

Empowering Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs) for a Prosperous

Non Resident Nepali Investment Guide



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Background

Nepal, a land of rich cultural heritage and natural beauty, stands poised on the brink of a promising future. With its diverse landscapes, abundant resources, and a population known for its resilience, the country is well-positioned to achieve remarkable growth and prosperity. As we look ahead, the sparsely distributed population of Nepali origin residing abroad, known as Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs), emerges as a potent force driving this envisioned progress.

Nepal's Promising Prospect

Nepal's future is brimming with potential across various sectors. From its breathtaking Himalayan peaks to its fertile plains and vibrant cities, the nation offers a tapestry of opportunities. The expanding tourism industry, flourishing agriculture and agribusiness, burgeoning technology and innovation hubs, and renewable energy initiatives showcase Nepal's trajectory toward a vibrant economy. As the world embraces sustainable practices, Nepal's ecological treasures and cultural heritage make it a coveted destination for conscious travelers, further stimulating economic growth.

Harnessing NRN Potential

The sparsely distributed population of Nepali origin residing abroad, the NRNs, have a unique role to play in Nepal's journey toward prosperity. With a strong emotional connection to their homeland, NRNs possess a wealth of expertise, resources, and global networks that can be leveraged to drive economic growth. Their investments, knowledge transfer, and entrepreneurial spirit have the potential to create a multiplier effect, catalyzing job creation, innovation, and sustainable development.

Unveiling the Role of Sampanna Capital and Advisory Nepal Ltd.

In this endeavor, Sampanna Capital and Advisory Nepal Ltd. emerges as a beacon of support and guidance. With a dedicated wing focusing on NRN investments and advisory services, the company is committed to facilitating seamless and informed investment journeys for NRNs. With a deep understanding of the regulatory landscape, market dynamics, and local nuances, Sampanna Capital is uniquely positioned to empower NRNs to navigate the intricacies of investing in Nepal.

NRN Investment Opportunities:

Sampanna Capital's NRN-focused wing provides a comprehensive suite of services, ranging from market research and due diligence to legal compliance and financial planning. The company assists NRNs in identifying lucrative investment avenues, whether it's in real estate, emerging technologies, renewable energy, or other sectors. By bridging the gap between aspiration and action, Sampanna

Capital empowers NRNs to contribute meaningfully to Nepal's economic development while securing their financial future.

Creating a Prosperous Future Together:

The future of Nepal is built on collaboration, unity, and a shared vision of prosperity. NRNs, as torchbearers of this vision, have the opportunity to leave an indelible mark on their homeland. By aligning their expertise and resources with the guidance of Sampanna Capital and Advisory Nepal Ltd., NRNs can participate in transformative ventures that not only yield financial returns but also pave the way for a brighter, more sustainable future for Nepal and its people.

As we stand at the cusp of Nepal's promising future, the partnership between NRNs and Sampanna Capital is poised to play a pivotal role in shaping the destiny of the nation. With a strong foundation of heritage, innovation, and collaboration, Nepal's journey toward prosperity is destined to be a story of triumph, driven by the collective aspirations of its people, near and far.

Executive Summary

The Non-Resident Nepali (NRN) Handbook serves as a comprehensive guide, empowering NRNs with insights into their potential, rights, and opportunities to contribute to Nepal's prosperity. NRNs, individuals of Nepali origin residing abroad, play a crucial role in Nepal's development. Their financial contributions, knowledge sharing, and international networks bridge the gap between Nepal and the global community, fostering economic progress, technological advancement, and cultural enrichment. Within Nepal's legal framework, NRNs are governed by key legislations such as the Constitution of Nepal, Non-Resident Nepali Act, and the Foreign Investment and Transfer of Technology Act (FITTA). These laws establish the foundation for NRN recognition, investment, and engagement, guiding NRNs to navigate their roles and responsibilities effectively while connecting with their homeland.

FITTA classifies NRNs as foreign investors, granting them access to diverse economic sectors within Nepal. NRNs are empowered to establish businesses, invest in ventures, and contribute to job creation. The Handbook delves into investment specifics, clarifying procedures, eligible sectors, and the importance of compliance for seamless business operations, ensuring that NRNs can make meaningful and impactful contributions.

Central to NRN identity is the NRN ID Card, a hallmark of recognition that validates ties to Nepal. This identification card provides access to privileges and rights within the country. The Handbook outlines the application and renewal process, emphasizing its critical role in maintaining NRN status and facilitating contributions to Nepal's socio-economic fabric.

