वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन (०७० कार्तिक देखी २०७२ असार मसान्त सम्म)

श्री परराष्ट्र मन्त्रालय

नीति तथा योजना शाखा



गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषद, सचिवालय टेकु, काठमाडौं

२०७२ श्रावण १५

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१. पुष्ठभूमि:

विश्वका विभिन्न मुलुकहरुमा छिरिएर बसोबास गर्दे आएका नेपालीहरुलाई एकबद्ध गर्ने उद्देश्य सिहत वि.सं २०६० असोज २४ तद् अनुसार ई.सं. २००३ अक्टोवर ११ मा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको स्थापना भएको हो । आफ्नो स्थापनाको १२ बसन्त पार गर्देगर्दा संघले विश्वका ७१ मुलुक वा स्थानहरुमा राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषद्हरु गठन गरी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमै स्थापित, संगठित र परिचालित हुन सक्ने नेपाली मूलको गैरसरकारी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संजालको रुपमा आफूलाई विकसित गर्न सक्नु यसका उपलब्धिहरुका उदाहरण हुन् ।

जहाँ बसोबास गरे पिन, जुन मुलुकको नागरिकता लिए पिन, विदेशमा बसोबास गर्ने नेपालीहरुको मुटुको ढुकढुकी सधैं नेपालसंगै गाँसिएको हुन्छ भन्ने वाक्यांशको यस संघको स्थापना र लक्ष्यले अभ प्रगाढ पारेको छ । "एक पटकको नेपाली सधैंको नेपाली" भन्ने भावनालाई आत्मसाथ गर्दे विश्वभरी छिरएर रहेका नेपालीहरुलाई एकबद्ध गरी आफ्ना हकहितको नेपाल र विदेशमा प्रवर्द्धन, सम्वर्धन र संरक्षण गर्दे नेपाल र नेपालीहरुको आर्थिक सामाजिक विकासमा परिचालीत हुने एक माध्यम बनेको छ गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ।

गत २०७० सालमा सम्पन्न भएको छैटौं विश्व सम्मेलन तथा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको स्थापनाकालको १० औं वर्षगाँठको अवसरमा २०७० कार्तिक ३ गतेका दिन नेपाल सरकार (मन्त्री स्तर) को निर्णय अनुसार गैरआवासीय नेपाली सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०६४ तथा गैरआवासीय नेपाली सम्बन्धी नियमावली, २०६६ बमोजिम गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ नेपालमा विधिवत रुपमा दर्ता भई आफ्ना कार्यहरु सुचारु रुपले संचालन गर्दै आईरहेको छ ।

२. प्रमुख गतिविधिहरु:

गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले आफ्नो स्थापना काल देखी नै गैरआवासीय नेपालीका सरोकारका विषयहरुमा अधारीत विभिन्न गतिविधिहरु नेपाल सरकार र सरोकारवाला राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संघ संस्थाहरुसंग सहकार्य र समन्वयमा संचालन गर्दे आएको छ ।यसले संचालन गरेका विविध गतिविधिहरु मध्ये नियमित संचालन गर्ने प्रमुख गतिविधिहरु निम्न अनुसारका छन् :

२.१ विश्व सम्मेलन तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय महाधिवेशन : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले प्रत्येक दुई वर्षमा नेपाल सरकार र नेपाल उद्योग वाणिज्य महासंघको सहकार्यमा विश्व सम्मेलन काठमाडौंमा आयोजना गर्दे आएको छ । यस सम्मेलनमा विश्वभरीका गैरआवासीयनेपालीहरुको सहभागीता रहँदै आएकोछ । यस सम्मेलनमा मुख्यतया गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुका समसामियक विषयहरुमा ०७०/०७२ प्रतिवेदन

छलफल तथा अन्तिक्रिया हुने गर्दछन् । सम्मेलन आयोजनाको लागि माननीय परराष्ट्र मन्त्रीज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा एक उच्चस्तरीय आयोजक समिति गठन गरी नेपाल सरकार र सरोकारवाला संघ संस्थाका प्रतिनिधिहरु यसको आयोजक समितिका सदस्यहरु रहँदैं आएका छन् । संघले अहिले सम्म ६ वटा विश्व सम्मेलनहरुको आयोजना गरिसकेको छ । विश्व सम्मेलनकै ताका संघको महाधिववेशन तथा साधारण सभा हुने गर्दछ । आगामी अक्टोवर महिनाको १४ देखि १७तारिख सम्मसंघको सातौं विश्व सम्मेलन आयोजना गरिदैछ र यसकालागि आवश्यक कार्यहरु भईरहेका छन् ।

२.२ **क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलन** : कुनै क्षेत्रमा बस्ने गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको बस्तुस्थितिलाई राम्रोसंग बुक्त्न र गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको हक अधिकार संरक्षणको अभियानलाई प्रबर्द्धन गर्नका लागि अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदले संसारका विभिन्न भागहरुमा प्रत्येक दुई वर्षमा एक पटक विश्व सम्मेलन सम्पन्न नभएको वर्षमा क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलनको आयोजना गर्दै आएको छ । हाल सम्म संघले ८ वटा क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलनहरु कतार, जर्मनी, थाईल्याण्ड, अमेरीका, युएई, रसीया, अष्ट्रेलिया र जापानमा सम्पन्न गरिसकेको छ ।

यसै सन्दर्भमा गत् वर्ष २०७१ असोज २ र ३ जापानको टोकियो शहरको तातेसिनामा आठौं क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलनको आयोजना गरेको थियो । यस सम्मेलनको मूल विषय Economic Roadmap for Prosperous Nepal with New Opportunity Windows रहेको थियो । यसै विषयमा केन्द्रित भएर विभिन्न शत्रहरु सम्पन्न भएका थिए । यस सम्मेलनमा लगानी, नेपाल प्रबर्द्धन, ज्ञान सीप परिचालन, नेपाली नागरिकताको निरन्तरता, वैदेशिक रोजगार, संघको भवन निर्माण र महिला शसक्तिकरण सम्बधमा छलफल र अन्तरिक्रया भएका थिए । सम्मेलनमा नेपाल तथा जापान सरकारका प्रतिनिधि, विभिन्न मुलुकबाट आएका गैरअवासीय नेपालीहरु र जापानमा रहेका गैरअवासीय नेपाली गरी करीब ३०० जना भन्दा बढीको सहभागीता रहेको थियो । क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलन सम्बन्धि प्रतिवेदन अनुसूची - २ मा राखिएको छ ।

२.३ **क्षेत्रीय बैठक**: संघले विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरुमा रहेका सम्बन्धित राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदहरुतथा नेपाल सरकारका प्रतिनिधिहरु वीच सहकार्य, समन्वय र पारस्परिक सहयोग तथा सद्भावका लागि हरेक वर्ष सबै जसो क्षेत्रहरुमा क्षेत्रीय बैठकको आयोजना गर्दे आएको छ।

गत् वर्ष २०७१ सालमा अफ्रिकाको केन्या, मध्यपूर्वको बहराईन, युरोपको स्पेन र ओसेनियाको न्यूजिल्याण्डमा क्षेत्रीय बैठकहरु सम्पन्न भएका थिए । मुख्यतया

ती क्षेत्रहरु भित्र रहेका राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदहरुले गरेका कार्यहरु रसम्बन्धित मुलुकका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुले भोगेका समस्याहरु बारे छलफल भएको थियो।

- २.४ **गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवस** : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले हरेक वर्ष अक्टोवर ११ का दिन नेपाल र विदेशमा विविध कार्यक्रमहरुको आयोजना गरी गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवस मनाउँदै आएको छ । नेपालमा गत् वर्ष आयोजना गरिएको गैरअवासीय नेपाली दिवसको अवसरमा विविध कार्यक्रमहरु संचालन भएका थिए । यसको विस्तृत विवरण अनुसूची ३ मा राखिएको छ ।
- २.५ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय नारी दिवस : संघले प्रत्येक वर्षको मार्च ८ का दिन अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय नारी दिवसको अवसरमा नेपालमा र राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषद गठन भएका विभिन्न मुलुकहरुमा महिलाको हकहित सम्बन्धि विविध कार्यक्रमहरुको आयोजना गर्दे आएको छ । गत् वर्ष मार्च ८ का दिन नेपालमा १०५औं अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय निरिदेवसको अवसर पारेर Building Women Led Entrepreneurship in Nepalभन्ने विषयमा एक अन्तरिक्रया कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भएको थियो । सो कार्यक्रम नेपाल सरकार वैदेशिक रोजगार प्रबर्द्धन बोर्डको सहकार्यमा र नेपाल सरकार वाणिज्य तथा आपूर्ति मन्त्री मा. सुनिल बहादुर थापाको प्रमुख आतिथ्यतामा सम्पन्न भएको थियो । विस्तृत विवरण अनुसुची ४ मा राखिएको छ ।
- ३. **प्रमुख कार्यहरु** : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदले यस अविधमा संचालन गरेका प्रमुख कार्यहरु निम्न अनुसारका रहेका छन् :
 - ३.९ **नेपाल प्रबर्द्धन** : संघले नेपाल प्रबर्द्धनको लागि एक कार्यदल गठन गरी विभिन्न मुलुकहरुमा नेपाल तथा नेपाली वस्तुहरुको प्रवर्द्धन गर्नको लागि विविध क्रियाकलापहरु संचालन गर्दै आएको छ ।
 - ३.१.१ नेपाल महोत्सव : विदेशमा रहेका विभिन्न राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदहरुले सम्बन्धित मुलुकमा रहेका दूतावास वा नियोगसंग सहकार्य गरेर समय समयमा नेपालको पहिचानलाई स्थापित गर्नको लागि नेपाल महोत्सव कार्यक्रमहरुको आयोजना गर्दे आएका छन् । यस महोत्सवमा नेपालको कला संस्कृती, नेपाली खानेकुरा, जिडबुटी र नेपाली हस्तकलाका वस्तुहरु महोत्सवमा प्रदर्शन गर्नको लागि राखिन्छ ।

गत् वर्ष २०७१ मासेप्टेम्बर २०, २०१४ मा टोकियो जापान, अष्ट्रेलियाको पर्थमा २८ जुन, २०१४, मेलवोर्नमा नोभेम्बर २, २०१४, सिड्नीमा सेप्टेम्बर ६, २०१४, एडलेडमा मार्च २८, २०१४ र ब्रिसबेनमा मार्च १४, २०१४, तथा ०७०/०७२ प्रतिवेदन

बेल्जियम र अमेरीकामा २०१४ मा नेपाल महोत्सवको आयोजना गरिएको थियो । यस महोत्सवमा गैरआवासीय नेपाली लगायत स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरुको निकै मात्रामा सहभागीता रहेको थियो । यसका केहि भालकहरु यसै प्रतिवेदनको अन्सूची १ मा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

३.१.२ नेपाल हाउस : दक्षिण कोरीया, रुस र जपानमा नेपालको कला संस्कृतिलाई भल्काउने खालका नेपाल हाउसको निर्माण गरी नेपालको प्रवर्द्धन गदै यस्ता नेपाल हाउसहरुमा स्थानिय वासी भेला भई नेपाली चाडपर्वहरु समेत मनाईने प्रचलन छ । यस हाउसबाट नेपालको भाषा, साहित्य, पर्यटकी स्थल र कला सम्बन्धि ज्ञानहरु बारे विशेष गरी दोश्रा पुस्ताका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरु र सम्बन्धित देशका नागरिकहरुलाई जानकारी गराईन्छ । खास गरी बैदेशिक रोजगारीका चाप भएका देश दक्षिण कोरीयामा समय समयमा यस हाउसमा निशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविरहरु संचालन भईरहेको छ । यसका केहि भल्लकहरु यसै प्रतिवेदनको अनुसूची १ मा समावेश गरिएको छ ।

३.१.३ **बुद्ध अभियान**: विभिन्न मुलुकहरुका राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदहरुले बुद्ध नेपालमा जन्मेको हो भनेर विभिन्न माध्यमहरुद्वारा प्रचार प्रसारका कार्यक्रमहरु संचालन गरी प्रत्येक बर्ष बुद्ध जयन्तीका दिन विविध कार्यक्रमहरु संचालन गर्दे त्यस देशहरुमा बुद्ध नेपालमा जन्मेका हुन् र बुद्धको जन्म स्थल लुम्विनी जीवनमा कम्तीमा पनि एक पटक जार्ने पर्ने संदेशहरु संप्रेशन गरी मनाईने प्रचलन छ ।

३.१.४ अतिथि देव भव अभियान : विदेशमा बस्ने नेपालीहरुले यस अभियान अन्तर्गत नेपालमा रहेका महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटक स्थलहरुबारेमा जानकारी गराई उनीहरुलाई नेपाल पठाउने कार्यहरु संचालन गरिरहेका छन् । "Send Home a Friend"जस्ता कार्यक्रमहरु विश्वको विभिन्न भागहरुमा संचालन गर्दे आएका छन् । हालै मात्र गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका उपाध्यक्ष तथा संघको नेपाल पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन समितिका सभापित भवन भट्ट भूकम्प पछि पनि नेपाल पर्यटनको लागि सुरक्षित छ भन्ने संदेश फैल्याउन अमेरिका तथा यूरोपको भ्रमणमा जानु भएको छ ।

३.१.५ नेपाली भाषा, कला संस्कृती तथा साहित्यको प्रबर्द्धन : संघले विदेशमा नेपाली भाषा तथा सहित्यलाई प्रबर्द्धन गर्नको लागि एक कार्यदल गठन गरि विविध कार्यक्रमहरु संचालन गरिरहेको छ । नेपाल प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठान संगको सहकार्यमा नेपाली कविताहरुलाई अंग्रेजीमा अनुवाद गरेर नेपाली साहित्यको प्रबर्द्धन र पहिचान गराउन विभिन्न मुलुकमा रहेकागैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुका दोस्रो पुस्ता तथा अन्य समूदायमाविविधकार्यहरु भईरहेको छ । यसै ०७०/०७२ प्रतिवेदन

सन्दर्भमाआगामी अक्टोवर महिनामा नेपाल प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठानको अगुवाईमा गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुले रचेका नेपाली कविताहरु मध्येवाट केहिलाई छनोट गरी अंग्रेजीमा अनुवाद गरी प्रकाशन गरिनेछ । नेपाली साहित्यलाई सम्वर्द्ध र प्रवद्धन गर्न गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले नेपाल प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठानसंग एक सम्भौता पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरी विविध कार्यक्रमहरु संचालन गरिरहेको छ ।

यसैगरी नेपालको कला संस्कृती, परम्परा र चार्डपर्वलाई जोगाई राख्न र विदेशमा यसलाई प्रबर्द्धन गर्नको लागि विभिन्न समयमा दशैँ तिहार, तीज, होली, ल्होसार, ईदका साथै अन्य पर्वहरु विदेशमा मनाउँदै आईएको छ । यसै गरी समयमा समयमा नेपाल लोक संस्कृतिलाई भल्काउने खालका लोक नृत्य तथा साँस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमहरु पनि यस अविधमा युरोप, एशिया, मध्यपूर्व, अमेरीका, अफ्रिका र ओसेनिया क्षेत्रका विभिन्न मुलुकहरु आयोजना गरिएको थियो ।

३.२ परोपकारी परियोजना : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले परोपकारी तथा मानव कल्याण समिति गठन गरेर यस अविधमा नेपालका विभिन्न जिल्लाहरुमा परोपकारी तथा मानव कल्याण सम्बन्धि कार्यहरुमा सहयोग गरेको छ । यस अविधमा म्याग्दीको गलेश्वरमा युकेका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको सहयोगार्थ गलेश्वर बृद्धाश्रम भवन निर्माण, अष्ट्रेलियाका गैरआवासीय नेपालीको सहयोगमा विराटनगरमा जेष्ठ नागरिकहरुका लागि पाथीभारा श्रद्धाश्रम भवन निर्माण, मुक्तिनाथमा नेपालको सबै भन्दा ठूलो ढुंगाको बुद्धको मुर्ति निर्माण, विद्यालय निर्माण, बाढि तथा पिहरो बाट प्रभावित भएकाहरुलाई सहयोग गिरएको छ । संघले गत वर्ष सिन्धुपाल्चोकको जिरेमा पिहरोबाट ध्वस्त भएको वनसाँघु माध्यामिक विद्यालय पूनर्निमार्णको लागि रु.५० लाखको कोष खडा गरेको छ । विभिन्न मुलुकमा रहेका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुले व्यक्तिगत रुपमा आआफ्नो क्षेत्रमा रहेका विद्यालय, अस्पताल तथा अन्य कल्याणकारी क्षेत्रहरुमा सहयोग गिररहेका छन ।

परोपकारी परियोजना अन्तर्गत सहयोगको विवरण

कस	परिायेजनाको नाम	रकम	अवस्था
٩.	एनआरएन गार्डेन शंखमुल	२,०००,००००	डिजाइनिंग सम्पन्न भईसकेको ।
₹.	बाढी, पैरो तथा हिम पहिरो	५४,७४,६८५	बाढी पहिरो पिडितलाई सहयोग
			प्रदान भईसकेको
₹.	महाभूकम्प पिडित	२६,५२,०३,३६७	प्राथमिक चरणको राहत कार्यक्रम
			सम्पन्न
٧.	श्रद्धाश्रम तथा बृद्धाश्रम	१,१९३०,३७३	निर्माण भईसकेको र निर्माणधिन।
ሂ.	शिक्षा	७९,३५,५३०	बनसांगु विद्यालय तथा अन्य
			शैक्षिक कार्यमा सहयोग ।

०७०/०७२ प्रतिवेदन

€.	स्वास्थ्य	३४,०४,४५८	रकम उपलब्ध भईसकेको
<u>.</u>	कला संस्कृति (मुस्ताङ ढुंगे बुद्धको मूर्ति निर्माण)	२,०००,००००	निर्माणाधिन
5.	अन्य परोपकारी सहयोग (व्यक्तिगत, खेलकुद,पत्रकारीता)	१,४६,३७,६०१	सहयोग प्रदान भईसकेको ।
	जम्माः	३४,८५,८६,०१४	

- ३.३ महाभूकम्पमा सहयोग : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले गत् वैशाख महिनामा गएको महाभूकम्पबाट प्रभावित क्षेत्रमा पिडित व्यक्तिहरुको लागि प्रथम चरणमा राहत समाग्री वितरण गर्नुका साथै निशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविरहरु नेपाल सरकारका स्थानीय निकाय संग समन्वय गरी संचालन गरेको थियो । यसैगरी पुनर्निर्माणका लागि संघको नेपाल सरकारको सहकार्य र समन्वयमा प्रभावित क्षेत्रहरुमा हजार आवास गृह बनाउने योजना रहेको छ र सोका लागि आवश्यक प्रक्रियाहरु पुरा गर्न नेपाल सरकारसंग समन्वय भईरहेको छ । प्रथम चरणको प्राथमिक राहत सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन नेपाल सरकार परराष्ट्र मन्त्रालयलाई २०७२ असार १६ मा उपलब्ध गराईसकेको भएता पिन पुनः यस प्रतिवेदनसंग संलग्न गरिएको छ ।
- ३.४ **एनआरएन शंखमुल गार्डेन** : वागमती नदीलाई स्वच्छ, सफा र हराभरा वनाउने अभियानमा सहभागीता जनाउँदै गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले विदेशमा रहेका नेपालीहरुको सहयोगमा लिलतपूर जिल्ला स्थित बागमती किनारमा रहेको शंखमुख घाट क्षेत्रमा रहेको करीव ३२ रोपनी जग्गमा करिव दुई करोडको लागतमा बगैंचा निर्माण गर्न लागेको छ । गत् साल गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवसको अवसर पारेर अक्टोवर ११ का दिन शिलान्यास गरिएको थियो । नेपाल सरकार अधिकार सम्पन्न बग्मती सभ्यता एकीकृत समिति र संघ वीच एक सम्भौता पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर भई आवश्यक प्रित्रयाहरु अगाडी बिढ रहेकोछ । यस बगैंचाको केहि भलकहरु यस प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गरिएका छन् । विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन अनुसुची ४ मा राखिएको छ ।
- ३.५ वैदेशिक रोजगार : संघले आफ्नो स्थापना काल देखी नै वैदेशिक रोजगारको क्षेत्रलाई मर्यादित र व्यवस्थित बनाउनको लागि नेपाल सरकार र सरोकारवालासंग सहकार्य र समन्वय गरी कार्यहरु संचालन गरिरहेको छ । यस वर्ष पिन संघले वैदेशिक रोजगार तथा आप्रवासी कल्याणकारी सिमिति गठन गरेर यस क्षेत्रलाई मर्यादित र सुव्यवस्थित बनाउनको लागि स्वदेश र वैदेशिक रोजगारको गन्तव्य मुलुक प्रयाजसो मध्यपूर्व र मलेसियामा नेपाल सरकारका

