





Disclaimer

The information included in this Guide is for informational purposes only. This information is not offered as legal or any other advice on any particular matter. The Investment Board and the contributing authors expressly disclaim all liability to any person in respect of anything, and in respect of the consequences of anything, done or omitted to be done wholly or partly in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of "Nepal Investment Guide". No reader should act or refrain from acting on the basis of any matter contained in this brochure without first seeking the appropriate legal or other professional advice on the particular facts and circumstances.

Publisher

Office of the Investment Board Nepal

ICC Complex, New Baneshwor, Kathmandu, Nepal

Phone: 977-1-4475277, 977-1-4475278

Fax: 977-1-4475281 Email: info@ibn.gov.np Website: www.ibn.gov.np



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Part of this publication may be copied, redistributed in any medium or format and adapted for any purpose, even commercially until the publisher is given appropriate credit.

Fourth Edition, September 2021

NEPAL: AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT DESTINATION



Province 1

Province 2

Bagmati Province Gandaki Province Lumbini Province Karnali Province Sudurpashchim Province

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

8 NEPAL: AT A GLANCE

9 ECONOMIC FUNDAMENTALS

10 COMPARATIVE AND COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



13

INVESTING IN NEPAL

- 14 INVESTMENT PROCESS IN NEPAL
- **15** INVESTMENT APPROVING AGENCIES
- 29 REGISTRATION
- **36 MAJOR LAWS RELATED TO INVESTMENT**
- **49** INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
- **54** IMPORT AND EXPORT

CONTENTS

59

SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES

60 AGRICULTURE

62 ENERGY

64 HEALTH AND EDUCATION

66 INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

68 MANUFACTURING

70 MINES AND MINERALS

72 TOURISM

74 TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE



70 ANNEX

78 INDUSTRIES OR BUSINESSES RESTRICTED

79 RELEVANT AGENCIES AND ORGANISATIONS

ACRONYMS

BES Brief Environmental Study

BIMSTEC Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation

BIPPA Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement

BS Business Process Outsourcing
BS Bikram Sambat (Nepali calendar)
CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

DOI Director General
DOI Department of Industry
DPR Detailed Project Report

DTAA Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement

EBA Everything But Arms

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment
EPR Environment Protection Rules

EXIM Export Import

FDI Foreign Direct Investment

FITTA Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer Act

FMCG Fast Moving Consumer Goods

FS Feasibility Study
FY Fiscal Year

GDP Gross Domestic Product
GNI Gross National Income
GoN Government of Nepal

GSP Generalized System of Preferences

IBN Investment Board of Nepal
ICD Inland Clearance Depot
ICP Integrated Check Post
IDs Industrial Districts

IEE Initial Environmental Examination

IIPB Industrial and Investment Promotion Board

INR Indian Rupees

IRD Inland Revenue Department
LDC Least Developed Country

MIGA Multilateral Investment Guarantee Arrangement

MOFMinistry of FinanceNPRNepali RupeesNRBNepal Rastra BankNTBNepal Tourism Board

OCR Office of the Company Registrar
PAN Permanent Account Number
PDA Project Development Agreement
PIA Project Investment Agreement
PPP Public-Private Partnership

SAARC South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

SEZ Special Economic Zone

SEZA Special Economic Zone Authority

USD United States Dollar VAT Value Added Tax

WTO World Trade Organization

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

NEPAL AT A GLANCE

Country Information



Regional Location **South Asia**



Area 147,516 km²



Population **29.1 million (Census 2011)**



Altitude 59 to 8,848.86 meters (Mt. Everest)



Religions

Hinduism 81.3%, Buddhism 9.0%, Islam 4.4%, Kirat 3.1%, Christianity 1.4%, Others 0.76%



Languages

Nepali, written in Devanagari Script English, widely used in business



Currency
Nepali Rupee (NPR)
(100INR=160NPR, Pegged)



Time Zone
GMT + 5:45
(Kathmandu, Nepal)



International Dialing Code: +977



Climate

Tarai region : Tropical/Sub-Tropical

Hilly region: Moderate

Mountain region : Sub-Alpine/Alpine



Form of Government

Federal Republic: Multi-party parliamentary democracy with elected prime minister accountable to parliament as executive head



Federalism

Divided into seven provinces



River Basins

Mahakali basin: Far-Western Border of Nepal Karnali basin: Mid-Western Nepal Gandaki basin: Central and Western Nepal Koshi basin: Central and Eastern Nepal



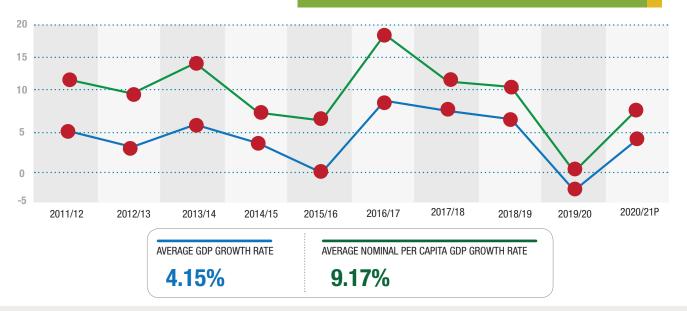
Nearest Ports

Kolkata to Birgunj: 739.4 km Kolkata to Kathmandu: 938 km Visakhapatnam to Birgunj: 1470.6 km Visakhapatnam to Kathmandu: 1669.1 km



Voltage 240

ECONOMIC FUNDAMENTALS



Macroeconomic Indicators

Indicators	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20R	2020/21P
Annual GDP growth rate at basic prices (%)	4.95	3.07	5.74	3.51	0.00	8.59	7.37	6.39	-2.12	3.98
Nominal Per Capita GDP (USD)	808	814	824	871	866	1009	1138	1159	1126	1191
Private Sector Credit (% GDP)	46.5	50.8	53.8	58.2	65.6	68.1	76.9	81.6	88.2	N/A
Trade Volume (% GDP)	37.9	41.9	45.9	46.7	42.1	44.6	48.5	49.3	40.7	37.9
Resource Gap as % of GDP (+/-)	5.3	4.7	8.1	7.0	6.5	4.4	0.9	0.7	4.2	0.6
Migrant workers' Remittances as % of GDP	20.4	22.3	24.3	25.5	25.5	22.6	21.9	22.8	22.4	22.3
FDI Inflows (USD Million)*	95	92	71	30	52	106	198	67	185	126
Balance of Payment - BOP (USD Billion)	1.62	0.77	1.29	1.43	1.77	0.80	0.01	-0.62	2.35	n/a
Forex Reserve (USD Billion)	3.87	4.36	5.35	8.15	9.74	10.50	10.08	9.50	11.65	n/a
Exchange Rate (USD:NPR)	81.0	87.9	98.2	99.5	106.4	106.2	104.4	112.9	116.3	118.2
COMPOSITION OF GDP										
Primary Sector (Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery, Mining and Quarrying)	33.3	31.9	30.9	29.9	29.0	27.4	26.3	25.6	26.8	26.4
Secondary (Manufacturing, Construction, Electricty, Gas and Water)	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.9	14.5	14.7	12.8	12.5
Tertiary (Service Sector)	52.1	53.6	54.7	56.1	57.5	58.7	59.2	59.7	60.4	61.1

*World Investment Report 2021 (Year 2010-2020)

COMPARATIVE AND COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

Duty and tax free arrangements in the region as a member of

SAFTA and

BIMSTEC Free Trade Agreement

Duty free and open border Access to India

Zero tariff for 8000+ products

Access to China

Bilateral agreement under

Belt and Road Initiative Framework



Strategic location between China and India

Market access to adjoining borders 2.7 billion population

Member of

MIGA of the World Bank Group and

Duty free quota free (EBA arrangements)

Access to European Union

Duty free for 77 items including garment products for 10 years (from 2016)

Access to United States

Working age people (15+ years) 71.5% of population

Young people (15-34 years) 40% of population

Competitive (~USD127 per month)

Cost of labor



Major cities including Kathmandu with Large English-speaking population

High participation of Women in the workforce BIPPA signed with

Finland, France Germany, Mauritius, UK

DTAA signed with

Austria, Bangladesh, China, India, Republic of Korea, Mauritius, Norway, Pakistan, Qatar, Sri Lanka, Thailand

Visa Services

Tourist visa on arrival

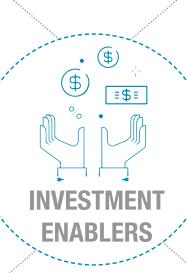
for visitors

Non-Tourist/Business visa

for foreign workers and investors (Authorized representatives and family members)

Residential visa for investors

(Investment ≥ USD 1 million at one time)



Almost all sector allowed for

Upto 100% foreign ownership

Allowed

Land ownership in company's name

Guaranteed

Smooth entry, operation, repatriation and exit of the investment

For specific sectors and locations Various tax holiday provisions

Provision for

National treatment and non-nationalization of investment

Investment protection through PDA for PPP projects, and PIA for private projects

NEPAL IN THE REGION



EASE OF DOING BUSINESS 2020 WORLD BANK GROUP



WORLD BANK GROUP



LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 2018 GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX 2019 **WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM**

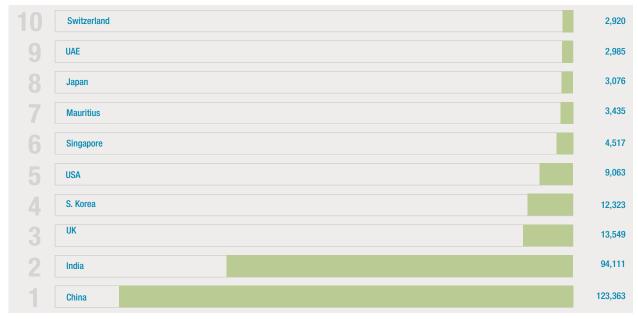
TOP 10 (FY 2019-20)