Sampanna Capital and Advisory Nepal Ltd. stands as a dedicated wing to support NRN investment and advisory in Nepal. This specialized advisory arm ensures that NRNs embark on their investment journeys with informed guidance, industry expertise, and meticulous compliance, enabling NRNs to make impactful investments that align with their goals and aspirations.

The Handbook champions NRNs as catalysts for future prosperity. As NRNs explore avenues for investment and engagement, they contribute to Nepal's journey toward economic growth and development. By embracing the opportunities presented in the NRN Handbook and partnering with Sampanna Capital, NRNs contribute to shaping a brighter and more prosperous future for Nepal and its people.

This shared endeavor for progress reflects the resilience, dedication, and collective vision of NRNs and their beloved homeland, Nepal. As NRNs and Nepal stand united, they embark on a transformative journey where heritage converges with modernity, and global connections converge with local empowerment. The future is marked by the unwavering commitment of NRNs to contribute to Nepal's growth and prosperity.

Introduction

Brief Overview:

Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs) are individuals of Nepali origin who reside abroad. Their connection to Nepal is rooted in heritage, culture, and familial ties. NRNs play a crucial role in Nepal's development through various means, such as financial contributions, knowledge sharing, and fostering international connections.

Importance of NRNs for Nepal:

NRNs serve as a bridge between Nepal and the global community. Their expertise, financial investments, and cultural links contribute significantly to Nepal's growth. NRNs often invest in Nepal's economy, promote tourism, engage in philanthropic activities, and facilitate knowledge transfer.

Legal Framework

Governing Laws and Acts:

The rights and obligations of NRNs in Nepal are defined by several key legislations:

- The Constitution of Nepal: Provides fundamental rights and provisions for NRNs.
- The National Civil Code, 2017: Governs legal matters, including marriage and property rights.
- Non-Resident Nepali Act, 2008: Establishes the legal basis for NRN recognition and rights.
- Non-Resident Nepali Regulations, 2009: Outlines procedures for NRN registration and identification.
- Nepal Citizenship Act, 2006: Addresses citizenship matters for NRNs and their descendants.
- Immigration Act, 1992, and Immigration Regulations, 1994: Govern immigration and visa procedures.
- Foreign Investment and Transfer of Technology Act, 2019 (FITTA): Regulates foreign investment, including NRN investments.

Roles of Different Legal Documents:

Various legal documents, such as the NRN ID Card, passport, and citizenship certificates, play essential roles in establishing NRN identity, rights, and privileges. The NRN ID Card, issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), is a primary document that identifies an individual as an NRN.

Understanding NRN Categories

Foreign Citizens of Nepalese Origin:

NRNs falling under this category have a lineage or ancestral connection to Nepal. They may include individuals whose parents, grandparents, or even themselves were citizens of Nepal but later acquired citizenship of a foreign country outside of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

Nepali Citizens Residing Abroad:

NRNs classified as Nepali citizens residing abroad are those who have been living in foreign countries for at least two years. They are engaged in various professions, occupations, businesses, or employment, except those residing in SAARC member countries, diplomatic assignments, or academic pursuits abroad.