प्रतिनिधि तथा सरोकारवालाहरुसंग समय समयमा अन्तरिक्रया तथा भेटघाट कार्यक्रमहरु संचालन गरेको छ ।

यसलाई सुव्यवस्थित बनाउनको लागि वाक फ्रि फाउण्डेशन (अष्ट्रेलिया), पौरखी र युएनओमन संग एक सम्भौता पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरी आवश्यक कार्यहरु संचालन भईरहेका छन् । मुख्यतया वैदेशिक रोजगारका शिलिसलामा गएका घरेलु कामदारहरु र श्रिमिकहरुका विविध समस्याहरु बारेमा छलफल हुने गर्दछन् । यसले वैदेशिक रोजगारको क्षेत्रमा नीति निर्माण गर्न निकै ठूलो सहयोग पुगेको छ ।

मध्यपूर्वमा MRPिवतरणलाई सहज वनाउन स्वयम्सेवकहरु परिचालन गरेको छ । यसैगरी नयाँ श्रम बजारको प्रबर्द्धन तथा पुराना बजारलाई सुरिक्षित बनाउनको लागि नेपाल सरकार वैदेशिक रोजगार प्रबर्द्धन बोर्डले एक उच्चस्तिरय सिमिति गठन गरेको छ जसमा संघका प्रतिनिधिलाई सदस्यमा राखिएको छ र यस कार्यमा संघले आवश्यक सहयोग गरिरहेको छ ।

संघले बैदेशिक रोजगार राहात कोषको अवधारणा अघि सारेकोछ र यस कोषमा संघका अध्यक्षले एक करोड जम्मा गरिसक्नु भएको छ र यसमा नेपाल सरकार बैदेशिक रोजगार प्रवर्द्धन वोर्डसंग matching fundको व्यवस्थाको लागि पहल भईरहेकोछ।

बैदेशिक रोजगारीमा बिपत्तीमा परेकाहरुलाई नेपाल फर्कन सहयोग गर्नुका साथै बैदेशिक रोजगारीका क्रममा जेल परेका तथा मृत्युवरण गरेकाहरुलाई बचाउन तथा नेपाल पठाउन अभियान संचालन गरी संघको तर्फबाट सहयोग गरिएको छ ।

संघले आईएलओ संगको सहकार्यमा बैदेशिक रोजगार प्रवर्द्धन बोर्डसंग एक सम्भौता पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरी बैदेशिक रोजगार कार्यालय, काठमाण्डौंमा श्रम डेक्स स्थापना गरी बैदेशिक रोजगारीमा जानेहरुकालागि सल्लाह सुभाव दिन्का साथै कानुनीपरामर्श र सहयोग गर्ने कार्य समेत अघि वढाई रहेकोछ।

३.६ प्रोल्याप्स परियोजना : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले नेपाल सरकार स्वास्थ्य विभाग र स्थानीय जनस्वाथ्य कार्यालय संग समन्वय गरेर सप्तरी जिल्लाको बोदे बरसाईन (२०१४ मार्च १ र २), कैलालीको धनगढी (२०७१ कार्तिक १६) र कंचनपुरको श्रीपुर र कृष्णपुर गाविस (१० र ११ २०१५ मार्च) मा पाठेघर खस्ने समस्या भएका महिलाहरुका लागि निशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर संचालन गरिएको थियो।

पिहलो चरणको स्वास्थ्य शिविर बोदे बरसाईनमा करीव २०० जना मिहलाको स्वास्थ्य पिरक्षण गिरएको थियो ति मध्ये जिटल समस्या भएका २७ जना मिहलाको श्री फुलकुमारी महतो मेमोरियल अस्पताल सिरहामा निशुल्क शल्यिकया गिरएको थियो । दोश्रो चरणमा कैलालीको धनगढीमा करीव १५३ जना मिहलाहरुको निशुल्क स्वाथ्य पिरक्षण गरेकोमा ति मध्ये ३८ जनाको निशुल्क शल्यिकया नवजीवन अस्पताल धनगढीमा गिरएको थियो । यसैगरी तेश्रो चरणको स्वास्थ्य शिविर कंचनपुर जिल्लाको श्रीपुर र कृष्पणपुर गाविसमा संचालन गिरएको थियो । सो निशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविरमा करिव २०६ जना मिहलाहरुको पिरक्षण गिरएको थियो जसमध्ये ४५ जनाको नवजिवन अस्पताल धनगढीमा निशुल्क शल्यिकया गिरएको थियो जसमध्ये ४५ जनाको नवजिवन अस्पताल धनगढीमा निशुल्क शल्यिकया गिरएको थियो ।

शाल्यिकया भरी उनीहरुको खानिपन र औषधीको व्यवस्था संघले गरेको थियो। माथिका यी शिविरहरुमा पाठेघरबाट पिडित महिलाहरुलाई सहभागी गराउन स्वास्थ्य परिचालिकाहरु परिचालन गरिएको थियो। माथि उल्लेख भएका स्वाथ्य शिविरि संचालनको लागि सिराहामा १,७२,८५०, धनगढीमा ९,४०,०१६ र कंचनपुरमा १,०५९,९१९ रकम खर्च भएको थियो। सो रकमहरु विदेशमा रहेका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको सहयोगमा संकलन गरिएको थियो।

३.७ मिहला फोरम : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको महिला फोरमले विभिन्न मुलुकहरुमा रहेका महिलाहरुलाई एकीकृत गर्नको लागि विभिन्न मुलकरुमा मिहला फोरमहरु गठन गरी मिहला हक हित सम्बन्धि कार्यहरु संचालन गिररहेका छन् । मुख्यतया विदेशमा रहेका मिहलाहरुका समसायिक समस्याहरु बारे अन्तर्कृया भईरहेका छन् । गत् वर्ष ८ जुन २०१४ मा स्पेनको बार्सिलोनामा पांचौं युरोपियन मिहला भेला सम्पन्न भएको थियो । मुख्यतया युरोप क्षेत्र भित्र रहेका मिहलाहरुले भोगेका समस्याहरु बारे छलफल भएको थियो ।स्पेन र अन्य क्षेत्रका गरी करीव १०० जना मिहलाहरुको सहभागीता रहेको थियो ।

विदेशमा रहेका महिलाहरुले स्वदेश तथा विदेशमा रहेका महिलाहरुको विविध समस्यहरु मुख्यतया घरेलु हिंसा, लैंगिक असमानता र रोजगार आदि विषयहरुमा सरोकारवाला महिला संघ संस्थाहरुसंग सहकार्य गरी कार्यहरु संचालन गरिरहेका छन्। संघले यसका लागि २७ अगष्ट २०१४ मा पौरखी र युएन वोमन संग ५ अगष्ट २०१४ मा एक सम्भौता पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरी कार्यहरु संचालन गरिरहेका छन्। यसै गरी गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुले संचालन गरेका नाफा मुलक कम्पनीहरुमा अनिवार्य रुपमा महिलालाई रोजगारी दिन्

पर्नेमा सम्बन्धीत कम्पनीहरुका प्रमुखहरुलाई महिला शसक्तिकरण सिद्धान्तमा हस्ताक्षर गराई प्रतिबद्धता लिने कार्य सम्पन्न भएको छ ।

वैदेशिक रोजगारमा विशेषत खाडी क्षेत्रमा जाने महिलाहरुलाई सुरक्षित तथा व्यवस्थित बनाउनको लागि समय समयमा मुख्यतया श्रम सहचारी, आवास गृह र वैदेशिक रोजगारबाट फर्केपछि स्वदेशमै रोजगारी उपलब्ध गराउनु पर्नेमा नेपाल सरकारका प्रतिनिधिहरुसंग वकालत गर्दै आएको छ ।

यसैगरी अब बन्ने संविधानमा नेपाली आमा वा बाबुबाट जन्मेका सन्तानलाई नागरिकता दिनु पर्ने प्रावधान गरियोस भनेर नेपाल सरकार, संविधान सभा, विभिन्न राजनैतिक दलहरु सरोकारवालाहरुसंग प्रत्यक्ष भेट घाट गरी सुभाव पेश गर्नअनुरोध गरिएको छ।

- ३.८ युवा फोरम : गैरअवासीय नेपाली संघको युवा फोरमले विभिन्न मुलुकहरुमा युवा संयोजक मार्फत मुख्यतया दोश्रो पुस्ताका युवाहरुलाई नेपालको कला, संस्कृति, भाषा र साहित्यमा जानकारी दिई उनीहरुलाई नेपाल प्रतिको समाप्यितामा अभिवृद्धि गर्ने खालाका कार्यहरु संचालन गरिहेका छन् । यस फोरमले नेपालको शिक्षामा सहयोग गर्नको लागि कापी कलम अभियान संचालन गरेको छ । यस अभियानकोउद्देश्यिबदेशमा बसोवास गरिरहेका यूवाहरुवाट संकलित रकम नेपालका विपन्न वर्गका बालबच्चाका अध्ययनमा खर्चिनुका साथै बिदेशमा वस्ने यूवा पुस्ताहरुमा आफ्नो मित्रभूमि प्रतिको लगाव कायम राख्नु रहेकोछ ।
- ३.९ भेट घाट तथा छलफल कार्यक्रम : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका पदाधिकारीहरुले मुख्यतया अब बन्ने संविधानमा नेपाली नागरिकताको निरन्तरताको प्रावधान, वैदेशिक रोजगार, खुला विश्व विद्यालय, विदेशमा रहेका नेपालीहरुका समस्याहरु बारे जानकारी दिन समय समयमा नेपाल सरकार, राजनैतिक दलहरु र सरोकारवालाहरुसंग भेटघाट तथा छलफल कार्यक्रमहरु गरिरहेका छन्।
- ४. लगानी तथा प्रविधिको हस्तान्तरण : गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ गैरनाफामुलक संस्था भएतापिन संघले नेपालमा गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको पुँजीलाई भित्र्याउनको लागि विदेशमा रहेका नेपालीहरु तथा बिदेशीहरुसंग विभिन्न समयमा अन्तिक्रया गरी लगानी ल्याउन प्रोत्साहन गर्नुका साथै ज्ञान, सिप र प्रविधि नेपाल ल्याउन पिन विभिन्न कार्यहरु गरिरहेका छन्।

४.९ लगानी :विदेशमा रहेका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुका पुँजीलाई सामूहिक रुपमा लागनी गर्नका लागि नेपालमा एनआरएन कम्पनी लिमिटेड दर्ता गरी मुख्यतया नेपालको उर्जा क्षेत्रमा लगानी गरिरहेका छन्।

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा पिन संघले नेपालमा लगानी ल्याउनको लागि संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेको संयोजकत्वमा एक कार्यदल गठन गरेर सहजकर्ताको भूमिका निभाई रहेको छ । जब नेपाल सरकारले गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको लगानीलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्नको लागि २०६४ मा ऐन ल्यायो तब देखी नै गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुले व्यक्तिगत तथा समुहगत रुपमा नेपालको मुख्यतया उर्जा, शिक्षा, पर्यटन, स्वाथ्य र कृषि क्षेत्रहरुमा लगानी गरिरहेका रहेका छन् ।

गत् वर्ष गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवसको अवसरमा अष्ट्रेलिया निवासी गैरआवासीय नेपाली तथा संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेको व्यक्तिगत लगानीमा काठमाडौमा ५ तारे काठमाडौं सेराटन होटलको शिलान्यास गरिएको थियो । त्यस्तै गैरआवासीय नेपालीको लगानीमा रुपाकोट र धुलीखेलमा रिर्सोट संचालन, यसैगरी काभ्रे र लिलतपुरमा कृषि फर्महरु, जिडवृटि प्रसोधन केन्द्र, दाङमा सिमेन्ट उद्योग, वित्तिय संस्थाहरु, अस्पताल तथा शैक्षिक क्षेत्रहरुमा गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको तथा गैरआवासीय नेपालीको पहलमा बैदेशीक निकै ठुलो मात्रामा लगानी रहेको छ । संघले नेपालमा लगानी मैत्री वातवरण बनाउनको लागि नेपाल सरकारसंग समयसमयमा वकालत गर्ने कार्य गरी नेपालमा लगानी प्रशस्त मात्रामा ल्याउनको लागि मध्यस्थकर्ताको भूमिका निर्वाह गरिरहेको छ ।

४.१.१ नेपालमा गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको लगानी सम्बन्धि अध्ययन ः गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुले नेपालको विविध क्षेत्रहरुमा व्यक्तिगत तथा सामूहिक रुपमा लगानीहरु गरिरहेका छन् तर त्यसको कुनै तथ्यांक नभएको हुँदा संघले नेपालमा गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको लगानी कित र कुन क्षेत्रमा छ सो बारे अध्ययन गर्नको लागि गत् ६ अगष्ट २०१४ मा नेपाल आर्थिक पत्रकार समाज (सेजन) संग एक सम्भौता पत्रमा हस्ताक्षर यस कार्यको थालनी गरिएकोछ।

सेजनको छनोट अनुसार नेपालका ९ जिल्ला काठमाडौँ, भक्तपुर, लिलतपुर, कास्की, सिराहा, गोरखा, मकवानपुर, बाग्लुंग र चितवनमा प्रारम्भिक अध्ययन भएको छ । प्रारम्भिक अध्ययन अनुसार सेवा, कृषि, उद्योग र पूर्वाधार क्षेत्रहरुमा करिब १४ अरव बराबरको लगानी गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको रहेको अध्ययनले देखाएको छ ।

सेजनका अनुसार लगानी कर्ताहरुले पूर्ण रुपमा खुलेर आफ्ना लगानी बारे जानकारी दिन नचाहेकाले वास्तिवक आंकडा निकाल्न किठनाई भएको छ र यो आंकडा १४ अरव भन्दा धेरै रहेको सेजनको अनुमान रहेको छ । आगामी केही दिनमा यस अध्ययन पुरा हुने लक्ष्य राखिएको छ । यस बारे विस्तृत जानकारी अनुसूची ६ मा संलग्न गरिएको छ ।

४.२. खुला विश्वविद्यालय : संघले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा खुला विश्वविद्यालय सम्बन्धि कार्यदल गठन गरेर नेपाल सरकार, क्यानाडाको अथवास्का विश्वविद्यालय र सरोकारवालासंग सहकार्य गरेर नेपालमा खुला विश्व विद्यालय संचालनको लागि ऐन वनाउने कार्यमासहभागीता रहेको छ । यसको स्थापनाको लागि ऐन बनाउने कार्य सम्पन्न भई यसलाई अन्तिम रुप दिनको लागि नेपाल सरकार शिक्षा मन्त्रालयमा पेश भईसकेको छ ।

खुला विश्ववद्यालय स्थापनको लागि यस अविधमा विभिन्न समयहरुमा विश्ववद्यालयसंचालनका लागि नीति निर्माण सम्बन्धी कार्याशाला गोष्ठिहरु सम्पन्न भएका छन् । यसमा नेपाल सरकार, सरोकारवाला र गैरआवसीय नेपालीहरुको सहभागीता रहेको थियो । विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन अनुसूची - ७ मा राखिएको छ ।

- ४.३ **ज्ञान सीप हस्तान्तरण** : संघले यस अर्थ आर्थिक वर्षमा पिन ज्ञान, सीप हस्तान्तरण सिमिति गठन गरेर नेपालको विज्ञान क्षेत्रमा विकासको लागि रोनाष्टसंग छलफल गरेर नेपालमा पाईने जिडबुटी, चीज प्रशोधन, वैकित्पक उर्जा आदि कार्यमा खोज तथा सहकार्यहरु भईरहेका छन् । नेपालका वैज्ञानिक र विदेशमा रहेका विज्ञहरु वीच यस कार्यलागि समय समयमा अन्तर्कृयाहरु सम्पन्न भईरहेका छन् । विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन अनुसूची ८ मा राखिएको छ ।
- ४.४ **ई पुस्तकालय** : नेपालको ज्ञान सीपलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्नको लागि गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुले नेपालका विभिन्न जिल्लाहरु चितवन, काठमाडौं, पाल्पा, गुल्मी, स्याङजा, धनगढीका साथै अन्य क्षेत्रहरुमा ई पुस्ताकालय संचालनको लागि सहयोग गरिरहेका छन् तथा यस कार्यलाई बढुवा दिन तथा अधिराज्य भरका विद्यालयहरुमा इ पूस्तकालय संचालन गर्ने उदेश्य अनुरुप नेपाल लाईब्रेरी फाउण्डेशनको स्थापना गरिएको छ । विस्तृत प्रतिवेदन अनुसूची ९ मा राखिएको छ ।

५. अन्य क्रियाकलापहरु:

५.१ **गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको भवन निर्माण : मात्रिभूमिमा** आफ्नो प्रगाढ उपस्थिति देखाई संघको स्थायित्व तथा नेपाल र नेपालीहरुलाई अफ प्रभावकारी ०७०/०७२ प्रतिवेदन ढंङ्गबाट सहयोग र सेवा गर्न संघको हालको कार्यसमितिले वालुवाटरमा तीन रोपनी जग्गा खरिद गरी भवनको शिलान्यास सम्माननीय प्रधानमन्त्रीबाट मार्च ९ तारिखका दिन गरी यस सम्बन्धि आवश्यक कार्यहरु गरिरहेको छ । भवन निर्माणका लागि विश्वभरका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको सहभागिता रहेकोछ ।विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरुमा रहेका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुबाट गरिएका प्रतिबद्धता र संकलन भएको रकम क्षेत्रगत रुपमा अनुसूची १० मा संलग्न गरिएको छ ।

- ५.२ गैरआवासीय नेपाली सल्लाहकार बोर्डको बैठक : यस आर्थिक वर्षमा संचालन भएका सल्लाहकार बोर्डको विभिन्न बैठकहरुमा संघका अध्यक्षको सहभागीता रहेको थियो । सो बैठकहरुमा संघले आफ्नो तर्फबाट गैरआवासीय नेपाली सम्बन्धि ऐन र नियमावलीमा विशेषत शिक्षा, पैतृक सम्पत्ति, घर जग्गा, नेपाल सरकारको गैरआवासीय नेपालीको परिभाषा भित्र नपरेका विद्यार्थीहरुको बारे विस्तृत र स्पष्ट रुपमा सम्बोधन हुनु पर्ने सुकावहरु पेश गरिएको थियो तथा गैरआवसीय नेपालीको परिभाषा विश्व मान्यता अनुसार १८३ दिन कायम हुन पर्ने माग राखेको थियो ।
- ५.३ उच्च स्तरीय आर्थिक कुटनीति संचालन तथा अनुगमन सिमितिको बैठक : यस अविधमा संघले नेपाल सरकार परराष्ट्र मन्त्रालयद्वारा संचलान भएका यस बैठकहरुमा नियमित रुपमा प्रतिनिधित्व गरेको छ । संघका तर्फबाट आर्थिक कुटनीतिका कार्यक्रमहरुलाई थप नितजा मुलक र प्रभावकारी बनाउनका लागि विदेशस्थित नेपाली नियोगहरुलाई श्रोत, साधन र सूचना उपब्ध गराई क्षमता विकास गर्नु पर्नेमा आफ्ना सुकावहरु प्रदान गर्दे गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ नेपाल सरकारसंग सहकार्य गर्न समेत तयार रहेको छ ।
- ५.४ राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदका गितविधिहरु : यस आर्थिक वर्षमा विदेशमा विभिन्न क्षेत्रहरु अफ्रिका, अमेरिकाज, एशिया, मध्यपूर्व, युरोप र ओसेनीयामा गठन भएका राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदहरुले नेपालको प्रबर्द्धनको लागि मुख्यतया नेपालको पिहचान, बुद्ध नेपालमा जन्मेका हुन भनेर प्रचार प्रसार, नेपालको कला र संस्कृति भल्काउने खालका नेपाल घरहरु, नेपाल महोत्सवका साथै गैरआवासीय नेपालीका सरोकार सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रमहरु संचालन गरिरहेका छन्।
- ५.५ न्युजलेटर प्रकाशन: यस आर्थिक वर्षमा संघले आफ्ना गतिविधिहरुबारे नेपाल सरकार, विभिन्न राजनैतिकदलहरु, सभासदहरु तथा सरोकारवाला राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय निकायहरुलाई जानकारी गराउन त्रैमासिक रुपमा न्युजलेटर प्रकाशित गरी वितरणको गर्दे आएको छ र यी न्युजलेटरहरु निम्न लिङ्कबाट हेर्न सिकनेछhttp://www.nrna.org.np/newsletter.php.

