



## **Facts About**

# **AMERICAN AID TO NEPAL**

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SUMMARY OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC AID -

1. Since 1951 the United States has committed approximately \$98,000,000 or Rs.74,48,00,000 NC, for Nepal's development.\*
2. Of this amount, \$95,500,000 has been committed in the form of grants and \$2,300,000 in loans.
3. Of the total U.S. commitment, approximately \$5,400,000 has been provided for:
  - Flood and other disaster relief
  - Emergency medical programs
  - Emerigency food grant programs
4. Of the remainder of the U.S. commitment, over \$33,000,000 has been expended on projects now completed. The remaining funds have been and are being used for continuing current activities.
5. Of the total U.S. commitment, about 50% has been in the form of U.S.-owned Indian rupees.
6. In addition, the United States has agreed to provide certain items of equipment for construction of a segment of the East-West Highway to be built by the Government of India.

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\*Based on net obligations and loan authorizations as of June 30, 1966.

NATURE OF  
AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL

WHAT IS USAID?

USAID is the organization in Nepal which administers the American aid program in Nepal. It is an overseas mission of the U.S. Government's Agency for International Development located in Washington, D.C.

WHEN DID AMERICAN ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL BEGIN?

1967 is the seventeenth year of American economic assistance. The U.S. aid program to Nepal was inaugurated by the signing of the basic "Technical Cooperation Agreement" between the two Governments on January 23, 1951. Since that time the U.S. Government has committed approximately \$98,000,000 (Rs.74,48,00,000) for Nepal's development.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF USAID IN NEPAL?

The purpose of American aid is to help Nepal in its programs for economic and social progress. The United States wants to help Nepal develop its ability to carry out its own development, so that it will not depend on outside assistance.

The U.S. believes that the first essential is to create a strong foundation for development - the qualified people, organizations, and systems without which effective development cannot go forward. This is why the USAID program stresses the development of Nepal's human resources through

training and education and the administrative structure for planning, managing and carrying through its development programs.

The U.S. also builds basic facilities for development. These have included roads in the Kathmandu Valley and the Terai, a new 6600 foot runway at Kathmandu's international airport, a modern saw-mill at Hitaura, telecommunications stations throughout the country, and education buildings for the educational development center at Sano Thimi and the College of Education at Kirtipur.

The main fields of American assistance are - Agriculture and Rural Development - Public Administration - Education - Industry, Power, and Forestry.

HOW DOES IT ACCOMPLISH THESE PURPOSES?

USAID/Nepal provides both development loans and grants. Grants have been made for Agricultural Development, Malaria Eradication, Management Improvement and Training, Education, Forest Inventory and Management, Power Development, Transportation and a number of other projects. Loans have been made to the Nepal Industrial Development Corporation for the development of Nepalese industries. The USAID also provides American experts to work on specific technical and economic problems in Nepal's development program. In addition, the USAID provides advanced training to Nepalese in the United States, India and other countries. The USAID program also provides supplies and equipment.

Grants through June 30, 1966 totaled \$95,500,000 (Rs.72,58,00,000).

HOW ARE PROJECTS SELECTED?

Projects are selected upon request of His Majesty's Government or are developed jointly with HMG officials. All projects are joint projects, run jointly by HMG and USAID personnel. Particular attention is paid to the selection of Nepalese trainees in each project so that trained personnel will be available to carry out the project and to continue to build and improve Nepal's institutional capabilities.

The United States aid program is not determined by a particular level of aid, but by the types of projects that USAID/Nepal and HMG believe will best meet Nepal's priority needs and can feasibly be carried out.

Ten Major U.S.-Aided Projects

<u>Project</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Estimated Total Cost*</u>	
		<u>Millions of U.S. Dollars</u>	<u>or in Millions of Rupees NC</u>
Malaria Eradication	1954 - (current)	16.90	128.02
Nepal Industrial Development Corporation	1956 - (current)	13.78	104.38
General Agriculture	1957 - (current)	12.42	94.08
Primary & Teacher Training	1954 - (current)	6.76	51.21
Panchayat Development	1963 - (current)	6.54	49.54
Power Development	1960 - (current)	5.92	44.84
Regional Transportation	1958 - 1962	5.40	40.91
Agricultural Credit and Cooperatives	1960 - (current)	5.36	40.60
Ropeway	1957 - 1966	5.02	38.03
Secondary Education	1954 - (current)	5.32	40.30

\*These costs do not include Government of Nepal contributions to the projects

U.S. PARTICIPANT TRAINING PROGRAMS  
(Nepalese trained overseas)

Number of Participants 1952-1967 1/

Rural Development	136
Public Administration	169
Education	146
Investment Generation	148
Other Activities	<u>63</u>
	662

All participants who have completed training have returned to Nepal and have been employed in positions for which trained.