Source: Annual Data 2019-20, Department of Customs

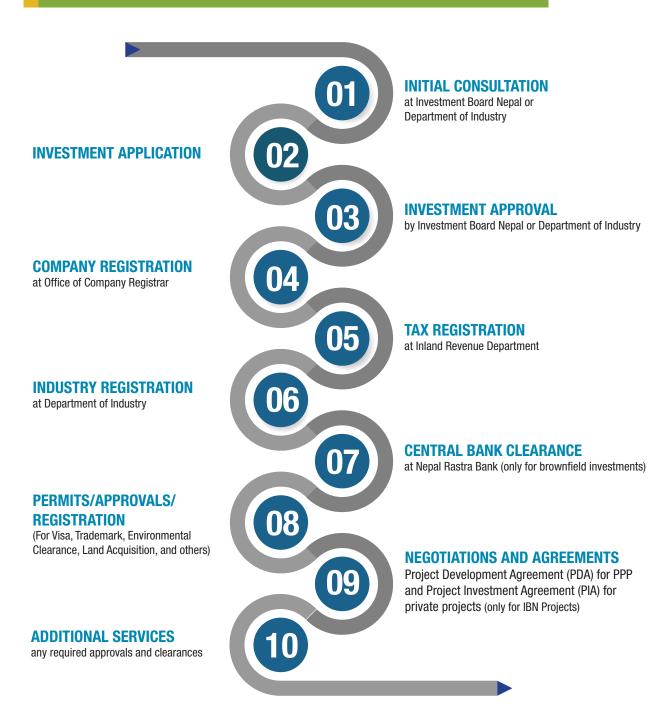
FDI SOURCE COUNTRIES

(MILLION NPR, 1USD=116.3NPR IN 2019/20)





INVESTMENT PROCESS IN NEPAL



INVESTMENT **APPROVING AGENCIES**

Investment Board Nepal

Estimated Project Cost: ≥ NPR 6 Billion

Department of Industry

Estimated Project Cost: < NPR 6 Billion



INVESTMENT BOARD NEPAL (IBN)

Legal Provisions



Established by **Investment Board Act, 2011** (Now repealed)



Institutionally further strengthened and empowered by **Public-Private Partnership** and Investment Act, 2019



Public-Private Partnership and Investment Regulations, 2020

Mandates



INVESTMENT APPROVAL (Project Cost ≥ NPR 6 Billion)



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION **Energy Projects** (Capacity ≥ 200 MW) **Other Infrastructure Projects** (Project Cost ≥ NPR 6 Billion)

Functions



Project Development



Investment **Promotion**

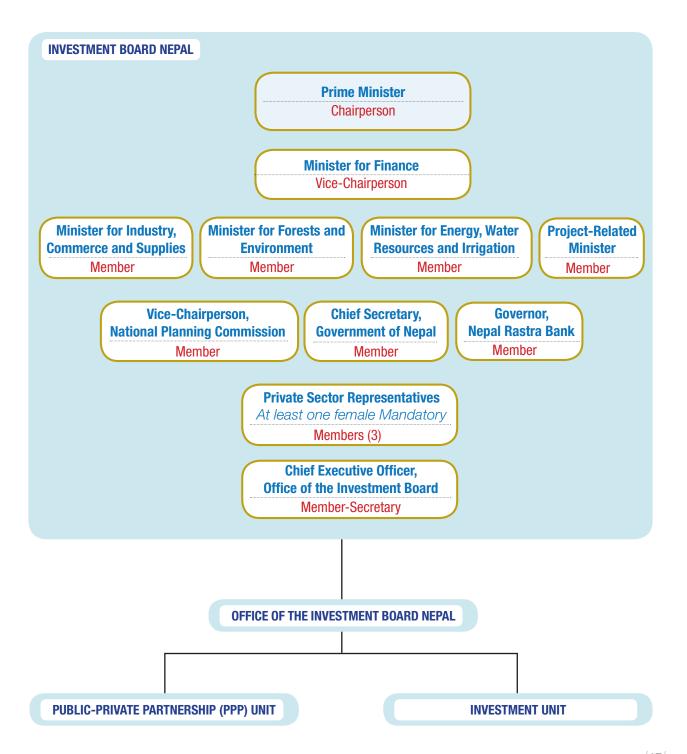


Project Implementation



Policy Advocacy

COMPOSITION



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP SOLICITED PROJECTS

Project Bank/List

Expression of Interest (E0I)

Request for Proposal (RFP)

Letter of Approval/Survey License

(MoU to conduct study/survey for the project)

Investment Approval

Permits/Approvals/Registration

(for business establishment, visa, trademark, environmental clearance, land acquisition, et. al.)

Project Development Agreement (PDA)

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

For EOI

- 1. Details of Individual/Company/Organization
- 2. Financial & Technical Capability and Capacity to develop project
- 3. Project Business plan
- 4. Financial sources to implement project
- 5. Economic, Social, Technical, and Environment soundness of project (if feasibility study not done)
- 6. Other necessary information

For RFP (Financial and Technical Documents to be submitted in a different sealed envelope)

- 1. Preliminary Feasibility Study
- 2. Engineering design and sustainability
- 3. Estimated Project Cost
- 4. Financial Source
- 5. Project Business Plan
- Preliminary Environmental Study (if completed) or Study Plan
- 7. Fees/rates to be collected from customers/end users
- 8. Royalty to be submitted to government as per Annex 2 of PPPI Regulations, if energy project
- Royalty to be submitted to government for other projects
- 10. Benefits/Economic Benefits accruing to/Incentives expected from the government
- 11. Proposed duration of agreement

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP UNSOLICITED PROJECTS

Proposal Submission

Evaluation

Letter of Approval/Survey License

(MoU to conduct study/survey for the project)

Investment Approval

Permits/Approvals/Registration

(for business establishment, visa, trademark, environmental clearance, land acquisition, et. al.)

Project Development Agreement (PDA)

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

- 1. Details of project
- 2. Profile of the proponent along with financial and technical capacity
- 3. Preliminary feasibility report of project
- 4. Proposed business Plan
- 5. Technology to be involved in the project
- 6. Details of benefits accruing from project
- 7. Documents meeting criteria stated below:
 - Project not listed in project list or identified by agencies concerned
 - Use of innovative concepts, exploration, and technology
 - National priority projects stated in government's policy and programs targeted for public benefits
 - Agree to bear all liabilities of feasibility study of project
 - Use of proprietary items available only to private sector
 - Project identified as strategically important by the board or Government of Nepal, on recommendation of the board

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP DIRECT NEGOTIATION PROJECTS

Application/Proposal Submission

Evaluation

Negotiation

Letter of Approval/Survey License

(MoU to conduct study/survey for the project)

Investment Approval

Permits/Approval/Registration

(for business establishment, visa, trademark, environmental clearance, land acquisition, et.al.)

Project Development Agreement (PDA)

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

- 1. Investor's name and address
- 2. Company's name, address, establishment year, organization structure, ownership and main office (in case the proponent is a company)
- 3. Name of the intended projects and its brief description
- 4. Description of project's feasibility and its significance
- 5. Details of proponent's financial and technical capability along with experience
- 6. Details of available/required machinery, human resource and technology

PRIVATE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Application Submission

Project Approval

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

(for project implementation)

Detailed Project Proposal

Investment Approval

Permits/Approvals/Registration

(for business establishment, visa, trademark, environmental clearance, land acquisition, et. al.)

Project Investment Agreement (PIA)

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

- 1. Project's name, nature, location, and concept
- 2. Details of estimated cost of the project
- Details of proposed financial sources including percentage of domestic/foreign investor's debt and equity
- 4. Project's Business Plan
- 5. Project implementation timeline
- 6. Updated share structure of the company

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

- Capital subsidy on equipment required for project construction
- 2. Partial subsidy on electricity tarrif during project implementation
- 3. Providing government land on concessioned lease rate or for free
- 4. Additional concession on tax or export subsidy
- Concession on customs duty and other tax/fees for import of equipment required for project construction
- 6. Concession on lease rental rates
- 7. Use of government-owned infrastructure for free or at a subsidized rate
- Bank guarantee facility or concession on customs duty for non-consumable machinery and equipment used for project implementation
- 9. Economic and other benefits as specified by the Board

VIABILITY GAP FUNDING (VGF)

- 1. Operationalization and management by the Board
- 2. Be made available as capital and operational grant or loan to:
 - a. National pride projects
 - b. Transformative or national priority projects
 - c. Multipurpose storage hydro projects as identified by GoN,
 - d. Transport infrastructure projects,
 - e. Projects that modernize agriculture sector,
 - f. Waste-to-energy projects,
 - g. Drinking water treatment or waste-water treatment projects
 - h. Other projects specified by the Board

FACILITATION

One-stop service for:

- 1. Business Registrations,
- 2. Approvals/Permits/Licenses/Clearances,
- 3. Land Acquisition,
- 4. Project Security,
- 5. Visa Recommendation,
- 6. Repatriation

FEES

PPP PROJECTS

Particular	Fees (NPR)
Submission of solicited project proposal	150,000
Submission of unsolicited project proposal	250,000
Application fee for unsolicted projects to be implemented through negotiation	250,000
Performance Guarantee for approval of Study (Investor required to submit bank guarantee equivalent to the amount)	0.5% of estimated project cost
Signing Fee (to be provided upon completion of negotiation and prior to signing of agreement)	0.2% of total project cost
Performance Guarantee under PDA (to be provided prior to entering into an agreement)	0.1% of total project cost

PRIVATE PROJECTS

Particular	Fees (NPR)
Submission of project proposal	150,000
Signing Fee (to be provided upon completion of negotiation and before signing of the agreement)	0.2% of total project cost
Performance Guarantee under PIA (to be provided before entering agreement)	0.1% of total project cost

RFP PURCHASE FEES*

Estimated Project Cost	Fee (NPR)
< 6 Billion NPR	100,000
6-10 Billion NPR	150,000
10-15 Billion NPR	200,000
15-20 Billion NPR	250,000
20-30 Billion NPR	300,000
> 30 Billion NPR	350,000

SURVEY LICENSE AND TIME EXTENSION FEES*

A. HYDROELECTRICITY				
Capacity (MW)	NPR/year	Renewal fees/ year		
200 - 500	5,000,000	Same as approval		
> 500	6,000,000	Same as approval		

B. ALERNATIVE ENERGY			
Particulars	NPR/MW		
Solar/Wind/Min- eral/Coal/Biomass/ Waste to energy	10,000		

C. OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS				
Estimated Project Cost	Fee (NPR)			
< 6 Billion NPR	300,000			
6-10 Billion NPR	500,000			
10-15 Billion NPR	1,000,000			
15-20 Billion NPR	1,500,000			
20-30 Billion NPR	2,000,000			
> 30 Billion NPR	2,500,000			

^{*} For PPP projects only

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY (DOI)

2

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY (DOI)

Mandate



FDI APPROVAL All Projects (Project Cost < NPR (

(Project Cost < NPR 6 Billion)

*MINIMUM INVESTMENT THRESHOLD NPR 50 Million (per company, per investor, per project)