आर्थिक वर्ष (০৩१।০৩२)मा भएका क्रियाकलापहरुको केही भालकहरु :



सम्मानीय राष्ट्रपतिज्यूसंग भेटघाट



सम्माननीय प्रधानमन्त्रीबाट गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको भवन शिलन्यास



गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको भवन शिलन्यास कार्यक्रम



पाठेघर सम्बन्धि शल्यिक्रया, २०७१ कार्तिक १६, नवजिवन अस्पताल, धनगढी



पाठेघर सम्बन्धि निशुल्क स्वाथ्य शिविर, बोदेबसराईन गाविस, सप्तरी२०१४ मार्च १ र २



पाठेघर सम्बन्धि निशुल्क स्वाथ्य शिविर, कन्चनपुर २०१५ मार्च १०



एनआरएन शंखमुल बगैंचाको शिलान्यास, अक्टोवर ११, २०१४



आठौं गैरअवासीय नेपाली सम्मेलन, तातेसिना, सेप्टेम्वर २०१४



१०५औं अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय नारी दिवस



गैरआवासीय नेपाली सल्लाहकार बोर्डको बैठक



अफ्रिका क्षेत्रीय बैठक, केन्या



मध्यपूर्व क्षेत्रीय बैठक, बहराईन



न्युजिल्याण्डमा सम्पन्न ओसेनिया क्षेत्रीय बैठक,



नेपाल महोत्सव टोकियो, जापान २०७१



सिन्धुपाल्चोकमा भूकम्प पिडितको लागि प्रथम चरणको राहत वितरण



नेपाल महोत्सव सिड्नी, अष्ट्रेलिया, २०७१



नेपाली घर, रसीया



नेपाल महोत्सव, बेल्जियम



दक्षिण कोरीयामा नेपाली घरको उद्घाटन



नेपाली मंडप, द नेदरल्याण्डस



अमेरीकाका एनआरएन सोनाम लामाको व्यत्तिगत खर्च बाट मुरुताङमा निर्माणाधिन बुद्धको मुर्ती



नेपाल प्रबर्द्धन अन्तर्गत काठमाडौं शेराटन होटलको शिलान्यास, अक्टोवर ११, २०७१



अष्ट्रेलियाको सिड्नीमा युथ क्याम्पको आयोजना



एनआरएन अष्ट्रेलियाको सहयोगमा निर्माणधिन जेष्ठ नागरिक श्रद्धाश्रमको सिलान्यास, विराटनगर



एनआरएन युकेको सहयोगमा निर्माणिधन जेष्ठ नागरिक बृद्धाश्रम भवनको उद्घाटन, गलेश्वर, म्याग्दी



एनआरएन युकेको सहयोगमा निर्माणधिन जेष्ठ नागरिक बृद्धाश्रम भवन



शीप, ज्ञान, हस्तान्तरण सम्बन्धि अन्तर्कृया, थाइल्याण्ड



जर्मनीमा लगानी सम्बन्धि अन्तर्क्रिया



अष्ट्रेलियाका एनआरएनद्वारा माईति नेपाललाई सहयोग हस्तान्तरण



साँस्कृतिक साँभा कार्यक्रम, बेल्जियम



अनिष खालिंग बचाउ अभियानमा सहयोग प्रदान



जापनाका गैरआवासीय नेपाली सहयोगमा अर्ग्यानिग खेती, काठमाडौ

गैरआवासीय नेपाली आठौं क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलनः

समृद्ध नेपालको मार्गचित्र कोर्ने मूल उद्देश्यका साथ भएको गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको आठौं क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलन नौबुँदे तातेसिना घोषणपत्र जारी गर्दै सम्पन्न भएको छ ।जापानको नागानोस्थित तातेसिनामा असोज २ र ३ गते आयोजना भएको सम्मेलनको अनितम दिन शुक्रवार गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका प्रवक्ता मन केसीले घोषणा जारी गर्न्भएको हो ।

देशमा संविधान निर्माणको क्रम चिलरहँदा गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको पिन ध्यान संविधानसभामै केन्द्रित रहेको रहेको भन्दै घोषणापत्रमा देश अन्तिरम संविधानमार्फत चिलरहेको यो अवस्थामा नयाँ संविधान तोकिएको मिति भित्रै आओस् भन्ने आम चाहना जस्तै हामी सम्पूर्ण गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको भावना रहेको उल्लेख छ ।यसैकारण सम्मेलनले दलहरुले भनेकै मितिभित्र संविधानसभामार्फत नयाँ संविधान जारी गर्न आहवान गरेकोछ ।

समृद्ध नेपाल नै विश्वभरका गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको चाहना रहेको र आधिर्क समृद्धि मात्र राष्ट्रियता दिगो र सबल रहन सक्छ भन्ने मान्यता राख्ने गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरु समृद्ध नेपालको लागि दीर्घकालीन आर्थिक मार्गचित्र बनाउन जरुरी ठान्दछौं भन्दै घोषण पत्रमा नेपाल सरकारसंग सहकार्यकासाथ साभ्ना आर्थिक मार्गचित्र तयार गर्न प्रतिद्धता जाहेर गरिएको छ ।

घोषणपत्रमा आर्थिक विकास एवं समृद्धिका लागि लगानीमैत्री वातावरण पहिलो सर्त मान्दै स्वस्थ एवं दिगो आथिर्क वृद्धि हासिल गर्न यथासक्य छिटो आवश्यक ऐन कानुन निर्माण गर्दै लगानीमैत्री वातावरण बनाएर समृद्ध मुलुक निर्माणको आधार तयार गर्न नेपाल सरकारसंग माग गरिएको छ ।

गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुले स्थापनाकालदेखि नै उठाउँदै आएको नेपाली नागरिकताको निरन्तरता अभौ सान्दर्भिक बनेको छ भन्दै घोषणा पत्रमा संविधानसभाका सदस्य, राजनीतिक दल लगायत सम्बन्धित पक्षसंग नयाँ संविधानमा नेपाली नागरिकताको निरन्तरताको व्यवस्था गर्न यो सम्मेलनले जोडदार माग गरेको घोषणपत्रमा उल्लेख छ ।

मुलुकको अर्थतन्त्रमा महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुऱ्याउँदै आएको वैदिशक रोजगारीका ऋममा कुनै पिन नेपालीले अनावश्यक दुःख पाउन नहुने र यस क्षेत्रलाई सुरक्षित, मर्यादित र व्यवस्थित बनाउनु राज्य र सरोकारवाला निकायको सामूहिक दायित्व हो भन्दै घोषणापत्रमा गन्तव्य मुलुकसंग श्रम सम्भौता गर्न र वैदेशिक रोजगारीका लागि विदेश जानुअघि अभियानका रुपमा आवश्यक जनचेतना एवं ज्ञान र शीप प्रदान गर्न सम्बन्धित निकायसंग सहकार्य गर्ने प्रतिवद्धता जाहेर गरिएको छ ।

घोषणापत्रमा विश्वभर रहेका ३० लाखभन्दा बढी गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको भावनात्मक प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने प्रतीकका रुपमा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको आफ्नै भवन निर्माणका लागि देखाइएको उत्साहजनक सहभागिताको सम्मान गर्दे यस अभियानमा हातेमालो गर्न सबैलाई यो सम्मेलन हार्दिक अपिल गरिएको छ ।

संघको भवन निर्माणका लागि सम्मेलनको ऋममा चलाइएको अभियानमा मात्र २ करोड १२ लाख ३४ हजार रुपियाँ सङकलन भएको छ ।

घोषणापत्रमा परोपकारी तथा समाजिक कार्यहरुमा सकृय रहंदै आएको गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघ यो क्षेत्रमा आगामी दिनमा अभ्त महत्वपूर्ण योगदान गर्दै जाने प्रण गरिएको छ।

समापन समारोहमा बोल्दै गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेले नेपालले गैरआवासीय नेपालीको लगानीलाई ध्यानमा राखेर नीति तथा ऐन बनाउनु पर्ने र त्यसो हुंदा अरु पनि प्रत्यक्ष वैदेशिक लगानी आउने बताउनुभयो । उहांले नेपालसंगको भावनात्मक नाताले मात्रै सधै लगानी नआउने बताउंदै सरकारले लगानीमैत्री वातावरण बनाए मात्रै सम्भव हुने बताउनुभयो ।

गैरआवासीय नेपालीलाई नेपाली नागरिकताको निरन्तरता दिने काम नेपालमा लगानी भित्र्याउने विषयसंग सम्बनिधत रहेको बताउँदै उहाँले त्यसमा कन्जुस्याइ नगर्न अनुरोध गर्नुभयो ।

गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका संस्थापक अध्यक्ष डा. उपेन्द्र महतोले गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरु नेपाललाई आर्थिक मात्र नभई बौद्धिक, सामाजिक लगायत समग्र रुपमा समृद्ध बनाउने आभियानमा लागेको बताउनुभयो।

गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका निवर्तमान अध्यक्ष जीवा लामिछानेले गैरआवासीय नेपालीलाई मताधिकारको व्यवस्था गर्न माग गर्नभयो ।

गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका उपाध्यक्ष तथा सम्मेलन आयोजक सिमितिका संयोजक भवन भट्टले समृद्ध नेपालको मार्गिचत्रमा पर्याप्त वहस भएको उल्लेख गर्दै अब त्यसलाई मूर्तरुप दिएर कार्यान्वयन गर्न सबैको सहयोग चाहिने बताउनु भयो।

समापन समारोहमा एनआरएनए एसिया तथा प्रशान्त क्षेत्रका संयोजक गंगाराज राई, एनआरएनए केन्द्रका सदस्य तथा सम्मेलन आयोजक समितिका सचिव भूषण घिमिरेले पनि मन्तव्य व्यक्त गर्नुभएको थियो। For Nepali By Nepali

NRN DAY 2014 गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवस १०७१

नेपालीका लागि नेपाली

OCTOBER 11, KATHMANDU NEPAL

COME JOIN THE NRN DAY CELEBRATION FROM

6-14 OCTOBER



गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवस - २०७१ को प्रतिवेदन

२०७१ असोज २५ काठमाडौं ।

गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवस २०७१ को उपलक्ष्यमा विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरु सम्पन्न (२० असोज देखी २८ असोज, २०७१ सम्म)

विश्वभर छरिएर रहेका नेपालीहरुलाई एकसुत्रमा बाँध्न सुरु भएको गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको अभियान अन्तर्गत यो वर्ष गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवस २०१४ विविध कार्यक्रम सहित सम्पन्न भयो।

अभियानले एक दशक पार गरिसकेको अवस्थामा यो बर्षको 'एनआरएन डे' मनाइरहँदा विविध महत्वपूर्ण निर्णयहरु पनि भए । विशेषगरि नीतिगत र लगानीका विषयमा गहन छलफल हुँदै दिवस सम्पन्न भएको छ । यसै विचमा परोपकारी र कल्याणकारी कामलाई पनि महत्वपूर्ण रुपमा अगाडी बढाइयो ।

दिवसको पूर्वसन्ध्यामा अक्टोबर ५ तारिखमा सिन्धुपाल्चोक र पश्चिम नेपालका बाढीपिडितलाई भण्डै ९० लाख रुपैयाँ आर्थिक सहयोग हस्तान्तरण भयो । लायन्स क्लब र स्थानिय वासिन्दाको समन्वयमा सहयोग हस्तान्तरण भएको थियो । त्यस्तै ६ अक्टोबरमा संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेज्यूले लमजुङ्गको नायूंमा रहेको ग्राम कल्याण सेकेण्डरी स्कुलको भवन निर्माणका लागि ५० लाख रुपैयाँ हस्तान्तरण गर्नुभएको थियो ।

९ अक्टोबरको विहान गोकर्ण फरेस्ट रिसोर्टमा संघका युवा र खेल समितीका उपाध्यक्ष नारायण गुरुङ्ग, सल्लाहकार विश्वकान्त मैनाली र प्रभाकार अधिकारीको समन्वयमा गल्फ खेल सम्पन्न भयो।

यसै दिन गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका महासचिव तथा परोपकारी तथा मानविहत सिमितिका सभापित कुमार पन्तको नेतृत्वमा गएको एक प्रतिनिधि मंडलले पिहरोबाट प्रभावित भएको सिन्धुपाल्चोक जिल्लाको राम्चे गाविसको भ्रमण गऱ्यो। त्यहाँ आयोजित एक कार्यक्रममा बनसाँघु माध्यमिक विद्यालय भवन निर्माणका लागि गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघले ५० लाख र हेल्प नेपाल नेटवर्कले १५ लाख गिर जम्मा ६५ लाखको सहयोग गर्ने घोषणा गऱ्यो। सो कार्यक्रममा सभासद मोहन बस्नेत, जिल्ला प्रशासन प्रमुख, स्थानीय विकास अधिकारी, जिल्ला शिक्षा अधिकारी, स्थनीय निकायहरु, संघ संस्थाहरु, गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका संस्थापक अध्यक्ष डा. उपेन्द्र महतो, प्रमुख संरक्षक रामप्रताप थापा, निवर्तमान अध्यक्ष जीवा लामिछाने, सचिव रन्जु थापा, कोषाध्यक्ष, डा. बद्री के.सी, अफ्रिकका क्षेत्रीय उपसंयोजक एकनाथ खितवडा, महिला संयोजक सिपला राजभण्डारी, सल्लाहकार डा. मणिराज पोखरेल, परोपकारी कार्यदल एशिया प्रशान्त क्षेत्रका संयोजक किपलदेव थापा, विभिन्न मुलुकबाट आउनु भएका अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदका सदस्यहरु, राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदका पदाधिकारीज्यूहरु, स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरु तथा संचारकर्मीहरुको उपस्थित रहेको थियो।

त्यस्तै १० अक्टोबर शुक्रवार विहान लिलतपुरको शंखमुलमा शंखमुल घाटलाई व्यवस्थित बनाउन शिलान्यास भयो । नेपाल सरकारका मुख्य सिचव लिलामणी पौडेल, संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घले र बागमित शेखमुल समितिका अध्यक्षले संयुक्त रुपमा शिलान्यास गर्नु भएको थियो ।



२ करोड लागतमा मर्मत सम्भार तथा व्यवस्थापन हुन लागेको शंखमुल घाटमा २ वटा शव जलाउने ठाउँ मात्र रहेकोमा त्यसलाई ५ वटा पुराइने भएको छ । घाटभित्रै रहेको ३२ रोपनी जग्गामा अन्तराष्ट्रिय स्तरको पार्क बनाउने र पार्कको विचमा ठूलो शंख राखिने भएको छ ।

शिलान्यासपछि मुख्य सचिव पौडेलले घाटको मर्मतसम्भार तथा व्यवस्थित एनआरएनले थालेको प्रयास सहानिय भएको बताउन्भयो । उहाँले घाट र पार्कलाई व्यवस्थित आएको बनाउन धेरै संस्थाहरु एनआरएनले मात्र गर्न सक्ने भन्दै सरकारले पनि एनआरएनलाई सहयोग प्राएको बताउन्भयो । 'यो घाट पैसाले मात्र हुँदैन त्यसैले बनाउन पनि एनआरएनले नै पहल गर्नुपर्छ भन्ने हो त्यहि अनुसार एनआरएनलाई दिइएको एनआरएनले गर्न पनि सक्छ,' उहाँले भन्न भयो। संघका अध्यक्ष घलेले परम्परागत रुपमा रहेको घाटलाई व्यवस्थित र मर्मत सम्भार गर्ने एनआरएनले गर्ने लागेको प्रयासमा स्थानिय र सरकारी सहयोग हुनुपर्ने बताउनु भयो । 'हामीले यो दीर्घकालिन रुपमा मर्मत सम्भार र व्यवस्थित बनाउन खोजेका छौं, त्यसैले सबैको सहयोग आवश्यक छ,' उहाँले भन्नुभयो । सो समारोहमा संस्थापक अध्यक्ष डा. उपेन्द्र महतो, निवर्तमान अध्यक्ष जीवा लामिछाने, प्रमुख संरक्षक रामप्रताप थापा, एकीकृत बाागमित सफाई अभियानका अध्यक्ष, बागमित शंखमुल समितिका अध्यक्ष लगायत अन्य प्रमुख सहभागीहरुले शंखमुल पार्कको बारेमा आ—आफ्ना धारणाहरु राखेका थिए । कार्यक्रमको अन्तिममा संघका महासचिव एवं परोपकारी तथा मानविहत समितिका सभापित कुमार पन्तले शंखमुल घाट निर्माण सम्बन्धि विवरण प्रस्तुत गर्नु भएको । कार्यक्रमको संचालन युकेका गैरआवासीय नेपाली सुभाष अधिकारीले गर्नु भएको थियो । सो समारोहमा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका पदाधिकारीहरु, संरक्षक परिषदका पदाधिकारीहरु, सल्लाहकारहरु, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय समन्वय परिषदका सदस्यहरु, विभिन्न मुलुकबाट आउनु भएका एनसिसिका पदाधिकारीहरु, स्थानीय समुदायहरुका साथै संचारकर्मीहरुको सहभागीता रहेको थियो ।

त्यस्तै शुक्रवार नै होटल याक एण्ड यतीमा खुला विश्वविद्यालय संचालन बारे एक गोष्ठी सम्पन्न भयो । गोष्ठीमा खुल्ला विश्वविद्यालय कार्यदलका सभापती डा. प्रमोद ढकाल र सभासद जीवन परियारले कार्यपत्र प्रस्तत गर्नभएको थियो



कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्दै कार्यदलका सभापती ढकालले खुला विश्वविद्यालयमार्फत एकै पटक सयौं विद्यार्थीलाई पढाउन सिकने र त्यसको ठूलो प्रभाव पिन हुने बताउनुभयो । विश्वका कयौं मुलुकमा यो अवधारणा लागू भैसकेको छ । त्यसैले नेपालमा पिन यो आवश्यक रहेकाले यसका लागि सरकारले चाँडै कानुन बनाउनुपर्ने बताउनुभयो । 'विभिन्न मुलुकमा भएका खुला

