



Nepal Rastra Bank

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Current Macroeconomic and Financial Situation of Nepal

(Based on Annual Data (Mid-July 2025) of 2024/25)

Major Highlights

- The economic growth rate for 2024/25 has been estimated to be 4.61 percent. In the previous year the economic growth rate was 3.67 percent.
- Annual average Inflation remained 4.06 percent in 2024/25. In the previous year annual average inflation was 5.44 percent.
- Balance of Payments remained at a surplus of Rs.594.54 billion compared to a surplus of Rs.502.49 billion last year.
- Imports and exports increased 13.3 percent and 81.8 percent respectively. In the previous year, imports and exports decreased 1.2 percent and 3.0 percent respectively.
- Remittances increased 19.2 percent in NPR terms and 16.3 percent in USD terms. During mid-June to mid-July 2025 remittance inflows stood at Rs. 189.11 billion.
- Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at 19.50 billion in USD terms. This level of foreign exchange reserve is sufficient to cover merchandise and services imports for 15.4 months.
- Broad money (M2) increased 12.5 percent in 2024/25. In the previous year M2 increased 12.9 percent.
- Deposits at BFIs increased 12.6 percent amounting to Rs. 7264 billion while private sector credit increased 8.4 percent amounting to Rs.5498 billion in 2024/25.

Real Sector

1. National Statistics Office has estimated economic growth of 4.61 percent for 2024/25. Agriculture, industry and service sectors are estimated to grow 3.28 percent, 4.53 percent and 4.21 percent respectively.
2. Share of agriculture, industry and service sectors in GDP stands 25.16 percent, 12.83 percent and 62.01 percent respectively in 2024/25 (Table 1).
3. Gross domestic saving to GDP stands 6.55 percent in 2024/25. Ratio of gross fixed capital formation and gross national saving to GDP stands 24.07 percent and 36.24 percent respectively.
4. The installed capacity of electricity increased to 3591 Megawatt in 2024/25, which consists of 3390 Megawatt from hydroelectricity.

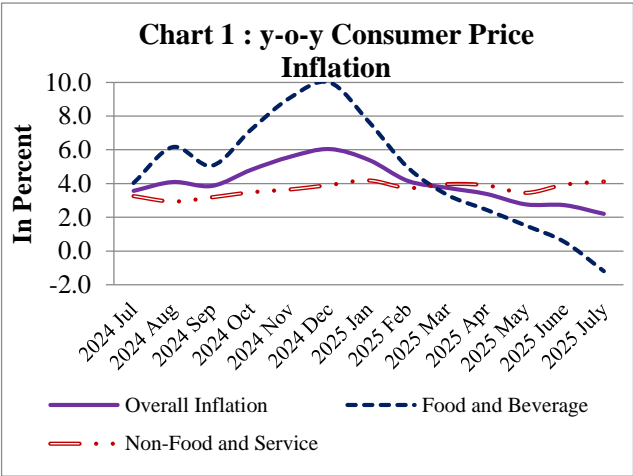
Table 1: Share in GDP (Percent)			
Sectors	2022/23	2023/24 ^R	2024/25 ^P
Agriculture*	24.03	24.71	25.16
Industry	13.51	12.91	12.83
Service	62.47	62.38	62.01
Real GDP Growth (Percent)			
GDP growth	1.98	3.67	4.61
Agriculture*	3.02	3.35	3.28
Industry	1.29	0.11	4.53
Service	2.19	4.35	4.21
* Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing			
P: Preliminary estimation.			
R: Revised estimation			
Source: National Statistics Office			

5. The total number of tourist arrivals increased by 1.7 percent to 1,147,834 in 2024/25.

Inflation

Consumer Price Inflation

- 6. The annual average consumer price inflation stood at 4.06 percent in 2024/25 compared to 5.44 percent a year ago.
- 7. The y-o-y consumer price inflation stood at 2.20 percent in mid-July 2025 compared to 3.57 percent a year ago.
- 8. Under the food and beverage category, the annual average consumer price index of vegetable sub-category increased 10.71 percent, ghee & oil 8.72 percent, pulses & legumes 7.90 percent and cereal grains & their products 6.13 percent while the annual average consumer price index of spices decreased 2.62 percent and meat & fish 0.34 percent.