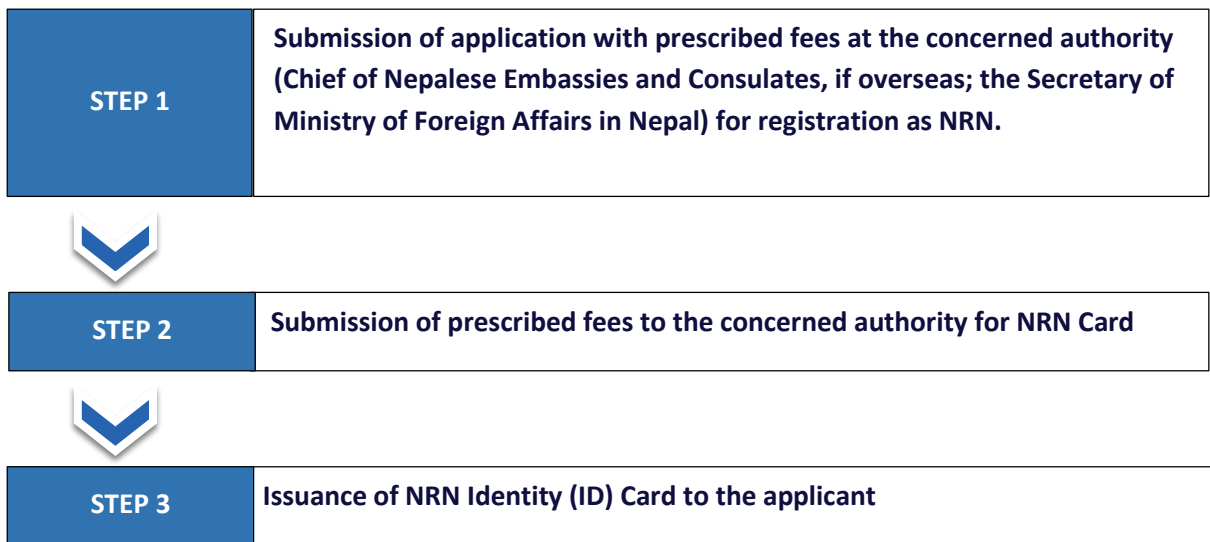
Recognition Process

Applying for NRN Identification Card:

The NRN identification card is a crucial document that provides NRNs with official recognition in Nepal. The application process involves submitting a formal request to the relevant authority, typically the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) in Nepal or Nepali diplomatic missions abroad.

Documentation and Application Procedure:

To apply for the NRN ID Card, NRNs must provide supporting documents that establish their eligibility, including proof of Nepali heritage or residency abroad. The application process varies depending on the applicant's category and location, and it may require submission of birth records, citizenship certificates, and other relevant documentation.



NRN Card Application Process

NRN ID Card and Its Validity

NRN ID Card Application and Renewal:

The NRN ID Card is a critical document that provides NRNs with recognition and rights in Nepal. NRNs must follow the application process, including documentation submission and verification, to obtain or renew the ID card.

Validity Period and Renewal Process:

The NRN ID Card has a validity period of up to 10 years for foreign citizens of Nepalese origin and up to 2 years for Nepali citizens residing abroad. NRNs must adhere to renewal procedures to maintain their status and privileges.

NRN and Business Activities

Business Ownership and Investment:

NRNs can engage in business activities in Nepal, similar to Nepali citizens and foreign investors. FITTA provisions enable NRNs to establish and operate businesses, contributing to Nepal's economic progress and job creation.

Operating as a Foreign Investor:

NRNs investing in businesses are subject to FITTA regulations, which require compliance with investment guidelines, financial reporting, and other legal obligations. NRNs must navigate these requirements to ensure smooth business operations.

Visa Facilities for NRNs

Tourist Visa on Arrival:

NRNs visiting Nepal can obtain a tourist visa on arrival at Nepali entry points. This visa allows them to explore Nepal for a specific duration. However, it is essential to adhere to the visa terms and conditions to avoid any legal issues.

NRN Visa Extension:

NRNs intending to stay longer can apply for an NRN visa extension at the Department of Immigration. This extension allows NRNs to continue their stay in Nepal for a maximum period of 10 years, enabling them to maintain their connections, investments, and contributions to the country.

Marriage and Family Matters

Marriage Requirements for NRNs:

NRNs can legally marry in Nepal, subject to the provisions outlined in the National Civil Code. The Code defines the legal requirements, procedures, and conditions for NRNs to enter into marital unions within Nepal.

Legal Rights and Responsibilities:

Once married, NRNs have legal rights and responsibilities similar to Nepali citizens. These rights encompass property ownership, inheritance, and other family matters. It is advisable for NRN couples to understand and comply with the legal framework governing marriage and family matters.

Banking and Financial Services

Opening and Operating Bank Accounts:

NRNs with an NRN ID Card can open and operate bank accounts in Nepal, enabling them to manage financial transactions and investments within the country. These accounts can hold funds earned in convertible currencies and facilitate various economic activities.

Currency Conversion and Transactions:

NRNs can engage in currency conversion and financial transactions through their Nepali bank accounts. This allows them to contribute to Nepal's economy, invest in local businesses, and participate in financial activities in compliance with applicable regulations.

Reacquiring Nepalese Citizenship

Application Process and Eligibility Criteria:

NRNs who wish to reacquire Nepalese citizenship can do so by relinquishing their foreign citizenship. The application process involves submitting a formal request to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or the relevant Chief District Officer, accompanied by necessary documents.