The Trend is Toward Third Country Training

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967 2/</u>
United States	57	65	60	56	63
Third Country	43	43	56	102	260

During the past two years USAID/Nepal has emphasized training in "third" countries. Many facilities in Asia meet trained manpower requirements as well as or better than, institutions in the United States. For example: 103 Nepalese students are currently enrolled in the Indian Agricultural University Program, sponsored by USAID and 115 more are to be enrolled in July 1967.

1/ As of April, 1967

2/ As of June 30, 1967

U.S. Participant Training Programs - Cont'd

The Trend Is Toward Rural Development

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u> 2/
Rural Development	23	25	48	103	43 3/
Public Administration	15	28	20	16	29
Education Development	28	23	14	22	8
Investment Generation	27	29	12	18	25

Training of personnel for Rural Development Projects has been given high priority. An adequate supply of trained manpower must be developed to achieve target objectives. For just the Food Grain Production Project, USAID/Nepal expects to enroll 600 degree candidates in several agricultural institutions by 1970.

2/ As of June 30, 1967.

3/ An addition 115 participants in Rural Development will be added in July, 1967.

THE JOINT USAID-HMG PROGRAM FOR FY 1967

(All figures in \$000 equivalent)

<u>Goal and Project Titles</u>	<u>U.S. Dollar Contribution</u>	<u>U.S. Rupee* Contribution</u>	<u>HMG Rupee Contribution</u>
<u>GOAL I - RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>			
Panchayat Development	168	306	126
General Agriculture	234	1,063	922
Agricultural Credit and Cooperatives	128	252	433
Malaria Eradication	903	821	648
Family Planning	-	13	13
Rural Transportation (Suspension Bridges)	25	109	125
<u>GOAL II - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</u>			
General Public Administration	98	2	125
Statistics Development	35	27	16
Public Health Administration	32	-	78
<u>GOAL III - EDUCATION</u>			
Primary & Teacher Training	36	654	449
Teacher & Technical Training	443	484	288
Education Materials	31	239	108
<u>GOAL IV - INVESTMENT GENERATION</u>			
Nepal Industrial Development Corporation	49	159	159
Forest Inventory and Management	125	303	251
Power Development	58	742	982
Hydrologic Investigation	87	67	92
Aviation Development	40	309	64
Forest Products Development	11	-	-
Total	2,503	5,550	4,879
Project Support Costs	885	807	
<u>Totals</u>			
--- U.S. Costs in \$ equivalent		\$9,745	
--- HMG Costs (from development budget)		\$4,879	

\*U.S. contribution to rupee costs is funded from U.S.-owned Indian rupees.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF USAID-GON  
PRINCIPAL JOINT PROJECTS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVE PROJECTS

Panchayat Development: A project under which the United States is making a contribution toward the establishment of responsible, representative institutions of local self-government. USAID is helping the Government of Nepal mobilize the under-occupied elements of the local rural labor force in small-scale self-help public works activities and is attempting to help bring about a change in attitudes of rural people towards their Government by demonstrating that they can plan and carry out actions which will make changes in their lives through their own efforts. US advisors, training programs in the US, small commodity assistance and a proportion of the support of the Panchayat organization at all its levels are being provided.

US Contribution:\* \$1,992,000 or Rs.1,50,89,400 NC

Food Grain Production: The U.S. is providing technical advice, local currency support, commodities and participant training to help the GON develop field-oriented institutions to assist the farmers to Nepal to become more efficient producers of food grains; first, to increase agricultural production until its pace is commensurate with population growth and then, to accelerate the pace of agricultural development to provide the base for both economic and social development.