Functions







Industry Registration



Visa Recommendation



Technology Transfer Approvals



Industry Promotion



FITTA Implementation



IEE Approval

^{*} As per the provision of Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer Act 2019

FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN AN EXISTING INDUSTRY BY

☐ Certificate of industry/company registration – 1 copy

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

FOR INVESTMENT APPROVAL

☐ Project proposal - 2 copies	Application from the share transferor
☐ Joint Venture Agreement (in case of more than 1 investor)	☐ Share transfer agreements – 3 copies (Original)
■ Notarized copy of citizenship certificate of local partner or	Copy of minutes of the meeting of Board of Directors of
Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum of Association	Nepali Company – 1 copy
and Articles if the local party is a company – 1 copy	■ Notarized copy of the minutes of Board meeting,
■ Notarized copy of passport of foreign partner or	Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum of Association
Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum of Association	and Articles of Association and Company Profile, if the
and Articles of Association, if the foreign party is a	foreign party is a Company – 1 copy
company– 1 copy	Notarized copy of Passport and Biodata of foreign party,
■ Biodata of foreign investor or company profile – 1 copy	if the party is an individual– 1 copy
Financial Credibility Certificate issued by a bank of the	☐ Financial Credibility Certificate of the Foreign Investor
foreign investor's country	issued by a bank- 1 copy, Current Share Holders' List as
Letter of Authorization from the investor (if necessary)	recorded in the Office of Company Registrar- 1 copy and
	Audit Report – 1 copy
	☐ Tax Clearance Certificate — 1 copy
	■ Letter of Authorization to be signed on behalf of the
	Company – 1 copy

SHARE TRANSFER

This is a general guideline. Please refer to the official website of the Department of Industry; www.doind.gov.np. For Tax and PAN, please visit the official website of the Inland Revenue Department; www.ird.gov.np.

FOR LEASE INVESTMENT IN AN EXISTING INDUSTRY

Industry registration certificate and the copy of the approved project proposal Lease agreement stating clearly the time, value and payment procedure of the lease- 2 copies If the lessor is a foreign individual, notarized copy of the passport and biodata If the lessor is a company, company registration certification, Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, minute of the decision of the board and Company Profile Documents exhibiting the value of the Airplanes, Ship. Machines, Building Equipment or other devises to be given in lease. Insurance documents of the Airplanes, Ship, Machines, Building Equipment or other devises to be brought in Other documents as required by the investment approval agency

FEES

There is no fee for FDI approval by the Department of Industry. However, NPR. 20,000 has to be deposited by a new foreign investor as refundable fund.

FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT THROUGH TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

□ Technology Transfer Agreement – 3 copies
 Notarized copies of Certificate of Incorporation,

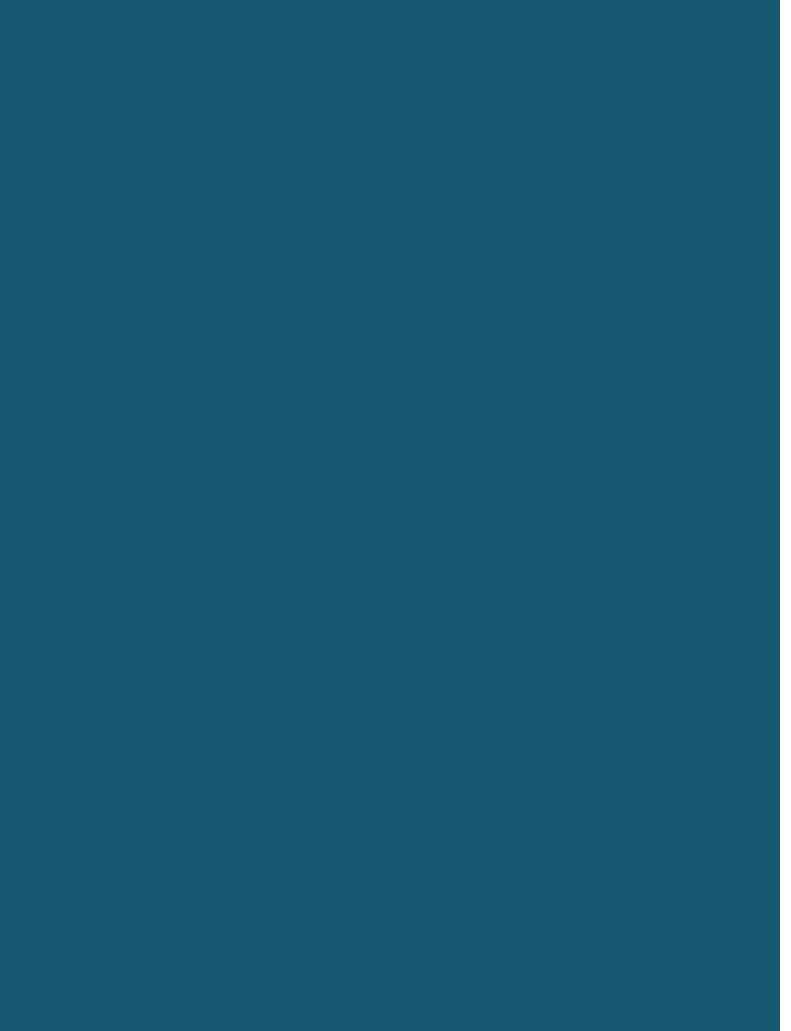
 □ Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the domestic company – 1 copy
 □ Notarized copy of the passport of foreign investor or Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association if the foreign party is a company – 1 copy
 □ Foreign investor's Bio-Data or company profile
 □ Minutes of the meeting of Board of Directors from concerned companies for Technology Transfer
 □ Letter of Authorization from the company
 □ Notarized copy of current Audit Report and Tax Clearance Certificate of the domestic company

In Nepal today, every 90 people out of 100

have access to the internet

1 connection = 4.88 subscriber (CBS)





REGISTRATION



COMPANY REGISTRATION

To start a business in Nepal, investors need to incorporate a company. The agency responsible for the incorporation of a company is the Office of the Company Registrar (OCR) under the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies. The Company Act 2006 provides for incorporation of four types of companies including non-profit company.

A. PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

- Limits the number of shareholders to 101
- Cannot make an invitation to the general public for share subscription
- A private company can only have a maximum of 11 directors

B. PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

- Has a minimum of 7 shareholders with no maximum limit
- Has a minimum paid-up capital of NPR 10 million
- A public company is required to have at least one female director, if the company has a female shareholder
- May also offer shares to the public at the Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) under the Companies Act and Securities Act

C. BRANCH OFFICE

- Companies registered abroad can register their branch office or liasion office in Nepal
- Not necessarily have FDI to Nepal

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

FOR THE REGISTRATION OF A COMPANY

- Memorandum of Association (2 sets)
- □ Approval for Foreign Investment from respective agency (1 copy)
- Articles of Association (2 sets)
- Passport of the Authorized Person of the Company (1 copy)
- ☐ If the foreign investor is a company, Company registration certificate of the said company and decision of the board of the directors of the said company to make investment in the new company (1 copy)
- □ JVA agreement and approval from DOI in case of joint venture investment between two companies (1 copy)
- ☐ Citizenship of the Witness (1 copy)
- ☐ Power of Attorney issued in favor of the Advocates associated with registration (1 copy)

FEES

The non- refundable fees for the Company Registration are:

Range of Authorized Capital (NPR)	Fee (NPR)
500,000 < Capital <= 2,500,000	9,500
2,500,000 < Capital <= 10,000,000	16,500
10,000,000 < Capital <= 20,000,000	16,500
6,000,000 < Fixed assets	20,000

Note: An additional fee will be calculated at the rate of NPR. 30 per NPR. 100,000 of Authorized Capital.

Please visit the official website of Office of the Company Registrar; www.ocr.gov.np for more details.



TAX REGISTRATION

Any enterprise doing business in Nepal needs to register itself and obtain a PAN from the IRD. Enterprises with turnover of NPR 5 million or more, also need to register for VAT at the same department. For more on taxation and the taxation accounting system in Nepal refer to the section in this guide on taxation.

3

INDUSTRY REGISTRATION

After registration at the tax office, the industry is required to get registered in the respective sector-specific Government agency/Ministry. Industrial Enterprises Act, 2020 makes it mandatory for all business activities falling under the definition of 'industry' to be registered as an industry with DOI.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

A. FOR PAN/VAT REGISTRATION

- Application form
- Copy of Citizenship Certificate. Foreigners: any authentic identification document
- Copy of the Company Registration Certificate (if applicable)
- Two identical passport size photos of the person who signs the application form. Partnerships: two identical size photos of each partner
- □ Proof of deposit if requested by Inland Revenue Office (foreigners only)
- Sketch map of the location of main office or head office. In case of registration for VAT, if possible, declaration
- of estimated taxable amount of next three months, otherwise state the non-possibility in the application To apply for registration of PAN, the company can use the
- ☐ IRD website (www.ird.gov.np) and register online as well

Please visit the official website of Inland Revenue Department; www.ird.gov.np for more details.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

A. FOR INDUSTRY REGISTRATION

- □ Copy of the foreign investment approval letter issued by the concerned authority- 1 set
- Certificate of Incorporation- 1 set
- Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the company- 1 set each
- EIA Report or IEE Report

[Note: The above is applicable for foreign investment in new industry.]

Please visit the official website of Department of Industries; www.doind.gov.np for more details.



CENTRAL BANK CLEARANCE

A public institution that manages the country's currency, money supply, and interest rates, NRB, the Central Bank of Nepal, was established in 1956 under the Nepal Rastra Bank Act 1955, to discharge central banking responsibilities including guiding the development of the embryonic financial sector.

B. FOR FOREIGN INVESTORS

If foreign investor is a company

APPROVAL FOR BRINGING IN THE FOREIGN INVESTMENT

(a) Investment in Greenfield Project:

Approval from the Central Bank is not required. However, the proponent has to submit an information to the Central Bank.