- 9. Under the non-food and services category, the annual average consumer price index of miscellaneous goods & services sub-category increased 9.39 percent, clothes & footwear 6.09 percent, alcoholic drinks 5.65 percent, furnishing and household equipment 4.78 percent and tobacco products 4.37 percent.

Table 2: Annual Average Consumer Inflation				
Particulars	Weight (%)	Percent		
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Consumer Price Inflation	100	7.74	5.44	4.06
Food and Beverage	35.49	6.62	6.47	4.69
Non-Food and Service	64.51	8.62	4.64	3.71

Food and Beverage Category Inflation

- 10. The annual average food and beverage category inflation stood at 4.69 percent in 2024/25 compared to 6.47 percent a year ago.
- 11. The y-o-y food and beverage category inflation stood at -1.19 percent in mid-July 2025 compared to 4.04 percent a year ago.

Non-food and Service Category Inflation

- 12. The annual average non-food and services category inflation stood at 3.71 percent in 2024/25 compared to 4.64 percent a year ago.
- 13. The y-o-y non-food and services category inflation stood at 4.12 percent in mid-July 2025 compared to 3.26 percent a year ago.

Region-wise Consumer Price Inflation

14. In 2024/25, the annual average consumer price inflation in the Kathmandu Valley, Terai, Hill and Mountain stood at 3.77 percent, 4.14 percent, 3.86 percent and 4.89 percent respectively.
15. In mid-July 2025, the y-o-y consumer price inflation in Kathmandu Valley stood at 2.32 percent, in Terai 1.85 percent, in Hill 2.19 percent and in Mountain 3.75 percent.

Rural and Urban Consumer Price Inflation

16. The annual average consumer price inflation of 2024/25 in rural areas stood at 4.40 percent and in urban areas 3.94 percent.
17. In mid-July 2025, the y-o-y consumer price inflation in rural areas increased 2.40 percent, while in urban areas, it rose 2.14 percent.

Province-wise Consumer Price Inflation

18. In 2024/25, the annual average consumer price inflation in Koshi Province stood at 5.46 percent, Madhesh Province 4.14 percent, Bagmati Province 3.57 percent, Gandaki Province 3.32 percent, Lumbini Province 3.70 percent, Karnali Province 3.31 percent, and Sudurpashchim Province 5.02 percent.
19. In mid-July 2025, the y-o-y consumer price inflation in Koshi Province stood at 3.67 percent, Madhesh Province 1.99 percent, Bagmati Province 1.81 percent, Gandaki Province 1.71 percent, Lumbini Province 1.78 percent, Karnali Province 1.86 percent, and Sudurpashchim Province 2.74 percent.

Wholesale Price Inflation

20. The annual average wholesale price inflation stood at 3.84 percent in 2024/25 compared to 3.92 percent a year ago.
21. The y-o-y wholesale price inflation stood at 1.05 percent in mid-July 2025 compared to 4.41 percent a year ago.

National Salary and Wage Index

22. The annual average salary and wage rate index stood at 2.85 percent in 2024/25 compared to 5.03 percent a year ago.
23. The y-o-y salary and wage rate index increased 2.63 percent in the fourth quarter of 2024/25 compared to 3.56 percent a year ago.
24. In the review quarter, the y-o-y salary and wage index in Koshi Province increased 1.23 percent, Madhesh Province 2.14 percent, Bagmati Province 1.98 percent, Gandaki Province 2.74 percent,

Lumbini Province 3.72 percent, Karnali Province 3.09 percent, and Sudurpashchim Province 7.44 percent.

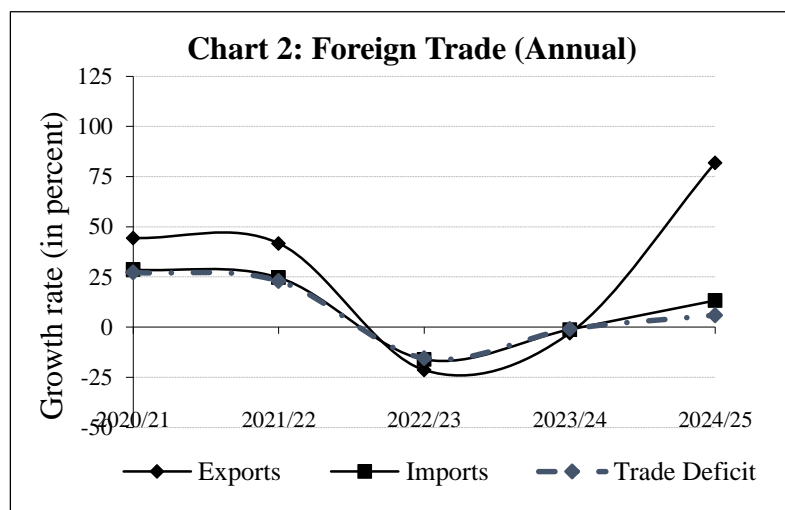
Consumer Price Inflation in Nepal and India