US Contribution: \$4,143,000 or Rs.3,13,83,225 NC

Agricultural Credit and Cooperatives: U.S. assistance in the form of technical advice, local currency support, commodities and participant training overseas is being provided to help strengthen: (1) a nation-wide system of cooperatives to serve the needs for agricultural credit, marketing, supplies, storage and other services; (2) a national Cooperative Bank through which agricultural credit can be channeled. This project is a US contribution toward the Government's land reform efforts.

US Contribution: \$981,000 or Rs.74,31,075 NC

Rural Transportation: The U.S. is providing a series of bridges to enable foot and pack animal traffic on main trails to cross streams impossible to ford during three to six months of the year. Help is also provided in establishing a related network of STOL (short take-off/landing) airfields for movements of passengers and freight in and out of otherwise inaccessible areas. The services of a US advisor, commodity assistance and local currency support are being furnished, and one participant is being trained in the US.

US Contribution: \$433,000 or Rs.32,79,975 NC

\*For all active projects U.S. contribution as of June 30, 1966.

Malaria Eradication: Under this project the Government of Nepal, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the US are cooperating in the eradication of malaria in Nepal. Assuming that transmission of malaria will have ceased by 1973, this will in turn eventually lead to the eradication of the disease throughout the country. US support consists of providing a team of advisors, all of the DDT drugs and sprayers, training of overseas participants and large local currency support for the malaria organization at all its levels.

US Contribution: \$7,428,000 or Rs.5,62,67,100 NC

#### COMPLETED PROJECTS

Village Development: A community Development project along classical lines with emphasis on the Rapti Valley. This is the predecessor project to the current Panchayat Development project which replaced it when Nepal instituted the panchayat system.

US Contribution: \$2,075,000 or Rs.1,57,18,125 NC

Rapti Valley: As a result of GON/WHO/US efforts in malaria control an important part of the country was for the first time opened to substantial settlement and cultivation - the Rapti Valley. Many activities had to be undertaken, however, once the possibility of living there had been established; this project paid for some of these activities, with land clearance and preparation and education and health activities the main emphases.

US Contribution: \$707,000 or Rs.53,55,525 NC

Technical Agricultural Training: A broad project under which the technical competence of the Department of Agriculture was improved and laboratories and other facilities were either established or improved.

US Contribution: \$532,000 or Rs.40,29,900 NC

Crop Improvement, Livestock Improvement and Plant Protection: Small, inter-related projects under which early US assistance in the form of technical advice, participant training, commodities and local currency support was furnished.

US Contribution: \$909,000 or Rs.68,85,675 NC

Resettlement Ploughing: That part of the project dealing with the subject activity described above under Rapti Valley. The main problem involved was the removal of tall and extremely tough grasses which made cultivation impossible.

US Contribution: \$170,000 or Rs.12,87,750 NC

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVE PROJECTS

General Public Administration: US technicians are advising the GON on organizational and other administrative matters affecting Kathmandu and local administration. An important element of this project is a training component both within and without Nepal. Some commodity assistance and local currency operational support have also been provided.

US Contribution: \$2,102,000 or Rs.1,59,22,650 NC

Statistics Development: US assistance is being provided to improve a national statistical organization for collecting, tabulating and disseminating reliable statistical data. US assistance comprises the services of an advisor, some participant training overseas, provision of office machinery, local currency support for operating expenses and staff training programs for the Central Bureau of Statistics.

US Contribution: \$473,000 or Rs.35,82,975 NC

COMPLETED PROJECTS

Cadastral Survey: Under this project the US assisted through providing local currency support in the cadastral survey to provide data on land ownership, tiller's rights and assessed value classification for about six million acres of land comprising the major portion of Nepal's currently arable area.

US Contribution: \$548,000 or Rs.41,51,100 NC

Governmental Budget and Accounting Systems Development: A project under which a US technician advised HMG/N on improving governmental accounting, budgetary administration and internal audit procedures. Three thousand Nepalese were trained in budget and governmental accounting work. Some commodity assistance and local currency operational support were also provided.

US Contribution: \$417,000 or Rs.31,58,775 NC

Public Health Administration: The purpose of this project was to improve the organization, management and operation of health services throughout Nepal by providing training for health personnel and establishing zonal, district and local level health facilities. A US advisor, participant training overseas (as well as a larger training program in Nepal), commodity assistance and local currency support were provided.