विश्वविद्यालयको सहकार्यमा नेपालमा खुला विश्वविद्यालय सञ्चालन गर्ने सिकन्छ,' उहाँले भन्न्भयो।

कार्यक्रममा योजना आयोगका पूर्व उपाध्यक्ष डा. शंकर पोखरेल, संघका संस्थापक अध्यक्ष डा. उपेन्द्र महतो, सभासद रञ्जुकुमारी भा, अग्नी सापकोटा, श्रीमाया थकाली, तेजुलाल चौधरी, बद्रि पाण्डे, शिक्षाविद विद्यानाथ कोइराला र डा. गणेश गुरुङले कार्यपत्र माथी टिप्पणी गर्दै आफ्नो धारणा राख्नुभएको थियो।

कार्यक्रममा सभासदहरुले खुला विश्वविद्यालय ऐन पास गर्नेका लागि पहल गर्ने समेत बताउनुभएको थियो । एनआरएनएले खुला विश्वविद्यालय सभामा ६ जना प्रतिनिधी पठाउन सक्ने विषयमा शिक्षा मन्त्रालयसंग सहमती पिन भएको जानकारी गराईयो ।

संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेले खुला विश्वविद्यालय एनआरएनहरुको स्वार्थका लागि नभई नेपालीका लागि बनाउन लागेको बताउन् भएको थियो ।

सो अवसरमा मुख्य सिचव लिलामणी पौडेलले सरकारी विधेयकले निमले गैरसरकारी विधेयक लगाएर भएपनि खुला विश्वविद्यालय ऐन ल्याउनुपर्ने बताउन भएको थियो ।

शुक्रवार नै भएको खाडी मुलुकमा घरेलु मिहला कामदार : मुद्धा र चुनौती विषयक कार्यक्रममा सहभागीहरुले कामदारहरु विदेशमा भन्दा पिन विदेश जानुपूर्व नेपालमा नै सचेत हुनुपर्ने बताउनुभएको थियो।

कार्यक्रममा कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्दे श्रमविज्ञ डा. गणेश गुरुङले समस्या विदेशमा होइन नेपालमा नै रहेको बताउनुभयो । नेपालबाट कामदार पठाउँदा अभिमूखिकरण र सिप निसकाइ विदेश पठाउने हुनाले विदेशमा कामदारलाई समस्या हुने गरेको छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो । 'आफन्त र एजेन्टबाट कामदार

ठिगिन्छन्, सिप हुँदैन, अभिमूखिकरण हुँदैन त्यसैले ठूलो समस्या नेपालमा नै छ । '

कार्यक्रममा बैदेशिक रोजगार प्रबर्द्धन बोर्डका कार्यकारी निर्देशक रघराज काफुलेले काठमाडौंमा सबैं संस्था हुँदा पनि समन्वय र सहकार्य हुन नसकेकाले बैदेशिक रोजगारीमा समस्या देखिएको बताउन्भयो 'सरकारको कमजोरी पनि छ तर समन्वय र सहकार्य हने संस्थाविच त्यस्तो पनि पाइदैन त्यसैले भएको समस्या भान ठुलो भएको हो, '



उहाँले भन्नुभयो । 'हामीले अबदेखि जुन काममा कामदार जाने हो त्यो कामको तालिन निदएसम्म श्रमस्विकृती निदने नियमको तयारी गरेका छौं ।'

त्यस्तै पौरखी संस्थाका अध्यक्ष मञ्जु गुरुङले कामदारलाई भाषा, सिप नेपालबाट नै सिकाएर पठाउनुपर्ने बताउनुभयो । उहाँले सुचना, शिक्षा र सम्पतीको पहुँचमा महिलाहरु नभएपछिविदेशिन बाध्य भएको र त्यहाँ पुगेपछि पनि भाषा र सिपको अभावले विभिन्न हिंसामा पर्नुपरेको बताउनुभयो ।

संघका उपाध्यक्ष टिबी कार्कीले घरेलु महिला कामदारलाई सम्बन्धित देशको श्रम कानुनले नसमेट्ने हुँदा सरकारले श्रम सम्भौता गरेर मात्र कामदार पठाउनुपर्ने बताउनुभयो । 'तलब नपाउँदा, श्रम शोषण हुँदा, सुविधा नपाउँदा अहिले गुनासो गर्ने ठाउँ छैन यसमा सरकार सचेत हुनुपर्छ,' उहाँले भन्नुभयो । कार्यक्रममा संघका सचिव रञ्जु थापा, एनिसिस बहराइनका निवर्तमान अध्यक्ष श्याम तामाङ लगायतले कार्यपत्रमाथी टिप्पणी गर्नुभएको थियो ।

त्यस्तै शुक्रवार नै नेपालको पर्यटन विकासमा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको भूमिकाः संभावना र चुनौती विषयक कार्यशाला गोष्ठि सम्पन्न भयो । कार्यशालामा एनआरएनए युएसएका सल्लाहकार शेखर ढुंगेलले कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नुभएको थियो । संघका उपाध्यक्ष भवन भट्ट र सदस्य एसी शेर्पाले कार्यक्रमलाई समन्वय गर्नुभएको थियो । कार्यक्रमको प्रमुख अतिथीको रुपमा नागरिक उड्डयन, संस्कृती तथा पर्यटन मन्त्रालयका सचिव स्रेशमान श्रेष्ठको सहभागीता रहेको थियो ।

यही दिन कापी कलम कार्यक्रम, महिला कल्याणकारी कार्यक्रमका लागि महिनामा एक यूरो, ई लाईब्रेरी गैरआवासीय नेपालीको दोस्रो पुस्तासंगको सम्बन्ध लगायतका कार्यक्रमहरु सम्पन्न भएका थिए।

गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवसको अवसरमा ११ अक्टोबर शनिवार विहान स्वयम्भुनाथ र पशुपतीनाथमा संघका पदाधिकारी र सदस्यहरुले शान्तिको कामना गर्दै पुजा अर्चना गरेका थिए।



यस पछि गैरआवासिय नेपाली दिवसको अवसरमा संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेको लगानीमा अष्ट्रेलियाको एमआइटी ग्रुप होल्डिङ्सले ८ अर्बमा राजधानीको केशरमहलमा निर्माण गर्न लागेको शेराटन काठमाडौं होटलको प्रधानमन्त्री सुशिल कोइरालाले शिलान्यास गर्नुभयो । काठमाडौंको कान्तिपथ स्थित

केशरमहलको करिब १३ रोपनी क्षेत्रफलमा होटल निर्माण हुन लागेको हो । होटलको डिजाइन र नक्सा पास तयार भएर शनिवार शिलान्यास लगतै निर्माणकार्य सुरु भएको छ । नेपालमा लगानी हुन लागेको अष्ट्रेलियाको यो सबैभन्दा ठूलो र पहिलो लगानी हो ।

शिलान्यास पछि प्रधानमन्त्री सुशिल कोइरालाले शेराटन होटलको लगानीले नेपालमा लगानीको बातावरण बनेको पुष्टि भएको बताउनु भयो । नेपाल अहिले शान्ती र स्थायित्व तर्फ अगाडी



बिंढरहेको छ, त्यसैले अब लगानी ढुक्कले गर्ने वातावरण बनेको छ, शेराटनको लगानीले पिन यसको पुष्टि गऱ्यो उहाँले भन्नुभयो । यो हाम्रो निम्ती खुशीको कुरा हो र यसबाट विकासको सुरुवात भएकोछ ।

नेपाल लगानीका लागि भर्जिन ल्याण्ड हो, त्यसैले लगानी भित्राउन एनआरएनले पनि पहल गर्नुपर्छ, उहाँले भन्नु भयो।

कम्पनीका समूह प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेले भन्नुभयो, 'अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय चेन होटल ल्याएर मुलुकको पर्यटन क्षेत्रको विकासमा लाग्न पाउँदा अत्यन्तै खुसी महसुस गरेको छु।' मातृभूमिको कर्तव्य सम्भेर ठूलो लगानी शुरु गरेको हो, धेरै जोखिम छ तर पनि यसले सफलता पाउने छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो। शेराटनको लगानीले बैदेशिक लगानी बढाउन आशावादी बनाएको छ। 'पर्यटन देशको आर्थिक मेरुदण्ड हुनेछ त्यसैले अबको लगानी पर्यटनमा हुनुपर्छ' उहाँले भन्नु भयो।

शिलान्यास कार्यक्रममा पूर्वप्रधानमन्त्री बाबुराम भट्टराई, श्रम तथा रोजगार राज्यमन्त्री टेकबहादुर गुरुङ, संघका संस्थापक अध्यक्ष उपेन्द्र महतो, निवर्तमान अध्यक्ष जीवा लामिछाने, संघका पदाधिकारीहरु, आइसिसि सदस्यहरु, विभिन्न मुलुकबाट आउनु भएका एनिसिसिका प्रतिनिधिहरु, सरकारी कर्मचारीहरु, विभिन्न संघ संस्थाका अधिकारीहरु लगायत संचारकर्मीहरुको उपस्थिती रहेको थियो।

शनिवार दिउसो गैरआवासिय नेपाली दिवस 'एनआरएन डे' को उद्घाटन शत्रलाई सम्माननिय प्रधानमन्त्री सुशिल कोइरालाले एक कार्यक्रमविच उद्घाटन गर्नुभयो ।

उद्घाटन गर्दे प्रधानमन्त्री कोइरालाले गैरआवासीय नेपालीलाई ढुक्कसंग नेपालमा लगानी गर्न आहृवान



गर्नभएको थियो । गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवस 'एनआरएन डे' को शनिवार राजधानीमा अवसरमा प्रधानमन्त्री कोइरालाले अहिले लगानीका लागि बातावरण एनआरएनलाई गएकाले लगानी गर्न आग्रह गर्नभएको थियो । अबको य्ग विकासको य्ग भएकाले एनआरएनहरु विकासको साभोदारी बन्नपर्ने बताउँदै कोइरालाले तपाईहरुलाई लगानी समस्या भए सरकारले समाधान गर्ने भन्नुभयो।

मुलुक शान्ति, लोकतन्त्र, स्थायित्वतर्फ अगाडी बिढरहेको छ साथै संविधान निर्माण हुने क्रम रहेकाले मुलुकमा अब विकास गर्नुपर्ने र यसमा सबै क्षेत्रबाट सहयोग हुनुपर्ने बताउनुभयो। गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको एक दशक अभियानमा नेपालमा विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा लगानी आइरहेकोले त्यो लगानी बढाउनुपर्ने र विदेशी लगानीलाई हौसला दिनुपर्ने बताउनुभयो। 'सरकारले गैरआवासीय नेपालीको समस्या बुभ्दै गएको छ, र सुविधा पनि दिदै गएको छ, त्यसैले तपाईहरु ढुक्क भएर लगानी ल्याउनुस,' उहाँले भन्नुभयो।

कार्यक्रममा पूर्वप्रधानमन्त्री तथा एमाओवादीका नेता बाबुराम भट्टराईले संसारका विभिन्न देशमा रहेका गैरआवासिय नेपालीले आर्जित गरेको ज्ञान, सिपबाट नेपालमा केहि गर्नुपर्ने बताउनुभयो । विभिन्न मुलुकमा बसेर हामीले केहि न केहि सिकेका छौं, अब देश बनाउनुपर्छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो । 'हामी एकदुई जना मात्र धनी भएर हुँदैन देश नै धनी भयो भने बल्ल गर्व गर्ने बेला आउँछ, त्यसैले सबै मिलेर देशको विकास गर्नुपर्छ,' उहाँले भन्नुभयो । उहाँले अहिले संविधान निर्माणको क्रममा रहेको छ, संविधान बनेपछि विकासको अध्याय सुरु हुन्छ र त्यसमा एनआरएनको भूमिका हुने बताउनुभयो । एनआरएनलाई सरकारले विशेष नागरिकता दिन लागेको छ, एनआरएनले पनि आफ्नो जिम्मेवारी सम्भनुपर्छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो ।

कार्यक्रममा परराष्ट्रमन्त्री महेन्द्रबहादुर पाण्डेले एकचोटीको नेपाली सधैको नेपालीका लागि एकचोटीको प्रतिबद्धता सधैको प्रतिबद्धता हुनुपर्ने बताउनुभयो । हामी जहाँ भएपिन नेपाली हो र विकासको प्रतिबद्धतामा हामी जहाँबाट भएपिन सहयोग पुऱ्याउनुपर्छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो । यसैगरी सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्री लालबाबु पंडितले गैरआवासीय नेपालीहरुको मातृभूमि प्रतिको मायाँ प्रेमको प्रशंसा गर्नु भयो ।

संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेले स्वागत गर्नुभएको कार्यक्रममा एनआरएनका प्रमुख संरक्षक रामप्रताप थापा, निर्वमान अध्यक्ष जीवा लामिछाने, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष उपेन्द्र महतो, नेपाल उद्योग बाणिज्य महासंघका अध्यक्ष प्रदीपजंग पाण्डे लगायतले एनआरएनए अभियानका बारेमा प्रकाश पार्नु भएको थियो । यस उद्घाटन शत्रको संचालन गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका महासचिव कुमार पन्त र सचिव रंजु थापा वाग्लेले गर्नु भएको थियो ।

गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका कोषाध्यक्ष बद्री केसीले संघको केहि आर्थिक भालक सिहत यस एक बर्षमा संघ तथा गैरअवासीय नेपालीहरूले गरेका र आगामी बर्ष गर्ने परोकपारी कार्यहरूको संक्षिप्तमा विवरणहरू पेश गर्नु भयो। उहाँले पेश गर्नु भएको प्रतिवेदन अनुसार यस कार्यसमितिले आफ्नो कार्यकाल भित्र हाल सम्मको प्रतिवद्धता अनुसार रु १६,६४,२२,०००।०० को परोपकारी कार्य गर्ने लक्ष्य लिएको देखिन्छ।

कार्यक्रममा सगरमाथा हिमपहिरोमा पिर मृत्यु भएका शेर्पाका पिरवारहरुलाई २३,६८,७०५ लाख प्रदान गिरएको थियो । त्यस्तै संघको भवन निर्माणका लागि उठेको रकम पिन भवन निर्माण सिमतीलाई हस्तान्तरण गिरएको थियो । एनआरएन घानाबाट आशक्त बालबालिकाको शिक्षाका लागि सहयोग प्रदान गिरएको थियो । त्यस्तै परोपकारी कार्यदल एशिया प्रशान्त क्षेत्रका संयोजक किपलदेव थापाले हिवल चियर वितरण गर्नुभएको थियो । एनआरएन डेको अवसरमा आयोजना गिरएको रक्तदान कार्यक्रममा २० जनाले रक्तदान गरेका थिए । विभिन्न खेलमा ख्याति कमाएका खेलाडीहरुलाई सम्मान गिरएको थियो ।

कार्यक्रममा धन्यवाद मन्तव्य संघका प्रवक्ता मन केसीले व्यक्त गरेका थिए।

सोही दिन बेलुका संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेले गैरआवासीय नेपाली दिवसमा सहभागी हुनु भएका पाहुनाहरुको सम्मानमा रात्री भोजको आयोजना गर्नु भएको थियो।

१२ अक्टोर आइतवार विहान चितवनको भरतपुर नगरपालिकामा रहेको लक्ष्मी उच्चमावीमा पुर्व



विद्यार्थीहरूको सहयोगमा जम्मा भएको रकम ९ लाख रुपैयाँ सोम सापकोटाको संयोजनमा अध्यक्ष शेष घलेबाट हस्तान्तरण भयो । सो अवसरमा स्कुलको स्तर उन्नतीका लागि हाल भएका मध्ये दोव्वर कम्प्युटर थप्नका लागि अध्यक्ष शेष घले सहयोग गर्ने बताउनु भयो । स्कुलमा ९ सय विद्यार्थी अध्ययनरत छन् ।

आइतवार दिउँसो भने गैरआवासीय नेपालीले नेपालमा लगानी गर्ने सक्ने क्षेत्र, नेपालमा बैदेशिक लगानी, नेपालमा गैरआवासिय नेपालीले गरेको लगानी लगायतका विषयमा छलफल र विभिन्न सेसनहरु सम्पन्न भए। एनआरएन युएसएले आइतवारको सेसन आयोजना गरेको थियो।

सो अवसरमा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघका अभियन्ताहरुले आफुहरुबाट नेपालमा लगानीको अपेक्षा बढि राखेको बताउनुभएको थियो ।

संघका निवर्तमान अध्यक्ष जीवा लामिछानेले हामीबाट नेपालमा बढि नै आशा राखेको बताउनुभयो । हामीले पनि शुरुका दिनमा उत्साहित हुँदै ठूलो ठूलो लगानीको कुरा गऱ्यौं, मिडियाले पनि त्यहि अनुसार उचाल्यो जसले गर्दा अपेक्षा बढ्यो, उहाँले भन्नुभयो ।

संस्थापक अध्यक्ष उपेन्द्र महतोले हामीबाट अपेक्षा बिंढ राखिएको र अपेक्षा राख्नु पिन स्वभाविक भएको बताउनुभयो। हामी विदेशमा पैसा कमाउनुका साथै सिप र ज्ञान पिन लिएका हुन्छौं त्यसैको आधारमा अपेक्षा पिन बढेको हो तर व्यवसायमा गणितबाहेक अरु कुरा आदर्श मात्र हुने उहाँले भन्नुभयो। लगानी गरेपछि नाफाको अपेक्षा हुन्छ त्यसका लागि बातावरण बन्नुपर्छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो। तर हामी वातावरण मात्र कुरेर बस्नु हुँदैन हामीले अहिले लगानी गऱ्यौ भने अरु लगानी पिन बढ्छ, हाम्रो एक पैसाको लगानी ३ पैसा बराबार हुने उहाँले बताउनुभयो। हाम्रो लगानीले गर्दा अरु लगानी पिन बढ्ने हुनाले देशमा उथलपुथल पिन आउँछ, उहाँको भनाई थियो।

संघका अध्यक्ष शेष घलेले हामीले एक दशकको अभियानमा कित लगानी गरेका छौं भन्ने प्रश्न र आरोप लागिरहेको हुँदा हामीले काम गर्ने बेला आएको बताउनुभयो । जिहले जहाँतही तिमीहरुको लगानी कित भयो भन्ने प्रश्नको सामना गर्नुपर्छ, त्यसैले गिरएको लगानीलाई पारदिश बनाएर नयाँ लगानी गर्ने बेला आएको छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो ।

कार्यक्रममा राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोगका पूर्व उपाध्यक्षहरु र वर्तमान उपाध्यक्षले मुलुकमा लगानी गर्ने बेला आएकाले वातावरण कुर्नु नपर्ने बताउन्भएको थियो ।

राष्ट्रिय योजनाआयोगका उपाध्यक्ष डा.गोविन्द पोखरेलले लगानीका लागि अवसर नै अवसर रहेको बताउनुभएको थियो । लगानीका लागि विविध क्षेत्रहरु रहेका छन् त्यसमा कसरी प्रवेश गर्ने भन्ने एनआरएनले सोच्नुपर्ने उहाँले भन्नुभयो ।

त्यस्तै योजना आयोगका पूर्वउपाध्यक्ष जगिदशचन्द्र पोखरेलले लगानीको क्षेत्रगत रुपमा हेरिनुपर्ने बताउनुभयो । कुन क्षेत्रमा कसरी लगानी र प्रतिफल भएको छ त्यसको आधारमा लगानी बढाउन सिकन्छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो । यहाँ ठूलो लगानी गरौं भने पिन जग्गाको पिन समस्या छ त्यसैले साना साना जग्गालाई जोडर बढाउनुपर्छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो ।