25. The y-o-y consumer price inflation in Nepal stood at 2.20 percent in mid-July 2025. Such inflation in India was 1.55 percent in July 2025.

External Sector

Merchandise Trade

26. During 2024/25, merchandise exports increased 81.8 percent to Rs. 277.03 billion against a decrease of 3.0 percent in the previous year. Destination-wise, exports to India, China, and other countries increased 117.8 percent, 1.6 percent, and 6.7 percent respectively. Exports of soyabean oil, polyester yarn and thread, jute goods, tea, and shoes and sandals among others increased whereas exports of palm oil, zinc sheet, juice, ginger, and readymade garments among others decreased in the review year.



27. During 2024/25, merchandise imports increased 13.3 percent to Rs.1804.12 billion against a decline of 1.2 percent a year ago. Destination-wise, imports from India, China, and other countries increased 7.5 percent, 14.2 percent, and 31.7 percent respectively. Imports of crude soyabean oil, transport equipment, vehicle and spare parts, rice/paddy, edible oil, and sponge iron among others increased whereas imports of petroleum products, aircraft spareparts, gold, chemical fertilizer, and electrical equipment among others decreased in the review year.
28. Based on custom points, exports from Bhairahawa, Biratnagar, Birgunj, Dry Port, Kailali, Mechi, Nepalgunj, Rasuwa and Tribhuwan Airport Custom offices increased whereas exports from all other major customs points decreased in the review year. On the import side, imports from Jaleswor and Tribhuwan Airport Custom offices decreased whereas imports from all other major customs points increased in the review year.
29. Total trade deficit increased 6.0 percent to Rs.1527.09 billion in 2024/25. Such deficit had decreased 1.0 percent in the previous year. The export-import ratio increased to 15.4 percent in the review year from 9.6 percent in the previous year.
30. During 2024/25, merchandise imports from India against payment in convertible foreign currency amounted Rs.181.15 billion. Such amount was Rs.151.76 billion in the previous year.

Composition of Foreign Trade

31. As per the Broad Economic Categories (BEC), the final consumption, intermediate and capital goods accounted for 67.7 percent, 31.4 percent, 0.9 percent of the total exports respectively in the review year. In the previous year, the ratio of final consumption, intermediate and capital goods remained 42.9 percent, 56.4 percent, and 0.68 percent respectively.
32. On the imports side, the share of final consumption, intermediate and capital goods remained 39.1 percent, 51.7 percent, and 9.2 percent in the review year. Such ratios were 41.5 percent, 48.8 percent, and 9.7 percent respectively in the previous year.

Export-Import Price Index

33. The y-o-y unit value export price index, based on customs data, decreased 2.3 percent whereas import price index increased 0.5 percent in the twelfth month of 2024/25. The terms of trade (ToT) index decreased 2.8 percent in the review month.

Services

34. Net services income remained at a deficit of Rs.90.94 billion during 2024/25 compared to a deficit of Rs.55.86 billion in the previous year.

Table 3: Some indicators related to BoP				
Particulars	Values (in Billion)		Percentage Change	
	2023/2024 ^R	2024/2025 ^P	2023/2024 ^R	2024/2025 ^P
Travel income	82.33	88.66	32.1	7.7
Travel payment	189.43	223.72	31.1	18.1
Remittance inflows	1445.32	1723.27	16.5	19.2
Direct Investment Inflows (Equity only)	8.47	12.02	6.2	41.8
<i>R=Revised P=Provisional</i>				

35. Under the service account, travel income increased 7.7 percent to Rs.88.66 billion in the review year which was Rs.82.33 billion in previous year.
36. Under the service account, travel payments increased 18.1 percent to Rs. 223.72 billion, including Rs.138.48 billion for education. Such payments were Rs. 189.43 billion and Rs.125.13 billion respectively in the previous year.