(b) Investment through share transfer (in Brownfield Project):

Approval from the Central Bank for bringing in foreign investment after getting the investment approval from IBN/Dol in the 'Brownfield Project' is required.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

A.	F0R	NEPALESE	COMPANY/INDUSTRY	WITH	FOREIGN
IN۱	/ESTN	/IENT			

 □ Application to remit the approved foreign investment □ Copy of resolution of the Board of Directors or authorized representative* □ Copy of foreign investment approval □ Copy of the company/industry registration certificate* □ Copy of business license (if required)* □ Copy of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association* □ Copy of PAN registration certificate* □ Certificate from Credit Information Bureau that verifies the company incorporated in Nepal is not blacklisted* □ Certified copy of foreign investment agreement and approved share transfer agreement (if required) □ Copy of due diligence audit report of the company (for companies not listed in the secondary market) 	 Certified copy of company registration Certified copy of most recent audited financial report (not required for the company investing less than 1 million USD or equivalent foreign currency. Not required if the financial report prepared by the Board of Director/High-level management is submitted along with the proof that the audit of such report is not necessary) Document identifying the latest shareholder (not required for the company listed in stock exchange) Certified copy of source of investment Certified copy of resolution of the Board of Directors or authorized representative for making an investment If foreign investor is a natural person, Certified copy of source of investment Certified copy of source of investment
	If a natural person is not the approved foreign investor, Certified copy of the passport Certified copy of source of investment Certified copy of relationship certificate with the approved foreign investor

Notes:

- 1. "Certified" means certified by the Notary
- 2. Applicant must be the authorized person
- 3. If foreign investment is done by share transfer of the company/industry listed in the Stock Exchange as per the prevailing law, documents indicated with the asterisk (*) in point "A" are not required, provided the proof of share transfer is submitted.

RECORDING OF THE FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Nepalese company/industry with foreign investment or foreign investor has to record the amount remitted into Nepal in foreign currency at the Central Bank within the period of six months of such transaction. The Central Bank will provide a foreign investment record certificate within the seven working days after a submission of an application by the proponent.

B. FOR FOREIGN INVESTORS

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

A.	F0R	NEPALESE	COMPANY/INDUSTRY	WITH	FOREIGN
IN۱	/FSTN	/FNT			

INVESTIMENT	If foreign investor is a company,
Copy of minutes of the Board of Directors or authorized representative for record of foreign investment Copy of foreign investment approval Copy of company/industry registration certificate* Copy of business license (if required)* Copy of PAN registration certificate* Copy of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association* Copy of recent audited financial report* Copy of recent tax clearance certificate or copy of proof of tax detail submission* Copy of recent updated shareholders book issued by the Office of the Company Registrar (for the listed company/ industry, a certified shareholders book from the Share Registrar approved by the Securities Board) Certificate issued by the concerned bank and financial institutions on inward remittance of foreign currency or System Generated proof Certified copy of foreign investment agreement and approved share transfer agreement (if required)	 □ Certified copy of company registration □ Certified copy of most recent audited financial report (not required for company investing less than 1 million USD or equivalent foreign currency. Not required if the financial report prepared by the Board of Director/High-level management is submitted along with proof that the audit of such report is not necessary) □ Document identifying the latest shareholder (not required for company listed in stock exchange) □ Certified copy of resolution of the Board of Directors or authorized representative for making an investment If foreign investor is a natural person, □ Certified copy of the passport

Notes:

- 1. "Certified" means certified by the Notary
- 2. Applicant must be the authorized person
- 3. If foreign investment is done by share transfer of the company/industry listed in the Stock Exchange as per the prevailing law, documents indicated with the asterisk (*) in point "A" is not required, provided the proof of share transfer is submitted.

Please visit the official website of Nepal Rastra Bank; www.nrb.org.np for more details.



REPATRIATION

Repatriation approval is given by the Central Bank on recommendation from the concerned foreign investment approving body (IBN/DOI) within 15 working days of application submission. Repatriation can be done after all taxes are fully paid and all necessary legal obligations have been met. NRB shall also provide exchange reign investors for repatriation. In some cases, the foreign investment approving bodies (IBN/DOI) may grant

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

amount remitted as per the prevailing laws

facility to the foreign investors for repatriation. In some cases, the foreign investment approving bodies (IBN/DOI) may grant approval for repatriation.

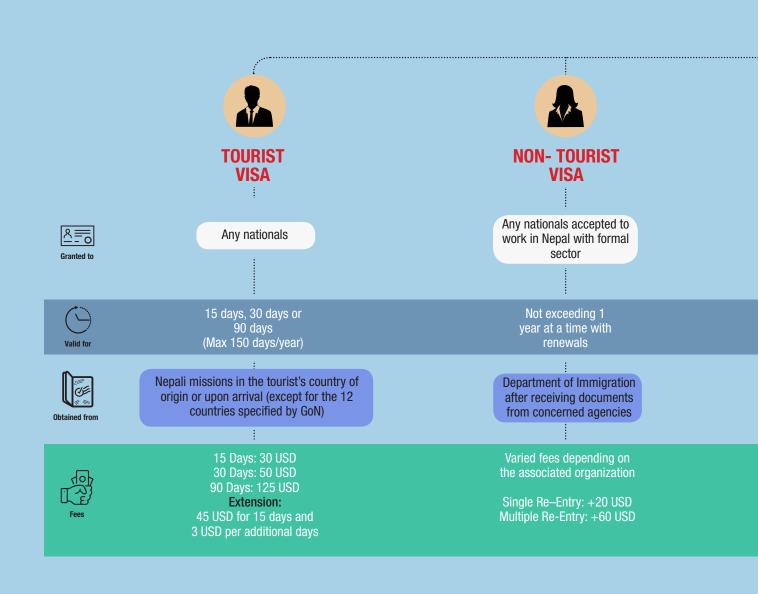
REPATRIATION OF INVESTMENT AND EARNINGS

A. AMOUNTS ALLOWED TO REPATRIATE

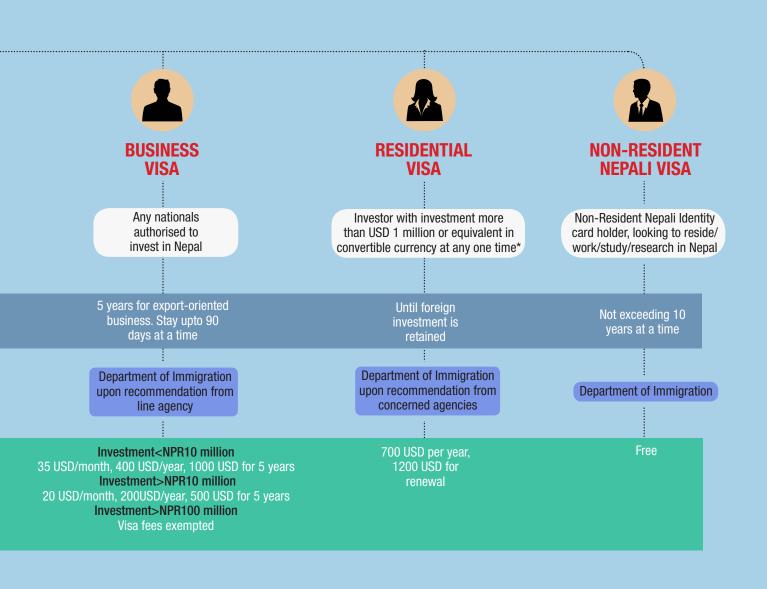
Amount received from sale of shares with foreign investment Amount of profit or dividend received from foreign investment In the case of liquidation or winding up of the industry or company, amount remaining after paying all liabilities following the liquidation or winding up Amount of royalty received under the technology transfer agreement (Provided that in the case of the royalty or fee for the use of a trademark under the transfer of technology in a liquor industry other than a liquor industry exporting cent percent of liquor, the amount of such royalty shall not exceed five percent of the total selling price, as prescribed, excluding the prevailing tax.) Amount of lease rent under the lease investment Amount received as damages or compensation, if any, received from the final settlement of a law suit, arbitration or any other legal process in Nepal	 □ Approval from the concerned foreign investmen approving body □ Copy of the minutes of annual general meeting, or board of directors, or authorized officer of the company industry with foreign investment for foreign exchange approval □ Copy of the letter of FDI recording in NRB □ Copy of the current audit Report □ Copy of the last tax clearance certificate or proof of tax details submission □ Proof of the company/industry not being blacklisted by the Credit Information Bureau (CIB) of Nepal □ A self-declaration stating that the company/industry does not have any outstanding loan pending in BFIs engagement in embezzling of foreign currency outstanding liabilities as well as compliance to the national and international laws on anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism □ In case of royalty from technology transfer, copy of details of royalty as per the technology transfer agreemen certified by a Chartered Accountant and invoice issued
received from the final settlement of a law suit, arbitration	of royalty as per the technology transfer agreemen

Please visit the official website of Nepal Rastra Bank; www.nrb.org.np for more details.

VISAS FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS







MAJOR LAWS

MAJOR LAWS RELATED TO INVESTMENT

FOREIGN INVESTMENT AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACT (FITTA) 2019

MAJOR PROVISIONS

- Guarantee of national and non-discriminatory treatment to all foreign investment companies
- 100% Foreign investment allowed in almost all types of industries with no upper ceiling
- Technology transfer open for all sectors of industries
- Repatriation guaranteed in foreign currency
- Business/residential visa for investors
- Foreign investment includes lease financing and investment made in listed securities in secondary market
- Foreign investment can be made by opening a branch office or establishing a venture capital fund
- Provision for contract manufacturing
- Provision of an all-powerful One-Stop Service
- Opening of bank account in convertible foreign currency
- Dispute settlement as agreed between the parties in agreement

Annex 1 has listed the industries restricted for foreign investment

COMPANY ACT 2006 (AMENDED IN 2019)

MAJOR PROVISIONS

- Statutory recognition for online company registration
- Robust legal mechanism to protect trademarks
- Public company can hold 100% shares of private company and vice versa without conversion
- Simplification in conversion of liaison office of a foreign company into a branch office
- Provision to buy back its own shares to protect itself from any hostile overtake
- Flexible provision for issuing shares at premium price

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP AND INVESTMENT ACT (PPPIA) 2019

MAJOR PROVISIONS

- Formation of Investment Board, a high-level body, to facilitate mega FDI infrastructure projects
- Chaired by the Prime Minister, the Investment Board, which also includes relevant ministers and heads of major government agencies, is mandated to deal with
 - » Investment of over NPR 6 billion (USD 54.54 million @ exchange rate of NPR 116.3 per USD, 2020 average) in sectors other than energy
 - » Energy projects of over 200 MW of installed capacity
- Establishment of separate PPP Unit and Investment Unit
- Provision of viability gap funding for construction, operation, and expansion
- Provision of an effective One-Stop Service Center with authority to issue survey license, signing MoU and agreements, and granting investment approval, among others

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES ACT (IEA) 2020

MAJOR PROVISIONS

- Classification of industry on the basis of fixed asset investment and nature of business
- "No work, no pay' provision to restrict illegal strikes
- One-Stop Service
- Allows to import goods form foreign parent company for market development of new goods
- Allows to hire foreign nationals in a high-level managerial position
- Industries required to adopt environment standards
- Contract manufacturing for supply of goods and services allowed
- Provides various fiscal incentives

TAXATION



TAXABLE INCOME

Income tax is levied on the accessable income earned or received from a business, employment, or investment, as well as any windfall gains for an income year. Where an entity generates income from all the sources, tax is paid on the total income for the year.