US Contribution: \$669,000 or Rs.50,67,675 NC

Nurses and Other Paramedical Workers Training: A project under which graduate nurses and assistant nurse midwives were trained. The project provided the underpinning in one specific area for the health education activities. US assistance consisted of advisory services, local currency support, limited commodity assistance and training within Nepal, with a few participants sent overseas.

US Contribution: \$719,000 or Rs.54,46,425 NC

Assistance to Public Health: A project under which US technical advice, participant training, commodities consisting of hospital equipment and drugs and local currency support for hospitals, health centers, clinics and training institutions was provided.

US Contribution: \$1,111,000 or Rs.84,15,825 NC

Bir Hospital Assistance: Local currency assistance for construction of physical facilities, advisory services by US technicians, participant training and commodity assistance were provided under this project to Bir Hospital - the largest hospital in Kathmandu.

US Contribution: \$850,000 or Rs.64,38,750 NC

Health Education: US assistance under this project was furnished to strengthen the organization of the Ministry of Health, to accelerate country-wide development of health education services and to provide health education training to specialists, teachers, nurses, assistant nurse midwives and auxiliary health workers. (The latter three specialties received their substantive training under the Nurses and Other Paramedical Workers Training project). US assistance included a US advisor, commodities, training within and without Nepal, and local currency support.

US Contribution: \$409,000 or Rs.30,98,175 NC

Library Development: A US technician and several participants were provided under this project to help establish a laboratory library attached to Tribhuwan University, in Kathmandu.

US Contribution: \$90,000 or Rs.6,81,750 NC

EDUCATION

ACTIVE PROJECTS

Primary and Teacher Training: The project's purposes are to provide a continuing supply of trained teachers and administrators to meet the needs of the primary and secondary school systems and to continue development of a national system of primary education. US assistance furnishes a team of advisors, commodities, participant training and local currency operational support. In addition, a College of Education and Normal School in Kathmandu and a prototype Normal School at Pokhara are being built with U.S.-owned Indian rupees.

US Contribution: \$6,811,000 or Rs.5,15,93,325 NC

Secondary Education: The emphasis under this project has been the continuous improvement of existing multipurpose high schools, the conversion of selected high schools to be multi-purpose throughout Nepal, the training of teachers in various vocational specialties and the construction of a technical institution and demonstration multipurpose high school at Sano Thimi, near Kathmandu. US advisors, local currency support for construction and operation, participant training overseas and training within Nepal, commodity assistance and miscellaneous other assistance have been provided.

US Contribution: \$2,915,000 or Rs.2,20,81,125 NC

Education Materials: The US is building a plant and helping develop a staff capable of producing (writing, editing, printing, binding, distributing) the textbooks needed for the educational system of Nepal. This assistance comprises organizing the complex required, building the facilities, and training those who will have to carry on after US advice is terminated. US advisors, large local currency assistance and training both within and without Nepal are being provided.

US Contribution: \$2,293,000 or Rs.1,73,69,475 NC

COMPLETED PROJECTS

Education Development: This project provided local currency, services of U.S. technical advisors and local training to the Nepalese teachers. Many of the efforts initiated in this general education activity are now covered under various specific education projects.

US Contribution: \$2,186,000 or Rs.1,65,58,950 NC

Education Administration: A project involving US assistance including technical advice, participant training and local currency funding of operational costs for the Ministry of Education and the 14 zonal education offices.

US Contribution: \$319,000 or Rs.24,16,425 NC

Adult Education: US assistance emphasized improving the Adult Education organization, coordinating Adult Education curricula and advising and assisting teachers at 17 Adult Education Centers. A US advisor, commodity assistance, local currency support and participant training overseas were provided.

US Contribution: \$301,000 or Rs.22,80,075 NC

### INVESTMENT GENERATION

#### ACTIVE PROJECTS

NIDC: Under this project USAID is assisting the Nepal Industrial Development Corporation - an autonomous development bank - with advisory services and local currency operational support, as well as dollar and local currency loan funding. NIDC provides credit to private businessmen who are establishing or enlarging industrial operations.