Remittances

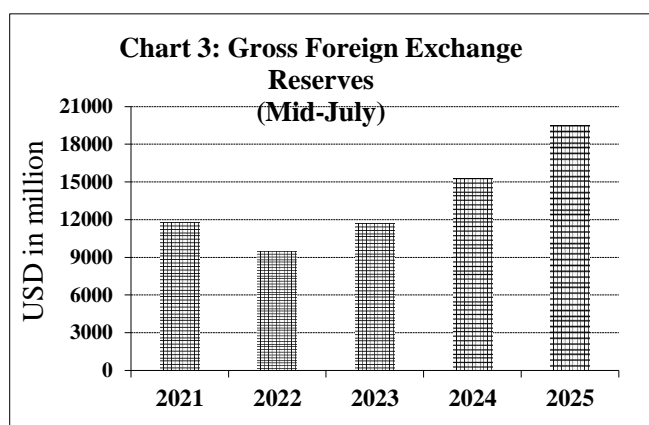
37. Remittance inflows increased 19.2 percent to Rs.1723.27 billion during 2024/25 compared to an increase of 16.5 percent in the previous year. During mid-June to mid-July 2025 (Asar month), remittance inflows stood at Rs. 189.11 billion. In the same period, such inflows were Rs. 117.78 billion.
38. In the US Dollar terms, remittance inflows increased 16.3 percent to 12.64 billion in the review year compared to an increase of 14.5 percent in the previous year.
39. Net secondary income (net transfer) reached Rs.1874.30 billion in the review year compared to Rs.1571.24 billion in previous year.
40. The number of Nepali workers, both institutional and individual, taking first-time approval for foreign employment stands at 505,957 and taking approval for renew entry stands at 333,309. In the previous year, such numbers were 460,102 and 281,195 respectively.

Current Account and Balance of Payments

41. The current account remained at a surplus of Rs. 409.20 billion in the review year compared to a surplus of Rs.221.71 billion in the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, the current account registered a surplus of 3.01 billion in the review year against a surplus of 1.67 billion in the previous year.
42. In the review year, net capital transfer amounted to Rs.9.84 billion. In the same year of the previous year, such transfer amounted to Rs.5.81 billion. Similarly, in the review year, Rs.12.02 billion foreign direct investment (equity only) was received. In the previous year, foreign direct investment inflow (equity only) amounted to Rs.8.47 billion.
43. Balance of Payments (BOP) remained at a surplus of Rs.594.54 billion in the review year compared to a surplus of Rs.502.49 billion in the previous year. In the US Dollar terms, the BOP remained at a surplus of 4.37 billion in the review year compared to a surplus of 3.77 billion in the previous year.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

44. Gross foreign exchange reserves increased 31.2 percent to Rs.2677.68 billion in mid-July 2025 from Rs.2041.10 billion in mid-July 2024. In the US dollar terms, the gross foreign exchange reserves increased 27.7 percent to 19.50 billion in mid-July 2025 from 15.27 billion in mid-July 2024.
45. Of the total foreign exchange reserves, the reserves held by NRB increased 30.6 percent to Rs.2414.64 billion in mid-July 2025 from Rs.1848.55 billion in mid-July 2024. Reserves held by banks and financial institutions (except NRB) increased 36.6 percent to Rs.263.04 billion in mid-July 2025 from Rs.192.55 billion in mid-July 2024. The share of Indian currency in total reserves stood at 23.1 percent in mid-July 2025.



Foreign Exchange Adequacy Indicators

46. Based on the imports of 2024/25, the foreign exchange reserves of the banking sector is sufficient to cover the prospective merchandise imports of 18.2 months, and merchandise and services imports of 15.4 months. The ratio of reserves-to-GDP, reserves-to-imports and reserves-to-M2 stood at 43.8 percent, 128.1 percent, and 34.1 percent respectively in mid-July 2025. Such ratios were 35.8 percent, 108.6 percent, and 29.3 percent respectively in mid-July 2024.