INCOME TAX

- In accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 2002
- Required to register with the IRD, obtain a PAN and file a tax return
- Companies subject to a flat rate of tax, whereas individuals taxed at progressive rates
- Director General of the IRD responsible for general administration of the Income Tax Office

CAPITAL GAINS TAX

- Only triggered when an asset is disposed as per the law, not while it is held by an investor
- Gains earned by natural person: entitled to pay 5-10%, resident entity: 10-15%, others: 25%
- Direct expenditure incurred on acquisition/sale of the capital asset deductible

WITHHOLDING TAX

- Final withholding tax of 5% for dividends distributed by a resident company or a partnership
- Applicable for resident and nonresident recipients, including foreign investors
- Not taxed in the hand of the recipient, but withheld by the distributing company or partnership

VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT)

- Tax burden borne by final consumers
- Inland Revenue Department manages and administers VAT
- Any person, firm or company having an annual turnover of NPR 5 million or more (in general) has to register
- Levied at a flat rate of 13%
- 0% VAT is levied on exports, and can claim an input tax credit

CUSTOMS DUTY

- Ranges from 0–80% on the transaction value depending on the product
- Most raw materials: 0-10%
- Finished goods and consumer items: 5–40%
- Rate of 80% levied on only a few items
- No duty in exports except for certain products
- Provision for administrative review of customs duty by Revenue Tribunal

EXCISE DUTY

- Ranges from 0-100%
- Should be registered at the IRD for manufacturing, importing, selling, and storing excisable goods and services
- Raw materials: 0-5%
- Import of motorcars: 35-100%
- Provision for administrative review at IRD

DEDUCTIONS

 Expenses made by any person (natural person or entity) during the income year related to the business and investment are allowable

DOUBLE TAX RELIEF

- Foreign tax credits granted
- Foreign tax allowed as benefit
- Excess credits can be carried forward and adjusted only against the assessable foreign income
- Nepal has DTAAs with 11 countries:
 Austria, Bangladesh, China, India,
 Korea, Mauritius, Norway, Pakistan,
 Qatar, Sri Lanka, and Thailand

TAX BENEFITS

 Reduced tax rate applicable for various enterprises mentioned in section 11 of Income Tax Act

LOSSES

- Can be carried forward for a period of 7 years and, in the case of public infrastructure projects, for a period of 12 years
- Tax losses may be carried back on global contracts
- Not entitled to carry forward for entities that have received full or partial tax exemption in any year on investment or business income

ANNUAL TAX RETURNS

- All businesses required to adopt the income year ending 15 July and submit within 3 months thereof although an extension of 3 months may be requested
- Accounts to be audited by a qualified auditor with a certificate of practice issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal
- Computed in accordance with the prevailing tax laws and their amendments
- Any error on tax return submitted, within the valid period of time, can be rectified by submitting revised tax return within 30 days from the date of submission of erroneous tax return

CORPORATE TAX RATES

Nature of entity	Tax rate (%)
Normal rate for entities	25
Special industries registered under Annex 9 of industrial Enterprise Act 2020	20
Banks and financial institutions	30
General insurance 30%, life insurance 25%	25-30
Enterprises involved in petroleum businesses	30
Tax rate applicable for cooperatives involved in financial transactions is as follows:	5-10
Cooperatives operating in municipal areas: 5 %	
Cooperatives operating in metropolitan and sub-metropolitan areas: 10%	
Enterprises operating roads, bridges, railways, hydropower stations, transmission lines, etc. on BOOT basis	20

LABOUR LAW



8 hours a day 48 hours a week Week-off on Saturday (traditionally) Starting and finishing hours on mutual understanding



18+ years person can be employed
14-18 years child can be employed
(except for high-risk works) upon
approval from the labor office
Child below the age of 14 years
cannot be employed



Includes of basic wage and cost of living allowance
Minimum wage revised periodically, usually every 2 years
Can be paid weekly, fortnightly or maximum monthly
Uniformity of wages for both male and female workers
Pay at least minimum wage

Profit-making entities to allocate an amount equivalent to **10% of its net income** of one fiscal year for **bonus** to the employees

Provisions (not mandatory) for additional allowances



TRADE UNION RIGHTS

Workers and other non-managerial employees can **be part of the trade union**Ensures the rights of investor and workers

Ensures the rights of investor and workers
Union can submit claims or demands, enter into
collective bargaining, following a **prescribed procedure**



11 different labour offices across the country Offices also act as factory inspectors



FINANCIAL BENEFITS

FESTIVAL ALLOWANCE

An amount equivalent to the monthly remuneration once a year

INSURANCE

Accident insurance coverage of at least NPR 700,000 Premium to be paid by the employer

SOCIAL SECURITY*

Mandatory requirement for employers to be **listed** in the **Social Security Fund**.

Employer to deduct 11%, and add 20% of the basic salary of the employee, that is a total of 31% worth of contribution to the fund each month. The total contribution includes Provident Fund, Social Security Tax, Gratuity and Medical Insurance.

*As provisioned by the Contribution Based Social Security Act, 2019



- Regular employment
- Task-based employment
- Casual and time-bound workers
- Short-term and part-time workers
- Outsourced workers prescribed in the Nepal Gazette.

FOREIGN WORKERS

- In case of no application received for the position or if no local skill-set is available, foreign workers can be hired with an agreement
- Work permit compulsory except for foreign nationals with diplomatic immunity or for those exempted from work permit by law



- 1-day holiday a week (usually Saturday) and 13 public holidays a year
- 1 public additional holiday (International Women's Day) for female employees
- 18 days of fully paid home leave a year, or 1 day of home leave for every 20 days of work
- 12 days sick leave on full pay in a year
- 98 days of leave for female workers, during pregnancy

or after child delivery. Out of which 60 calendar days (weekly and public holidays counted in this period) of leave with full pay; 15 days paternity leave for male workers



 In lieu leave for employees who work on public or weekly holidays





- Employer has the right to take disciplinary measures in case of misconduct
- Punishments: warning, withholding of annual salary increment for one year or withholding promotion for one year, deduction of one day remuneration and dismissal from service
- Sexual harassment in workplace subject to disciplinary action up to dismissal from service
- Can be done with mutual understanding
- Retrenchment compensation at the rate of one month salary for each year of service
- Paid on a proportionate basis for services rendered below 1 year
- Doesn't apply for employer who has less than 10 people



RETRENCHMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Based on projects' size and the potential of environmental and social impacts, projects must undergo either Brief Environmental Study (BES), Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), as per the Environment Protection Act (2019) and Rules (2020).



- Applicable to projects which fall under Schedule 1 of Environment Protection Rules 2020
- Involves preparation of Terms of Reference (ToR) (as per the format in schedule 6 of EPR, 2020) and its approval by concerned ministry.
- Once the ToR is approved, an analytical study of the impacts and mitigation measures is carried out and presented in the report (as per the format in schedule 10 of EPR, 2020) which also includes an Environmental Management Plan
- During the study process, it is mandatory to conduct a public hearing in the project-affected area
- BES is submitted to the concerned ministry for approval
- Both ToR and BES reports reviewed by OIBN before recommending approval by the concerned ministry





- Applicable to projects which fall under Schedule 2 of Environment Protection Rules 2020
- Involves preparation of Terms of Reference (ToR) (as per the format in schedule 7 of EPR, 2020) and its approval by concerned ministry
- Once the ToR is approved, an analytical study of the impacts and mitigation measures is carried out and presented in the report (as per the format in schedule 11 of EPR, 2020) which also includes an Environmental Management Plan
- During the study process, it is mandatory to conduct a public hearing in the project-affected area
- The IEE report is submitted to the concerned ministry for approval
- Both ToR and IEE reports are reviewed by OIBN before recommending their approval by the concerned ministry

- Applicable to projects which fall under Schedule 3 of Environment Protection Rules 2020
- Requires preparation of a Scoping Document (as per the format in schedule 5 of EPR, 2020) before finalizing the ToR (as per the format in schedule 8 of EPR, 2020)
- Once Scoping Document and ToRs are approved by the Ministry of Forests and Environment, a detailed study on potential impacts, mitigation measures, and an Environmental Management Plan are presented in the report (as per the format in schedule 12 of EPR, 2020)
- During the study process, it is mandatory to conduct a public hearing in the project affected area
- The report is then submitted to the Ministry of Forests and Environment for its approval
- The Scoping Document, ToR, and EIA reports are reviewed by OIBN before recommending their approval by the concerned ministry.



 Industries wishing to obtain Pollution Control Certification, as per Environment Protection Act 2019 and Rules 2020, can obtain the Certification from the Ministry of Forests and Environment or Provincial Ministry after following the necessary processes and application



- Projects are encouraged, expected, and sometimes even required to adopt good industrial practices and follow international environmental and social safeguards standards, for instance International Finance Corporation (IFC) Environmental and Social Performance Standards 2012, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguards Policy Statement 2009
- In addition to ensuring higher environmental and social safeguards standards and strengthening the project's/company's brand, adoption of international standards also makes the project attractive in terms of private-sector lending





ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT 2019 AND RULES 2020

Primary aim of Environment Protection Act 2019 and Rules 2020 is to maintain a balance between the people, environment, and development. Project developers need to ensure there are minimal impacts on the people and environment due to the project and these impacts are appropriately mitigated. This is done through comprehensive studies on potential impacts, stakeholder consultations, and compliance of the mitigation activities, etc.