Property Acquisition by NRNs

Land Purchase and Ownership:

Foreign citizens of Nepalese origin can acquire immovable property in Nepal for personal use or their families. However, specific area ceilings apply to land acquisition in different regions of Nepal. NRNs must adhere to these provisions while purchasing land.

Application Process for NRN Land Purchase

Prospective NRN land buyers need to follow a specific application process when seeking to purchase land in Nepal. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs oversees this process and requires the submission of various documents and information to facilitate the land acquisition. Below are the key details and steps involved in the application process:

Required Documents for NRN Land Purchase

To initiate the process of land purchase as a non-resident Nepali (NRN), individuals must provide the following essential documents when applying to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- a) Photocopy of the non-resident Nepali identification card
- b) Photocopies of foreign citizenship certificates and passports
- c) Lalpurja (landownership certificate) and its photocopy
- d) Copy of the seller's citizenship certificate

- e) A copy or blueprint of the cadastral map (including the house map if purchasing a residence)
- f) Receipt of tax payment for the property/house for the fiscal year
- g) Copy of the house completion certificate
- h) Duly filled land purchase form

Details to Include in the Application

When submitting the application for land purchase, NRN applicants should ensure that they provide accurate and comprehensive details. These details include:

- Applicant Information:
 - Full name (first and last)
 - Date of birth
 - Nationality
 - Foreign Citizenship Details:
- Name and current address of the country where currently residing in Nepal
- Complete business details in Nepal or immediate family members' business information
- Non-Resident Nepali Identity Card number
- Issuing office/deputy's name
- Validity status of the identity card, including its duration
- Specifications of the Non-Resident Nepali Identity Card

Purchase Information:

- Name and surname of the landowner
- Landowner's citizenship number and district
- Land specifics, including state, district, municipality/village municipality, ward number, sheet number, kitta number, area (Ropani/Vigaha/Square meters), and purchase price of the land

House Specifics:

- Type of house (unpaved/paved)
- Number of floors in the house
- Total area of the house
- Year of construction
- Existing Land Ownership Details (if applicable):

Land Specifics

- State:
- District:
- Municipalities/Village Municipalities:
- Ward number-
- Sheet No.
- Kitta No.
- Area (Roponi/Vigaha/Sqm):
- Acquisition Price of Land:-

After one application is submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministers will take a decision internally an week.

Maximum Ceiling of Property Ownership:

- Maximum 2 Ropani, in Kathmandu Valley,
- Maximum 8 Kattha, in Metropolitan Cities of the terai
- Maximum 4 Ropani, in other Metropolitan Cities other than mentioned in (a) and (b),
- Maximum One Bigaha, in village development committees of the terai districts other than mentioned in part (b) above; or
- Maximum 10 Ropani, in areas other than mentioned in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above

The application has to be submitted to Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). It is to be noted that if any NRN or his family members have previously purchased any land and the same is not disclosed at the time of new purchase, such undisclosed land shall be rescinded from their name and transferred to Government of Nepal.

Inheritance of Property:

NRNs can inherit ancestral property from both Nepali citizens and foreign citizens of Nepalese origin without seeking approval from the Government of Nepal. Possession of an NRN ID Card is generally a requirement for NRNs to inherit immovable property.

Foreign Investment Opportunities

FITTA and Investment Categories:

NRNs are categorized as foreign investors under the Foreign Investment and Transfer of Technology Act, 2019 (FITTA). This categorization grants NRNs opportunities to invest in various sectors of Nepal's economy using convertible foreign currency.

Process of Foreign Investment:

NRNs interested in foreign investment can explore diverse avenues, including investment in shares, re-investment of profits, lease finance, technology transfer, and more. The FITTA framework ensures that NRNs' investments contribute to Nepal's economic growth and development.

Investment Conditions for NRNs

Minimum Investment Requirements:

NRNs seeking to invest in Nepal must fulfill specific investment criteria, including a minimum investment of NPR 50 million in equity shares of a company. These requirements are designed to encourage meaningful and substantial investments.

Permissible Sectors and Industries:

While FITTA promotes foreign investment, certain sectors are excluded from foreign investment, including those listed in the Negative List. NRNs should identify sectors and industries that align with FITTA guidelines to ensure compliance and legality.