International Investment Position (IIP)

47. Foreign assets and liabilities of the country stood at Rs.2929.69 billion and Rs.2146.43 billion respectively in mid-July 2025. Accordingly, net IIP remained at a surplus of Rs.783.26 billion in mid-July 2025. Net IIP was at surplus of Rs.305.84 billion in mid-July 2024.

Price of Oil and Gold

48. The price of oil (Crude Oil Brent) in the international market decreased 19.38 percent to US dollar 69.67 per barrel in mid-July 2025 from US dollar 86.42 per barrel a year ago. The price of

gold increased 37.28 percent to US dollar 3323.80 per ounce in mid-July 2025 from US dollar 2421.25 per ounce a year ago.

Exchange Rate

49. Nepalese currency vis-à-vis the US dollar depreciated 2.66 percent in mid-July 2025 from mid-July 2024. It had depreciated 1.64 percent in the previous year. The buying exchange rate per US dollar stood at Rs.137.00 in mid-July 2025 compared to Rs.133.36 in mid-July 2024.

Fiscal Situation

Government of Nepal

Fiscal deficit/surplus

50. Fiscal position of government of Nepal, based on banking transactions, remained at a deficit of Rs. 404.42 billion in 2024/25 compared to a deficit of Rs. 379.38 billion a year ago. The fiscal position of all three governments combined together remained at a surplus of Rs.130.73 billion at the end of Mid July 2025.

Expenditure and Revenue

51. According to the Ministry of Finance, Financial Comptroller General Office (FCGO), the total expenditure of the Government of Nepal stood at Rs. 1523.11 billion during 2024/25. The recurrent expenditure, capital expenditure, and financial expenditure amounted to Rs.980.38 billion, Rs.222.68 billion, and Rs.320.04 billion respectively in the review period.
52. In the review period, total revenue mobilization of the Government of Nepal (including the amount to be transferred to provincial and local governments) stood at Rs.1178.82 billion. The total revenue comprises of tax revenue amounting Rs.1049.88 billion and non-tax revenue Rs.128.94 billion in the review period .

Debt Mobilization

53. The GoN mobilized domestic debt of Rs.329.99 billion and made principal repayment of Rs.243.91 billion thereby mobilizing net domestic debt of Rs.86.08 billion in 2024/25. Net domestic debt mobilization stands at 1.4 percent of GDP. The GoN mobilized external loan of Rs.125.40 billion in the review period.
54. The outstanding public debt amounted to Rs.2669.65 billion in mid-July 2025. Out of which, the amount of foreign and domestic debt stood at Rs.1401.42 billion and Rs.1268.22 billion respectively. The ratio of total outstanding public debt to GDP reached 43.71 percent in 2024/25 which was 42.71 percent in 2023/24 (Table 4).

Table 4: Status of Government Debt						
Headings	Amount (in Rs billion)			Ratio with GDP		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
External Debt	1170.25	1257.59	1401.42	21.80	22.03	22.95
Domestic Debt	1129.10	1180.90	1268.22	21.04	20.68	20.77
Total Debt	2299.35	2438.49	2669.65	42.84	42.71	43.71

Cash Balance of the Government

55. Cash Balance at various accounts (including balance of previous year) of the GoN maintained with NRB remained Rs.130.73 billion (including Provincial Government and Local Government Accounts) in mid-July 2025. Such balance was Rs.93.96 billion in mid-July 2024.

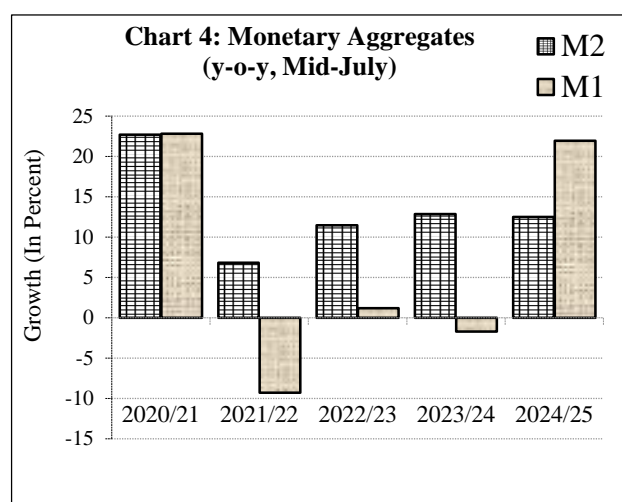
Provincial Government

Expenditure and Revenue

56. In the review period, total expenditure of provincial governments stood Rs.198.57 billion and resource mobilization stood Rs. 203.42 billion. The total resource mobilization of provincial governments includes the grants and revenue transferred from the Government of Nepal amounting Rs.152.93 billion and revenue and other receipts of the provincial governments amounting Rs.50.49 billion in the review period.