BASIC FEATURES

- Environmental Study Report (BES/IEE/EIA): The report must be prepared and approved before project implementation. It must be submitted within two years (with a conditional extension of one year) of approval of ToR (in the case of BES/IEE) and approval of both Scoping Document & ToR (in the case of EIA). The report must describe in detail the environmental impacts of the project and mitigation measures to be adopted during project's construction and operation. The activities are listed in the Environmental Management Plan of the report.
- 2. Supplementary Environment Impact Assessment:
 - For projects that need to undergo some changes post-EIA approval, such as in physical infrastructure, modification of design or forms, moving or changing of structures, increase in forest areas or increase in project capacity, a Supplementary EIA may be required. The process for conducting supplementary

- EIA is the same as for regular EIA except that approval of Scoping Document and ToR is waived in this case.
- If it is deemed that carrying out the Supplementary EIA is not necessary, then approval may be given to update the Environmental Management Plan instead.
- In similar case for BES and IEE, approval can be given to revise the BES and IEE reports. Depending on the changes in the project, projects may even have to undergo an EIA instead of IEE or IEE instead of BES.
- Project Implementation timeline post-BES/IEE/EIA approval: Projects need to be implemented within three years of BES/IEE/EIA approval, with a conditional extension of up to two years. Otherwise, environmental study needs to be re-done.
- 4. Environmental monitoring: Projects should self-monitor the environmental impact caused by the project during its construction and operation and send monitoring report to the concerned agency or department every six months. In addition to projects' internal monitoring requirements, GoN can also conduct field visits and carry out monitoring of the project activities as per the BES/ IEE/EIA.
- 5. Environmental auditing: Ministry or assigned agency conducts environmental auditing two years after completion of the project, and within six months.

If a project is implemented without approval of Environmental Study Report or if it does not comply with the approved Report, then a fine up to NPR 50,00,000 (in words, Nepalese Rupees Fifty Lakh Rupees) will be levied.

In case any provision in this Guide contradicts with the Environment Protection Act, 2019 and Rules, 2020 of the Federal Government, legal provisions of the Federal Government shall prevail.

Please visit the official website of Ministry of Forest and Envrionment; www.mofe.gov.np for more details.

PROPERTY LAWS



LAND ACQUISITION

- An entity with approved foreign investment can acquire land as may be required for the industry in accordance with the prevailing law
- Proceedings regarding the acquisition of land are governed by the Land Acquisition Act 1977



- Negotiate with the owner to purchase or lease private land
- Deed registration at Land Revenue Office
- Where land cannot be identified by the investor, or where the land required is in excess of the prescribed ceiling, the approving authority shall provide necessary arrangement, approval, and facilitation to identify the required land



FOREST LAND

- Leased to the company as per the approved DPR and BES, EIA, IEE report
- Follow the process as prescribed by the Ministry of Forests and Environment



- Leased to the company according to the "Government land Registration and Leasing Policy 2071"
- · Lease terms:
- Short term: 5 yearsMedium term: 20 years
- Medidili terrii. 20 years
- Long term: 30 years
- Lease can be renewed after the term expires

Please visit the official website of Ministry of Land Management, Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation; www.molcpa.gov.np for more details.



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- Primarily governed by the Copyright Act, 2059 (2002) and the Patent, Design and Trademark Act, 2022 (1965)
- Nepal a signatory to:
 - » Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (1883).
 - » Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (1995)
 - » Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886
- Member country of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- Separate laws for the protection of industrial intellectual property rights and copyrights
- Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies (MolCS) responsible for industrial intellectual property issues like patent, design, trademark and geographical indications (GI)
- Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation (MoCTCA) responsible for copyright issues
- First National Intellectual Property Right Policy, 2017

Please visit the official website of Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies; www.moics.gov.np for more details.

SOCIAL ASPECTS

DISPUTE RESOLUTION



- Provisions on tackling social issues such as resettlement and rehabilitation and benefit sharing for affected families to help them improve livelihood are mainly dependent on negotiations between the Government and Investors and are laid out in the PDA/PIA document
- Nepal does have a policy on Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Infrastructure Development Projects 2015, which is a policy guideline for resettlement and rehabilitation of affected households
- IBN encourages use of International Social Performance Standards in all its projects and also has experience in implementation of these standards
- Land Acquisition Act 1977 is the main legal means of acquisition of private land, as the act allows to acquire any land on the payment of compensation for development projects



- The PPP and Investment Act 2019 and the Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer Act (FITTA) 2019 have a special provision for dispute settlement
- The Act calls for dispute settlement by facilitation through mutual consultation or negotiation within 45 days of such dispute according to the initial agreement between the parties
- In a case where there is no provision for settlement of dispute in the agreement, dispute shall be settled through arbitration in accordance with the arbitration related law of Nepal
- According to PPPIA and FITTA, in case of parties involving foreign investment, arbitration will be in compliance with the rules or procedures set down in the prevailing United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)
- Concerned parties may enter an agreement for settlement of dispute even after a dispute arises by providing information on the agreement to the industry registration agency

HEDGING

Hedging facility can be obtained after getting an approval to bring in "foreign loan" corresponding to the existing national laws. Thereafter, the company must submit an application to the Central Bank to obtain hedging facility. The hedging fee will be determined by Nepal Rastra Bank. The hedging facility will be available to infrastructure development mainly in:

- Hydropower project with a capacity of 100 MW or more,
- Transmission lines that are more than 30KM in length with the capacity of 220KV or more
- Rail, metro, and mono railway lines that are more than 10KM in length
- Fast-track roads that are more than 50KM in length, and
- Other projects specified by the Government of Nepal

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

FOR HEDGING REGISTRATION

topy of Memorandum of Association and Articles o
Association of the company
□ Approval letter for implementation of project
☐ Copy of loan agreement
Copy of foreign investment approval letter granted by IBN
or Dol
Copy of approval letter from NRB to bring foreign currency
oxdot Certificate of Registration of the company and tax
clearance certificate

Please visit the official website of Ministry of Finance; www.mof.gov.np for more details.



INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURES

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

The Government of Nepal has adopted the concept of a Special Economic Zone (SEZ), which is a commercial area established for promotion of foreign trade to attract foreign and national investments and establish export-oriented industries and businesses. The SEZ (First Amendment) Act, 2019 and SEZ Authority Regulation have specific provisions that make it attractive for investors to establish industries in SEZs.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES AND THEIR STATUS

S.N.	Name of Project	Province	Location	Area (approx.)	Current Status	Land Acquisition
1	Bardiya SEZ	Lumbini	Rajapur Municipality	155.24 ha	FS completed	Land not acquired
2	Biratnagar SEZ	No. 1	Burju RM	200 ha	DPR completed	Land not acquired
3	Bhairahawa EPZ	Lumbini	Rohini RM, Bhairahawa	38.8 ha	Operation	Acquired
4	Chitwan SEZ	Bagmati	Siddhipur Khaireni Mu- nicipality		FS completed	Land not acquired
5	Chandrapur SEZ	No. 2	Chandrapur Municipal- ity	169 ha	FS completed	Land not acquired
6	Dhanusha SEZ	No. 2	Dhanusadham Munici- pality	55 ha	FS completed	Land not acquired
7	Gorkha SEZ	Gandaki	Gorkha Municipality	60 ha	FS completed	Land not acquired
8	Jhapa SEZ	No. 1	Kamal RM	200 ha	FS completed	Land not acquired
9	Jumla SEZ	Karnali	Kanakasundari RM	47 ha	DPR completed	Land acquired
10	Haraiya SEZ, Kailali	Sudurpashchim	Godawari Municipality	180 ha	DPR and EIA ongoing	Government Land
11	Nuwakot SEZ	Bagmati	Bidur Municipality	70 ha	FS completed	Land not acquired
12	Panchkhal SEZ	Bagmati	Panchkhal Municipality	50 ha	Construction ongoing	Acquired
13	Rautahat SEZ	No. 2	Yamunamai RM	55 ha	DPR completed	Land not acquired
14	Saptari SEZ	No. 2	Khadak Municipality	114 bigaha	FS completed	Land not acquired
15	Simara GPZ	No. 2	Jitpur Simara SMC	564.16 ha	Construction ongoing	Acquired
16	Siraha SEZ	No. 2	Lahan Municipality	106 ha	DPR completed	Land not acquired

SEZ ACT (FIRST AMENDMENT 2019)

BASIC FEATURES

- Establishment of the SEZ Authority to construct or maintain physical infrastructure/monitor and regulate industries and provide one stop services in the SEZ
- Private Sector allowed to establish, operate, and manage SEZ
- License needed to establish industry
- Maximum validity period of license = 30 years
- Can be renewed for another 10 years if the industry is utilizing more than 30% of its capacity
- Must export 60% of total production or services
- Will receive a rebate on rent of land or building taken on lease for 3 years as per the following:
 - a. 50% in the 1st year
 - b. 40% in the 2nd year and
 - c. 25% in the 3rd year

Income tax exemption

- a. Full exemption for the first 5 years.
- b. 50% for next 10 years for industries using 60% of domestic raw materials and 5 years for other industries.

Income tax rebate

Industries established in Hilly or Himalaya Region SEZs $\,$

- a. Full exemption for the first 10 year.
- b. 50% for the remaining period of contract.

Dividend tax exemption

- a. 100% on dividends for first 5 years
- b. 50% for the next 3 years only.

Value Added Tax (VAT) facility

Zero VAT facility, when (a) materials or services exported outside Nepal by industry operational within the SEZ, and (b) RAW materials sold to industries in SEZ and materials produced therein SEZ

• Customs Duty exemption

a. Entitled to receive customs duty concessions and other

- facilities under a bank guarantee of government for importing raw materials and auxiliary raw materials, packing materials and others, plant, machinery equipment, tools and spare parts and up to three vehicles-depending upon the nature and size of the industry
- b. Provided any exporter sells an imported material as prescribed to industry located in SEZ and provided such exporter has submitted an custom fees in lieu of import of such goods, the custom office shall reimburse the custom fees as prescribed

• Provisions for foreign license-holders:

- a. Foreign investors entitled to repatriate the amount received from sales of partial or full shares; dividends; and principal and interest on foreign loans in a foreign currency as mentioned in the MoU with the Authority
- b. Foreign license-holder can conduct transactions in a foreign currency through accounts in commercial banks on the recommendation of SEZA
- A one window unit will be established in the SEZ to provide all relevant services and facilities to industries established in the SEZ
- Strikes and protests are strictly prohibited

Please visit the official website of Special Economic Zone Authority Nepal; www.seznepal.gov.np for more details.