US Contribution: \$10,384,000 or Rs.7,86,58,800 NC

Forest Inventory and Management: A forest inventory and land use survey plan and a timber inventory are being prepared, together with pertinent statistical tables. Assistance is also being given in developing a forest management plan and in setting up a permanent Forest Inventory and Management Division in the Department of Forestry. A team of US advisors has assisted in this project and a contract was financed to provide aerial mapping. Local currency, participant overseas training, and commodity assistance also have been provided.

US Contribution: \$2,393,000 or Rs.1,81,26,975 NC

Forest Products Development: The target of this project is the development of the Timber Corporation of Nepal, a revenue-producing corporation which will expand Nepal's forest products industry and make the industry a major foreign revenue producing resource for Nepal. US assistance consists of machinery for a new sawmill, a contract team to help set up the mill, participant training and Indian rupee operational support.

US Contribution: \$2,067,000 or Rs.1,56,57,525 NC

Power Development: A complex project under which the US is assisting in supplying electricity to meet the growing demands of the Kathmandu-Hitaura-Birgunj areas. Various foreign aid entities are engaged in different aspects of this program. The US contribution, in addition to providing direct local currency support, also concerns itself with the integration and coordination of the efforts of other donors so that a sound national power development plan may emerge. A US power advisor is being provided. While the largest part of the US contribution has been in local currency, some commodity assistance and participant training have also been provided.

US contribution: \$4,431,000 or Rs.3,35,64,825 NC

Hydrologic Investigations: The US is assisting in the development of a nation-wide hydrologic data collection system with a centralized computation and record office. The project's purpose is to develop the basic information needed to plan power and irrigation projects which will utilize Nepal's hydro potential. US assistance has consisted of an advisor, commodities, participant training overseas and local currency support.

US Contribution: \$467,000 or Rs.35,37,525 NC

Aviation Development: A project with several elements, chief of which is the construction of a cross-runway capable of being used by F-27 aircraft at Kathmandu's international airport. US assistance is also being provided the Department of Civil Aviation and for services, participant training, heavy commodity assistance and local currency operational and construction support.

US Contribution: \$5,769,000 or Rs.4,37,00,175 NC

### COMPLETED PROJECTS

#### Regional Transportation, Road Development and Narayani Ferry:

A part of a major tripartite (GON, India and US) road building effort under which the Jungle trail was laid and the Raxaul-Bhainse road was started. US aid was predominant in furnishing local currency support and heavy equipment for road building efforts of the three governments.

This was the successor project to the tripartite Regional Transportation project. The main purpose of this project was institution-building to provide Nepal with a smoothly functioning Highway Division capable of administration and road maintenance. Primary US emphasis was placed on the Western Terai Division. While institution building was the chief aim, road construction, bridge construction and road improvement were also carried out. The US contribution consisted of a team of advisors, participant training overseas, and considerable commodity and local currency support both for operation of the road administration services and for construction. The new Narayani Ferry and related access roads which will form a river-crossing link for the East-West Highway were also constructed under this project.

The Narayani river at its transversal of the Rapti Valley is a swift-flowing and almost uncrossable stream at a point where traffic would otherwise naturally flow from northern and central Nepal into India. A ferry was constructed and put into operation. An unprecedented flood condition developed and the ferry was swept away. A new ferry has been built under the Road Development project.

US Contribution: \$10,449,000 or Rs.7,91,51,175 NC

Ropeway: A major capital project which provided an aerial cableway, transporting cargo between Hetaura and Kathmandu in all weather and under all conditions. The ropeway is operational, has been handed over to His Majesty's Government and is being operated by a Nepalese Ropeway Corporation.

US Contribution: \$4,929,000 or Rs.3,73,37,175 NC

Nepal-India Telecommunications: This major completed project has provided a new central telephone exchange, a nation-wide internal radio network and international telephone and telegraph facilities to Calcutta and New Delhi.

US Contribution: \$2,897,000 or Rs.2,19,44,775 NC

Industrial Districts: The purpose of this project was to encourage private investment in industry through the provision of factory facilities. Two facilities have been constructed - at Balaju in the Kathmandu Valley and in the Hetaura area. US assistance consisted of local currency support for construction, advice on construction and operation as well as limited commodity assistance.

US Contribution: \$506,000 or Rs.38,32,950 NC

Water Supply Development: US advisory services, participant training and local currency support were provided with the purpose of supplying safe water to large areas of Kathmandu and its valley.