Monetary Situation

57. Broad money (M2) expanded 12.5 percent in 2024/25 compared to the growth of 12.9 percent in the previous year.
58. The net foreign assets (NFA after adjusting foreign exchange valuation gain/loss) increased Rs.594.54 billion in the review year compared to an increase of Rs.502.49 billion in the previous year.
59. Reserve money expanded 16.1 percent in the review year compared to the growth of 7.7 percent in the previous year.



Domestic Credit

60. Monetary Sector's domestic credit increased 6.2 percent in the review year compared to a growth of 6.1 percent in the previous year.
61. Monetary Sector's net claims on government decreased 3.4 percent in the review year compared to an increase of 3.8 percent in the previous year.
62. Monetary Sector's claims on the private sector increased 8.1 percent in the review year compared to a growth of 6.1 percent in the previous year.

Deposit Mobilization

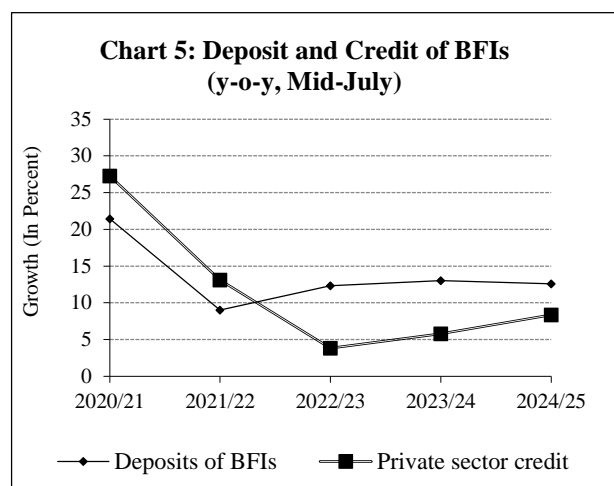
63. Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) increased 12.6 percent (Rs.811.49 billion) in the review year compared to an increase of 13.0 percent (Rs.742.37 billion) in the previous year.

Table 5: Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions (Percentage Share)					
Deposits	Mid-July				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Demand	10.4	8.9	7.7	5.8	7.1
Saving	34.2	27.6	26.6	30.3	36.8
Fixed	46.8	55.7	58.9	56.4	48.3
Other	8.6	7.8	6.8	7.5	7.8

64. The share of demand, saving, and fixed deposits in total deposits stands at 7.1 percent, 36.8 percent and 48.3 percent respectively in mid-July 2025. Such shares were 5.8 percent, 30.3 percent and 56.4 percent respectively a year ago.
65. The share of institutional deposits in total deposit of BFIs stands at 36.1 percent in mid-July 2025. Such a share was 36.2 percent in mid-July 2024.

Credit Disbursement

66. Private sector credit from BFIs increased Rs.423.73 billion (8.4 percent) in the review year compared to an increase of Rs.276.94 billion (5.8 percent) in the previous year.
67. The shares of private sector credit from BFIs to non-financial corporation and household stand at 62.8 percent and 37.2 percent respectively in mid-July 2025. Such shares were 63.3 percent and 36.7 percent a year ago.
68. In the review year, private sector credit from commercial banks, development banks and finance companies increased 8.6 percent, 6.1 percent and 8.4 percent respectively.
69. In the review year, out of the total outstanding credit of the BFIs, 64.7 percent is against the collateral of land and buildings and 14.5 percent against the collateral of current assets (such as agricultural and non-agricultural products). Such ratios were 66.5 percent and 13.2 percent respectively a year ago.
70. Outstanding loan of BFIs to the industrial production sector increased 7.9 percent, transportation, communication and public sector increased 15.5 percent, wholesale and retail sector increased 3.4 percent and service industry sector increased 12.8 percent whereas agriculture sector decreased 0.2 percent in the review year.
71. In the review year, term loan extended by BFIs increased 7.1 percent, real estate loan (including residential personal home loan) 5.9 percent, margin nature loan 56.2 percent, hire purchase loan 3.7 percent, working capital loan 13.2 and trust receipt (import) loan 51.1 percent while that of overdraft decreased 10.4 percent.