DRY PORTS AND ICPs



Please visit the official website of Nepal Intermodal Transport Development Board; www.nitdb.gov.np for more details.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

Industrial Districts in operation				
Name	Location (District)	Province	Area (approx ha)	
Balaju	Kathmandu	Bagmati	34.08	
Patan	Lalitpur	Bagmati	14.91	
Bhaktapur	Bhaktapur	Bagmati	3.63	
Hetauda	Makwanpur	Bagmati	158.67	
Nepalgunj	Banke	Lumbini	11.85	
Pokhara	Kaski	Gandaki	25.49	
Butwal	Rupandehi	Lumbini	22.08	
Dharan	Sunsari	Province No. 1	10.28	
Birendranagar	Surkhet	Karnali	4.58	
Gajendra Narayan Singh	Saptari	Province No. 2	14.96	



 Already developed land and industrial sheds/ warehouses available on lease



 Roads, drainage, culverts, electricity supply, water supply, and water filtration services in place



 Banks, post office, clinic, day care center, workshop, canteen, sports hall, open play- ground, display/review center, meeting/conference hall, primary school, guest house, safe and clean environment, and security arrangements provided.

STATUS OF IDS APPROVED AND ANNOUNCED BY GON

Location	Area (ha)	Progress
Damak, Jhapa	1422.25	DPR Approved. 1123.5 ha Land acquired. EIA approved. PPP-based model of development is already approved by GON
Mayurdhaap, Hetauda	135.14	DPR approved; EIA under Progress
Shaktikhor, Chitwan	1178.67	Master Plan Design Approved; EIA approved
Naubasta, Banke	228.86	DPR approved; EIA approved
Motipur, Rupandehi	641	DPR approved; EIA under progress
Daiji, Kanchanpur	609.54	240.34 ha of land selected for the 1st Phase; Master Plan Design Approved; EIA approved

Note: To set up industries in the new industrial district, industrial plots with infrastructures will be available.

Please visit the official website of Industrial District Management Limited; www.idm.org.np for more details.

IMPORT AND EXPORT

IMPORTS

- Department of Commerce for trading firms
- Office of the Company Registrar and the Department of Industry registration certificate mentioned with "Import" and Objective for Trading or Industrial Purpose.



 Inland Revenue Department for PAN and VAT



IMPORT PREPARATION

- Through Letter of Credit (L/C), Draft, or Telegraphic Transfer (TT) from any commercial/development bank
- Fill out a Customs Declaration Form (Pragyapan Patra) and submit it to the Customs Office

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

- Banking documents related to payment process, Invoice, Packing List, Bill of Lading or Airway Bill, Certificate of Origin, Foreign Exchange Control Form, Customs Transit Declaration (in case of importing goods using India as transit)
- Delivery Order of concerned airlines, in case of importing by air, Permit/License/ Recommendation from the concerned Government agency if required under the existing laws
- In case of imports from India, in addition to the above document, Nepal Invoice (Inbond Form, If goods being imported under inbond procedures), DRP (Duty Refundable Procedures) form if goods are being imported under the DRP



PAY THE TARIFF

- Existing rates: 0-80% depending on products
- Raw materials: 0-10%
- Finished goods and consumer items: 5-30%
- 80% levied on only a few items (i.e., motor cars, arms and ammunitions, and pipe tobacco)
- Levied at the point of import and based on the nature of the product
- Products classified and duty prescribed according to the Harmonized System code
- CIF (cost, insurance, and freight) value of imports calculated
- Valuation system aligned with the WTO/ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
- Tariff for raw materials lower than tariff for finished goods
- Tariff for essential goods not produced in Nepal lower than the luxury or non-essential items



- Complete Customs Declaration Form and submit to the Customs Office at the point of exit
- Declare the value of export goods in a prescribed form and submit to the customs officer for certification
- Exporters receive the total payment for goods in any convertible currency within 6 months from date of shipment





CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

- Issued by three private sector associations –
 Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Confederation of Nepalese Industires, and Nepal Chamber of Commerce
- Issuance of Certificate of Origin for Indian exports involves site visit and approval by a technical committee from the Department of Industry
- Certificate of Origin not required in case of export of products other than manufactured goods under the preferential market access



CERTIFICATE

- A standard document called a GSP Form has to be filled, stamped and certified by the Nepalese Customs at the time of export
- GSP FORM AND

 GSP FORM AND
 - European Union Registered Exporters System (REX) in place



PHYTO-SANITARY CERTIFICATES

Issued by Plant Quarantine
 Posts under the Plant Protection
 Act and Rules after thorough examination and proper treatment of exportable seeds or plants, or plant products, if required

Products banned for export

1. Articles of Archaeological & Religious Importance

- National and foreign coins of archaeological value
- Idols of gods and goddesses, palm leaf inscription (Tad patra), plant leaf inscription (Bhoj patra)
- Scroll (thanka paintings) of historical importance

2. Conserved Wildlife and Related Articles

- Wild animals
- -Bile and parts of wild animals
- Musk
- -Snake-skin, lizard-skin

3. Narcotic Drugs: marijuana, opium, hashish (as defined in the Single Convention on Narcotics, 1961)

- Articles of industrial importance
- -Explosive materials and fuse or other materials needed
- Materials used in production of arms & ammunition

4. Industries/Raw Materials

- Raw hides and skin (including dry salted)
- -Raw wool
- -All imported raw materials, parts, and capital goods

5. Other Products

- Mamira (Medicinal Plant)
- -Logs and timber



PAY THE TARIFF

- · Generally no duty on export of products
- Certain products, like those originating from forests (non-timber forest products), agricultural products in short supply in Nepal, or industrial raw materials and minerals may be levied with export duty
- List of products and the export duty structure can be obtained from the Department of Customs
- Cash Incentives: 3%, 4% and 5% in export of certain goods

EXPORTS

15th DEVELOPMENT PLAN

KEY TARGETS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

2019/20 A.D. 2076/77 B.S. 2023/24 A.D. 2080/81 B.S.



18.7%

9%



1,047
US DOLLARS

1,595
US DOLLARS



70%

99%









57.6%

22.1%

20.3%



between two growing economies, China and India

NEPAL HAS SET TO ACHIEVE KEY TARGETS BY 2030 FOR REALISING THE VISION OF

PROSPEROUS NEPAL HAPPY NEPALI





SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES



25.8%

contribution to GDP (2020/21)

2.6%

expected growth in FY 2020/21

OPPORTUNITIES

Input Markets and Value Chain Development



Processing, Packaging and Branding High-Value Products



Processing Non-Timber Forest Products



Infrastructure

28% cultivable land

60.4%

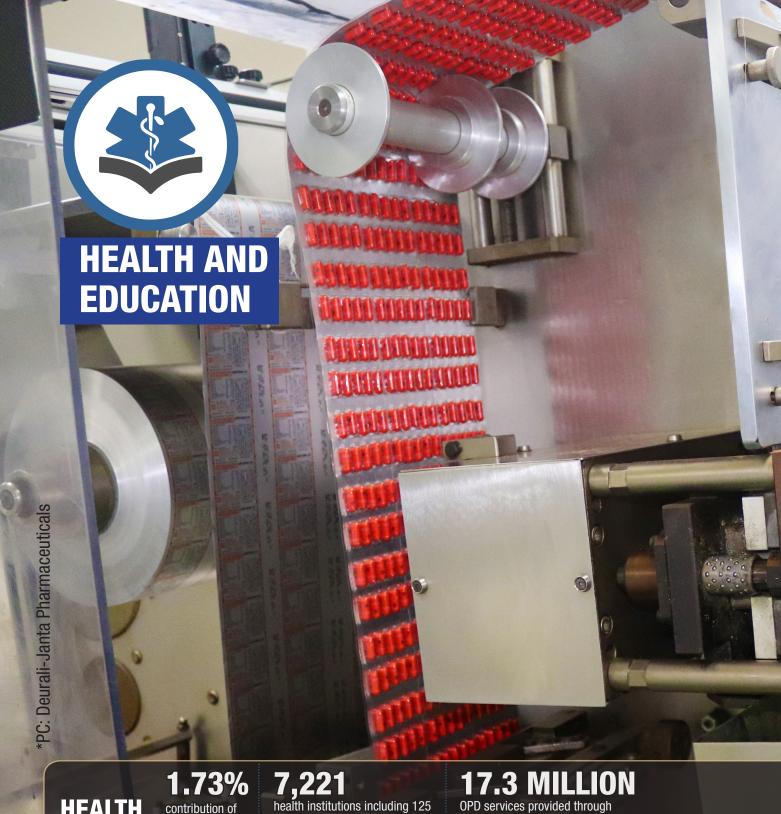
of the population employed in the sector





Data Source: Economic Survey 2020/21





HEALTH

contribution of health in GDP (2020-21)

hospitals and 395 ayurbedic hospitals and pharmacies

government, private, and community health institutions (2020-21)

EDUCATION

8.05%

contribution of education in GDP (2020-21)

35,674 schools registred

(upto 2020-21)

Data Source: Economic Survey 2020/21

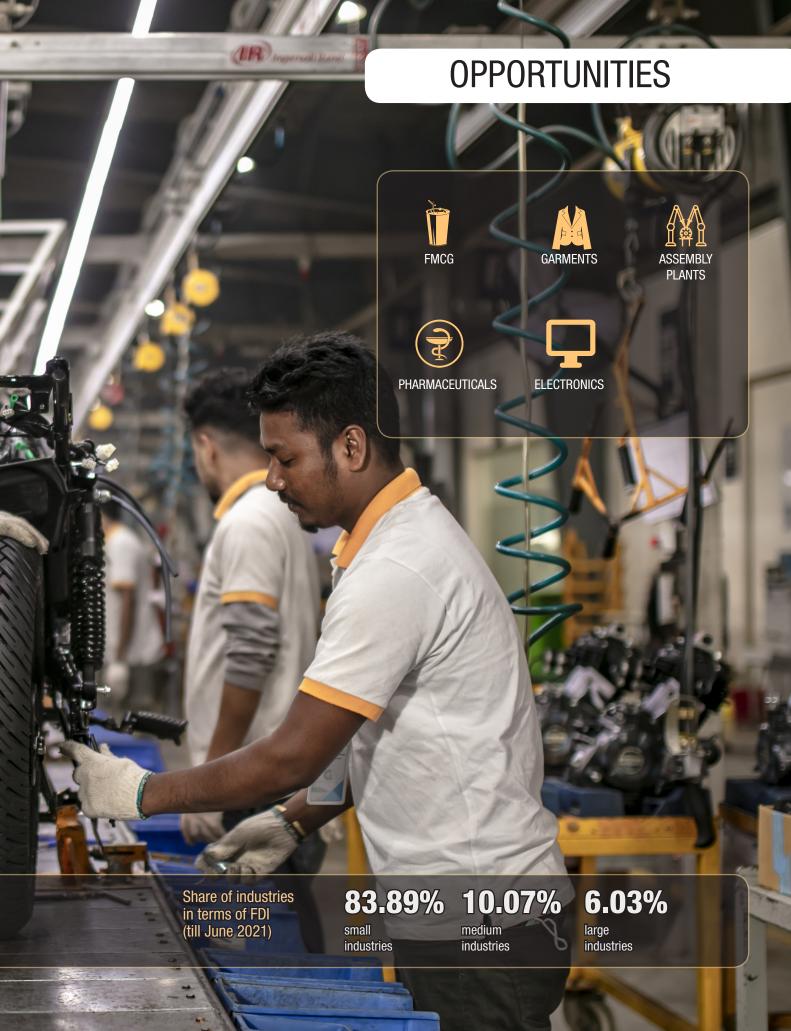




Data Source: MIS Report 2021, Nepal Telecommunication Authority













TOURISM



Data Source: Economic Survey 2020-21, Department of Industry 2021

international airlines

that come to Nepal

days of tourist's average

stay (2020-21)

share in total indsutries

registered (till June 2021)