आयोगका अर्का पूर्व उपाध्यक्ष डा. शंकर शर्माले नेपालमा श्रम ऐन, लोडसेडिङ, राजनीतिक अस्थितरता, भष्ट्रचार आदी लगानीका अवरोध भएपिन विकास गर्ने अवरोध नहुने बताउनुभयो । नेपालभन्दा बढि भष्ट्रचार हुने मुलुकमा पिन विकास भएकै छ, हामीले हाम्रो संभावना खोजनुपर्छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो ।

कार्यक्रममा सञ्चारमन्त्री मिनेन्द्र रिजालले नेपालमा रहेका बहुराष्ट्रिय र राष्ट्रिय कम्पनीले बार्षिक अर्बो रकम नाफा गरिरहेको जानकारी गराउँदै थुप्रै कम्पनीले नाफा गरेकाले हामीले राजनीति अस्थिरता भयो भन्दै दोष दिन नहुने बताउनुभयो । अहिले संविधान बनेन भनेर भन्नु भनेको मनोबैज्ञानिक प्रभाव मात्र हो । देश एकै दिनमा बन्दैन बनाउन्पर्छ, उहाँले भन्नुभयो ।

कार्यक्रममा एनआरएनए ओमानका अध्यक्ष डिबी क्षत्रीले मर्यादित बैदेशिक रोजगार देश विकासको आधार विषयक कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नुभएको थियो । उहाँले कार्यपत्र मार्फत बैदेशिक रोजगारमा रहेका कामदारको सामाजिक सुरक्षाका लागि सचेत हुनुपर्ने औल्यानु भयो । त्यस्तै बैदेशिक लगानीका विषयमा कृष्ण पोखरेल, खगेन्द्र जिसी, सुदीप सिम्खडा, राम थपलियाले आफ्नो आफ्नो कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्नुभएको थियो । कार्यपत्र माथी डा. विनोद शाह, रतन भा, शंकर शर्मा, जगदिश चन्द्र पोखरेलले टिप्पणी गर्नुभएको थियो ।

कार्यक्रमा नेपालको ९ जिल्लामा गैरआवासीय नेपाली संघको लगानीको विषयमा प्रारम्भिक नितजामाथी छलफल गरिएको थियो । आर्थिक पत्रकार समाज (सेजन) ले गरेको प्रारम्भिक अध्ययनमा ९ जिल्लामा एनआरएनको १४ अर्ब लगानी भएको जानकारी दिइएको थियो ।

यसै गरी सोही दिन बेलुका नेपाली नागरिकताको निरन्तरता विषयक राउण्ड टेबल छलफल सम्पन्न भयो । राउण्ड टेबलमा संविधान सभाको सभामुख सुवास नेम्बाङ्गले संविधान सभामा एनआरएन नागरिकताको विषयमा भएको सहमती पढेर सुनाउनुभएको थियो । उहाँले एनआरएनलाई आर्थिक, सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक अधिकारसिहत गैरआवासीयन नेपाली नागरिकता प्रदान हुने कुरा बताउनुभयो । नेम्बाङ्गले एनआरएन नागरिकताले गर्दा स्वदेशमा लगानी गर्ने बाटो खुलेको र एनआरएनको दायित्व बढेको बताउनुभयो । त्यस्तै नेकपा एमालेका नेता तथा सभासद विष्णु पौडेलले एनआरएनलाई नागरिकता दिने विषयमा सबै दलहरुसकारात्मक रहेका तथा दलहरुवीच सहमती भएकोले अब एनआरएनले आफ्नो दायित्व पुरा गर्नुपर्ने बताउनुभयो । सो अवसरमा संघका नेपाली नागरिकता निरन्तरता कार्यदलका सभापित राम प्रताप थापा, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष डा. उपेन्द्र महतो, अध्यक्ष शेष घले, निवर्तमान अध्यक्ष जीवा लामिछानेले एनआरएनका लागि नेपाली नागरिकताले लगानीको आधार तयार भएको बताउनुभएको थियो । उहाँहरुले विभिन्न राजनैतिक दलहरुलाई धन्यवाद दिंदै प्राप्त उपलब्धिको रक्षा गर्दै थप उपलब्धिको लागि प्रयासरत रहने वताउनु भयो ।



सोहि दिन राती एनआरएन युएसएको आयोजनामा होटल याक एण्ड यतीमा रात्री भोटको आयोजना भएको थियो । गैरआवासिय नेपाली दिवस २०७१ को अवसरमा नेपाल सरकारका उच्च पदस्थ व्यक्तिहरु, उद्योगी व्यवसायी, विभिन्न गैरसरकारी संस्थाका प्रतिनिधी, पत्रकारलगायत संसार भरका एनआरएनको उपस्थितीले भव्य रुपमा सफल भयो ।

Celebrating 105th International Women's Day WORKSHOP ON BUILDING WOMEN LED ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN NEPAL March 8, 2015, Hotel Annapurna, Kathmandu

Organizers: Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA) and Foreign Employment Promotion Board (FEPB)

Supporters: Biruwa Ventures, Entrepreneurs for Nepal, King's College and Sabah Nepal

Objective: Identify the challenges and possible solution for women entrepreneurs of Nepal.

One hundred women entrepreneurs, NRNA members, civil society members and supporting actors participated in the program organized in Kathmandu today (8th March, 2015) on the occasion of 105th International Women's Day. NRNA and FEPB jointly hosted the program.

The program started with a welcome speech by Ms. Sapila Rajbhandari, NRNA Women Coordinator. Giving away her welcome remarks, Ms Rajbhandari informed the role and activities of NRNA Women forum and highlighted the issues faced by migrant women workers. It was followed by Mr. Raghu Raj Kafle, Executive Director of FEPB, who highlighted the need for women to be trained before leaving for foreign employment and also talked about the necessity of providing skills and knowledge training to returnee women migrants.

Honorable Sunil Thapa, Minister for Commerce and Supplies, inaugurated the program. Minister Thapa opined that the government needs to now focus on "how" to support women entrepreneurs as we already know that it is necessary. He highlighted that rather than reserving quota for women, we should focus on ensuring that women have a qualitative representation in all sectors of the society.

Speaking in the program, Ms. Ranjana Udas, NRNA Advisor thanked all the participants. The inaugural session was concluded with the closing remarks of Mr. Tek Bahadur Karki, NRNA Vice president. He emphasized that Nepal government should ensure the welfare of the women migrants who are willing to take any risks to work abroad and be independent.

Anita Poudel of Biruwa Ventures gave a presentation on the topic of women entrepreneurship in Nepal based on its pre-event held on March 3rd among aspiring and successful women entrepreneurs from agriculture, handicraft, fashion, IT and social enterprises. Federation of Women Entrepreneurs Associations of Nepal sponsored the pre-event.

Two panel discussions followed the presentation. First panel discussion was based on Women Entrepreneurs in Nepal; Real stories and challenges. Sapila Rajbhandari moderated the discussion among Shanti Shakya Dolma, Bimala Dahal, Rajani Pradhan and Milee Shrestha. Sunita Nhemaphuki moderated the second session on Strategies to create enabling environment for Women entrepreneurship. Mahalaxmi Shrestha, Charu Chada and Malika Shrestha participated in the second discussion.

Building a society that is friendly to women entrepreneurs is only possible if our culture evolves to the need of women in the 21st century. Individual citizens, especially men, have to understand the pressures women are under while balancing their entrepreneurial aspirations and family obligations. Men have to support women in maintaining the household as much as women support men outside the home if they are to be successful women entrepreneurs.

Panelists also highlighted security issues as a major hurdle for women to succeed with their enterprises. Women have to think twice before taking on business meetings in the evening or taking overnight trips for business purpose. Though security is the responsibility of the state, change in attitude of men is necessary for women to feel safer while conducting business in our society.

Change in society is necessary not just in the family but also in our education system. Traditional gender roles are reinforced when our schools encourages boys to participate in sports and girls to participate in dancing. Only when our young boys and girls start thinking of themselves as equals; will the society progress towards a more gender neutral treatment of both sexes.

At the same time, women have to themselves break the traditional gender norms. They should start businesses in non-traditional sectors. They should become business leaders. To break such norms, women who are already successful in business need to mentor other younger aspiring women entrepreneurs so that they can dream bigger and achieve bigger. Charu Chada, one of the panelists, highlighted this point by stating "women have to learn to live without fear". Only bold women can break shackles that the society has put upon us.

The civil society can also play a role by conducting training and providing support to women entrepreneurs in a more practical manner. The private sector can play a role by introducing mentoring program for women staff and ensuring that women get equal pay for equal work they perform.

Government, on the other hand, can ensure that both men and women are treated equally by the law. Women feel discriminated because citizenship is not passed through mothers but only fathers in Nepal and as a result women are also discriminated in property issues. This creates a major hurdle for women as they do not have collateral to put in financial institutions to secure business loans. Though the government is now mitigating some of these issues, a more concrete effort is required to create an enabling environment for women entrepreneurs in Nepal.

The organizers aim to convene a follow-up session to support women entrepreneurs in collaboration with institutions like Federation of Women Entrepreneurs Associations of Nepal (FWEAN) and United Nations Women (UN Women).

एनअआरएन शंखमुल गार्डेन

पृष्ठभूमीः

हाल सुन्दरीजलदेखी चोबारसम्मको बागमतीको दुबै पट्टी 'अधिकार सम्पन्न बाग्मती सभ्यता एिकककृत विकास सिमितिले' बाँध बांध्ने र खोला सिहत वरपर सरसफाइको कार्यक्रमद्रुत गतीमा बढाइरहेको छ। यस परियोजनाको नेतृत्व मुख्य सिचव लिलामणी पौडेलले गर्नु भएको छ। यो परियोजनामा एनआरएनएले अक्टोबर २०१३ देखी नै साभेदारको रुपमा काम गदै आएको छ। आगामी दुई वर्षमा खोलाको दुबैतिर सुन्दरीजलदेखी चोबारसम्म द्रुत सडक तयार हुने र ४० मीटर चौडा बागमतीमा २ फीटको संग्लो पानी सधैं बगाइराख्ने योजना रहेको छ। खोला छेउका ठांउ ठांउमा विभिन्नसंघसंस्थाहरुसंग पार्कको संरचना तयार गर्नका लागी यो परियोजनाले सहमती गरिसकेको र एनआरएनएसंग शंखमुल घाट परिसरमा उद्यान बनाउनका लागी सहमतीको अन्तिम चरणमा पुगी आवश्यक कार्यहर भईरहेका छन्।

शंखमुल घाट:

पाटन र काठमाडौंकासाँध छुट्याउंदै बगेको बागमतीको कीनारमा अवस्थित यो घाट मल्लकालिन इतिहास बोकेको धरोहर हो र यहां मन्दिरहरु, पाटीहरु, दुईवटा घाटहरु, कृयापुत्री भवन एवंअन्य धार्मिक स्तम्भहरु छन्। नयां बानेश्वरबाट दक्षिणितर बागमती पारी पट्टीलिलितपूर जील्लाको खोलाको छेउमा यो घाट रहेको छ।सबै संरचना र खाली जमीन गरी कूल ५५ रोपनीको हाराहारीमा यो पवित्र स्थल फैलिएको छ। पशुपितको आर्यघाट पश्चात बागमतीको बगरमा यो मात्र अन्त्येष्टी स्थल रहेको छ र पाटनबासीहरुको मृत्यु पश्चात अन्त्येष्टी हुने सबै भन्दा महत्वपूर्ण स्थल हो।

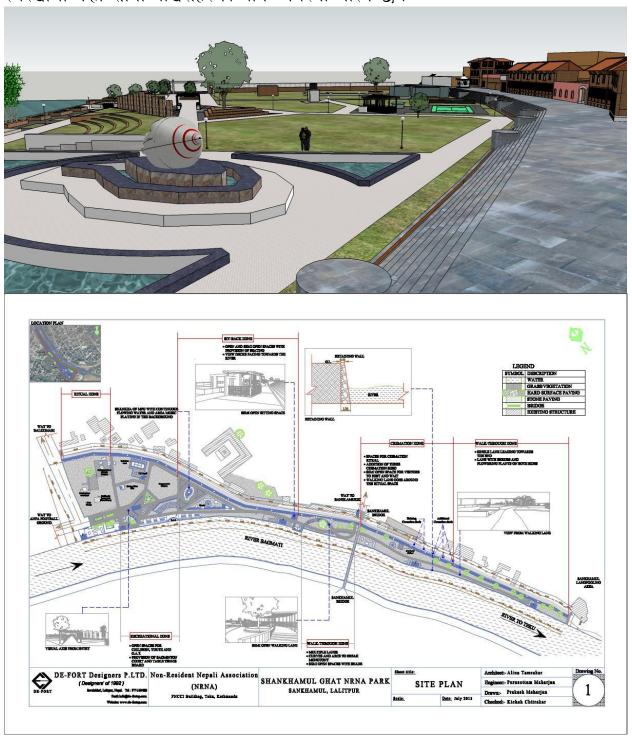
पार्कको हालको अवस्थाः

बागमतीको छेउमा लगाइएको तटबन्ध देखी घाटको खुड्किलासम्म र शंखमुल पुलको दुबैपट्टी करीब ३०० मीटरसम्म करीब ३२ रोपनी क्षेत्रफलमा फैलिएको छ । पूर्वमा एन्फाको फुटबल मैदान देखी पश्चिममा युएन पार्कसम्मको क्षेत्रफल यसको हो। केही रुखहरु, दुईवटा ढुंगेधारा सानो तलाउ रहेको अधिकांश क्षेत्र मैदान मात्र छ। पुलको पश्चिममा अन्त्येष्टीका लागी दुई वटा घाटहरु छन्। पूर्वमा अलि चौडा क्षेत्रमा केटाकेटीहरुको खेल्ने मैदान बनेको छ । रुद्र धारा बनाउनको लागी शुरु भएको काम बेबारिसे अवस्थामा छ ।

पार्कको नयां प्रारुपः

बेबारिसे अबस्थामा रहेको रुद्र धाराको शुरुवातलाई मुतक रुप दिईने छ। ठुलो आकारको शंखबाट चौबिसै घण्टा पानी थोपा थोपा गरी भरीरहने ब्यवस्था सिहतको धारा बन्ने छ। शंखमुल घाट सिमितिको आग्रह बमोजिम थप पांचवटा अन्त्येष्टी गर्ने घाटहरुको ब्यबस्था हुनेछ। खोलाको कीनारमा ५ फीट चौडा ढुंगा बिछ्याइएको पैदल बाटो बनाइनेछ र ठाउं ठाउंमा बस्ने सीटहरुको ब्यबस्था हुनेछ। पार्कको वरीपरी तारबारको सट्टा बनस्पती घेरा

राखिने छ र सौन्दर्यबृद्धि तथा पानी शुद्ध बनाउने खालका बिरुवा लगाइने छ। पार्कको रुपरेखामा केही साना पोखरीहरुको पनि ब्यबस्था गरिने छ।



एनआरएनको लोगो बन्ने गरी ठांउ ठांउमा फूल र विरुवाहरुको संयोजन गरिने छ । दीर्घकालिन आयु भएका बृक्षहरु खोलाको छेउमा समानान्तर रुपमा लगाइने छ र पैदल बाटो यी रुखहरुको बाहिर हुनेछ। यस परियोजनाका दाताहरुको नाम ठुलो स्तम्भमा अंकित गरेर द्वारको रुपमा राखिने छ। पार्कको रुपरेखामा केही साना पोखरीहरुको पनि ब्यबस्था गरिने छ ०७०/०७२ प्रतिवेदन

। पार्कलाई रात्रीको बखत शोभनिय बनाउन आकर्षक रुपले बत्तिको पनि ब्यबस्था हुनेछ र संभव भएसम्म सोलार जडित हुनेछ।





NRN IVESGMENT IN NEPAL

by SEJON

Major findings so far

Total investment in the nine districts: Rs 14 billion

No. of total investments: 40

Service: 25Agro: 7Industry: 4Infrastructure: 3

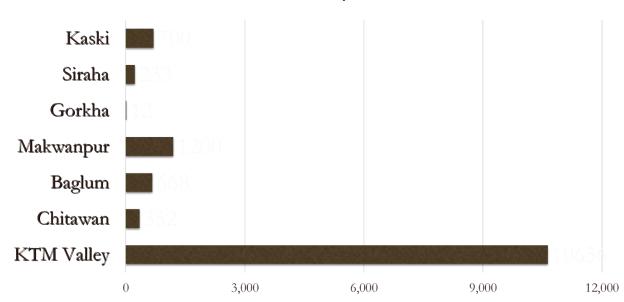
No. of employment: 2,473

Male: 1,633Female: 830

Source: Field Survey 2014 By SEJON

District-wise investment

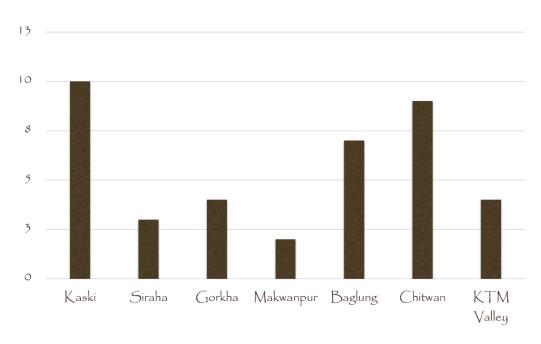




Source: Field Survey 2014

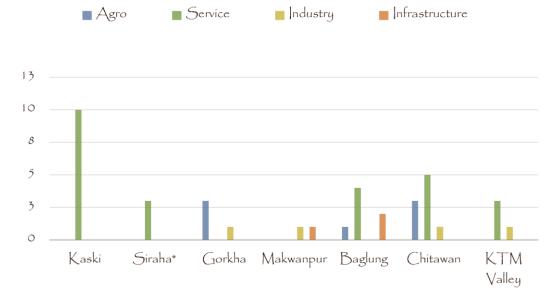
No. of operations

(District-wise)



Source: Field Survey 2014 by SEJON

Nature of investment



*Not-for-profit activities

Source: Field Survey 2014 by SEJON

NRNA Open University of Nepal Initiative Task Force Progress Report: Fiscal year 2071-72 (July 2014-July 2015)

The journey to establish the national Open University of Nepal (OUN) is well and alive in the midst of the situation that has proved to be arduous. OUN Initiative (OUNI) has slowly but surely moved forward to a point where it has come very close to the threshold of establishment. A major breakthrough that can be noted at the moment is that OUN Bill is being tabled in the Legislature Parliament of Nepal in the second week of Shravan 2072 (fourth week of July 2015).

When the idea of NRN engagement in OUN was floated in NRNA forums in 2008, this idea was greatly liked by NRNs. Subsequent formation of OUN Initiative Strategic Committee and NRNA declaring OUN Initiative (OUNI) as its flagship project in May 2010, signing of agreement between NRNA and Ministry of Education and formation of OUN Steering Committee in 2010 October, and tabling of OUN Bill in the legislature parliament in January 2011, and the upbeat environment that was there up until 2012 are all testament to that interest and support. In the pretext of dissolution of parliament, Government of Nepal formed OUN Infrastructure Development Board (OUNIDB) in May 2012 with an intention to keep the momentum and give the establishment of OUN a national priority. Yet we should now admit that the event shifted the mission to a low gear beyond our control. Nevertheless, we have been making many efforts to keep the mission in motion.