Liquidity Management

72. In the review year, NRB absorbed, a total liquidity of Rs.24651.35 billion including Rs.21508.40 billion through standing deposit facility(SDF) and Rs.3142.95 billion through deposit collection auction. Meanwhile, the NRB injected Rs.2.7 billion liquidity through Overnight Liquidity Facility (OLF). Consequently, Rs.24648.65 billion net amount of liquidity was absorbed through various instruments in the review year. In 2023/24, Rs.3868.84 billion net amount of liquidity was absorbed through various instruments.¹

¹ As per the transaction basis

73. In the review year, NRB injected liquidity of Rs.787 billion through the net purchase of USD 5.83 billion from foreign exchange market. Liquidity of Rs.783.47 billion was injected through the net purchase of USD 5.89 billion in the previous year.
74. The NRB purchased Indian currency (INR) equivalent to Rs.567.61 billion through the sale of USD 4.16 billion in the review year. INR equivalent to Rs. 535.07 billion was purchased through the sale of USD 4.02 billion in the previous year.

Concessional Loan

75. The outstanding amount of interest-subsidized loan extended to 94,920 borrowers is Rs.78.66 billion in mid-July 2025. Of which, Rs.57.55 billion has been extended to 35,861 borrowers for commercial agriculture and livestock businesses. Likewise, Rs.20.09 billion loan has been extended to 57,636 women entrepreneurs. Remaining Rs.1.02 billion loan has been extended to 1,423 borrowers in other categories of concessional loans.

Inter-bank Transaction

76. In the review year, BFIs' interbank transactions amounted Rs.1723.59 billion including Rs.1571.86 billion inter-bank transactions among commercial banks and Rs.151.73 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks). In the previous year, such transactions was Rs.4226.48 billion including Rs.3863.48 billion among commercial banks and Rs.363 billion among other financial institutions (excluding transactions among commercial banks).

Interest Rates

77. The weighted average 91-day treasury bills rate has remained 2.95 percent in the last month of 2024/25, which was 3.00 percent a year ago. The weighted average inter-bank transaction rate among BFIs stood 2.96 percent in the last month of 2024/25, which was 2.99 percent a year ago.

78. The average base rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood 6.02 percent, 8.03 percent and 8.97 percent respectively in the last month of 2024/25.

Such rates were 8.00 percent, 9.71 percent and 11.21 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

79. Weighted average deposit rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood 4.19 percent, 4.88 percent and 6.01 percent respectively in the last month of 2024/25. Such rates were 5.77 percent, 6.63 percent and 7.93 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

Table 6 : Weighted Average Interest Rate (percent)			
Types	Mid-July 2023	Mid-July 2024	Mid-July 2025
91-days treasury bills rate	6.35	3.00	2.95
Inter-bank rate of BFIs	3.14	2.99	2.96
Base rate			
Commercial banks	10.03	8.00	6.02
Development banks	12.15	9.71	8.03
Finance companies	13.41	11.21	8.97
Deposit rate			
Commercial banks	7.86	5.77	4.19
Development banks	9.14	6.63	4.88
Finance companies	9.79	7.93	6.01
Lending Rate			
Commercial banks	12.30	9.93	7.85
Development banks	14.10	11.34	8.95
Finance companies	14.82	12.55	10.22

80. Weighted average lending rate of commercial banks, development banks and finance companies stood 7.85 percent, 8.95 percent and 10.22 percent respectively in the last month of 2024/25. Such rates were 9.93 percent, 11.34 percent and 12.55 percent respectively in the corresponding month a year ago.

Financial Access

81. The total number of BFIs licensed by NRB remained 107 in mid-July 2025. As of mid-July 2025, 20 commercial banks, 17 development banks, 17 finance companies, 52 microfinance financial institutions and 1 infrastructure development bank are in operation. The number of BFIs branches remained 11,526 in mid-July 2025 from 11,530 in mid-July 2024 (Table 7). Population per branch remained 2530 in mid-July 2025 compared to 2529 a year ago.

