given to the roads that connects international borders like Simkot-hilsa, Gamgadhi - Nagchelagna, Dunai-Morimla and which has been promoted by Nepal government. Thorough study for the construction of Jamuna-Hilsa, Ranighat-Bhudigaun and tunnel way from Mulsam of Jajarkot to Topla of Jumla, Bhamsen of Dailekh to Dillikot of Kalikot, Bam of Mugu to Darm of Humla and Matela to Jumla shall be done.
159. All possible studies shall be conducted, the findings of which shall lead to the development of the roadways by connecting the capital city of Karnali, i.e., Birendranagar, via roadways, to major economic and business hubs such as Nepalgunj, Dhangadi, Ghorahi, Jhumla, and Dipayal. Also, a feasibility study shall be conducted for railways as well.
160. Construction work shall begin to proceed by co-operation with local levels
161. For the rapid economic development of the Karnali province, the Government shall strive to attract more Foreign Investors. This can only be possible, if the Government strives to meet the various international standards such as the roadways, etc. These roadways shall be constructed on a “Build, Own, Operate, and Transfer” basis.
162. There were roadways that were constructed or developed without an “Engineering Design” and s “Vehicular Population” estimations. These roadways shall therefore be reconstructed.
163. Coordination shall be done with Nepal government for tactical importance, for connecting the important roadways as per tourism like north-south road and roads that

connect the capital of the district to Birendranagar and to blacktop the road from Birendranagar to Rara.

164. Cities such as Birendranagar, Chandannath, Chaurjarhi, and Khalanga Musikot shall witness the development of road networks via a ten-year master plan. The conditions of the inner roads of these cities shall be estimated (studied) for the purpose of bringing about the above-cited development.

Honourable Speaker,

165. Only those vehicles that encompass the concept of “Customer Satisfaction” and those that comply with the International Standards shall ever be permitted to operate in the “Public Transportation Service” sector.
166. A Provincial Transportation Office shall be established. This office will be tasked with managing the transportation system.
167. Distribution of clean drinking water shall be mandatory.
168. Encouragement shall be given to the construction and management of sewage wastes and non-infectious release of faecal matter after a thorough study of emerging hydrology which has been created on the capital of the province, main cities, municipality and other tourist areas.
169. Solid and liquid wastes shall be managed with the “Polluter pay” principle. Public restrooms shall be constructed with scientific principle and method on places like Bus Park, markets, service center, service institutions, schools, colleges, hospitals, at convenient distance on highways and at other places with public importance.
170. Local level shall be encouraged for the development of united and secured settlement for the current unsecured settlements. Formulation of programs that manages the settlement and lifestyle of Raute tribe and homeless families shall be done. Local levels shall be asked to operate on the use of tin roof instead of the other type as approved by the Nepal government.
171. At least one sample city shall be developed in every district excluding residential areas, industrial areas, business areas and general service areas (government work, education, health, entertainment, market).
172. New housing shall be developed by utilizing the barren area of mountain and creating settlements with the help of engineering design so that the fertile lands are not destroyed for settlements.

173. An International Conference Centre shall be built at Birendranagar. Also, in cooperation with the Government of Nepal, the Karnali Government shall start operations of the Suntharaali Airport at Kalikot.
174. The Government shall prepare and implement a master plan at Birendranagar (the capital of the Karnali province). In addition to Birendranagar, the Government shall also prepare and implement a master plan at all the local level centres.
175. The notion of a Provincial Level Parliament is fairly new to everyone. Hence, we are coming up with special programs to help tackle this situation. The above-mentioned situation can only be tackled, if the program focuses on capacity and institutional development of the parliament.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude towards respected members, political party, elected members of local level, public servant, security personnel, private areas, intellectuals, civil society, media sector, representatives from national and international organization, development partners for their immense support in the policy formulation, consultation and development of Karnali province fiscal year 2075/76.