We acknowledge that this mission has been slow in producing its intended result, a disappointment for many supports of OUNI in the NRN community. In this regard, it is, however, worth noting that no new act to establish a university has been passed in Nepal in the last five years amidst active engagement of more than 100 entities for establishment of one or another university, in many cases involving backing of major political parties. Nepal is a country where the top national project like Karnali-Chisapani Hydroelectric Project, formally launched in 1980 after one billion Rupees preparatory expenditure and committed World Bank financing could not take off in three decades. Contemporary governing mechanism of Nepal has been one of resistance instead of being one of encouragement, embrace and trust. Considering OUN remains at the top of the national priority in higher education amidst an environment of resistance should speak for its persistent value and should act as a ray of hope for all well wishers of OUNI.

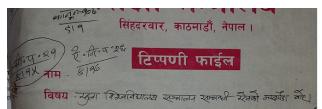
The efforts and outcomes of the past year from NRNA OUNITF concentrated in three fronts (1) OUN Bill, (2) OUN as political agenda, (3) capacity building for open educational resources and programs. They are reported below.

(1) OUN Bill

1.1) Effort to table OUN Bill was intensified as soon as the parliament election was complete and an elected government came to power in February 2014. NRNA President Shesh Ghale and OUNIDB Chair Pramod Dhakal met Hon. Chitralekha Yadav to present the interest and potential contribution of the diaspora in OUN. After several rounds of communication it was decided to give importance to (1) diaspora friendly Bill, (2) international collaboration

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- in co-development and sharing of open content and programs, (3) diaspora contribution in physical infrastructure building, academics and management.
- 1.2) Besides NRNA promoters, Parliamentary Committee for Women, Children, Elderly and Social Welfare, which is responsible for education took the agenda for establishing OUN as a major priority and repeatedly invited Ministry of Education to the committee hearing where it sought repeated commitment to submit OUN Bill to the Parliament.
- 1.3) Clearing the Bill from Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Law, Ministry of Education, and Cabinet of Ministers, all happened within the last one year. Clearing of the bill from the bureaucratic process has been a crucial work, which is now complete. The bill is being tabled in the Legislature Parliament, thus making establishment of OUN an agenda of political parties and parliament members. Significant time and efforts of the 2071-72 fiscal year were drawn by this work.



नेपाल खुला विश्वविद्यालयको सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्था गर्न बनेको विधेयक

प्रस्तावना : खुला शिक्षा प्रणालीका नवीनतम शिक्षण विधि तथा प्रविधिको माध्यमबाट विभिन्न विषयमा उच्चस्तरीय अध्ययन, अध्यापन तथा अनुसन्धानको व्यवस्था गरी उच्च शिक्षामा सर्वसाधारणको सहज पहुँच पुन्याई मृतुकभित्र ज्ञान, सीप, प्रविधियुक्त जनशक्ति उत्पादन गर्न नेपाल खुला विश्वविद्यालयको स्थापना र सञ्चालन सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक व्यवस्था गर्न वाञ्छनीय भएकोले,

नेपालको अन्तरिम संविधान २०६३ को धारा ८३ वमोजिम व्यवस्थापिका-संसदको हैसियतमा संविधान सभाले यो ऐन बनाएको छ ।

परिच्छेद्र -१

1.4) NRNA ICC through its President Shesh Ghale repeatedly made strong commitment to contribute towards building infrastructure for OUN and claimed stellar representation in the OUN with Prime Minister, National Planning Commission, Minister of Education, Secretaries of the Government, and also through public programs. A bill taking one senate member from each continent from among diaspora Nepalese was proposed in writing. A bill was since drafted accordingly and cleared by Ministry of Education and Ministry of Law. However, such participation was since resisted by the Ministry of Education bureaucracy and diaspora friendly provisions have subsequently been dropped from the bill in the latest draft except for one senate membership for NRNA President.





The intended purpose of attracting more diaspora in OUN academics as well as bringing them back to Nepal seems to have been not heard as much as we had intended. In this regard, the following remain the agenda of NRNA:

- (1) Presenting the value of attracting diaspora academics in OUN to the leaders of the major political parties and members of the parliamentary committee for education,
- (2) Making the bill friendly for diaspora participation by separating issues of political participation of diaspora from scientific and academic participation,
- (3) Reiterate previously raised NRNA interests in diaspora contribution and representation,
- (4) Create an all party committee of parliamentarians in support of OUN Bill and OUN,
- (5) Form a high level team of parliament members, academics, and civil society leaders to actively petition for OUN with active engagement of NRNA.

(2) Making OUN a Part of National Political Agenda

1.1) Organized a program on OUN during NRN Day program in Kathmandu on October 2014, where representatives of all major political parties and majority members of Education Subcommittee at Legislative Parliament participated in the program and unanimously made commitment towards establishment of OUN.



1.2) Following the NRN Day, NRNA ICC delegation visited Prime Minister, Ministers of Education and Minister of Finance and Chair of Parliamentary Committee to present NRNA commitment and requests for OUN. The NRNA delegation received words of commitments towards the establishment of OUN and policy of engaging diaspora in OUN.



- 1.3) Received commitments from representatives of major political parties and parliamentary stakeholders of OUN in workshops and interaction programs on OUN. The commitments received have repeatedly been strong.
- 1.4) The Parliamentary Committee on Women, Children, Elderly and Social Welfare invited Ministry of Education into hearing and drew commitment to table the OUN Bill to the parliament in at least three separate hearings. This has been a significant motivator towards tabling OUN Bill to the parliament.

(3) Capacity Building on Open Content and Programs

1.1) After NRNA and MoE signed an agreement to form OUPMO within OUNIDB to as its technical arm, NRNA OUNITF took major initiative to establish collaboration in coproduction and co-use of open educational content and programs with major international consortiums such as MERLOT, COL, California State University USA, Open University UK and Athabasca University Canada.



1.2) Relationship was developed by OUPMO with an international consortium named Multimedia Educational Repository for Learning and Online Teaching (MERLOT) headquartered in the USA on collaboration for open course content development and usage. A meeting was held on 2015 August 13 in Los Angeles, California, USA between California State University System (CSU), CSU-Log Beach, NRNA, and a number of Nepali academics especially focusing on collaboration through MERLOT. Leading our team was Mr. Shesh Ghale along MP Hon. Jeevan Pariyar, Dr. Ambika Adhikari, and other prominent diaspora Nepalese scholars. The Chairperson of MERLOT agreed to provide access to a vast repository of Open Education Resources (OER) through MERLOT Platform to OUNI. A MoU was prepared to be signed between an MERLOT and OUPMO by which OUNI could receive free membership and full membership privileges from the consortium until OUN was fully established. However, we could not sign the agreement as we could not receive MoE permission. Our request languishes at MoE to this date. We assume, no relations can survive unless we can be as responsive and active as the party that engages with us.





1.3) An OUNI planning meeting was held between NRNA, Athabasca University (AU) and Nepalese Canadian academics in Vancouver, Canadaon August 8, 2014 in order to identify select Athabasca University (AU) programs for for adoption by OUN. NRNA delegates led by President Shesh Ghale, AU delegates led by Vice President Dr. Pamela Walsh, NRNA OUNI Task Force led by Dr. Pramod Dhakal, Founding President of Commonwealth of Learning Sir John Daniel, CFFN delegate Dr Drona Rasali, NRNA Patron Dr. Ambika Adhikari, NRN Canada delegates led by President Anil Thapa, and other invited Nepalese Canadian academics deliberated in the program.



1.4) A series of interactions were held in Canada with diaspora Nepalese community and NRN-Canada national delegates, first at NRN Canada conference on August 9, 2014, by holding a session on OUNI where the progress on OUNI was reported to NRN Canada delegates and conference participants, then community interactions were held in Calgary, Edmonton and Ottawa in collaboration with local community associations.





1.5) Collaboration dialogue and study visits by delegates of Ministry of Education, OUPMO, NRNA and Nepalese community leaders and scholars were organized at Athabasca University (AU) and Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT, which is the largest technical training institute in Canada) with during 15-20 August 2014 in order to advance collaboration with those institutes on technical collaboration, co-development and delivery of programs. Talks were held with Director of Distance Education and Chief Development Officer of Advancement of AU and Chief of International Cooperation Office at NAIT. Advancing such collaboration remains a strong possibility to this date given we are prepared here in Nepal.



- 1.6) A team led by Dr. Pramod Dhakal held a meeting on August 20, 2014 with Dr. Rory McGreal, UNESCO Chair in Open Education Resources at AU Centre for Distance in Edmonton. Discussed in the meeting were: (1) approaches for collaboration on OER, (2) identification of key experts in OER and open university movements, (3) identification of major OER repositories relevant to Nepal, and (4) identification of programs relevant to Nepal.
- 1.7) A team led by Dr. Pramod Dhakal held a talk with President of Athabasca University Dr. Peter MacKinnon and Vice President Dr. Pamala Walsh at Athabasca, Canada as a wrap-up for earlier meetings held with high level officials on potential collaboration. Dr. McKinnon AND Dr. Walsh expressed strong commitment for collaboration during that meeting.



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- 1.8) A team led by Dr. Pramod Dhakal along with Dr. Drona Rasali of OUNITF and Abi Sharma former President of NCSBC held a talk with top Officials of Commonwealth of Learning, the leading institute promoting OER and Open Education in commonwealth countries. Discussion concentrated on how commonwealth experience and the resources produces by COL could be used for OUNI.
- 1.9) Presented a paper on Cloud Computing and Mobile Learning for Open Education at 2014 IT4D International Conference held in Kathmandu and played a major role in making the conference theme on e-education.
- 1.10) Published a substantially in-depth article on the history and concept of OUN in NRNA Newsletter released during NRN Day. Wide circulation of NRNA newsletter among government offices and to all parliament members was utilized to disseminate the plight of OUNI to specific stakeholder audience.





- 1.11) Took major steps to collaborate with clusters of public high schools in the outskirts of Kathmandu with the aim of developing Science, Math, English, Health, and Agriculture content to develop technical capacity, visibility and grassroots support.
- 1.12) Made necessary background arrangement to collaborate with OU-UK to develop Vocational Open Online Course (VOOC) to popularize OUN among grassroots people.
- 1.13) Organized 2-day Theory of Change Workshop with five facilitating experts (Dr. K. Williams, Mr. A. Law, Dr. K. Murphy, Ms. A. Peachey, Ms. H. Hatt) from OUUK on November 18-19, 2014. Subsequently we developed a proposal to develop VOOC (Vocational Open Online Course) on widely popular technical fields and for developing Comprehensive Operational Plan.



1.14) Follow up to the above work was done along with Director of Development at OUUK, Edith Park, and Deputy Director (Academics) at OUUK, A. Childs in Kathmandu between February 1 and February 4, 2015. During that time we held meeting with top officials of Parliamentary Committee for Education, Ministry of Education, WB, ADB, DFID, NAST, NPC, and the visit was wrapped up with a dinner with Minister of Education Chitralekha Yadav.



- 1.15) Yet another follow-up was done along with Anna Childs and Ann Cooper of OUUK in early March 2015 in Kathmandu. This round concentrated on applying for DFID funding for above mentioned cooperation on VOOC and COP, for which we sought a letter of support from MoE, which appeared hard to come by.
- 1.16) Organized one day workshop on Pedagogical Model for Open University of Nepal with two experts (Dr. Mohamed Ally and Dr. Susan Bainbridge) from Athabasca University, Canada. This workshop was the conclusion of a Ph.D. research that was underway at Athabasca University since 2011. This has provided an initial model and some key research findings useful for OUN and the workshop has developed more ideas that would be compiled into a research paper soon.



- 1.17) All OUN workshops were opened with MPs and high level government officials interacting on OUNI. This created good coverage of the event in news media and good reaction from people who read the coverage.
- 1.18) On February 13, 2015, Youth and the Science and Technology Policies of Nepal: A Dialogue Forum was organized at NAST in collaboration with Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST), Nepal Bharat Friendship Society (NBFS) and Nepal Science Foundation Trust (NSFT). Significant intellectual contribution was made to organize the workshop on behalf of NRNA and two papers were presented. Follow-up meetings were organized with NAST, Indian Embassy officials, and NBFS where it was agreed to find an intersection of work areas where interests of NAST, NRNA (in OUNI and NSFT) and NBFSs been agreed.



- 1.19) Started a dialogue with Indian Ambassador Ranjit Rae to explore what the embassy could leverage on our efforts in late February and March 2015. The Ambassador principally agreed to help bring Dr. K. Radhakrishnan, former Chair of Indian Space Research Organization to Kathmandu for promoting Use of Satellite-technology for Societal Applications: A paradigm for Nepal. This was an effort to leverage OUNI and Nepali educational and scientific initiatives with SAARC Satellite for Education, Science and Diasater Mitigation that is being launched by India in 2017. This program is currently on hold after Nepal was struck by the Earthquake of April 25.
- 1.20) Designed a low cost, waterless, and non-polluting toilet for rural reconstruction and demonstrated at NRNA Office for Earthquake Relief Office and NAST. This toiled concept was covered by Kantipur Television within a week of April 25, 2015.



1.21) A study was conducted during post-earthquake month of May to find engineering and architectural features of rural homes in Gorkha and Nuwakot. Two articles were prepared from this work. Rest of the work has yet to translate into durable knowledge product as some of the energy was again spent on OUN Bill.



1.22) First seven months of 2071-72 fiscal year were spent on building collaborative relationships, which had opened up significant possibilities with national and international

institutions we had set to collaborate with. All along we had presented OUPMO as the focal point where collaboration would be facilitated from for OUNI. However, OUPMO could not exercise academic and intellectual freedom to move forward because MoE took a position that official communications of OUPMO should pass through bureaucratic process of the MoE. MoE did not grant the right to use of official letter-pad by Chair of OUPMO. This slowed the process to such an extent that no momentum could be maintained to keep alive the collaborative relations with international institutions that responded quickly to our request and expected response in similar spirit. Collaborative relations developed through above mentioned efforts were brought to halt by our inability to officially correspond in a timely manner due to restrictions. We concluded that it is better to not initiate relationships than establishing them and then letting them die for lack of intellectual freedom to communicate. OUPMO now rests as an impotent entity for its intellectual wings were clipped. We now believe that unless there is an autonomous OUN in Nepal much of our efforts go wasted due to bureaucratic strangling of implementation mechanisms. No agreement to collaborate is of any value to Nepal unless we can successfully implement them and produce intended results. Whatever visibility and importance OUN received through these efforts those are the only outcomes we can count at the moment.

On financial front, we do not account for human resource cost as we have done all our work voluntarily. In terms of spending money from NRNA OUNITF find, we have spent Rs 11,80,000.00 in organizing these events. This money was raised during early 2011 by NRN supporters of the initiative. We have not done any fundraising since 2011 for we are waiting for a legal OUN entity where there is formal space for NRNs to contribute and specific target open education purpose where such fund is spent.

In sum, OUNI is slowly but surely moving forward to a point where it has come very close to the threshold of a breakthrough. OUN Bill is being tabled in the parliament. For years, it was NRNA promoters who were demanding OUN but now the Parliamentary Committee responsible for education is also asking the government to table the bill in the parliament. NRNA as a claimant of stake on OUN needs to take strong ownership and work with the parliamentarians and political leaders to make its interests clear and present its case for the modification on the bill.

NRN ICC Skill Knowledge and Innovation (SKI) Committee A Status Report and Plan 2014-2016

1. Background

Since its inception in 2003, Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA) has been working to unite expatriate Nepali Diaspora from around the world and channelize their skills, knowledge and resources (to help the NRN community and) in the socioeconomic development of Nepal. Making debut from the establishment of over a dozen thematic task forces to the formation of Skill Knowledge and Innovation (SKI) Task Force, by the 4th global conference of the NRNA in Kathmandu in December 2009, there was a major qualitative shift in NRNA International Coordination Council's policy as well as priorities in support of knowledge and technology exchanges between Nepal and the Diaspora under "Knowledge investment" sector. In the NRN global and regional meeting declarations in 2009, 2010 and 2013, NRNA emphasised the importance of SKI Task Force role in knowledge (Knowledge here means productive ideas/innovation/skills/experience) investment for promoting S&T capabilities, for Nepal's long term prosperity. Subsequently, it was pledged to work jointly with the Government of Nepal (GoN), national stakeholders and those domiciled abroad and endorsed continuation of SKI activities on interim basis. Through many consultative processes and deliberations within NRNA and through MoUs signed with MoE and NAST, SKI team had launched some Flagship projectschemes, such as, Open University of Nepal Initiative (OUNI), and Nepal ScienceFoundation (NSF) [1-7]. In 2014, the SKI Task Force was converted to a SKI committee with a new ToR. The committee is now revising the team structure having representation from all regions to initiate SKI project activities at NCC levels in addition to flagship projects Open University Nepal Initiative (OUNI) and Nepali Science Foundation (NSF).

2. From SKI Task Force to SKI's Committee

i) Role and Structure

In the new structure as a Committee, SKI primary objective remains the same: to mobilize and utilize NRN's knowledge, skills, experience, innovation, capital and other resources for the socio-economic development of Nepal through several project initiatives as feasible. In the next two years, the committee will focus on implementing some programs in identified sectors through collaboration and networking with national as well as international stake-holders. The outline of programs is as followed:

ii) Major Activities 2014-2016

- a) Short Term
- 1. Developing Skills Inventory of NRN professional Diaspora
- 2. Align skills and execute plans on SKI flagship projects:
- -Open University Nepal Initiative (OUNI)
- -Nepal Science Foundation (NSF)
- 3. Lobby for enhanced representation in major S&T policy and research institutions like Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST)Academic Council to represent NRN views in Policy matters and develop string networking with Academician 4. Continue SKI

Conference program activity with NAST/Biotechnology Society of Nepal (BSN) 5. Submit SKI status report and ToR to NRN ICC 6. Explore and encourage region to take one project and align them with SKI NSF objectives

7. Finalize the SKI team and commence its activities in prioritized sectors

b) Long Term

- 8. Identify potential projects for co-investment and Biotechnology, Agriculture, Energy and Climate Change areas in collaboration with relevant institutions in Nepal under NSF banner
- 9. Undertake feasibility study for collaborative projects with Diaspora led professional organizations such as SONSIK in Korea and others in the regions 10. Establish strong linkages with S&T and Education institutions both public and private, in Nepal and abroad 11. Advise Government on Education and S&T policy matters In the new SKI committee structure, the team members are structured and shown in Figure 1. The committee members will be selected from the region while the task force team will be formed on project basis with required skills. The nomination to SKI committee members will be sought through a consultative process seekingexpression of interest from the region and NCC. SKI committee will meet every 4 months to review the progress and submit status report to NRN ICC. Its primary role will be to support the SKI flagship projects, provide policy direction, develop future strategy and represent NRNA ICC in S&T areas. The above outlined initiative will be SKI's strategic priority to meet its objectives. In the new structure, SKI will endeavour to proactively advocate, engage and champion SKI activities at NCC level and involve them in flagship projects. SKI fund raising scheme is outlined in Figure 2 and will be driven on projects basis.

iii) Role and Responsibilities SKI Chair

- Formulate SKI strategic policy plan, guidelines and ToR
- Work closely with NRN ICC team and submit quarterly report
- Participate in ICC meeting and NRN Executive body meetings
- Liaison with project champions of OUNI and Nepali Science Foundation Projects
- Participate and represent NRN ICC to GoN, public and private institutions and donor agencies meetings

SKI Co-chair

- Convene SKI Committee meeting
- Liaison with the various SKI project Task force team and provide strategic support for the successful completion of the project
- Compile the progress report
- Participate in ICC meetings
- Represent SKI in various meetings

Region Project coordinators

- Indentify and develop the project proposal & plans
- Submit the project proposal to SKI committee endorsement
- Coordinate the project activities
- Submit timely progress quarterly and annual report to SKI committee

Figure 1. SKI Committee structure and projects

Figure 2. Proposed fund raising mechanism

All approved SKI projects will develop and short term and long term strategy aligned with SKI objectives for implementation and project progress reported to SKI on quarterly basisThe road map of Open University Nepal Initiative (OUNI) and Nepali ScienceFoundation (NSF) flagship projects are outlined below:

Open University Nepal Initiative – Project Champion (Dr Pramod Dhakal)

3. 3a Background

Mobile devices, Internet, and technologies have emerged as pervasive means to spread an idea or information originating from one person or one place to the entire world at an instance, and by that means to make a lecture delivered at a hall in Kirtipur to be viewable by anyone in the world live as well as on-demand. Inconceivable amount of information could be transmitted in a fraction of time and an entire library could be carried out in a mobile device which can also run hundreds of software applications. Open University is an institutional mechanism to exploit this pervasive medium for the purpose of bringing transformative changes in how we spread education, how we prosper intellectually, and how we relate to and collaborate with the world. And the involvement of NRNA in this initiative is to take a collective social responsibility for best serving Nepal in the knowledge, innovation

3b Last Six Months' Progress:

Since the launch of this project in 2010 following NRN declaration in Houston workshop and signing of MoU/ With Ministry of Education (MoE), GoN, OUI has conducted several workshops and meetings. Please refer to SKI reports for detail information [1-3]. During the last six months, NRNA delegation led by the NRNA Presidents held two rounds of talk with the Minister of Education. These talks' concentrated collaborations between NRNA and GoN, especially on implementation of MoUs signed in Kathmandu and Sydney. In the meetings, the Minister and the top officials of the ministry have assured that the government is firmly committed to collaborate with the NRNA in developing a world class open university in Nepal. On October 18, 2013 we held an interaction program on OU with prominent figures of Nepalese universities and education sector. In the program, NRN contribution on the OU mission was prominently spelled and appreciated. However, the interaction also identified some tasks to NRNA team. As per these suggestions and those of other prominent supporters of the mission has been that a high level delegation of NRNA and prominent educationists should meet (1) the leaders of major political parties to convey the urgency of the passage of the bill, (2) UGC officials to build support for the bill and to the collaborative mission, (3) NPC officials for setting urgency in infrastructure and resource planning, and (4) MoE officials for developing instruments for implementing the MoUs. Alternatively, NRNA could convene a well coordinated meeting with all these stakeholders at once. Today, we have an elected parliament, draft bill, MoUs, reputed open universities as our partners, and a generous mass of NRNs eagerly waiting for an opportunity to be part of this greatmission. Now is the most desirable time for NRNA to positively intervene and push. The mission beyond its long gestation and pain. NRNA and NRNs will shine in the hearts and minds people if we make this mission a resounding success.