Table 7: Number of BFIs and their Branches*						
Bank and Financial Institutions	Number of BFIs			Branches of BFIs		
	mid- July 2023	mid-July 2024	mid-July 2025	mid-July 2023	mid-July 2024	mid-July 2025
Commercial Banks	20	20	20	5049	5056	5099
Development Banks	17	17	17	1128	1135	1132
Finance Companies	17	17	17	284	288	291
Microfinance Financial Institutions	57	52	52	5128	5051	5004
Infrastructure Development Bank	1	1	1	-	-	-
Total	112	107	107	11589	11530	11526

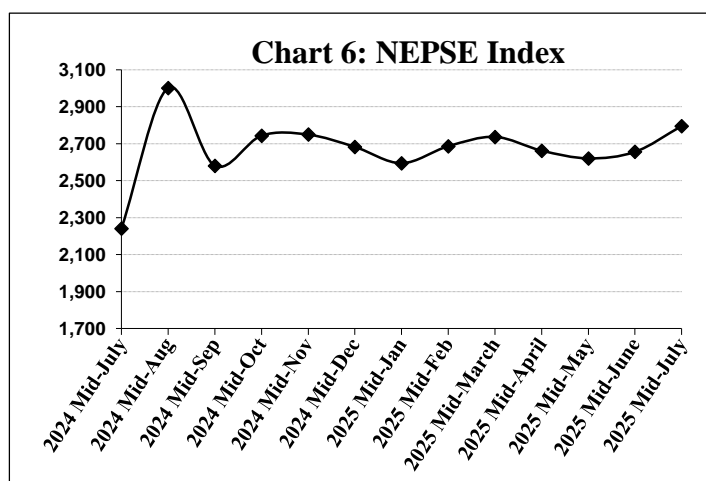
*Updated information is available at <http://emap.nrb.org.np/>

Deposit and Credit Guarantee

82. Deposit and Credit Guarantee Fund (DCGF) has guaranteed current, call, saving and fixed deposits amounting Rs.1579.05 billion of 57.14 million accounts of individuals maintained at 55 banks and financial institutions (BFIs) as of mid-July 2025. In the previous year, Rs.1430.46 billion of 45.80 million account holders was guaranteed.
83. DCFG has guaranteed micro and deprived sector loan, small and medium enterprises loan and agriculture loan (including concessional loan) of BFIs amounting to Rs.327.42 billion as of mid-July 2025 compared to Rs.296.45 billion a year ago.

Capital Market

84. NEPSE index stood 2794.79 in mid-July 2025 compared to 2240.41 in mid-July 2024.
85. Stock market capitalization in mid-July 2025 stood Rs.4656.99 billion compared to Rs.3553.68 billion in mid-July 2024. The ratio of market capitalization to GDP stood 76.25 percent in mid-July 2025 compared to 62.25 percent in mid-July 2024.



86. Number of companies listed at NEPSE reached 272 in mid-July 2025. Out of the total listing, 132 are Bank and Financial Institutions (BFIs) and insurance companies, 91 hydropower companies, 23 manufacturing and processing

industries, 7 hotels, 7 investment companies, 4 trading companies and 8 others. The number of companies listed at NEPSE were 270 in mid-July 2024.

87. Share of BFIs and insurance companies in stock market capitalization is 54.1 percent in mid-July 2025. Such a share for hydropower companies is 15.3 percent, investment companies 7.7 percent, manufacturing and processing industries 5.4 percent, trading companies 5.0 percent, hotels 2.7 percent and the share of other companies is 9.8 percent.
88. The paid-up value of 8.82 billion shares listed at NEPSE stood Rs.869.86 billion in mid-July 2025.
89. Securities worth Rs.83.19 billion were listed at NEPSE during 2024/25. Such securities comprise ordinary shares worth Rs.40.21 billion, bonus shares worth Rs.24.42 billion, right shares worth Rs.13.23 billion, mutual fund worth Rs.1.25 billion, FPO worth Rs.112.01 million, and others worth Rs.3.96 billion.
90. Securities Board of Nepal approved the total public issuance of securities worth Rs.45.16 billion in the review period which includes right share worth Rs.15.41 billion, mutual fund worth Rs.15.20 billion, debenture worth Rs.10.62 billion and ordinary shares worth Rs.3.93 billion.