OPPORTUNITIES





TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE



6.12%

annual growth rate of GDP from transport, communication, and storage (2020-21)

33,528 km

strategic road network (2020-2021)

Data Source: CBS 2021, Economic Survey 2020-21

OPPORTUNITIES



NEPAL

REQUIRES AVERAGE ANNUAL (2016-2030) INVESTMENT WORTH

USD17.45 BILLION (NPR 2025 BILLION)

IN MULTIPLE SECTORS TO MEET SDGS



USD 1.31 BILLION



USD 1.01 BILLION



USD 1.15 BILLION



USD 2.63 BILLION



USD 0.13 BILLION



USD 0.66 BILLION



NPR 260.4 BILLION

of GDP on average

48% 55% 45%

public sector contribution

private sector and cooperatives contribution

USD 5.29







USD 1.44















ANNEX 1 INDUSTRIES OR BUSINESSES RESTRICTED FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENT

FITTA 2019, Industries or Businesses Restricted for Foreign Investment

- 1. Livestock farming, fish farming, apiculture (beekeeping), horticulture, oil-bearing crop, lentil, dairy business and other areas of primary agricultural products
- 2. Micro and cottage enterprise
- 3. Personal service business (such as haircutting, tailoring, driving etc.)
- 4. Industries producing arms and ammunition, gunpowder and explosives and nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) weapons; industries producing atomic energy, radioactive materials
- 5. Real estate business (excluding construction industry), retail business, domestic courier service, local catering service, moneychanger, remittance service
- 6. Travel agency, guide, trekking and mountaineering guide, rural tourism including homestay tourism
- 7. Media (newspaper/magazine, radio, television and online portals) business, and business related to motion picture in national language
- 8. Management, accounting, engineering, legal consultancy service and language training, music training, computer training
- 9. Other consultancy services with foreign investment more than 51%

ANNEX 2

RELEVANT AGENCIES AND ORGANISATIONS

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Singh Durbar, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-5971000, 5971001
Fax: +977-1-4211065, 4211086
Email: info@opmcm.gov.np
Website: www.opmcm.gov.np

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211905, 4211950 Fax: +977-1-4211935

Email: info@moald.gov.np Website: www.moald.gov.np

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211556 Fax: +977-1-4211729 Email: info@mocit.gov.np Website: www.mocit.gov.np

MINISTRY OF CULTURE, TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1- 4211669, 4211846

Fax: +977-1-4211992 Email: info@tourism.gov.np Website: www.tourism.gov.np

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211289 Fax: +977-1-4211294 Email: info@mod.gov.np

Website: www.mod.gov.np

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Telephone: +977-1-4200356 Fax: +977-1-4200375 Email: info@moest.gov.np Website: www.moest.gov.np

MINISTRY OF ENERGY, WATER RESOURCES AND IRRIGATION

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211426, 4211516 Fax: +977-1-4200026, 4211510 Email: info@moewri.gov.np Website: www.moewri.gov.np

MINISTRY OF FEDERAL AFFAIRS AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4200318, 4200432 Email: info@mofaga.gov.np Website: www.mofaga.gov.np

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-420537 Fax: +977-14211720 Email: moev@mof.gov.np Website: www.mof.gov.np

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4200182, 4200183 Fax: +977-1-4200160, 4200161 Email: info@mofa.gov.np Website: www.mofa.gov.np

MINISTRY OF FORESTS AND ENVIRONMENT

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211567 Fax: +977-1-4211868 Email: info@mofe.gov.np Website: www.mofe.gov.np

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND POPULATION

Ramshah Path, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4262543, 4262802 Fax: +977-1-4262896 Email: info@mohp.gov.np

Website: www.mohp.gov.np

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211208, 4211214 Fax: +977-1-4211257, 4211286 Email: gunaso@moha.gov.np Website: www.moha.gov.np

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND SUPPLIES

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211455 Email: info@moics.gov.np Website: www.moics.gov.np

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211678, 4211791 Fax: +977-1-4211877

Email: info@moless.gov.np
Website: www.moless.gov.np

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4200225, 4211872

Fax: +977-1-4211684 Email: infolaw@moljpa.com.np Website: www.moljpa.gov.np

MINISTRY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211732, 4211931

Fax: +977-1-4211720 Email: info@mopit.gov.np Website: www.mopit.gov.np

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4211673 Fax: +977-1-4211873

Email: info@moud.gov.np Website: www.moud.gov.np

MINISTRY OF WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

Singhdurbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4200556 Fax: +977-1-4200556

Email: info@mowss.gov.np Website: www.mowss.gov.np

MINISTRY OF WOMEN, CHILDREN AND SENIOR CITIZEN

Singhdurbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4200082, 4200408

Fax: +977-1-4200116 Email: mail@mowcsc.gov.np Website: www.mowcsc.gov.np

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4200542, 4200540

Fax: +977-1-4200552 Email: info@moys.gov.np Website: www.moys.gov.np

NEPAL RASTRA BANK

Central Office Baluwatar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4410158, 4410201

Fax: +977-1-4410159 Website: www.nrb.org.np

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS

Tripureshwor, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4117225
Fax: +977-1-4259808
Email: csd@customs.gov.np
Website: www.customs.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY DEVELOPMENT

Sano Gaucharan, Kathmandu

Tel: +977-1-4434119 Fax: 977-1-5244257 Email: info@doed.gov.np Website: www.doed.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

Babarmahal, Kathmandu Tel: 977-1-4220497, 4220837 Email: info@doenv.gov.np Website: www.doenv.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION

Kalikasthan, Dillibazar, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4429659, 4429660 Fax: +977-1-4433934, 4433935 Email: info@immigration.gov.np Website: www.nepalimmigration.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY

Tripureshwor, Kathmandu
Tel: +977-1-4261077, 4261303
Fax: +977-1-4261112, 4261203
Email: info@doind.gov.np
Website: www.doind.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

Minbhawan, Baneshwor Tel: +977-1-4107194, 4107206

Fax: +977-1-4107288 Email: info@dolos.gov.np Website: www.dolos.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND ARCHIVE

Babar Mahal, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-5323049, 5320028 Phone: +977-1-5330585 Email: info @dolma.gov.np Website: www.dolma.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY

Lainchaur, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4414740 Fax: +977-1-4414806

Website: www.dmgnepal.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Babarmahal, Kathmandu Tel: 977-1-5320912, 5320850 Email: infor@dnpwc.gov.np Website: www.dnpwc.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS

Bishalnagar, Kathmandu Tel: 977-1-4417924 Website: www.dorw.gov.np

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS

Chakupat, Patan Dhoka, Kathmandu

Tel: +977-1-5529075 Fax: +977-1-5529106 Email: dgdor@dor.gov.np Website: www.dor.gov.np

ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Sano Gaucharan, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4422442, 4439004

Fax: +977-1-4432582 Email: info@erc.gov.np Website: www.erc.gov.np

INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Balaju, Kathmandu

Tel: +977-1-4350849, 5350274 Fax: +977-1-4351369 Email: info@idm.org.np Website: www.idm.org.np

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Lazimpat, Kathmandu

Tel: +977-1- 4415802, 4410340

Fax: +977-1-4411788 Email: serviceird@ird.gov.np Website: www.ird.gov.np

NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

Central Office, Durbar Marga, Kathmandu

Tel: +977-1-4153051 Fax: +977-1-4153009 Email: info@nea.org.np Website: www.nea.org.np

NEPAL TOURISM BOARD

Bhrikutimandap, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4256909 Fax: +977-1-4256910 E-mail: info@ntb.org.np

Website: www.welcomenepal.com

NEPAL INTERMODAL TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Chakupat, Lalitpur

Tel: +977-1-4440936, 4439664

Fax: +977-1-440936 Email: nitbktm@nitdb.gov.np Website: www.nitdb.gov.np

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY REGISTRAR

Tripureshwor, Kathmandu Tel: +977-1-4259948, 4263089

Fax: +977-1-4259961 Email: info@ocr.gov.np Website: www.ocr.gov.np

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE AUTHORITY

Tripureshwor, Kathmandu Tel: 977-1-4219785, 4258049

Fax: 977-1-4245215

Email: sezauthority@seznepal.gov.np Website: www.seznepal.gov.np

TRADE AND EXPORT PROMOTION CENTRE

Pulchowk, Lalitpur

Tel: +977-1-5525898, 5532642

Fax: +977-1-5525464 Email: info@tepc.gov.np Website: www.tepc.gov.np

CONFEDERATION OF NEPALESE INDUSTRIES

Thapathali, Kathmandu

Tel: +977-1-5111122, 5111123

Fax: +977-1-5111125 Email: cni@cnind.org Website: www.cnind.org

FEDERATION OF NEPALESE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Pachali Shahid Shukra Marg, Teku, Kathmandu

Tel: +977-1-4262061, 4262218 Fax: +977-1-4261022, 4662007 E-mail: fncci@mos.com.np Website: www.fncci.org

NEPAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Kantipath, Kathmandu

Tel: +977-1-5330947, 5330941

Fax: 977-1-5329998

Email: info@nepalchamber.org Website: www.nepalchamber.org



Government of Nepal **Investment Board Nepal**

Office of the Investment Board

ICC Complex, New Baneshwor, Kathmandu, Nepal TEL: +977-1-4475277,977-1-4475278,

FAX: +977-1-4475281

EMAIL: info@ibn.gov.np,

WEBSITE: www.ibn.gov.np