Limitations on NRN Investments in Nepal

Similar to foreign nationals, Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs) are subject to restrictions on certain types of investments in Nepal. These restrictions are outlined in Schedule-1 of the Foreign Investment and Transfer of Technology Act (FITTA) and pertain to various industries. NRNs are prohibited from investing in the following sectors:

1. Primary Agro-Production Sectors:

- Poultry farming
- Fisheries
- Bee-keeping
- Cultivation of fruits, vegetables, oil seeds, and pulse seeds
- Milk industry and related sectors

2. Cottage and Small Industries:

- Industries classified as cottage and small-scale

3. Personal Service Businesses:

- Businesses providing personal services such as hair cutting, tailoring, and driving

4. Manufacturing of Arms and Explosives:

- Industries engaged in the manufacturing of arms, ammunition, bullets, shell, gunpowder, explosives, and nuclear, biological, and chemical (N.B.C.) weapons
- Industries producing atomic energy and radioactive materials

5. Certain Service-Based Businesses:

- Real estate business (excluding construction industries)
- Retail business
- Internal courier service
- Local catering service
- Moneychanger and remittance service

6. **Tourism and Hospitality:**

- Travel agencies
- Guides involved in tourism, trekking, and mountaineering
- Rural tourism, including homestay services

7. **Media and Communication:**

- Businesses in mass communication media, including newspapers, radio, television, and online news
- Motion picture production in the national language

8. **Professional and Training Services:**

- Management, accounting, engineering, legal consultancy services
- Language training, music training, computer training
- Consultancy services with foreign investment exceeding fifty-one percent

NRNs must be aware of these restrictions when considering investment opportunities in Nepal. These limitations are in place to ensure that certain sectors of the economy remain reserved for domestic investors or are subject to specific regulations. It is important for NRNs to review the FITTA regulations thoroughly and seek legal guidance if they have questions about investment opportunities in specific industries.

Forms of Investment for Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs) in Nepal

Non-Resident Nepalis (NRNs) have a unique opportunity to contribute to Nepal's economic growth and development through various forms of investment. The Foreign Investment and Transfer of Technology Act, 2019 (FITTA) recognizes NRNs as foreign investors and allows them to invest in different sectors of Nepal's economy. This section provides a detailed overview of the forms of investment that NRNs can

engage in, the restrictions they need to be aware of, and the procedures for repatriation of investment returns.

- **Share Investment in Foreign Currency:**
NRNs can invest in Nepali industries by purchasing shares in foreign currency. This form of investment allows NRNs to participate in the ownership and growth of Nepali companies.
- **Re-investment of Dividends Derived from Foreign Currency or Shares:**
NRNs can reinvest dividends earned from foreign currency or shares back into Nepali industries. This reinvestment contributes to the expansion and development of the companies.
- **Lease Finance:**
NRNs have the option to engage in lease finance, supporting businesses by providing assets or equipment on lease. This form of investment aids industries in acquiring necessary resources for their operations.
- **Investment in Private Equity & Venture Capital Fund:**
NRNs can invest in Private equity and Venture Capital funds that support startups and emerging businesses in Nepal. This form of investment promotes innovation and entrepreneurship.
- **Investment in Listed Securities through Secondary Securities Market:**
As per the budget of FY 2080/81, Government has committed to open the door to invest in secondary market of Nepal. Once the guidelines is finalized by SEBON and approved by Ministry of Finance, NRNs can invest in listed securities, such as stocks and bonds, through the secondary securities market. This allows NRNs to trade and invest in established companies.

- **Investment by Purchasing Shares or Assets of a Nepali Company:**
NRNs can directly invest in Nepali industries by purchasing shares or assets of companies incorporated in Nepal. This form of investment provides NRNs with ownership and influence over the company's operations.
- **Investment through Technology Transfer:**
NRNs can contribute to Nepal's technological advancement by investing through technology transfer. This may include licensing foreign intellectual property, franchising, and providing technical and marketing services.
- **Investment by Establishing and Expanding an Industry:**
NRNs can establish new industries or expand existing ones in Nepal. This type of investment fosters economic growth, job creation, and technological progress.