3c A Road Map Plan

This is an initiative where resident and diaspora Nepali people could collaborate in using their collective intelligence to translate knowledge and co-create, co-innovate, co-develop, co-use, and co-spread the ideas, products and systems. They could dream together, design together, innovate together, solve problems together, develop products together, deliver services together, and implement ideas and processes together. We hope to start a new chapter in collaboration to kick start service and knowledge economy in Nepal. With mass utilization of technology, we can all be

teachers of one another, we can all be students of one another, we can be learning anytime we are free, we can learn anywhere we are free, and we can all be engaged with one another without any limitation of time and space. The Open University is an institutional platform to engage our population in national discourse, education, learning and innovation. This an opportunity to espouse three values in our society, which are (1) spirit of inquiry, (2) attitude of discovery, and (3) collaborative design. Here we provide a synopsis of the plan towards NRNA co-developing Open University in collaboration with Government of Nepal and the people of Nepal:

3d Immediate term plan (3 months):

- a. Reclaim the ownership of the initiative on behalf of diaspora Nepalese,
- b. Finalize OU White Paper in participation with major stakeholders and advance it along with the Open University Bill to be tabled in the parliament as a key instrument to project advantages of diaspora mobilization,
- c. Create a 3 member ICC team to oversee OU matters,
- d. Lobby with leaders of major political parties to reclaim NRNA stake,
- e. NRNA take initiative to create "Parliamentary friends of Open University" to further its claim.
- f. Establish a NRNA Open Education Project Secretariat as an NRNA armoperating full-time in NRNA office premises.
- g. Launch pilot programs on "use of open content in transformation of school and college education" and "collaborative knowledgecreation", which will immediately popularize open education as well and NRNA brand among Nepalese people.

3e Near term plan (1 year):

- h. Claim NRNA and diaspora stake in OU governance by putting necessary instruments in Open University Bill.
- i. Intensify lobbying for accelerating the passage of OU bill.
- j. Select a location for OU Central Campus and establish citizen's group involving resident and diaspora members.
- k. NRNA apply funding application to launch "Diaspora Collaboration in Open Curriculum and Open Content Production" with donor agencies active in Nepal.
- I. NRNA call for diaspora faculties and professionals willing to collaborate with local schools and colleges in content production, tutoring, research and mentoring.
- m. NRNA launch a baseline data collection and resource mapping projects integrated with school and college education and local development in one municipality and one village developmentcouncil.
- n. NRNA provide training to at least one dozen schools on screen casting, podcasting, and multimedia content development to students and teachers of six schools and colleges in the pilot area.

3f Short term plan (2 years):

- o. NRNA launch a diaspora volunteerism in enhancement of public school education, where NRNA provides the connection between the schools and volunteers and experience sharing platform; the expenses are covered by volunteer themselves.
- p. Establish Open University with diaspora stake in it.
- q. Develop "Diaspora Affairs Unit" within Open University dedicated to engaging NRNs in education, research, innovation and collaboration building.
- r. Develop one bridge-course on each on Science, Mathematics, and English to cater to students who wish to independently study to qualify for Open University programs at Technical and Vocational Diploma or Bachelor's level.

- s. Identify the plans and curriculum for at least five technical and vocational programs that can cash on the strengths of local trades and lead to their modernization and bring in terrain-specific engineering and technology. t. Collaborate with other stakeholders to develop one broadband wireless corridor with at least 50 schools and colleges to demonstrate the efficiency and effectiveness of the open education programs.
- u. Develop one hundred rural-youth podcasters, screen-casters, and multimedia content developers dedicated to open education.

3g Near-long-term plan (5 years):

- v. Engage 200 diaspora faculties, scientists and professionals in open university and open education associated research, innovation and academic collaborations.
- w. Engage two dozen diaspora faculties in "massively open online courses".
- x. Make Nepal a country where every student has affordable access to broadband wireless connectivity in collaboration with other national and international stakeholders.
- y. Make Nepal a country mobile learning, where every student has smart mobile learning device with access to Internet, open content, and open education programs.

3h References

- 8 A Position Paper on Open University of Nepal Initiative "Through the Light of Knowledge©"November 2013
- 9. Open University Update, OUSC, April 2009
- 10. A copy of MoU between NRNA and Ministry of Education (MoE)
- 11. Name of the OUNI proponents
- Dr Pramod Dhakal , Dr Ambika Adhikari, Dr Drona Rasali, Dr Raju Adhikari

4. Nepal Science Foundation – Member Secretary (Gokul Pokhrel) 4a. Background

In about a decade since its founding, NRN has emerged a powerful catalyst influencing the social and economic development landscape of Nepal which is still struggling to come out of the identity of "one of the least developed nations of the world". The credit to this commendable outcome goes to the pioneers and visionaries of NRNA who were born in Nepal, had their education in foreign lands and worked for raising the dignity of Nepal and the Nepalese through deployment of their newly acquired skills and resources back into their motherland. Starting with sporadic capital investment, NRN movement has made its presence felt now in business, philanthropy and several skill and knowledge investment initiatives inside Nepal. The concept of the Science Foundation Trust was initiated in 2009. Following several rounds of discussion and meetings [1-3], a formal presentation was made in NRN ICC regional conference in Sydney in 2010 which culminated in the NRN declaration to form the Foundation as a non-profit Trust. Nepal Science Foundation initiative is now on a take-off stage. Open University Initiative and Nepal Science Foundation have made debut as NRN diaspora's gifts to Nepal. In the NRNA global conference 2013, SKI conducted a joint workshop on OUNI and NSF, and the NSF registration process commenced. Nepal Science Foundation has now attained legal entity as a Trust incorporated in

Nepal under the prevalent laws [13]. At a very initial phase, a MoU was also signed with Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST) in 2011 to promote collaboration between SKI and Nepal in the areas of S&T.

4b. Nexus with NRN fraternity

The Act of incorporation mentions clearly the role and initiative of NRN fraternity in founding "the Trust for the advancement of knowledge, science and technology, skills and applied researches for the larger benefit of the peoples of Nepal".

While the structure is framed as an autonomous entity with liability among the members, the following points explain further its strong links with the NRN global body:

- (a) The incumbent president and founder president of NRN-ICC will be patrons of the Executive Committee and the Governing Council;
- (b) The letterhead of the Trust clearly mentions: NRN global initiative for skill, knowledge and innovation (SKI) transfer.
- (c) The membership is open to all NRN members.
- (d) The present coordination committee is comprised of former or standing members of NRN-ICC body and is given a global character by encouraging regional geographic representation (see the composition of present Committee).
- (e) The members, by their academic standing and experience, give high credibility to the newly formed body and NRN-ICC.
- (f) NRN policy body is expected to play even more significant role at the general body meeting of the Trust, proposed to be held during the month of October, 2014. The first General Body is expected to formally elect the office-bearers and members for a new term.
- (g) It is the right time for the policy body of NRN to suggest measures for enhancing its role in a befitting manner in the management of the Trust.

4c Conceptual Framework, scope and limitations

The Science Foundation initiative is envisaged to unfold various options coming from the fold of scholars and professionals of the NRN movement that can be in the best interest of

the country's all round development. In this process, emphasis on science has a broader connotation, not only confined to the core science and technology discipline. It is intended to encompass management of resources, economic planning, behavioural changes, better governance standards, and pursuit of options that assure better quality of living for the people. Yet, the new organisation should be made aware of its scope and limitations. Right now, it is designed to operate from a small office with a very limited staff by reducing overhead expenses. It will not be an implementing agency but will operate through outsourcing, partnerships and collaboration with specialized agencies and minimise operational costs.

4d Policy Priorities

a. The core fund is yet to gain its full value through payment of membership fees and transfer of previously committed funds. Some members are said to prefer the transfers to be deposited into a special income generating account providing for the use of interest accruals only to cover program overhead costs. In that case we should be raising some funds to cover basic operation cost of the organization. Members are welcome to put forward their views and suggestions. b. In light of above mentioned constraints, the listing of programs and activities for this year are few and many of them are intended as partnership projects. All the members are requested to assume and exercise their role as custodians of the Trust and contribute towards its development by ascertaining their sense of belonging and collective ownership.

5. Programs and activities

During the transitional phase of first year, some programs and activities are proposed but their implementation will be conditioned on availability of resources.

5.1 Launching a website

This will enable making the functioning of the organisation known worldwide unfolding the prospects of partnerships, program development and linkages.

5.2 Office management system development

This will involve installation of internet devices and communication equipment such as computer, printer, photocopier, etc.

5.3 Science Education Policy Development Conference

This is the program developed in 2013 but was postponed due to Constituent Assembly elections. The proposal developed last year is ready to be sent to Education Ministry, GoN as soon as internet and other facilities are installed in the new office. Likewise, several other potential stakeholders, national as well as international, will be approached to participate in the program

5.4 Baseline Study on Science Information Dissemination over National Media Channels

The expansion of media networks (newspapers/journals, radio and television) will be studied in order to ascertain the potential of science information dissemination over national and provincial media networks which have made their presence all over Nepal. (estimated cost: Rs.25, 000). Proposal outline will be available on demand.

5.5 Exploratory Expedition to remote area (concept for discussion):

Sponsoring a "Nature trek of science lovers, students and researchers to the most remote mountainous Trail of Nepal, i.e., from Jumla to Hilsa of Humla district bordering the Tibet region of China. The program will involve a 10-day trek but is still at a conceptual phase. It can be a program of high impact value. This will be a first exploratory expedition of its kind sponsored by the Trust and NRN fraternity in which both native and foreign researchers can participate. The newly launched website will be used to reach out to potential clients, supporters and sponsors if we are to undertake this program.

The above mentioned programs are intended to be carried out on cost sharing basis, sponsorships and partnerships having least cost involvement of the core Trust Fund.

5.6 General Body Meeting

This meeting is mandatory as per the statute of incorporation and law. It is assumed that NRN anniversary Day falls on 11 October. Hence, the meeting is proposed during the preceding or following week of the event. Exact date will be finalized after consultation with Trust members, NRN-ICC and SKI Committee.

5.7 Awards and commendations

During the GB meeting and Opening function, some awards and commendations are proposed as followed:

- a. Publication of a brochure of information about the Trust.
- b. Special souvenir and commendation plaque to founder members and certificates to general members, donors and contributors.
- c. Some awards (proposed if sponsors are available):

S&T Outstanding Award for Media Excellence: Prizes will be given to a FM radio network, Television channel or newspaper for having rendered exemplary service in the dissemination of S&T information and public awakening, combat superstitions, etc.

Some token commendations to outstanding science teachers, researchers of Nepal as may be feasible. (Ideas are welcome)

6. NSF Seed Fund and Note of Thanks

NSF acknowledges contributions received from President Shesh Ghale, Founding President Dr. Upendra Mahato, Vice-President Baban Bhatta, Mr. Chandra Yonzon, and NRN Australia for the seed fund amounting to AD 28,000.00. We also thank the ICC for the continuous support. A letter has been sent to all diaspora members who have shown interest and commitment to join NSF membership, to pay their membership fee. We hope that the seed fund will grow to a respected amount from this campaign to a total of about \$ 60,000.00 and interest generated from this fund

will be sufficient to run NSF activities on a sustainable basis until such time NSF is able to attract funds through project grants.

Annex

Names of present office bearers and members of the Executive Committee

Patrons

- Dr. Upendra Mahato, PhD
- NRN President Mr. Shesh Ghale (Ex officio)
- 1. Dr. Raju Adhikari, PhD Chairperson
- 2. Mr. B.K. Mainali, M.A., B.L -Member
- 3. Dr. Pramod Dhakal, PhD Member

- 4. Dr. Shobhakar Dhakal, PhD Member
- 5. Dr. Hemraj Sharma, PhD Member
- 6. Mr. Mana K.C. Member
- 7. Mr. Bhagirath Yogi Member
- 8. Dr. Ambika Adhikari, PhD Member
- 9. Dr. Drona Rasali, PhD Member
- 10. Dr. Benu Adhikari, PhD Member
- 11. Mr. Rajesh Rana, MBA Member (ex-officio)
- 12. Mr. Gokul Pokhrel, M.A, B.L Member Secretary

NSF Contact Point

Mr Gokul Pokhrel

Member Secretary, Nepal Science Foundation Inc, Kathmandu

gokul pokhre80l@gmail.com

Phone: 977-1-4474596

SKI Committee Contact Address

Dr Raju Adhikari, Chair NRN ICC SKI Committee

Email: r_adhikari@hotmail.com

Phone: 61-412853603

7. Conclusion

SKI has been able to motivate the Diaspora to work unitedly on a knowledge investment front and was successful to initiate flagship projects like Open University Nepal Initiative (OUNI) and Nepal Science Foundation (NSF) in national priority areas. The ICC endorsement of the SKI proposed new committee has provided a long term commitment and NRNA support which was critical for its future success and be able to play a meaningful role in Nepal's overall development.

Nepal Library foundation Annual Report 2015

With the motto of 'For Nepali by Nepali' Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA) is committedly working for Nepali and Nepal from around the world. This non-governmental global organization has made significant contributions in various fields in Nepal as an educational initiative to mobilize its resources for educational, socio-cultural and economic development of Nepal.

Nepal Library Foundation has been receiving continuous support from NRNA in establishing libraries and elibraries in Nepal

NRN Naresh Koirala from Vancouver, Canada is the founder of the Nepal Library foundation who is contributing continuously to Nepal Library Foundation.

Detail Projects of the NLF

S.N	Name of Organizations	Address	Name of Project	Date
•				
1.	Tikapur Community Library	Kailali	Books, Computers	
2.	Myagdi Community Library	Beni,Magdi	Books, Computers	
3.	Arun-Jyoti Primary School	Pokhara, kaski,	Books, Staff Salary	
4.	Prabhat S. School	Dhawa, Gorkha	Books	
5.	Janakalyan H.S. School	Chabahil, Kathmandu	Computer, Printer	
6.	Guheswari H.S. School	Sinamangal ,,	"	
7.	Gandhi Aadharsha H.S.S.	Gothatar , Bhaktapur	"	
8.	KanyamandirH.S.School	EkhaPokhari, lalitpur	"	
9.	Nilbarahi S, School	Kalimati, Kathmandu	"	
10.	Gitamata H.S. School	Bijeswari ,Kathmandu	"	
11.	RatnaRajyaH.S.School	Baneswar, Kath.	"	
12.	Janabikash Secondary School	Balkhu, Kath.	,,	
13.	Nandi Night School	Naxal, Kath.	"	
14.	Prakash Community Library	Dhulikhel- 8, Kavre	Library promotion	
15.	Moti Community Library	Phalebas, Parbat	Books, E-Library, Training	

16.	Tribhuban S. School	Ghanapokhara,lamjung	Books
17.	Sarswati Model. H. S. School	Janakapur,Dhanusa	OLPC program
18.	Kathmandu Valley Public Library	BhrikutiMandap, Kathmandu	Books, E-library
19.	Ranapal Lower S. School	Dangihat -3, Morang	School library
20.	BhupuSainik Boarding School	Besisahar , Lamjung	Books
21.	RatoBangala School	Simikot, Humla	Books
22.	Bhairabi H.S. School	Ashokbatika-2, Nuwakot	Library/e-Library,
23.	SubudhiMahananda Academic Library	Simara-3, Sarlahi	Community Library,
24.	Biddashram	Chitawan	Donation,
25.	Annapurna S. School,	ManangGaun, Manang	Books
26.	OLE Nepal	Sanepa, Kathmandu	E-Library Content Develop
27.	Bishwa-mitra Community Library	Lamatar-3, Lalitpur	Community Library
28.	Suklafatan community Library	Bhasi, Kanchanpur	Library Management Training
29.	Karlim L.S. School	Bihukot-9, Baglung	e-library
30.	District children welfare committee	Damauli, Tanahu	e-library
31.	Kalika primary school	Phalebas, Parbat	School Library
32	Suhrid Library	Janakpurdham, Dhanusa	Community Library
33	Aarya-tara school	Farping, Kathmandu	School Library
34	SubudhiMahanda Academic library	Samara-3, Sarlahi	e-Library
35	Jana-Jagriti HS. school	Kadenbas-9, Baglung	e-Library
36	Laxmi HS. School	Lanku, Bharatpur, Chitwan	e-Library
		1	l l

Arya Tara School PharpingBhanjyang, Kathmandu Report

1. Introduction:

Nepal Library Foundation, Nepal is a non-government organization, dedicated to improve the school and community based Libraries in Nepal. Nepal Library Foundation assisted more than 35 Library project in Nepal till the date. Nepal Library Foundation provided 5 days Library Management Training in AryaTara School and supported in some books and furniture. The budget of Library project was NRS 1, 50,000.00. Aarya Tara School is a live-in institution of learning located inBhanjyang, Pharphing, a small village situated in the south of Kathmandu. The school is the flagship project of Nuns' Welfare Foundation of Nepal, an NGO founded in 1998 by AniChoying Dolma. The free boarding school for nuns, shelters and nurtures 70 nuns of the age group 7-22, who come from impoverished, needy, poorest and most remote areas of Nepal. There are three building in the school includes several classrooms a Mediation hall, Dormitories, Computer lab, Library etc. Classes are taught by eight full time paid teachers and other additional paid staffs. The school remains open Sunday to Friday and each school day begins with morning prayers after which classes resume from 09:30 am to 3:30 pm, ending with evening prayers. The classes at Aarya Tara School range from LKG to grade VIII. The school offers traditional Buddhist Dharma studies along with secular education to the nuns. Living and learning in an environment with positive female role model is an integral component of the Aarya Tara School. Ranging in age from 8 to 23, the Nuns at the school study English, Mathematics, Science, Nepali, Computers, Social studies, EPH (environment, population and health), and supportive classes. It also plans to provide students with links to further education.