US Contribution: \$374,000 or Rs.28,33,050 NC

Mineral Resources Development: Assistance in setting up a Department of Mineral Resources, construction of a building and some preliminary surveys.

US Contribution: \$889,000 or Rs.67,34,175 NC

Cottage Industries: Consisted of training craftsmen in basic skills required for the establishment of privately owned and cottage industries, and training in basic industrial skills, and the provision of incentives

for small entrepreneurs to create a source of small-industry financing and hire-purchase of hand tools. US assistance was confined to the provision of commodities, and to local currency assistance for operational support and loans. The Ford Foundation provided advisory services.

US Contribution: \$569,000 or Rs.43,10,175 NC

Karnali River Hydrologic Investigation: A United Nations Special Fund project, the object of which was to provide Nepal with preliminary hydrologic potential survey of the Karnali River and its main tributary. The US contribution consisted of local currency support.

US Contribution: \$130,000 or Rs.9,84,750 NC

Medicinal Plants: The purpose of this project was to help the Ministry of Forests to expand investigation, collection and production of Nepal's medicinal herbs and plants to build a foreign exchange income through the sales of these plants from essentially nothing to approximately \$3,000,000 by 1967. US assistance consisted of local currency support.

US Contribution: \$486,000 or Rs.36,81,450 NC

Communications Media: The services of a US Communications Media specialist, participant training and commodities, as well as local currency support, were provided the GON's Department of Publicity and Broadcasting. Funding for a new building for Radio Nepal and other assistance for Radio Nepal were also provided under this project.

US Contribution: \$300,000 or Rs.22,72,500 NC

TABLE OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL  
(U.S. Fiscal Years - in Millions of Dollars)

PROGRAM	U.S. Overseas Loans and Grants - Net Obligations and Loan Authorizations											Total 1946- 1966
	1949-52	1953-57	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	
<u>A.I.D. and Predecessor Agencies - Total.</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>40.9</u>
Loans .....	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	1.0	1.0	-1.1	1.3
Grants .....	0.2	9.9	4.0	2.7	2.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.7	39.6
<u>Food for Peace - Total</u> .....	<u>-</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>52.8</u>
<u>Title I U.S.-owned Indian Currency Granted to Nepal</u> .....	-	-	-	-	16.8 <sub>a/</sub>	-	-	15.1 <sub>a/</sub>	-	6.9 <sub>a/</sub>	8.6 <sub>a/</sub>	47.4 <sub>a/</sub>
<u>Title II Emergency Relief &amp; Economic Development</u> .....	-	0.2	3.5	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.3	0.2	*	5.4
<u>Total Economic</u> .....	<u>0.2</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>19.6</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>97.8</u>
Loans .....	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.4	-	-	1.0	1.0	-1.1	2.3
Grants .....	0.2	10.1	7.5	2.7	18.6	3.9	4.0	19.1	5.3	11.4	12.8	95.5

\*Less than \$50,000

a/ Indian rupee grants

THE GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
Is Steadily Increasing Its Contribution  
To U.S. AID-Assisted Projects

HMG Revenues and Contributions  
To USAID Projects, FY 1961 - 1967

(In \$000 equivalents)

	<u>HMG Domestic Revenue</u>	<u>HMG Contribution To USAID Projects</u>
FY 1961	12,858	375
FY 1962	12,013	439
FY 1963	15,781	414
FY 1964	20,849	1,952
FY 1965	25,392	3,246
FY 1966 (Rev. Est.)	29,588	3,407
FY 1967 (Est.)	45,598	4,879

HMG is Steadily Increasing its Share of  
the Development Budget

(Rupees in Millions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>HMG Development Expenditure</u>	<u>HMG Contribution to HMG Dev. Expenditure</u>	<u>2 as % of 1</u>
1956/57	14.712	.300	2.04
1957/58	12.393	Nil	-
1958/59	32.696	Nil	-
1959/60	78.928	.500	0.63
1960/61	75.678	Nil	-
1961/62	110.000	Nil	-
1962/63	118.283	5.300	4.48
1963/64	214.039	40.300	18.83
1964/65	283.287	61.400	21.67
1965/66 (Revised Estimate)	289.124	71.774	24.82
1966/67 (Budget Estimate)	376.396	159.469	42.37

Program Office  
Economic Planning Section  
July 1967