Steps involved in foreign investment by an NRN in Nepal

1. **Register/Record as NRN:** NRN stands for Non-Resident Nepali. You must first register or record yourself as an NRN with the Department of Foreign Employment (DoFE). Once you are registered as an NRN, you will be issued an ID card.
2. **Acquire ID Card as NRN:** Your ID card as an NRN will serve as proof of your NRN status. You will need this ID card for the next step, which is to acquire approval from DoI/IBN for foreign investment.
3. **Acquire approval from DoI/IBN for foreign investment:** The Department of Industries (DoI) and the Investment Board Nepal (IBN) are the two government agencies that are responsible for approving foreign investment in Nepal. The level of approval that you need will depend on the nature of the industry and the volume of the proposed investment. For example, if you are investing in a small industry, you may only need to obtain approval from the DoI. However, if you are investing in a large industry, you may need to obtain approval from the IBN.

4. Incorporation of local industry (if applicable): If you are investing in a new industry, you will need to incorporate a local company in Nepal. This process can be completed through a Nepali lawyer.
5. Bank account, PAN, local body registration, industry registration (along with sector specific permissions), and industrial and environmental clearances (if applicable): Once you have incorporated your local company, you will need to open a bank account in Nepal. You will also need to obtain a Permanent Account Number (PAN) from the Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB). In addition, you will need to register your company with the local body and obtain the necessary industry registrations and permissions. This may include sector-specific permissions, such as environmental clearances.
6. Acquire certificate of investment from the concerned bank: Once you have completed all of the necessary steps, you will need to acquire a certificate of investment from the concerned bank. This certificate will serve as proof of your foreign investment in Nepal.
7. Nepal Rastra Bank recording: You will need to record your foreign investment with the Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB). This is a requirement for all foreign investors in Nepal.
8. Inform Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the investment made in the prescribed format: You will need to inform the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of your investment in Nepal. This is a requirement for all foreign investors in Nepal.
9. Recruitment of employees, and compliance with labour laws (if applicable): If you are investing in a business that will employ Nepali citizens, you will need to comply with Nepali labour laws. This includes recruiting employees through the proper channels and ensuring that they are paid the minimum wage.

Loan Investments provision by NRNs in Nepal : Can NRN make Loan Investment in Nepal?

Under the provisions of FITTA 2019, the scope for making loan investments in Nepal is subject to specific regulations. While FITTA allows any public company incorporated in Nepal or a body corporate authorized to issue securities to borrow loans or acquire foreign currency through the issuance of

Bonds, Debentures, or other securities in foreign capital markets, there are limitations on loan investments by individual NRNs or foreign investors.

As of FITTA 2019, there is no direct provision for individual NRNs or foreign investors to engage in loan investments. However, a significant development has occurred through an amendment in Forex Unified Circular 2076 issued by the Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB). This amendment has introduced a new avenue of investment for NRNs in Nepal, allowing them to obtain loans for various purposes.

Key points regarding loan investments for NRNs:

1. Applicability and Nature of Loan:

- The amendment in Forex Unified Circular permits loans for Nepali citizens, firms, organizations, and NRNs to establish new businesses or support existing ones.
- This provision is noteworthy as it does not mandate loans to be secured against specific assets or securities. Loans can be extended to individuals as well.

2. Loan Amount and Terms:

- The circular allows for a loan amount up to USD one million or INR one hundred million, based on the applicable currency.
- The loan plan, along with the nature and type of business that the applicant is involved in or plans to undertake, must be submitted to the NRB for approval.

3. Interest and Repayment:

- The loan can be interest-free or carry an interest rate of up to a maximum of One year LIBOR+0.5%.
- The borrower is required to submit an application outlining how the loan will be repaid within a minimum period of three years.

4. Banking Channel and Usage:

- The loan transaction must be carried out through proper banking channels.
- The loan can only be used in sectors that are not explicitly prohibited by prevailing laws. Notably, it cannot be utilized in real estate businesses or for securities transactions.

This amendment introduces a flexible framework for NRNs to access loan investments in Nepal, thereby opening new avenues for economic growth and development. NRNs considering loan investments should adhere to the guidelines outlined in the Forex Unified Circular and ensure compliance with all applicable regulations. Seeking legal and financial advice is recommended to navigate the intricacies of loan investments under these provisions.

Repatriation of Investment Returns

Procedures and Limitations:

NRNs can repatriate investment returns and dividends earned from their investments in Nepal. The repatriation process involves obtaining approvals, adhering to guidelines, and ensuring transparency in financial transactions.

Ensuring Compliance and Legality:

NRNs must carefully follow procedures outlined by FITTA and other relevant laws to repatriate investment returns. Compliance with regulatory requirements helps ensure that repatriation activities are conducted legally and transparently.