2. Summary:

There is no any kind of systematic Library services in the school before. There is lack in management of Books, Furniture in the order. In this case Nepal Library Foundation provided the Library Management Training in AryaTara School and setup the Library within the time framework. The project place is 30 kilometers far from NLF office, Dillibazar. Nepal Library Foundation has given both practical and theoretical method of Library Management Training. NLF also support in creating a Readers' Club for the development of reading habit among the teachers and students. Nepal Library Foundation has given responsibility to Mr. Dhan Kumar Shrestha for Library Management Training and setup the Library in the School. The Training was started from 15th September 2014 for 5 days according to the agreement between NLF and AryaTara School. Eleven (11) participators (students) were involved in the Library Management Training.

a. Program objectives:

The main objective of this project is to provide Library Management Skills through the medium of Library to students and teachers of AryaTara School.

b. Specific objectives:

- Teachers and students will get a chance to develop their quality of education.
- Reading habit may increase,

- Provide the practical and theoretical method of Library Management skills,
- Setup the books in Dewey Decimal Classification system,
- Provide the skills of decorating the Library,
- Help to establish the "Readers' Club" for the proper use of the Library,
- Develop the membership of School Library,
- Develop the reading habit of students and teachers,
- Develop the good relationship between NLF and AryaTara School,
- Provide the sustainable idea to run the School library,
- Make the participators skillful to operate School Library,
- Run the Library by organizing various educational activities,

c. Target group:

- Teachers,
- Students,
- School Library Management committee,

3. Procedure: Implementation process:

- Formation of school library management committee(8 members)
- Policy making of school library (Roles and responsibilities)
- Meeting collaboration and networking
- Project area visit and monitoring,

List of carried out activities:

- a. Project area visit/observation
 - Formation of school library management committee and meeting
 - Pre-plan of estimating furniture, and library room preparation
- b. Purchase library materials,
- c. Conducted 5 days Library Management Training where following activities has been carried out:
 - Book accession, book classification, roles and responsibilities of Librarian, practical session of operating the Library in the training,
 - Library decoration,
 - Library setup,

4. Materials and method:

a. Outputs:

- Setup Reception section, Reading section, General section (Nepali, English, Tibetan)
- Setup the Reference section.
- Theoretical and practical method of training,
- More equitable involvement of participators,

b. Outcomes:

Help to develop the feeling of ownership to teachers and students,

- Spread awareness on various things through the medium of Library,
- Develop the reading habit,
- Provides the message of learning and reading habit to the participators,

c. Budget during the reporting period:

S.N.	Particulars	Total Budget
1.	Books	20,000.00
2.	Children learning materials	15,000.00
3.	Furniture	86,500.00
4.	Decoration materials	5,000.00
5.	Book processing and setup materials	14,000.00
6.	Transportation and communication	1,000.00
7.	Visiting and reporting	1,000.00
8.	Library management training (5 days)	7,500.00
	Total	1,50,000.00

d. Training Topics:

- i. Resource Library Management,
- ii. Sustainable program of Library,
- iii. Preservation of Library equipment,
- iv. Pre and final process of Book color coding and classification,
- v. Policy making and implementation of Library,
- vi. Library use and circulation,

e. Library Management Training Method:-

- i. Participatory interaction method,
- ii. Experimental method,
- iii. Practical method,
- iv. Illustrated talking method,
- v. Lecture method,

vi. Theoretical method

a. Materials used during the training:-

- i. Book Accession Materials:-
 - Book accession slip, Tipex and Bull-pens.
 - 1. Final Book Accession Materials:-
 - Book pocket, Book card, Due date slip, Spine label, Color coding paper, Tipex, Eraser, Stapler, Pencil, Cello tape, Scale, Scissors, Masking tape and Pencil sharpener.

b. Training Materials in Participatory Method:-

Board, News-print, Meta card, Board maker, Marker and Masking tape.

c. Section Wise Management:Library Room-1

- i. General Library Section:
 - Nepali section
 - English section
 - Reading section
- ii. Children Library Section:
 - Reading section, Toys section

5. Results:-

- o Participators able to manage the books in DDC method,
- Time saving in the finding of books,
- New functionality of Library hall,

6. Recommendation:-

- An e-Library program is essential for AryaTara school,
- Make a policy for the sustainable development of the school Library



E-Library Management Training Date:2nd-5th September– 2014 (11:00 - 5:00Pm)

Venue: OLE Nepal Sanepa, Lalitpur

a. Background:

Nepal Library Foundation and OLE Nepal jointly organized the four days of basic e-Librarymanagement training in OLE office, Sanepa, Lalitpur. Eight participators from NLF supported Libraries have attending in the training. Mr. Bashant-Krishna Shrestha(IT expert) and Ms. DeepaThapa(curriculum expert) provided the basic knowledge of e-Library and computer networking.

b. Training Methodology:

- I. Theoretical and practical methods,
- II. Demonstration of related equipment,
- III. Learning by doing techniques,

c. Training Materials:

- I. Laptop, server (wind box), cable (cat 5e),
- II. Jerk, router, switch-box, RJ45, crimp machine,
- III. Network card, USB,
- IV. An electronic device for content update (hard disk),
- V. Projector, white board, board- marker, duster, external-drive,

d.Constraints:

- I. Lack of training materials practical lab,
- II. Insufficient knowledge of content development and software installation,
- III. Lack of understanding in technical words,
- IV. Lack of practical experience in training session,
- V. lack of networking perfect design,
- VI. knowledge based method not skill based,
- VII. participators confidence may develop if get more practice,
- VIII. training objectives not fulfill,
- IX. insufficient knowledge of school curriculum content session,

Subudhi Mahananda Academy Library/e-Library project Simara-2, Sarlahi

Report

1. Introduction:-

Subudhi Mahananda Academy Library, supported by Nepal Library Foundation, was established in 2068 B.S., known as a community Library, located in remote villageof Simara VDC -2, Sarlahi. Local social workerMr. MahanandaJha and Mr. Bijay Kumar Jha/NRNhave been funding the Library till the date. Nepal Library Foundation has been supporting the Library in policy making, Library/e-Library Management Training and monitoring the library by time to time for the better results.

SubudhiMahananda Academic Library is initiating to change the local community perceptions via the medium of Library. The numbers of readers and Library members have been constantly improving in the recent days. Now fifteen readers enter the Library daily. The current number of Library General Member is fifty eight and Life-long Member forty. Daily ten books has been circulating in the Library.

We know that Library is a source of information and resources. We need to change our traditional Library to modern Library and provide the latest technical services to the community people. On the basis to upgrade SMA Library, Nepal Library Foundation installed e-Library software on 2071/06/11 B.S. The local people get opportunity to read books and update themselves via the medium of e-Library.

Recently another program "Home Service Library" has been started in the surroundings. The programaims to include disadvantageous and marginalized group in the Library and make them independent. This program will be applied for three months in the surroundings coordinating with Nepal Library Foundation. The program will be expanded for the long term after evaluation of its achievement. A meeting has been organized on the presence of SMA Library members, Readers group and beneficiaries, the Management Committee has selected five social mobilizer to develop "Home Service Library" program.

2. Project Implementation:

- SubudhiMahananda Academic Library is situated in Simara VDC of Sarlahi district, Indian boarder line is almost five kilometer from SimaraVDC. The place is one of the most remote and underdeveloped place of Sarlahi district. Mobile network is always unreachable in Simara. Therefore program agreement, materials handover, e-Library setting, e-Library training and overall management has been completed within three days.
- NLF's Program manager Mr. Dhankumar Shrestha, e-Library eastern technical operator of NLF Mr. Madhusudan Shrestha set up the e-Library project.
- On 2071/06/10 B.S. a meeting has been organized in the Library, Library Management Committee, Library members and users to finding effective reasons of developing the Library. Selection of e-Library hall and setup, computer networking and e-Library software installation has completed in the same day.

- On 2071/06/11 B.S. an orientation program has been organized in the hall. The management committee selected the catch men area of the Library, arrange of social mobilizer and giving them responsibility. Survey form, book circulation, book list and needful information has been provided to social mobilizer, on the basis of providing library service to ward no. one two three and four of samara VDC. The importance of e-Library, its benefit, using method and management system have been provided by demonstration and orientation method.
- In the evening of same day, a meeting of Library Management Committee divided their roles and responsibilities to run the program in an effective results.

3. Agreement completed:-

 An agreement of NRS 1,50,000.00 has been signed in the presence of Mr. MahanandaJha, (President of Library Management Committee) chief secretary Mr. Bindeshwar Prasad Hajari (chief secretary of SMAL) NLF's program manager Mr. Dhankumar Shrestha and e-Library eastern technical operator of NLF Mr. MadhusudanShresth.

4. Achievement: Successful stories:-

In the lack of Library service before the number of governmental staff were very few. After the establishment of Library the people get chance of joining library services. After using Library some people got job in governmental sectors.

-Shasi-BhusanRay: -

A Library member, have passed Teacher Service Commission in 2071 B.S. Now He is working in Dogalan primary school in Yarsa V.D.C. of Rasuwa district. He used to read Sopan Magazine, Primary School Teacher Dig-darsan and some other General knowledge books.

-RakeshYadav: -

A Library member, have passed Public Service Commission in 2070 B.S. and working in a post of Administrative assistant. He used to study Public Service Commission books, General knowledge and some other related books in the Library.

-MahadebJha:-

He isvice president of Library, he used to teach in local school as a non-paid teacher. Now he has passed secondary level of Teacher Service Commission and teaching in shreeTejnarayanDayabati HSS, Pakari, (Phenhara) Simara-10. He is very grateful to SubudhiMahananda Academic Library. He used to study General Knowledge, dictionaries, teaching skills textbooks, literatures in the Library.

-Kush kumarMajhi:-

He is residency of Simara VDC near the Library. He is a participator of Library Management Training of 2068 BS, supported by NLF. The Library helped to develop his reading habit and intellectuality. He got job in cottage and small industries development center, Nuwakot district.

-Bishnu-DevJha:-

He is a member of Library Management Committee, teacher of SubudhiMahananda School. He read several books in the Library. He generally studies Hindu religion books, health and yoga books. He is a patient of musculoskeletal disease and be able to cure the disease after reading

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health books and doing yoga. He is a first user to read a lot of books in the Library and recorded books reader of Library.

5. The library is located in a remote village of sarlahi district, is backward in every aspect of development perspective. A resourceful Library may be best tools to educate local people and develop the society. There is three organizations in the building which are: SM School, SMA Library and it is very essential to manage organizations for better results therefore a policy has been carried out which is as follows:

a. Recommendation for Library:

- Implementing the program after making policy of Library,
- Monitoring the running program,
- Submission of proposal to DDC, DEO of sarlahi district and related organization in national level,
- Updating whole program reports in office computer,
- Organize the meeting, seminar, interaction program according to Library schedule,

i. Following mission can be carried out by Library:

- "Clean Simara Mission": "Our Simara Beautiful Simara"
- Literacy Mission in Simara VDC,
- "Develop learning habit by using Library/e-Library,
- "Use Library yourself and encourage children to use e-Library"

ii. Reformation of Library

- Organizing four meeting, four seminar and four mission in each year,
- Include ten community and private school to use Library/e-Library service,
- Home to home Library service in five local VDC,
- Make fifty people literate in computer,
- Linkage between Library and Subudhi Mahananda School to running the Library and e-Library,
- Making rules and regulations for operating Library according to schedule,

Women Computer Literacy Project Sangam Community Library

1. Background:

SangamCommunity Library, Gaighat started Women Computer Literacy Program in SangamTole-2(Triyuga Municipality) of Udayapur district. WCLP formally open from March 8, 2015. The project has been closely monitored by Nepal Library Foundation. An agreement has been signed between TRAS and NLF for the effectiveness achievements of WCLP. TRAS provided US in the first phase to promote WCLP. TRAS's fund has applied for purchase computers and electronic materials. Sangam Community Library managed Furniture and basic equipment for the project. WCLP jointly inaugurated by NLF's president Mr. Ganesh Shah (Former Minister), CDO of Udayapur district Mr. Ram Prasad Thapaliyaand NLF board member Mr. Kapil-devThapa (NRN). Representative of Local media, NGOs, Government organization and WCLP participators were presented in the opening ceremony.

Computer class has been started in Sangam Community Library building. We know that fifteen participators have already completed their Basic Computer Education. Fifty one participators have registered their name in WCLP in the opening day of WCLP and began to start Computer Education. Sangam Community Library informed about free computer education in local media and newspaper.

In the lack of computer education many housewives of SangamTolespend their productive time in waste. By the initiation of funding agency like TRAS, now women became awareand interested to learn and use computer education. They believe that it will help them find jobs and help to connect with modern society. Program coordinator Ms. Sumitra Pokharel informed that participators became skillful in computer education very fast as expected. They are spending their lot of time in computer education. They use computer with curiously and their achievement is also satisfaction.SCL Management Committee announced that they will help to provide suitable job for skillful participators beside twenty computer instructor. According to Bharat Khadka (SCL vice-president)-" the aim of this project is to literate women in computer education to make them skillful and to make them able to do something in the future independently. SCL focusing to make women as a competent in computer education. President of NLF Mr. Ganesh shah stated that technology revolution is a form of political revolution. He focused in the development of women computer education and suggests enrolling maximum housewives in technical sectors. He informed that in the upcoming days Nepal government will provide all information in digital format and SangamTole housewives will be first beneficiaries to get this kind of service. SCL Management Committee ready to accelerate digital form of education and remove computer illiteracy from their surroundings. Chief Guest and Board member of NLF Mr. Kapil-Dev Thapaen courage enrolling maximum participators in computer education as well asdeveloping reading habits which will help to make Sangam Tole as a model of Nepal.

2. Further Planning of SCL:

- In the first phase: literate 245 (15 participators already complete Basic computer course) participators in Computer Education.
- In the second phase: provide Computer Advanced Course to 50 participators out of 260.
- In the third phase: provide Instructor Computer Course and TOT to 20 skillful participators out of 50 women.
- WCLP program will be expanded in Udayapur district by the involvement of skillful computer instructors.

3. Activities:

- Nepal Library Foundation has closely monitored and supervised the WCLP.
- Computer class has started three shifts in a day and each shifts has 16 participators in the beginning,
- Ms.SumitraPokharel has been appointed as a Program Coordinator of WCLP,
- 7 members of WCLP women committee has been formed to regulate WCLP,
- WCLP helped to develop Library members of SCL. WCLP participators have started to become Library members.
- 7members of sub- committee has also been formed to monitor WCLP, including Sangam Community Library represent to regulate participators performance,
- Interactwith participators, SCL management committee and local people,

Interview with Mr. Mohan B. Karki, president of SCL Library:

a. What is the main goal of WCLP program?

To literate women in Computer Education and provide access of information to housewivesof SangamTolein this modern era. We target 260 housewives of SangamTole to make them literate in computer education.

b. Do you have any strategic plan to make effectiveness to WCLP project?

We inform all the housewives of SangamTole to participate in Computer Education. The course is free and participators do not have to pay for computer education. We have createdour internal committee and sub- committee to monitor and supervise WCLP according to our schedule forthe effectiveness achievements of this project. SangamTole Reform Committee, Sangam Cooperative Ltd. and Sangam Community Library will frequently supervise WCLP. We also requested Governmental offices of Udayapur district to help and monitor this project.

c. What is the further planning of this program?

In the beginning SCL provides basic computer course to 260 participators in first phase. Then we will select 50 participators out of 260 for advanced computer course. SCL prepares 20 participators as Computer Instructor out of 50. Then SCLwill expand computer education in other places of Udayapur district.

d. Is there any kind of contribution you wish?

SCL has been facing load-shedding (no electricity for certain period) problems. It will be very fruitful for us if we have alternative source of electricity, otherwise the projectnot able to complete within time framework. We request our funding agency to guide us and frequently support to this project. We wish to have long term relationship with our funding agency to literate women in computer education. We request NLF to take initiation with government agency to support WCLP in the future.

4. Challenges and possibilities:

- Establish foundation for women's information accessibility,
- Enhance women's information capacity,
- Expand equitable access of computer education,
- Enhance the quality of computer education,
- Reduce the digital divide,
- Improve the service delivery system in computer education,
- Encourage governmental and private sector to promote women computer education,

5. Request of SCL:

- Procurement of alternative source of electricity. Solar energy or inverter may be applicable.
- Regular monitoring,
- TRAS direct supervision if possible,

6. Some photos of opening ceremony



Janjagriti Higher Secondary School Kandebas-9, Baglung

Background:

A very effective and good library is inaugurated on October 2, 2015 by the ex-student and NRN European coordinator Somnath Sapkota. Mr. Sapkota has passed the SLC examination from the same school.

Mr. Sapkota donated 50000 thousands cash and inspired others to build library in the school. Many book lovers donated to build the library and collected Rs. 22, 7, 5995/- from ex students, Rs. 1, 15,000/- from internal fund of the school, total 23, 90, 995/- was collected.

In the presence of Mr. Somnath Sapkota an agreement between the school and Nepal Library Foundation (NLF) was detained on

School Library

SN	Particulars	Qty.	Rate	Total Amount	Remarks
1.	Room Preparation			15,000.00	
	Denting pantingWiring/ electricityCarpeting				
2.	Furniture's preparation			1,00,000.00	
	 Reception table Reading table- Chairs- Soft board White board Shoe and Sandal rack Book rack 5 column Book display rack Book rack 3 Column Book rack display 3 column 	1 4 16 1 1 2 4 2 3 3			
3.	Decoration materials Philosopher photos Educational chart Glove Wall watch Library board Policy board DDC board Quotation plate	25 20 1 1 1 1 1		15,000.00	

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4.	Setup/ Stationery		15,000.00
	Book stand	5 set	
	Library card	500 Piece	
	ID card	500 Piece	
	Book pocket	2000 Piece	
	Book card	2000 Piece	
	Due date slip	2000 Piece	
	Spine level	5 pocket	
	 Collar coding sheet 10 color 	40 sheet	
	 Lamination paper 	1 bundle	
	 Register 2-3-4 No. 	1 Dozen	
	Meta card	50 Piece	
	 Newspaper 	20 Piece	
	Double site tape	1 Piece	
	Masking Tape	1 Piece	
	Glustic Gum	1 Piece	
	Staple machine	1 Piece	
	Punching machine	1 Piece	
	Ball pen	30 Piece	
	Pencil T	15 Piece	
	Tape cotter	1 Piece	
	• Eraser	6 Piece	
	• Scissors	6 Piece	
	• Scale	15 Piece	
	Cotter Spiral pad	15 Piece	
	Spiral padFebricula gum	15 Piece	
	-	5 Bottle	
5.	Books		1,20,000.00
	Children's		
	Teachers		
	Reference		
	Most Important		
6.	Materials collection and transportation		10,000.00
7.	Library management training 7 days		10,000.00
8.	Miscellaneous		10,000.00
	Grand Total		2,95,000.00



NRNA BUILDING FUND CONTRIBUTORS' LIST

SN	Regions	Pledged (Rs.)	Collected (Rs.)
1, .	Africa Region	731,000.00	81,000.00
2.	Americas Region	42,600,000.00	18,538,590.17
3.	Asia- Pacific Region	55,647,430.00	17,588,419.18
4.	Europe Region	48,990,841.60	28,435,861.27
5.	Middle East Region	4,969,144.00	2,827,421.00
6.	Oceania Region	33,393,000.00	22,428,901.79
7.	Misc Income	0.00	806,797.63
	Total	186,331,415,60	90,706,991.04