Challenges and Misconceptions

Common Misunderstandings:

NRNs may encounter misconceptions or uncertainties related to legal provisions, investment regulations, and property ownership. Clearing up these misunderstandings is essential for NRNs to make well-informed decisions.

Navigating Legal Complexities:

Nepal's legal landscape can be intricate, and NRNs may face challenges in understanding the interplay between different laws. Seeking legal advice and guidance from experts can help NRNs navigate complexities and avoid potential pitfalls.

Consulting Legal Experts

Seeking Professional Guidance:

NRNs are encouraged to seek advice from legal experts, consultants, or professionals well-versed in NRN matters. Professional guidance ensures that NRNs make informed choices and comply with legal requirements.

Addressing Specific Concerns:

Legal experts can assist NRNs in addressing specific concerns, such as property transactions, investment strategies, tax implications, and other legal aspects. Consulting experts provides clarity and mitigates risks.

Contributing to Nepal

Social and Economic Contributions:

NRNs can contribute significantly to Nepal's development by investing in various sectors, creating job opportunities, and participating in philanthropic activities. Their contributions extend beyond the economic realm to foster social and cultural growth.

Building Connections and Partnerships:

NRNs have the opportunity to forge connections and partnerships between Nepal and their host countries. Collaborative efforts can lead to knowledge exchange, technology transfer, and cultural enrichment.

Areas for Improvement in NRN Investment Framework:

1. **Clarity on Investment Restrictions:** Enhance clarity and alignment between the NRN Act, FITTA, and related regulations to reduce ambiguity in investment eligibility and prohibited sectors.
2. **Ancestral Property Guidelines:** Develop comprehensive guidelines and procedures for NRNs to acquire ancestral property, bridging the current legal gap and ensuring transparent processes.
3. **Consistent Investment Procedures:** Establish uniform investment procedures that streamline the processes for NRNs, ensuring they match those applicable to foreign investors.
4. **Region-Specific Land Acquisition:** Create a mechanism to guide NRNs in purchasing land across various regions within the prescribed ceiling, addressing misconceptions and enabling informed investments.
5. **Investment Promotion Initiatives:** Collaborate with NRNA and other stakeholders to launch targeted campaigns promoting investment opportunities in Nepal, encouraging greater NRN participation.

6. **Sectoral Restrictions Clarity:** Clearly define sectors listed in FITTA's restricted list, minimizing confusion and facilitating NRN investment decisions.
7. **NRN Investment Forums:** Organize regular platforms for NRNs to engage with government bodies and industry experts, facilitating knowledge sharing and addressing concerns.
8. **Enhanced Repatriation Procedures:** Simplify and expedite procedures for repatriation of invested capital and profits, ensuring a seamless experience for NRNs.
9. **Transparency and Accountability:** Strengthen reporting mechanisms and ensure effective monitoring of NRN investments to maintain transparency and safeguard investor interests.
10. **Legal Framework Consistency:** Align the NRN Act, FITTA, and other relevant legislation to eliminate contradictions, fostering a coherent and investor-friendly legal framework.
11. **Investment Support Services:** Establish dedicated support services for NRN investors, offering guidance, information, and assistance throughout the investment lifecycle.
12. **Engage NRN Community:** Actively involve the NRN community in policy discussions and decision-making processes, leveraging their insights to refine and enhance the investment landscape.

Conclusion

Non-Resident Nepalis play a vital role in Nepal's journey toward prosperity and progress. By leveraging their legal rights, exploring investment avenues, and contributing to the nation's growth, NRNs can create a positive impact on both a personal and national level.

NRNs' engagement with Nepal is not only about legal rights and economic activities but also about strengthening bonds, preserving heritage, and making lasting contributions. The journey of a Non-Resident Nepali is a testament to the enduring connection between Nepal and its global diaspora.

We hope this comprehensive guide serves as a valuable resource for NRNs seeking a deeper understanding of their rights and opportunities in Nepal. As you navigate the legal landscape and explore various avenues, remember that staying informed is key to making informed decisions. For specific legal advice and detailed assistance, consult experts well-versed in NRN matters to ensure you make the most of your engagement with Nepal. Happy exploring and contributing to the growth and development of Nepal as a Non-Resident Nepali!

Contact Information

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Thank you for considering partnership and investment with us. Together, we can make a significant impact in the world of prosperity and beyond.